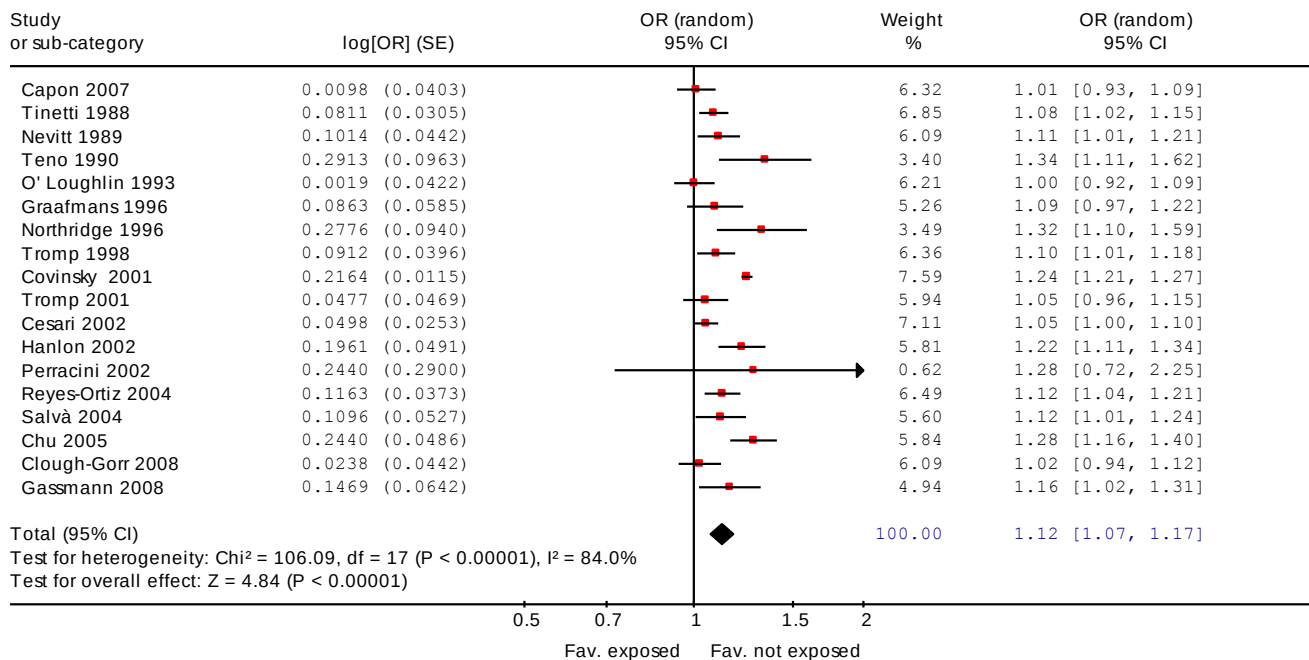


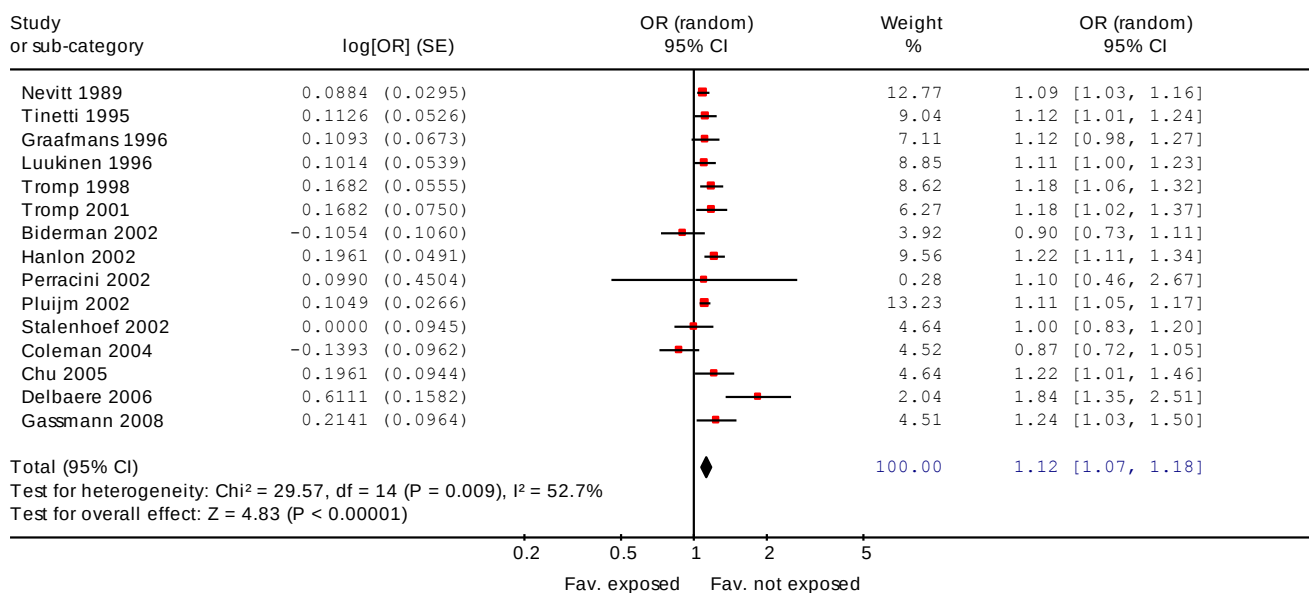
eAppendix1

Forest plots with results of individual studies for each risk factor considered.

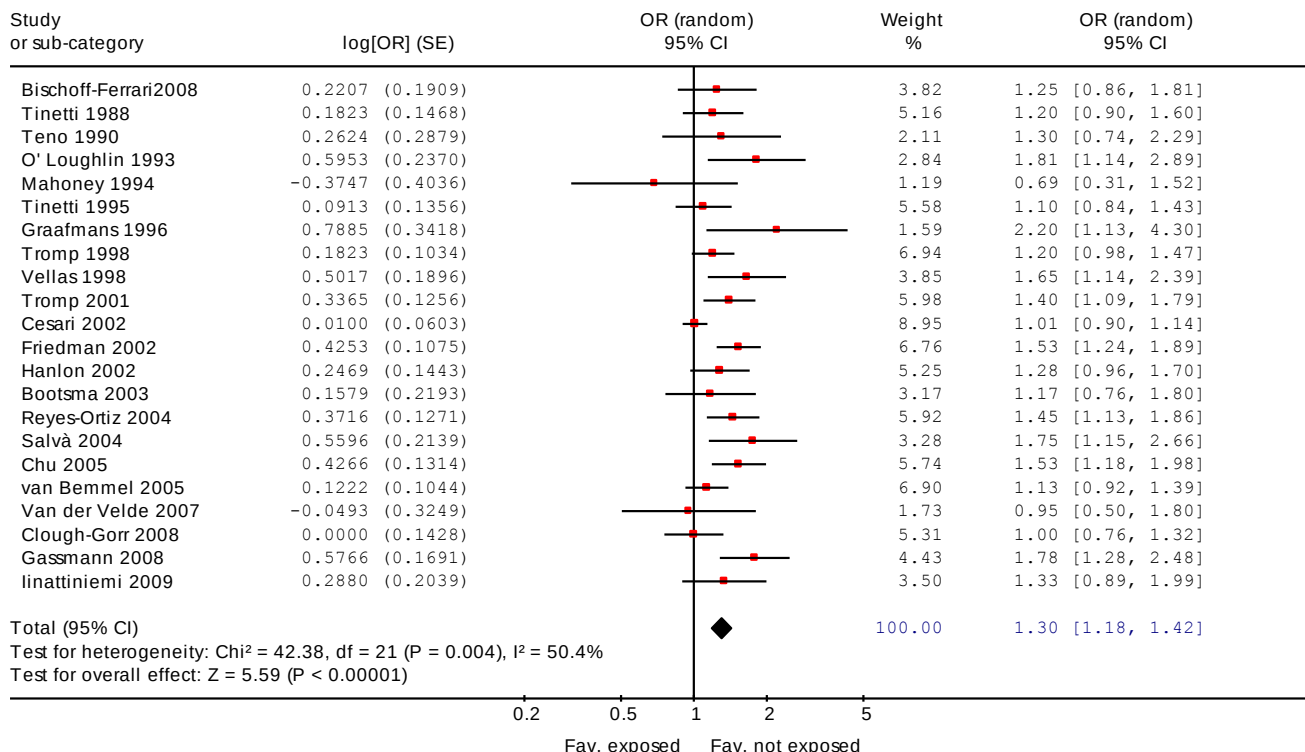
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 01 Age (for 5 years increase)
Outcome: 01 Any faller



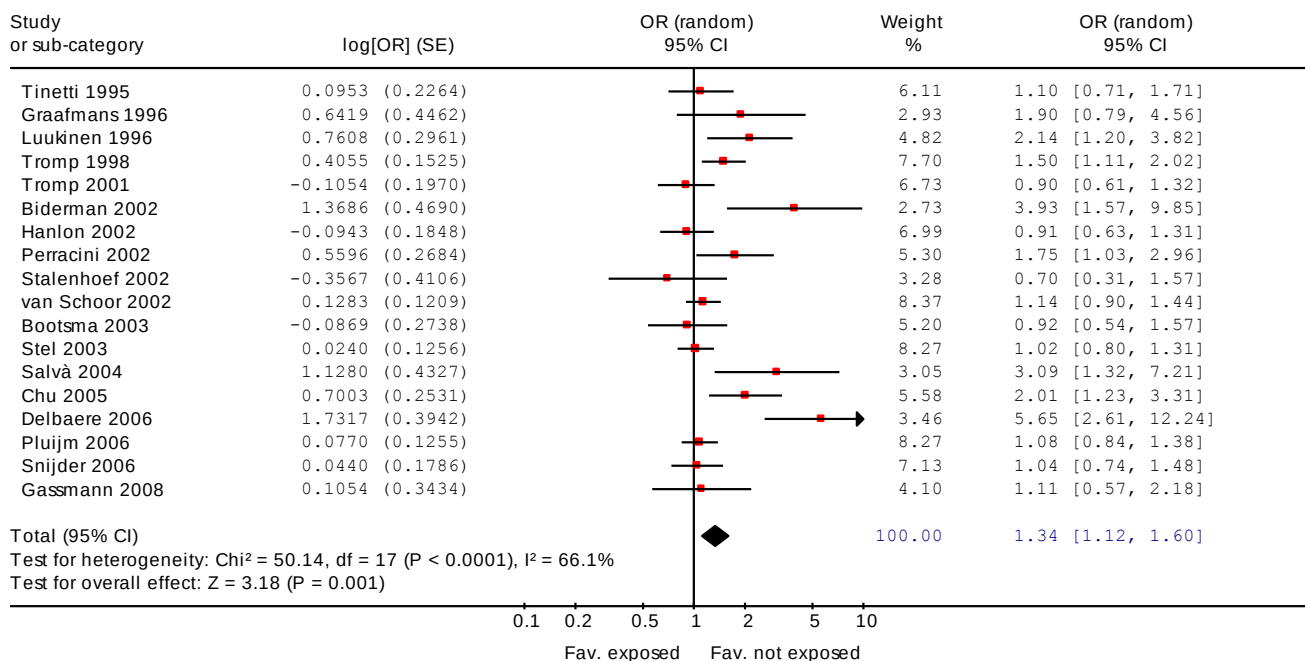
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 01 Age (for 5 years increase)
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



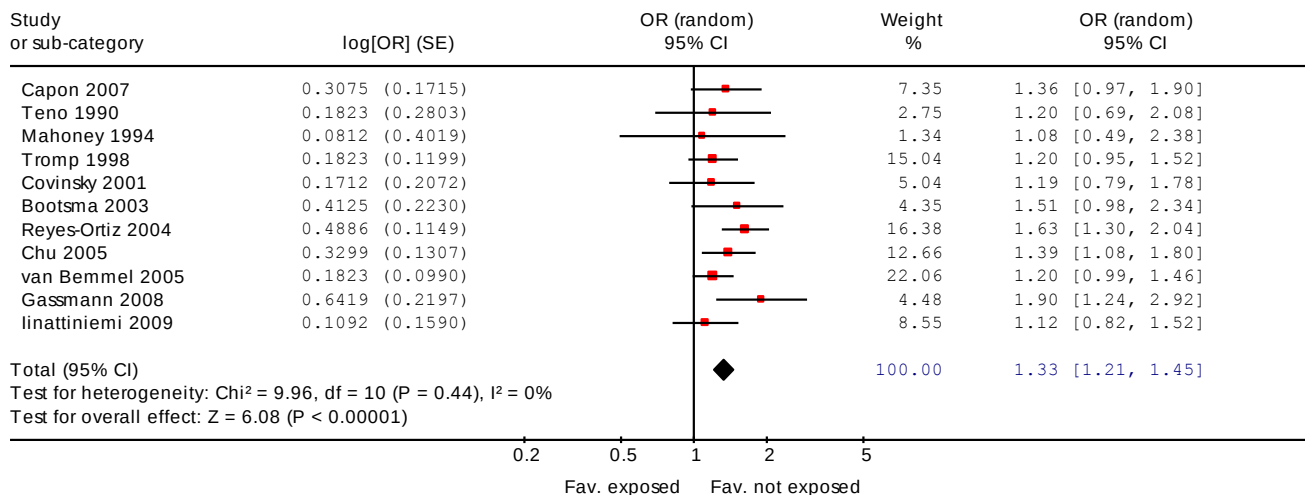
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 02 Female gender vs male
Outcome: 01 Any faller



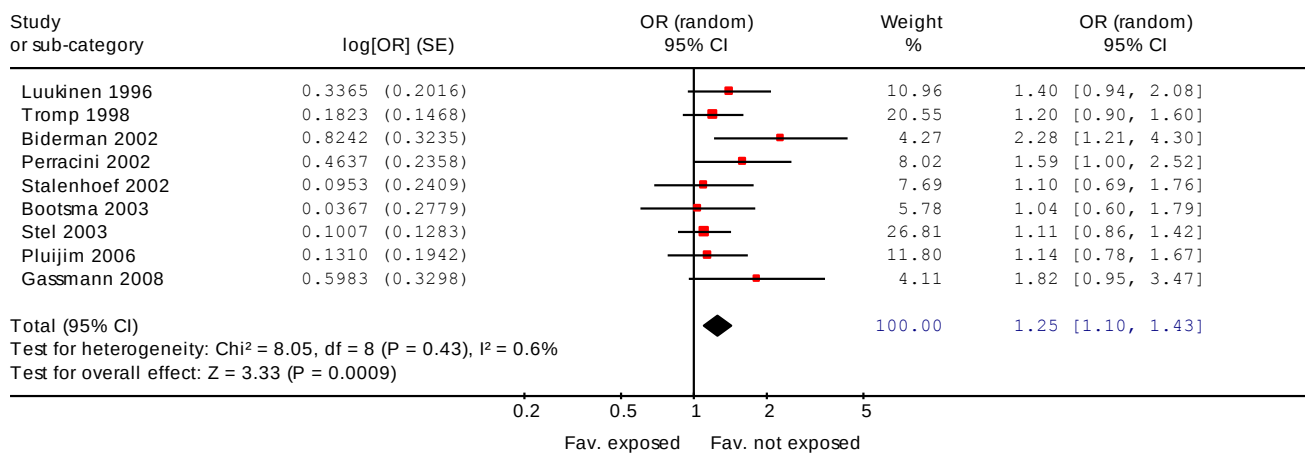
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 02 Female gender vs male
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



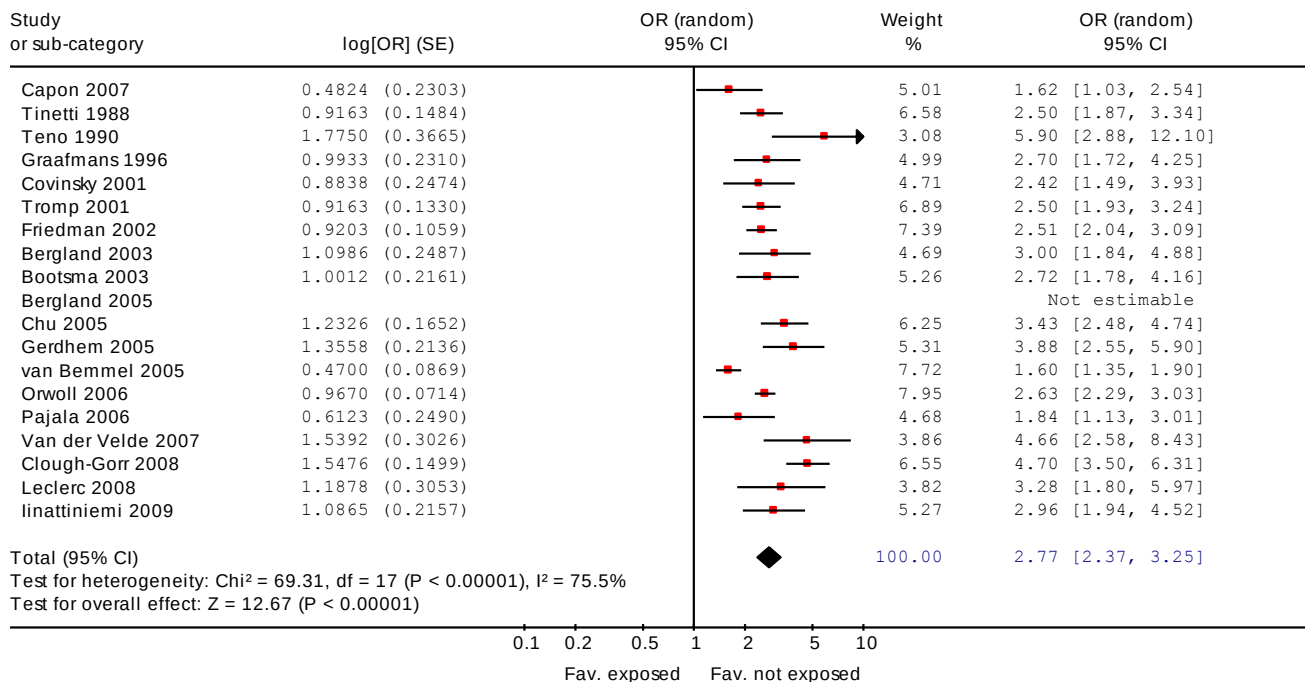
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 03 Living alone vs not alone
Outcome: 01 Any faller



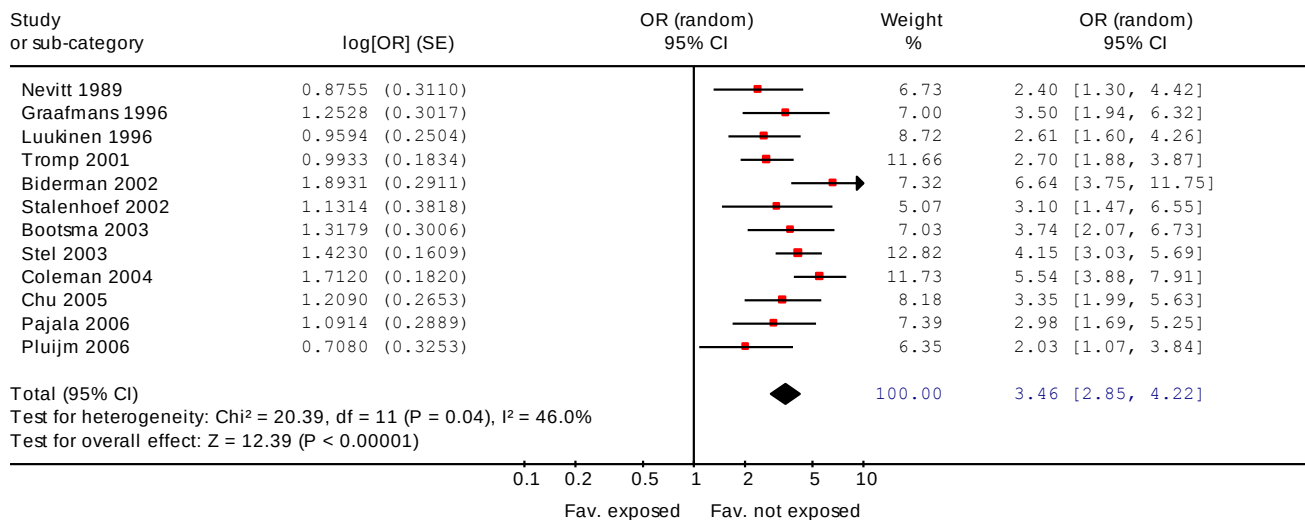
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 03 Living alone vs not alone
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



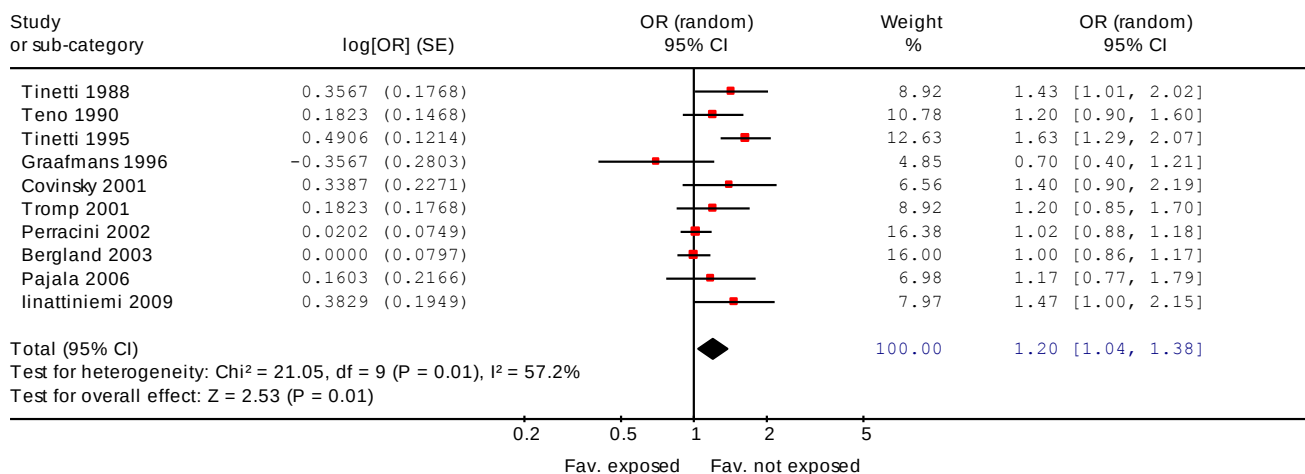
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 04 History of falls vs no history
Outcome: 01 Any faller



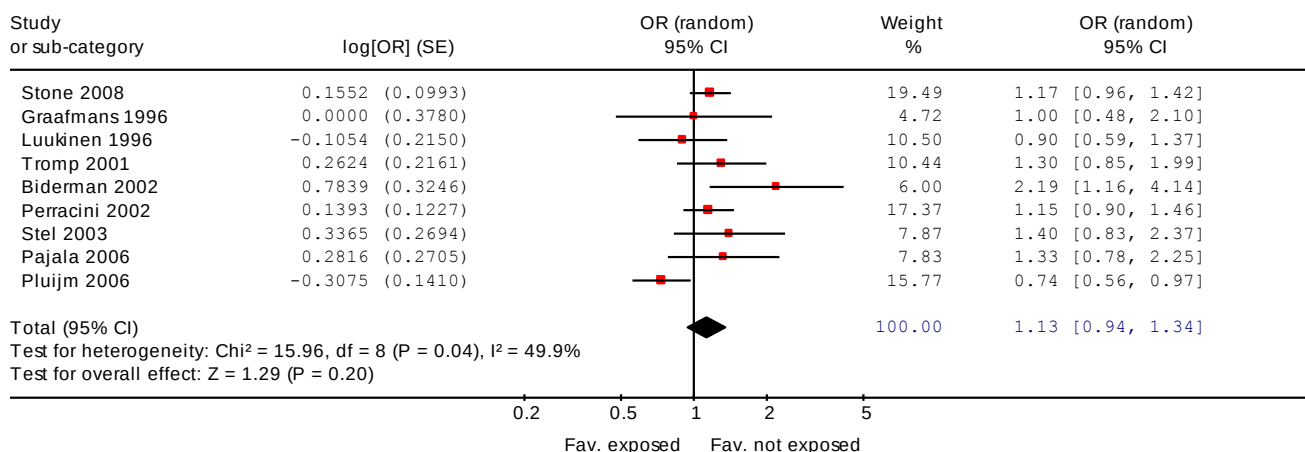
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 04 History of falls vs no history
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



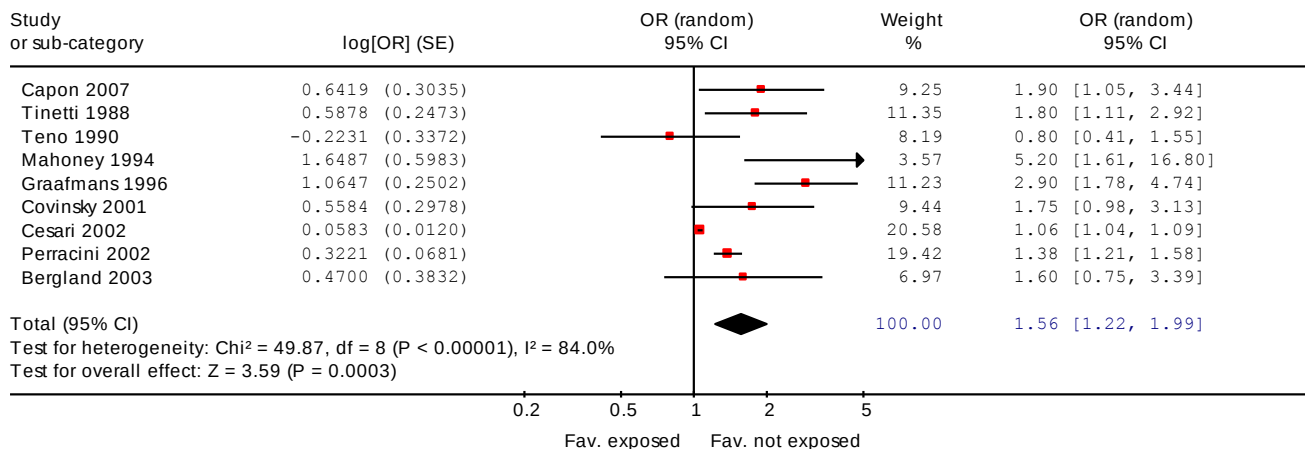
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 05 Limitation of physical activity vs no limitation
Outcome: 01 Any faller



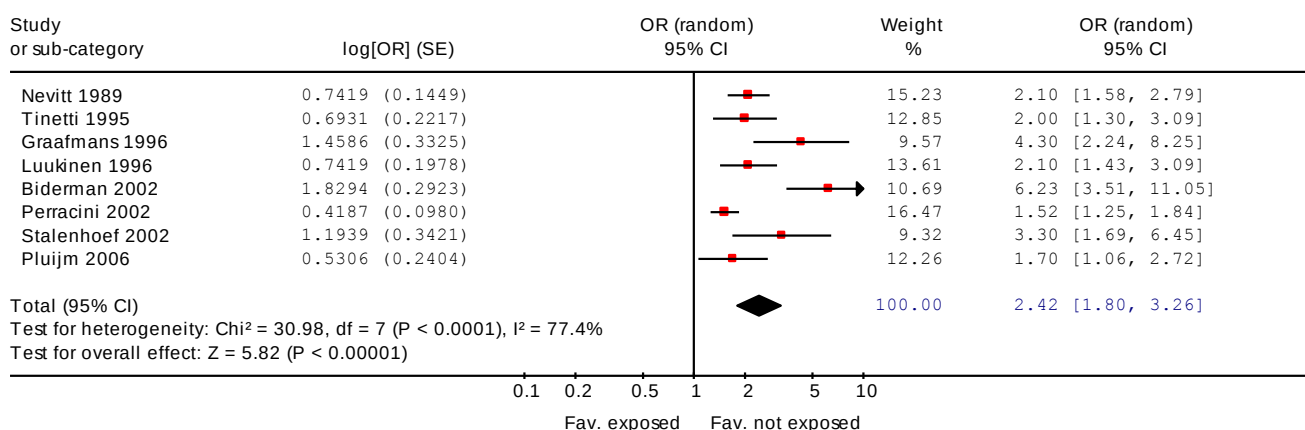
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 05 Limitation of physical activity vs no limitation
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



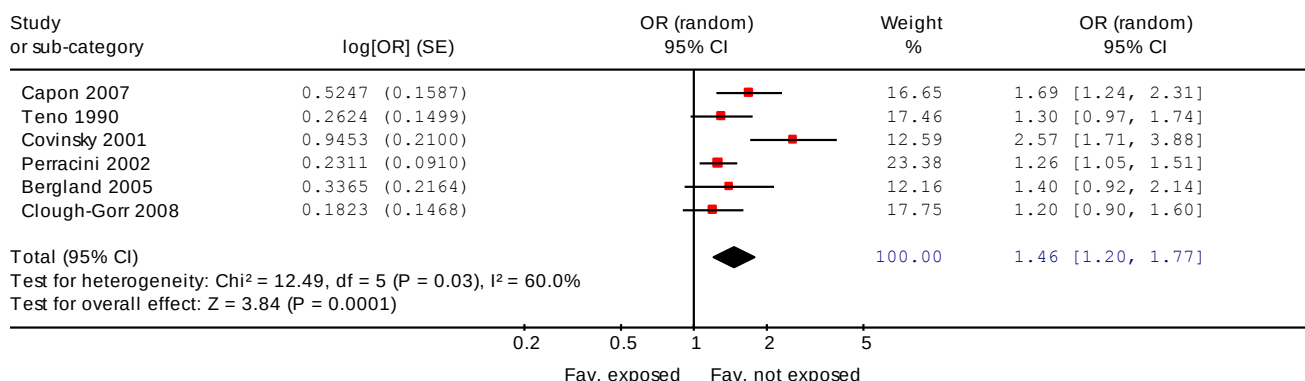
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 06 Physical disability vs no disability
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



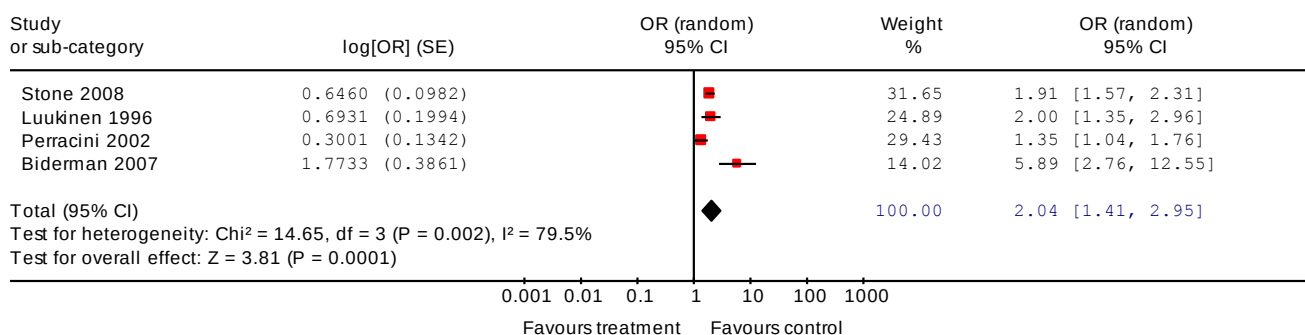
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 06 Physical disability vs no disability
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



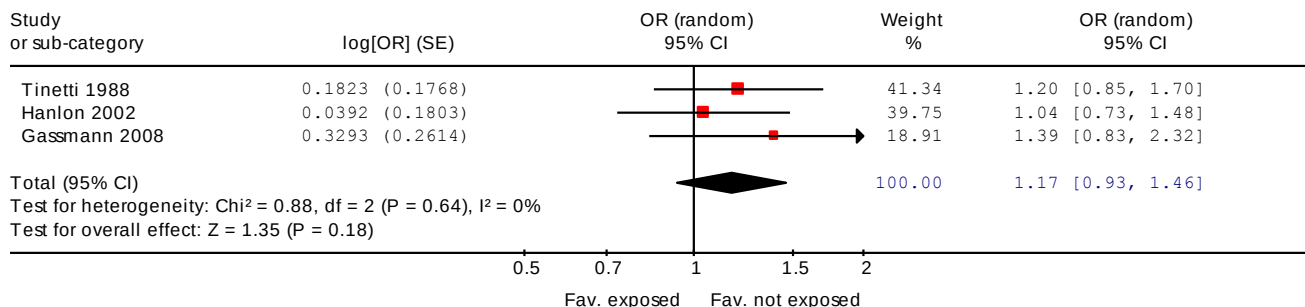
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 07 Instrumental disability vs no disability
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



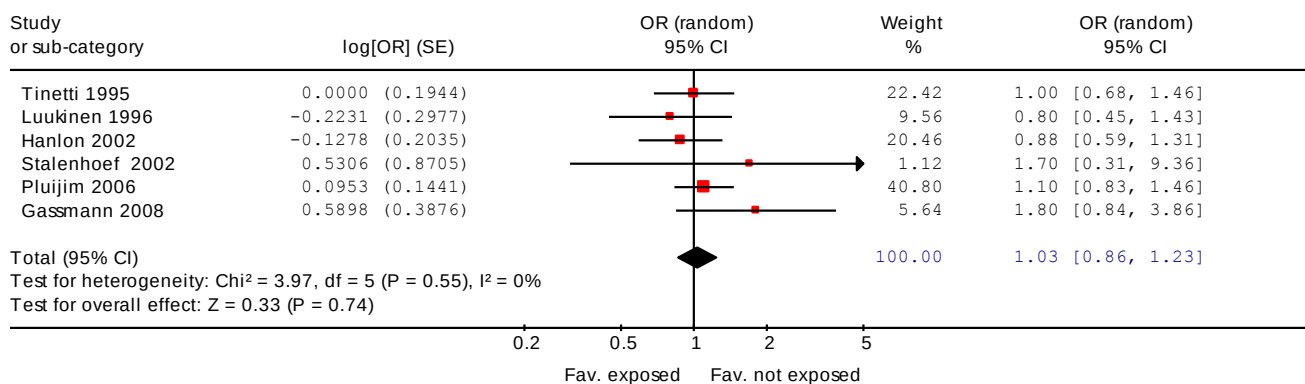
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 07 Instrumental disability vs no disability
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



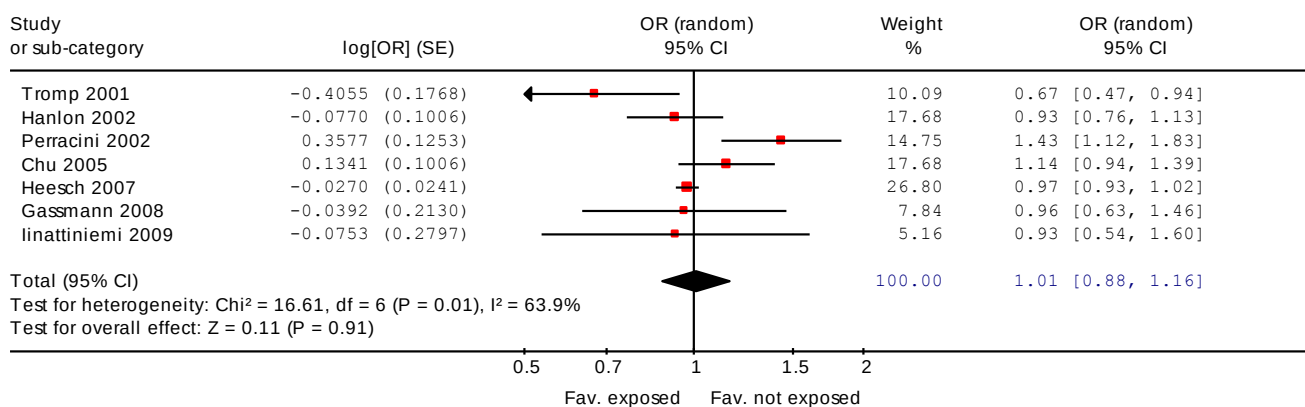
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 08 Low body mass index vs intermediate/high
Outcome: 01 Any faller



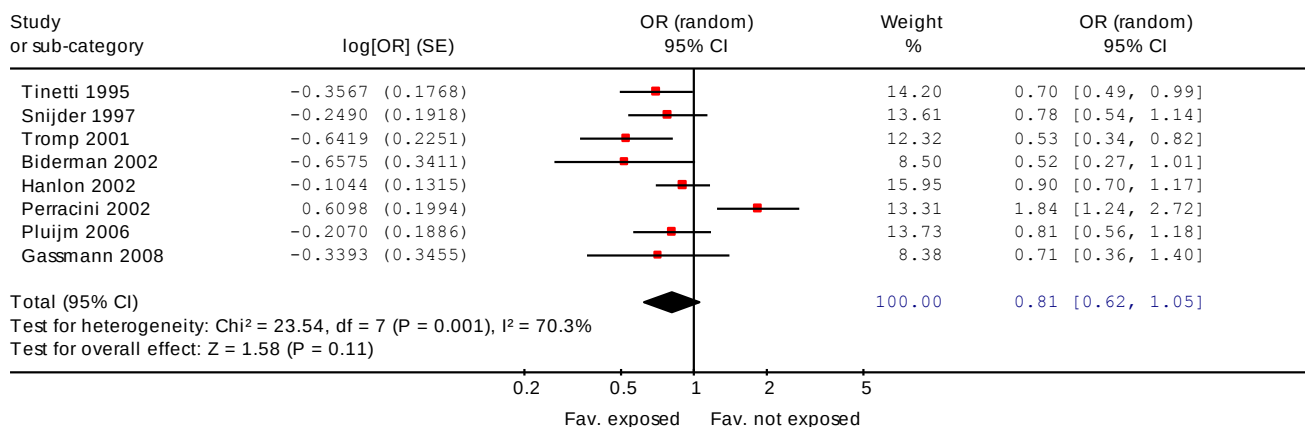
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 08 Low body mass index vs intermediate/high
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



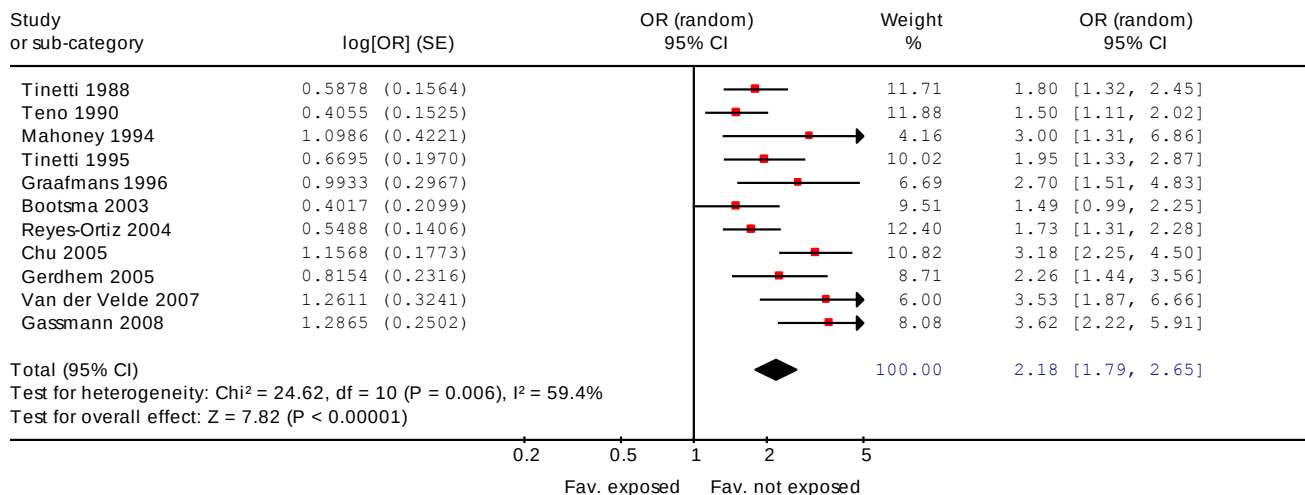
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 09 Low education vs high/intermediate
Outcome: 01 Any faller



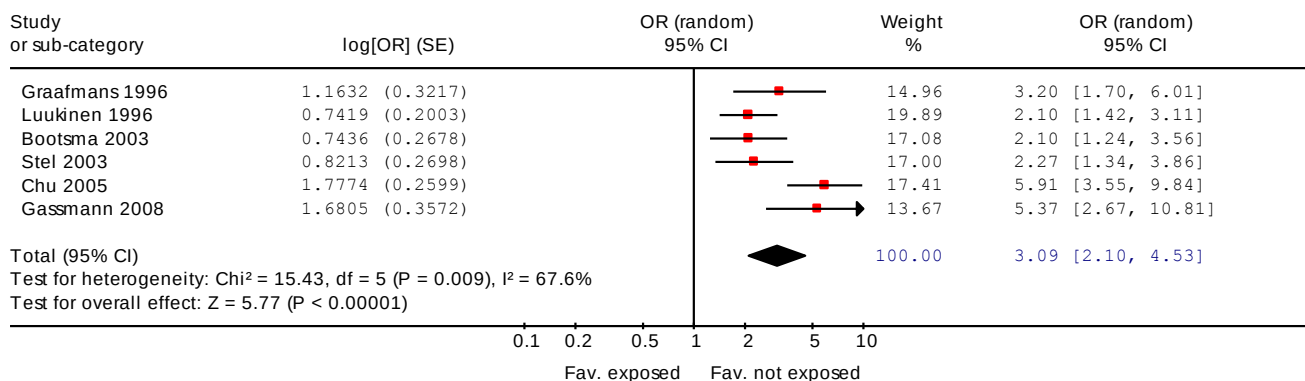
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 09 Low education vs high/intermediate
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



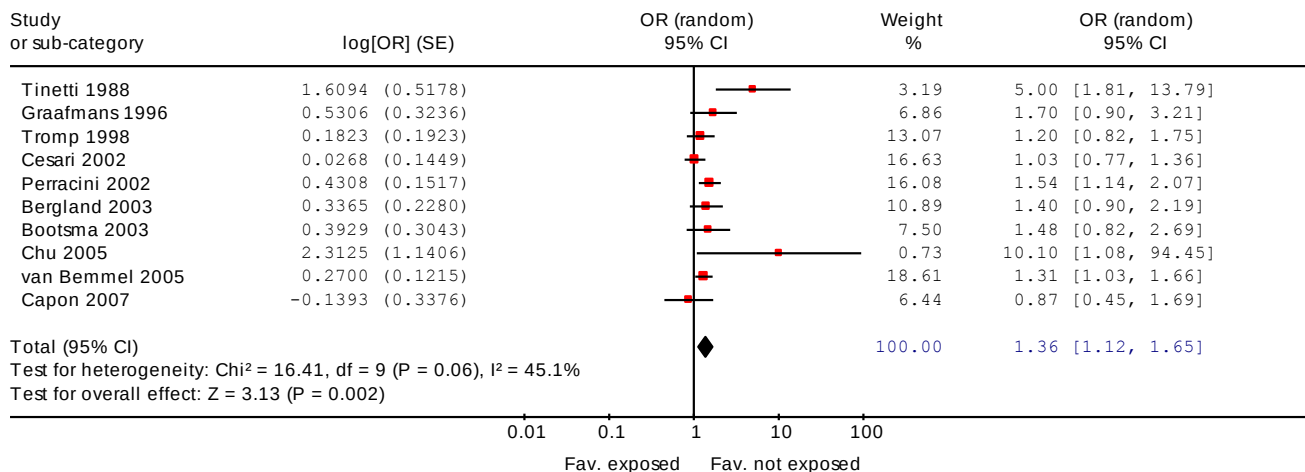
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 10 Walking aid use vs no use
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



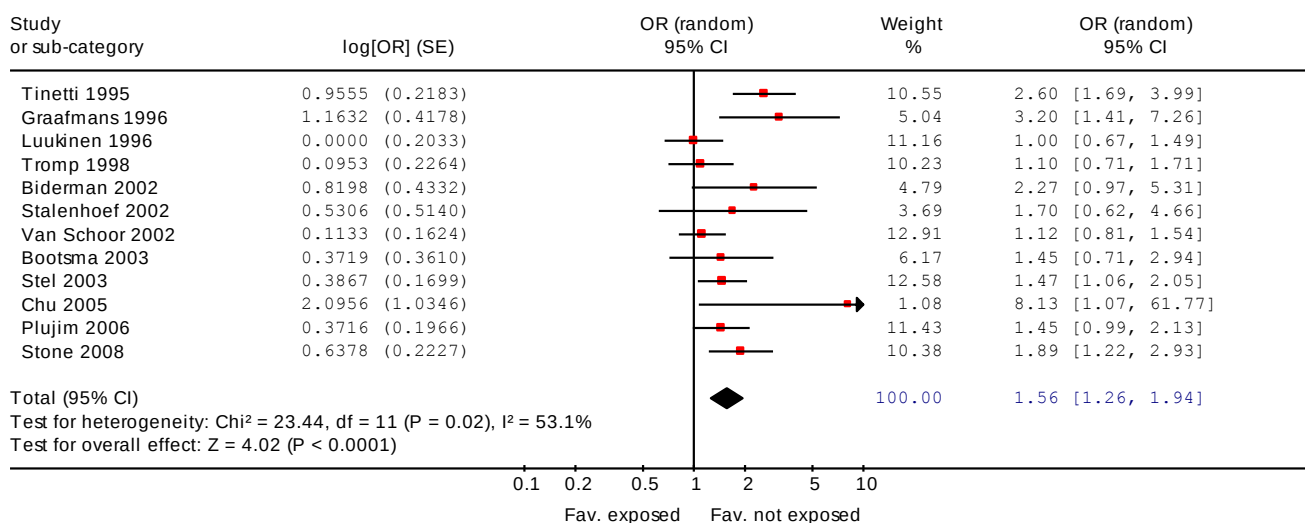
Review: Sociodemographic risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 10 Walking aid use vs no use
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



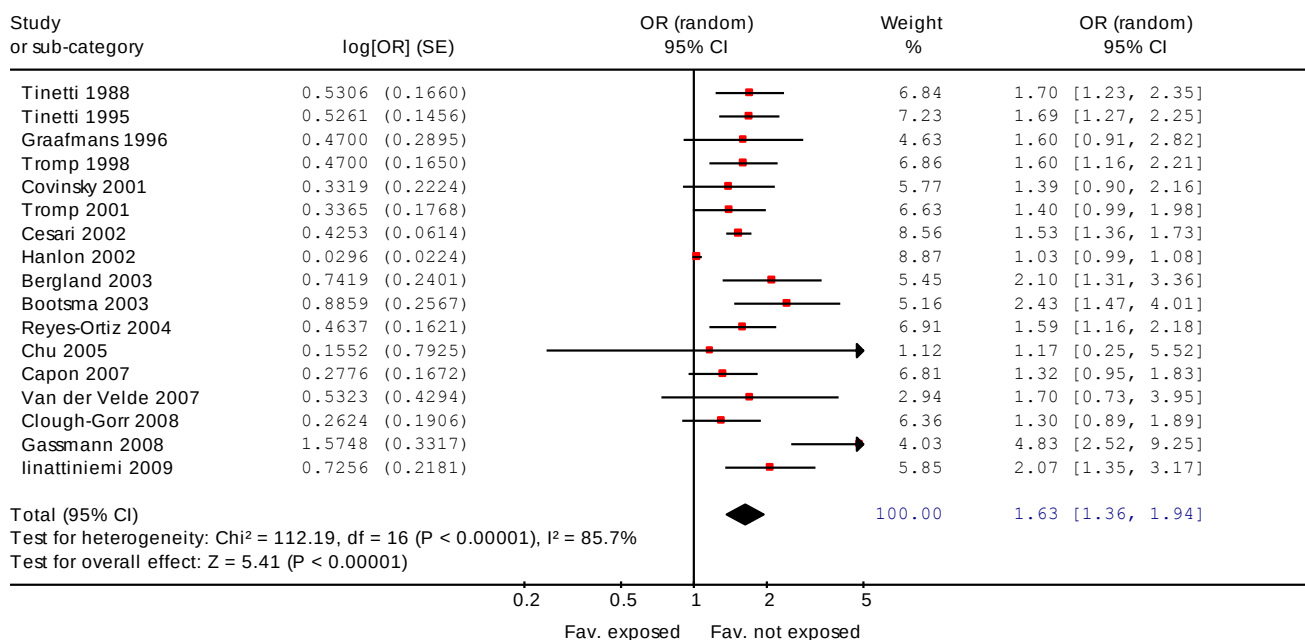
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 01 Cognition impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



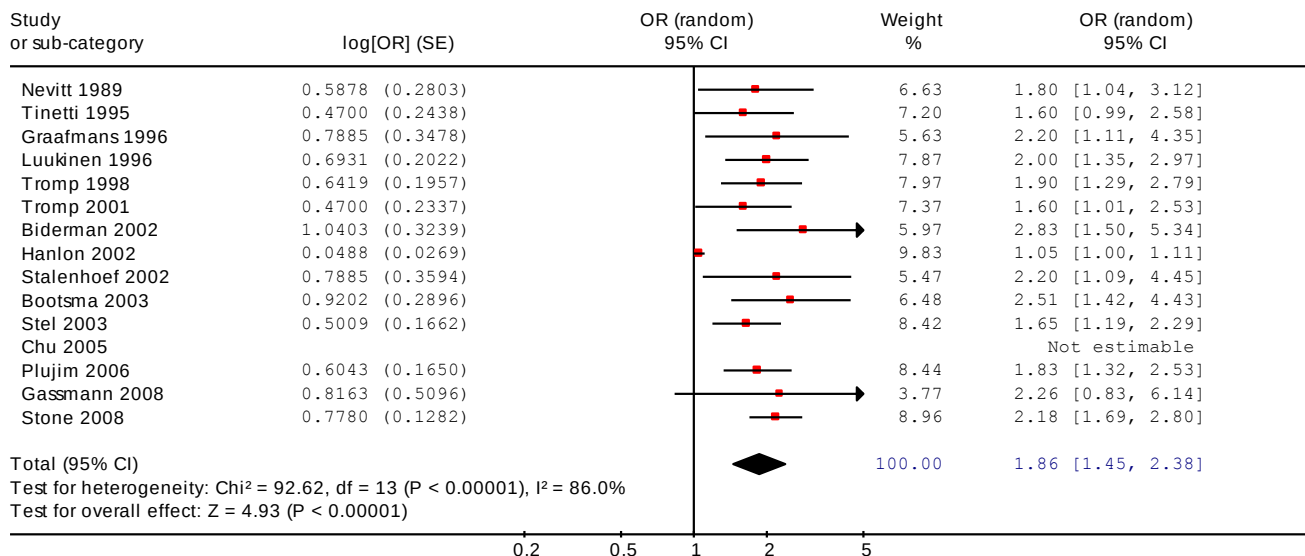
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 01 Cognition impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



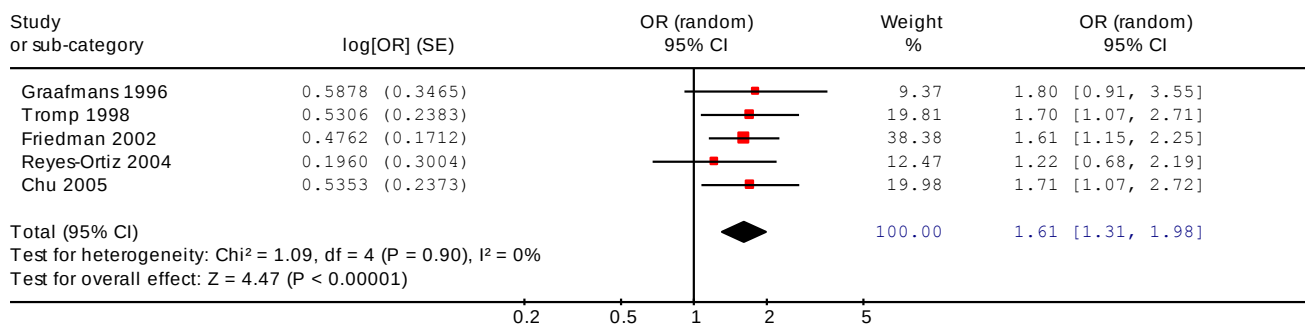
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 02 Depression vs no depression
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



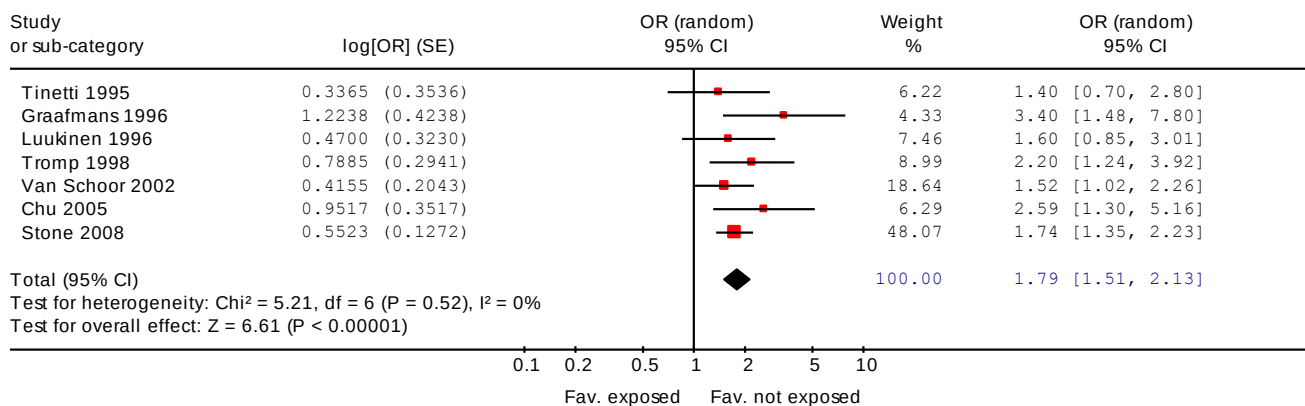
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 02 Depression vs no depression
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



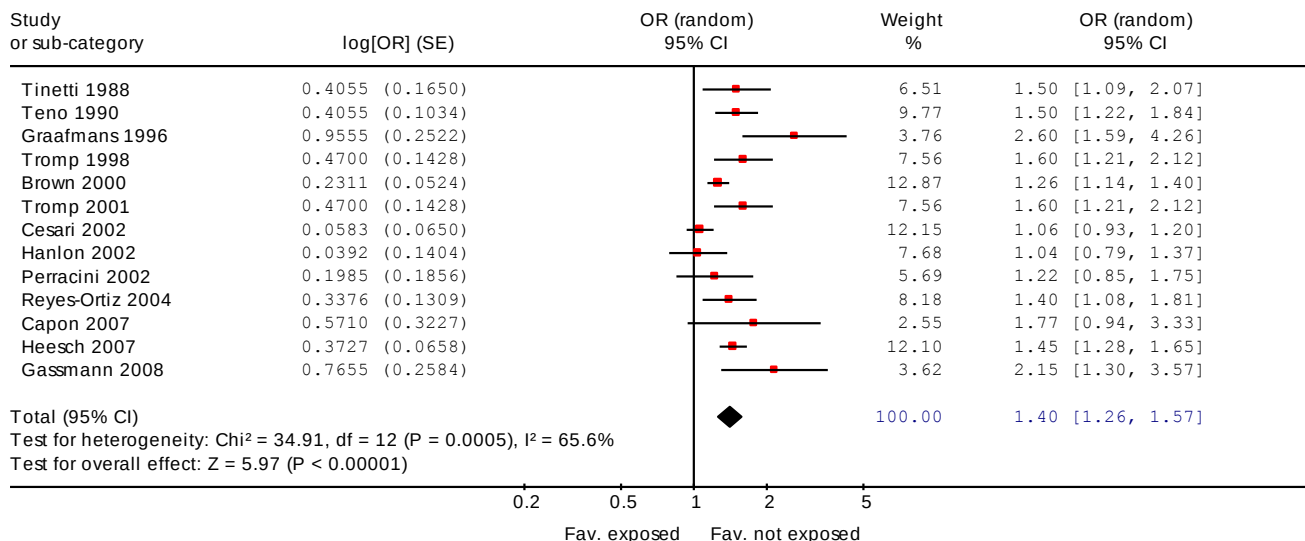
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 History of stroke vs no history
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



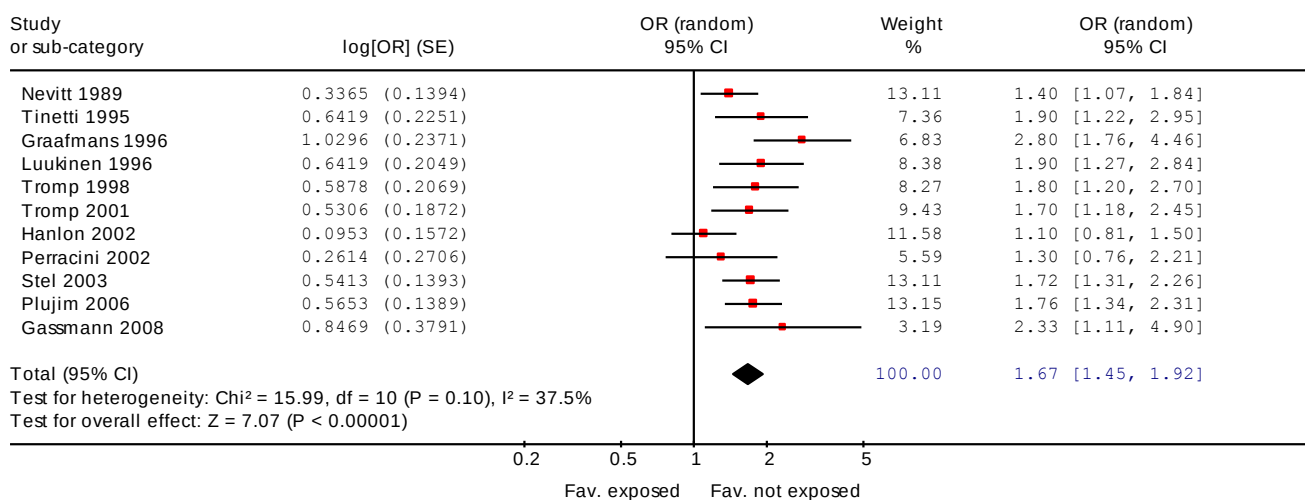
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 History of stroke vs no history
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



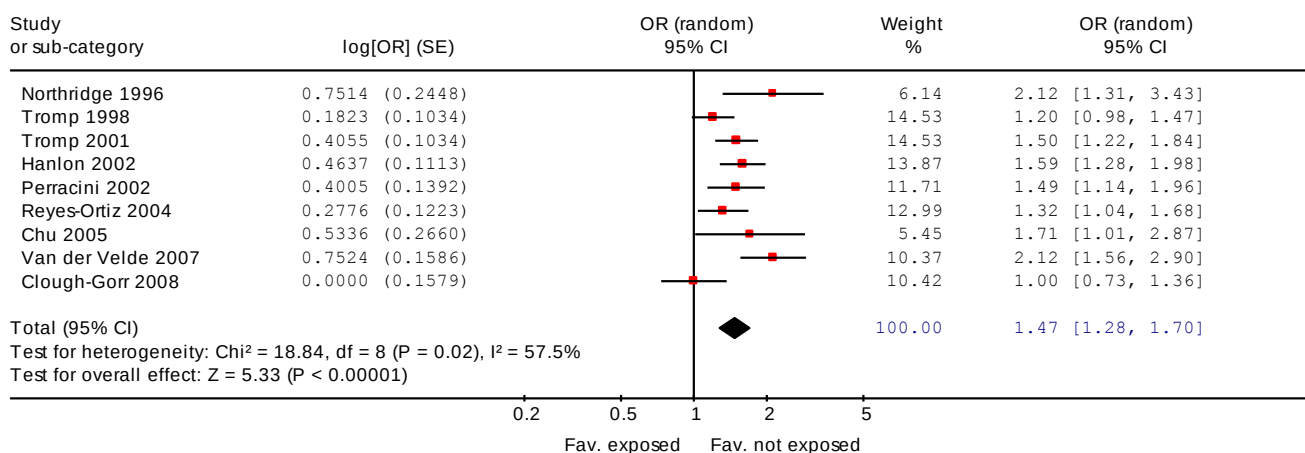
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 04 Urinary incontinence vs no incontinence
Outcome: 01 Any faller



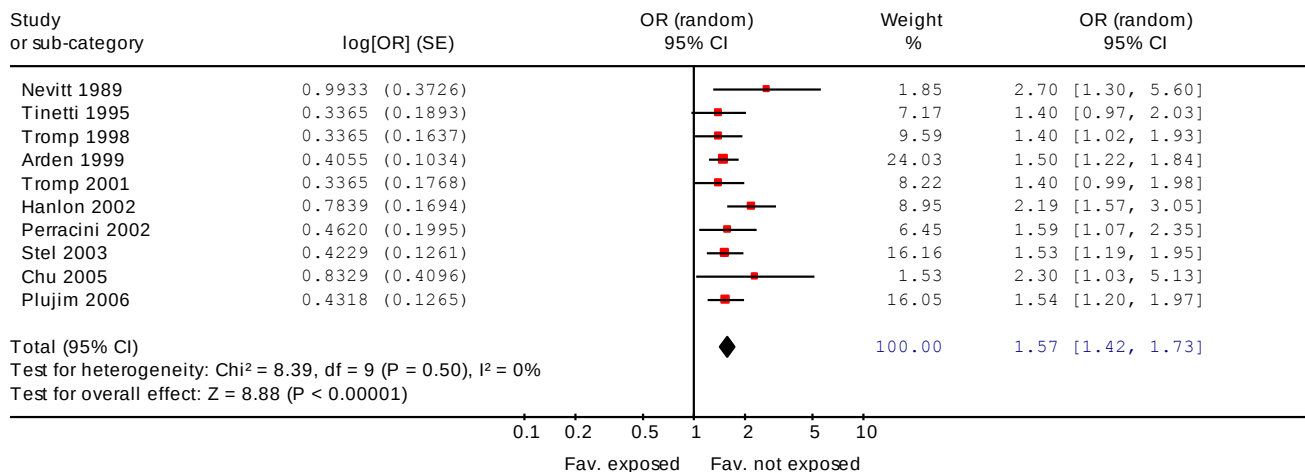
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 04 Urinary incontinence vs no incontinence
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



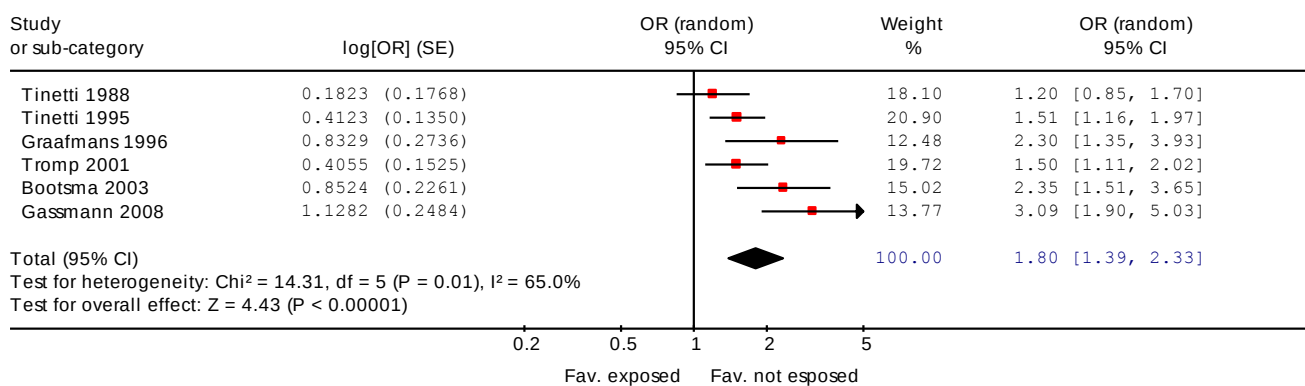
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 05 Rheumatic disease vs no disease
Outcome: 01 Any faller



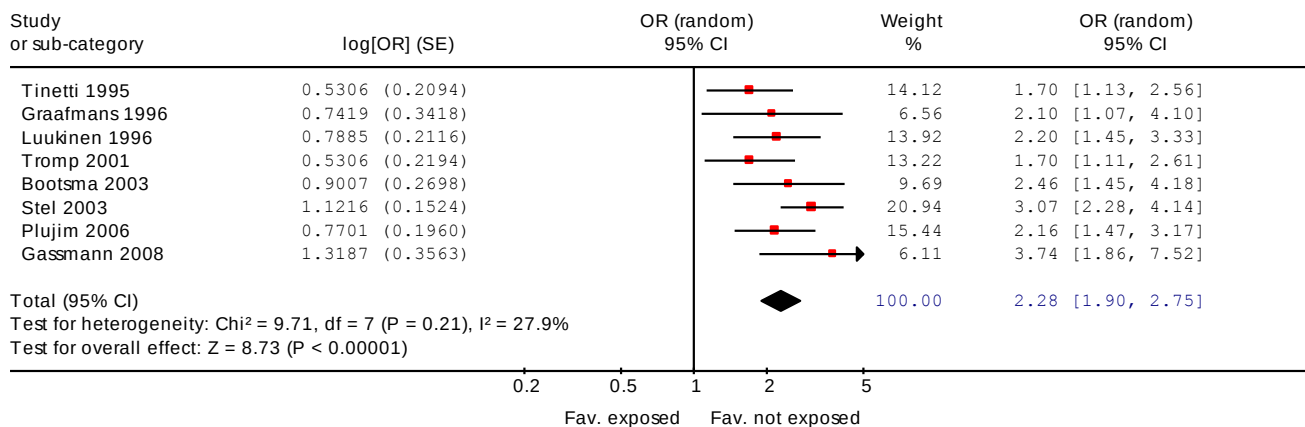
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 05 Rheumatic disease vs no disease
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



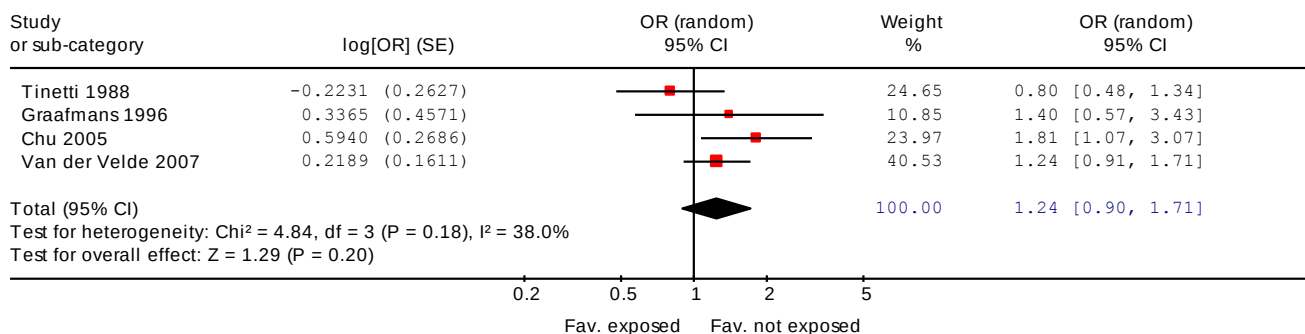
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 06 Dizziness and vertigo vs no dizziness and vertigo
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



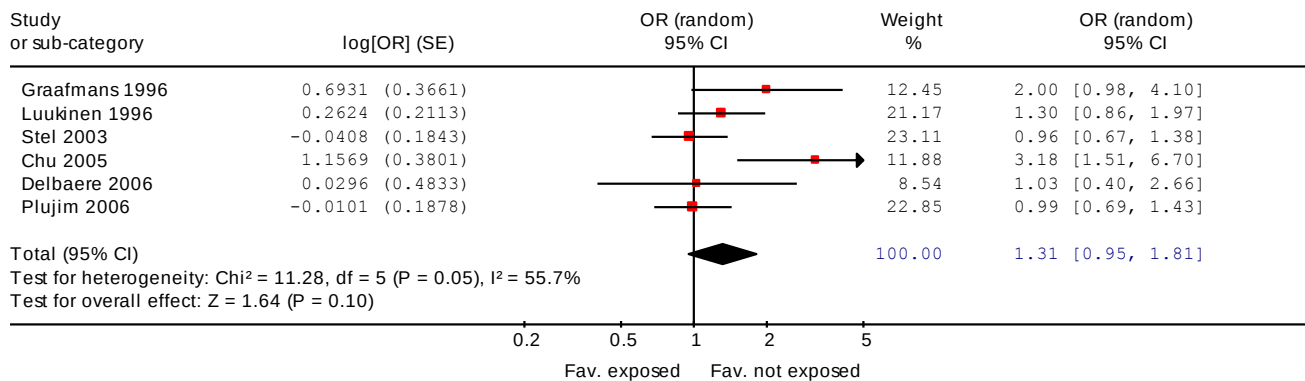
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 06 Dizziness and vertigo vs no dizziness and vertigo
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



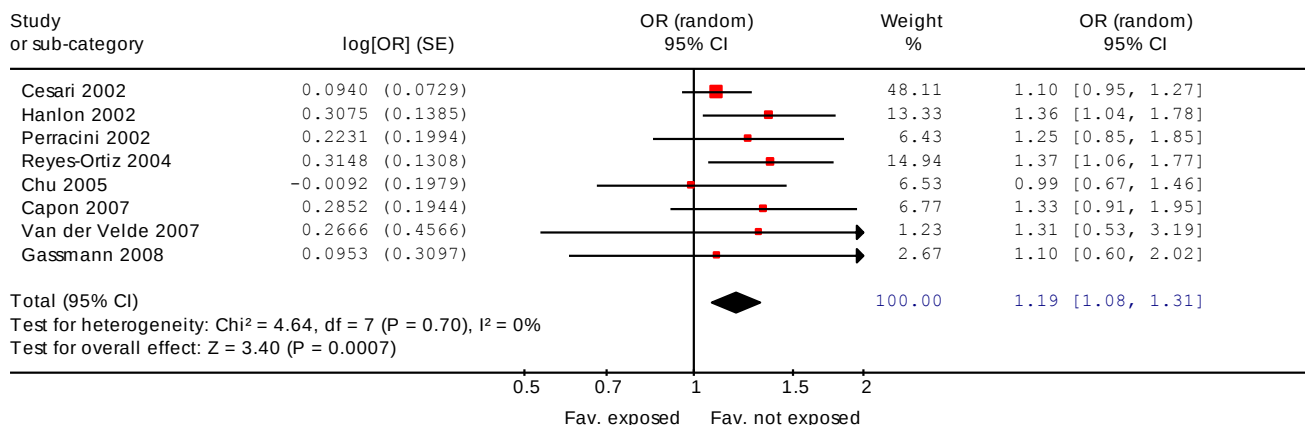
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 07 Hypotension vs no hypotension
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



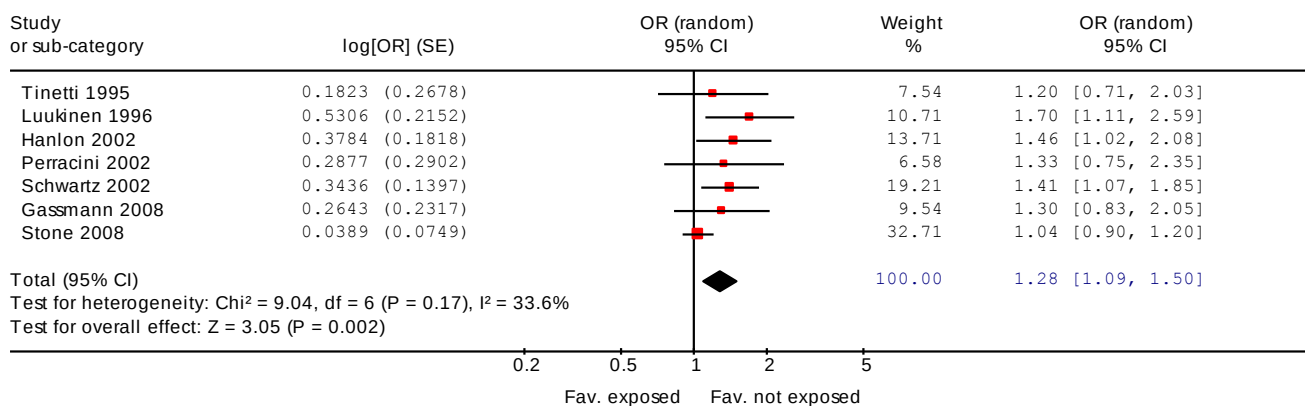
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 07 Hypotension vs no hypotension
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



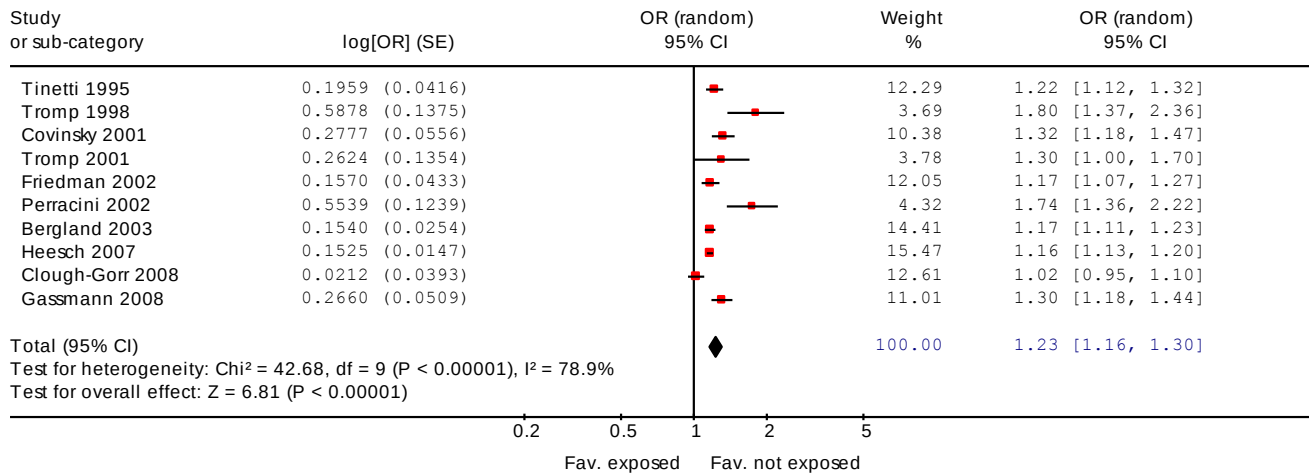
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 08 Diabetes vs no diabetes
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



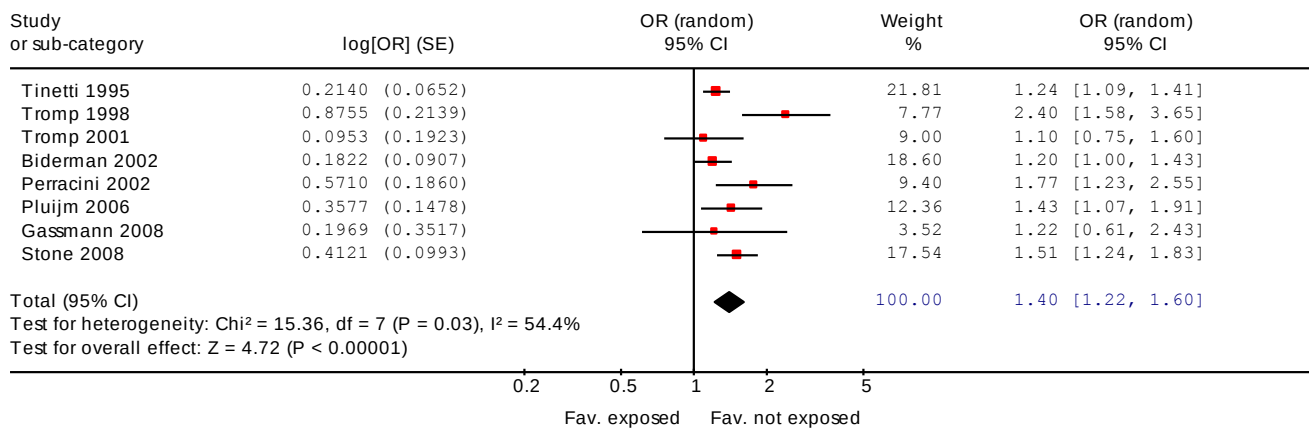
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 08 Diabetes vs no diabetes
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



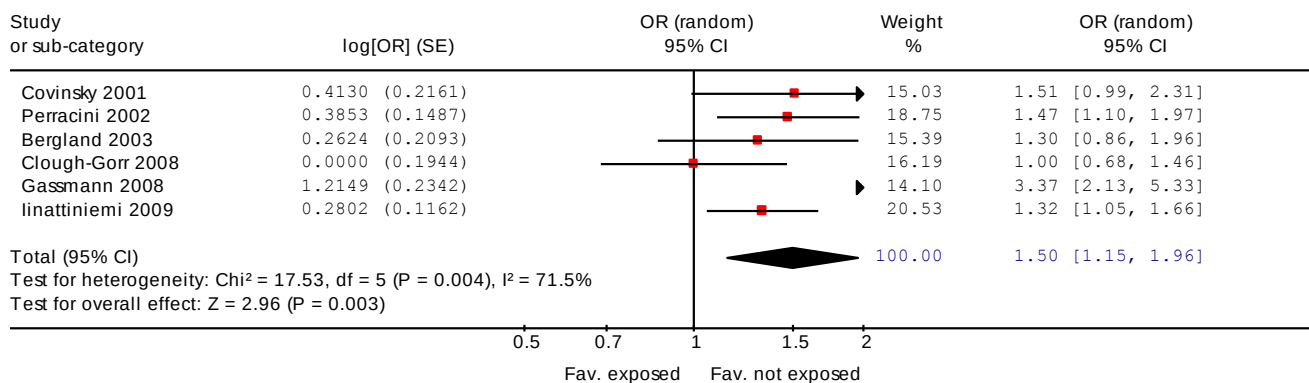
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 09 Comorbidity (increment of 1 condition)
Outcome: 01 Any faller



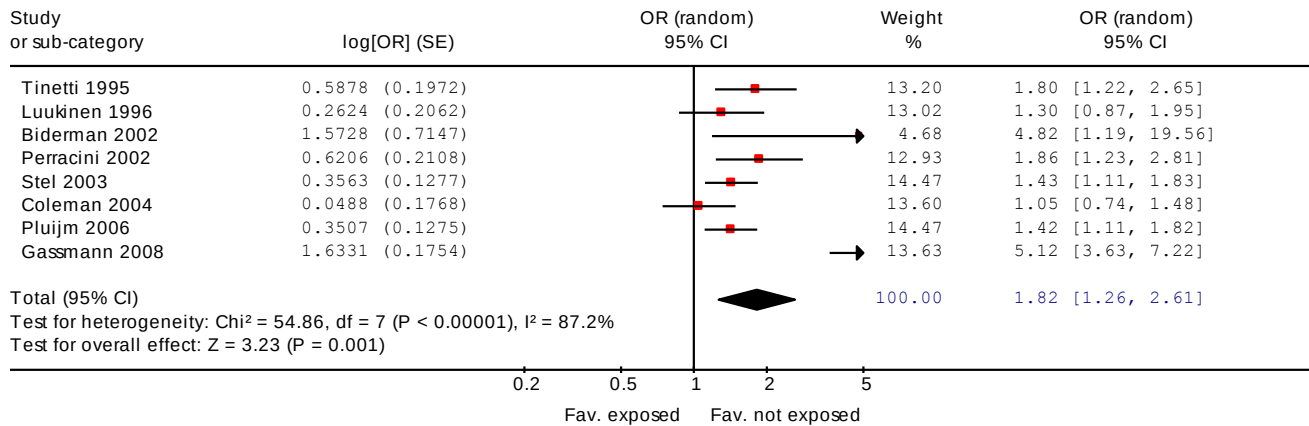
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 09 Comorbidity (increment of 1 condition)
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



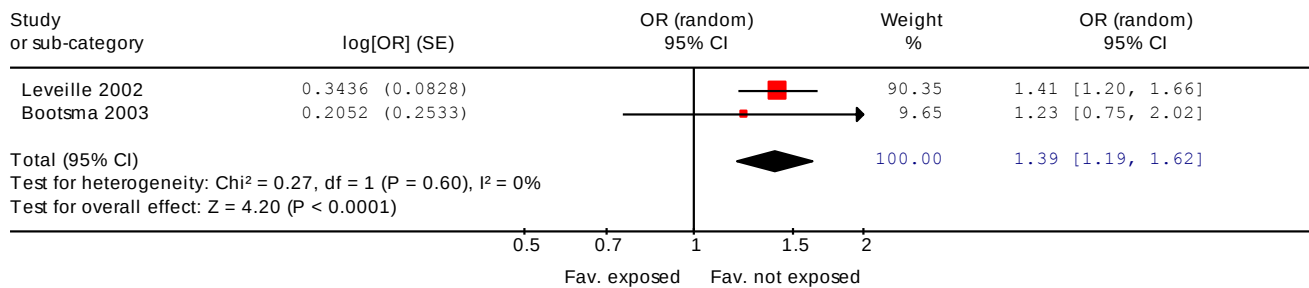
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 10 Poor self perceived health status vs good
Outcome: 01 Any faller



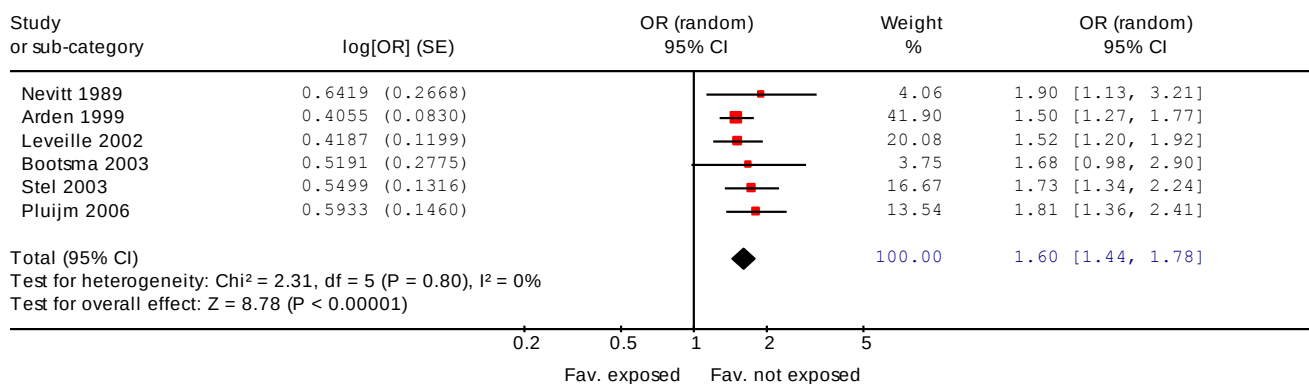
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 10 Poor self perceived health status vs good
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



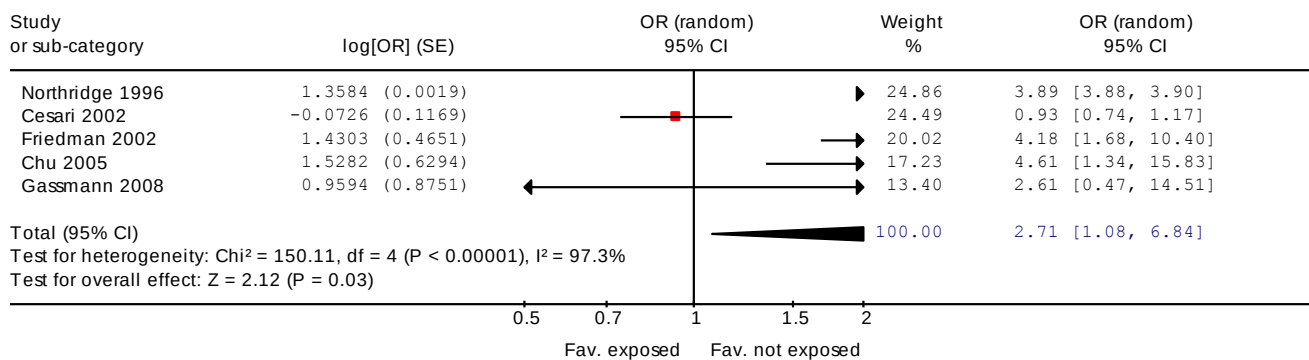
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 11 Pain vs no pain
Outcome: 01 Any faller



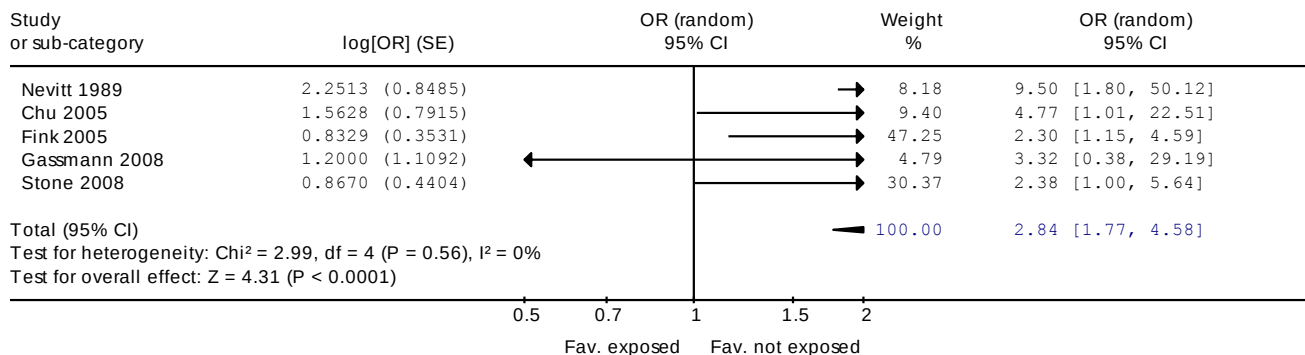
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 11 Pain vs no pain
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



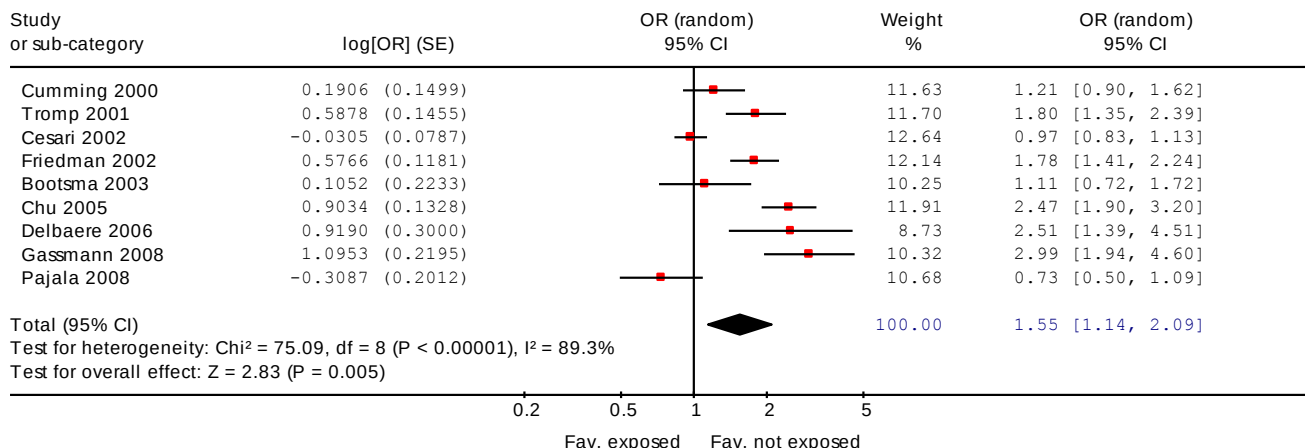
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 12 Parkinson's disease vs no disease
Outcome: 01 Any faller



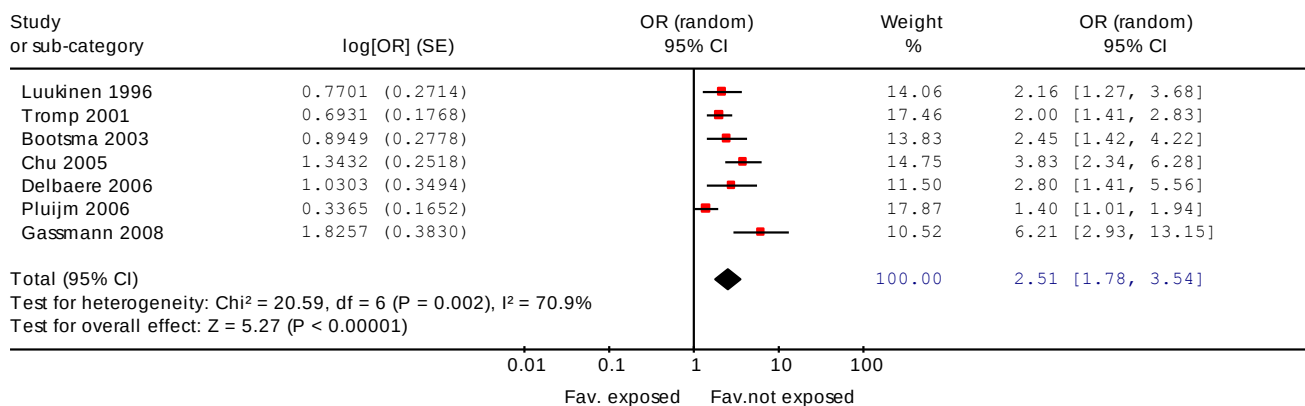
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 12 Parkinson's disease vs no disease
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent faller



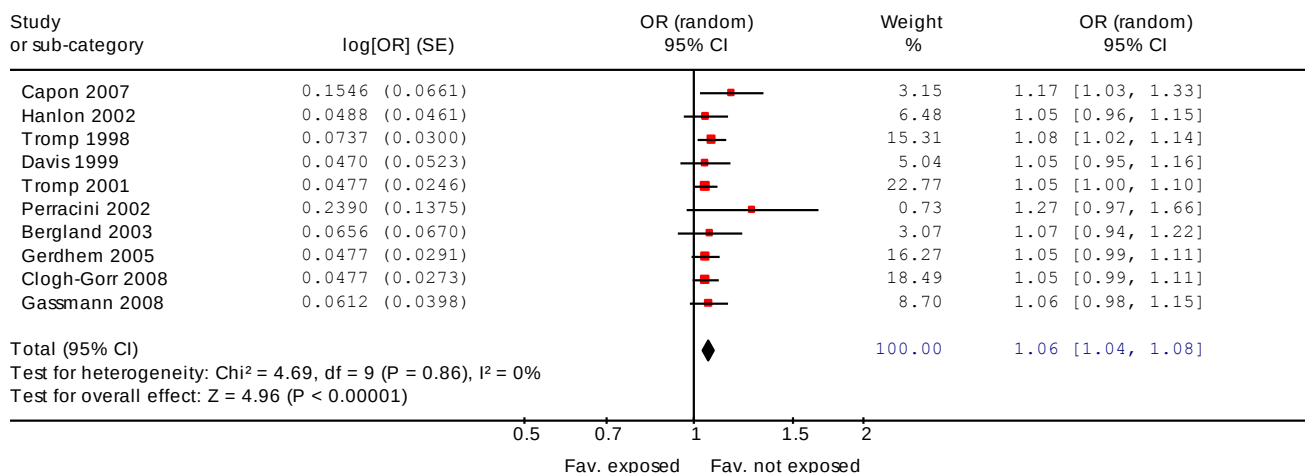
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 13 Fear of falling vs no fear
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



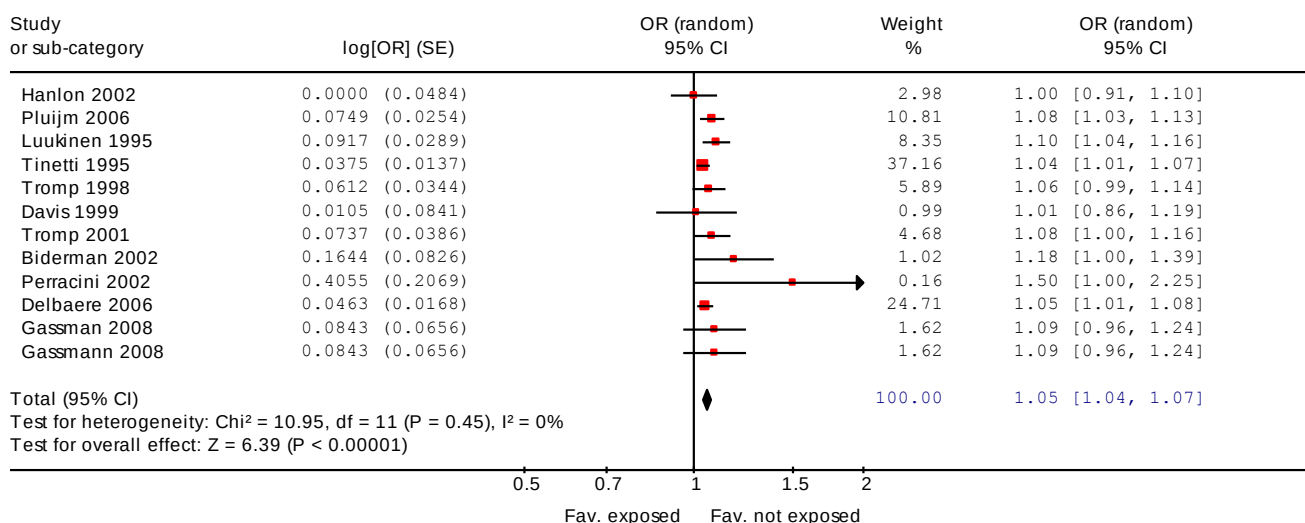
Review: Medical and psychological risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 13 Fear of falling vs no fear
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



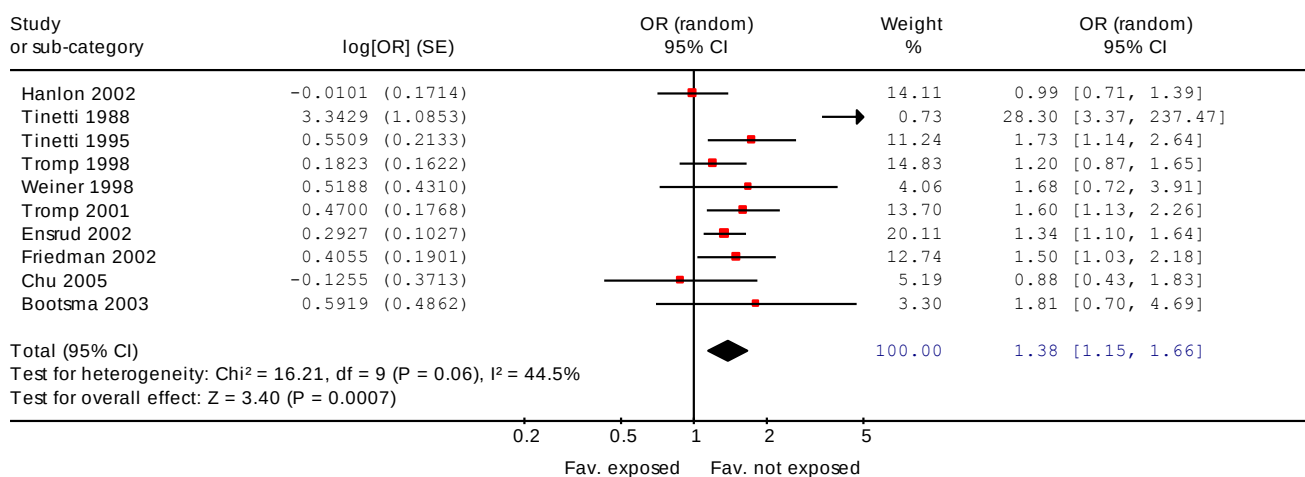
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 01 Number of medications (for 1 drug increase)
Outcome: 01 Any faller



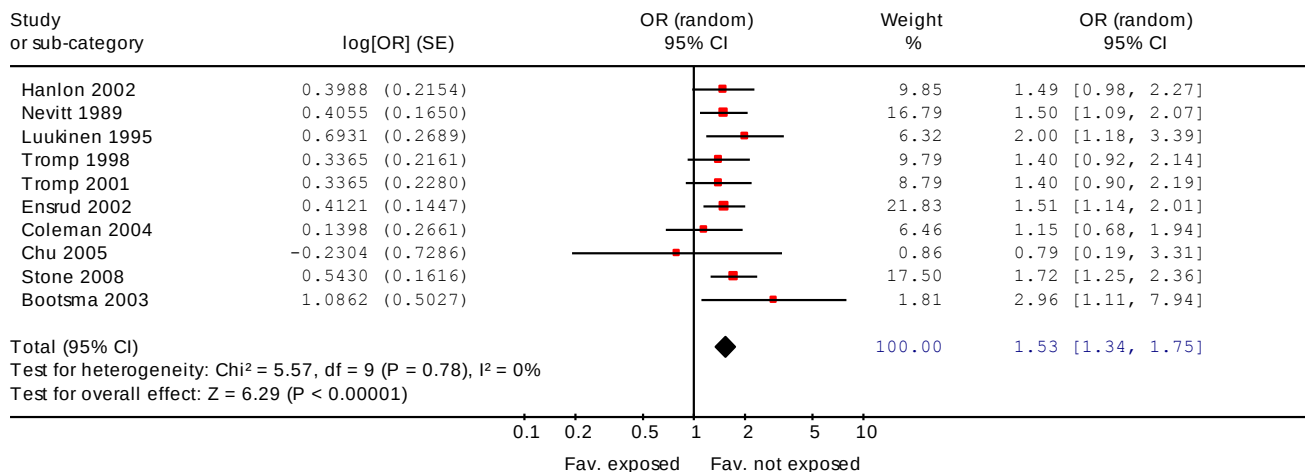
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 01 Number of medications (for 1 drug increase)
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



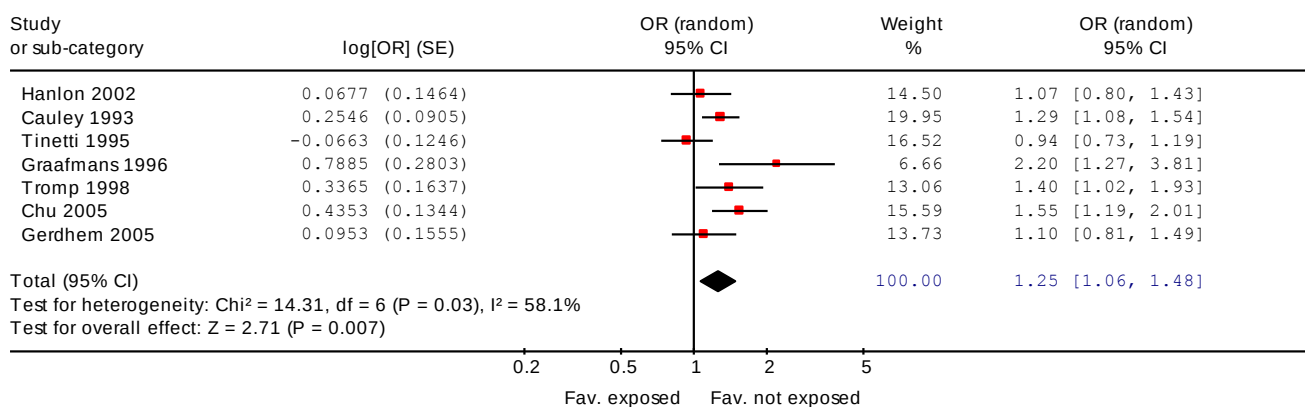
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 02 Use of sedatives vs no use
Outcome: 01 Any faller



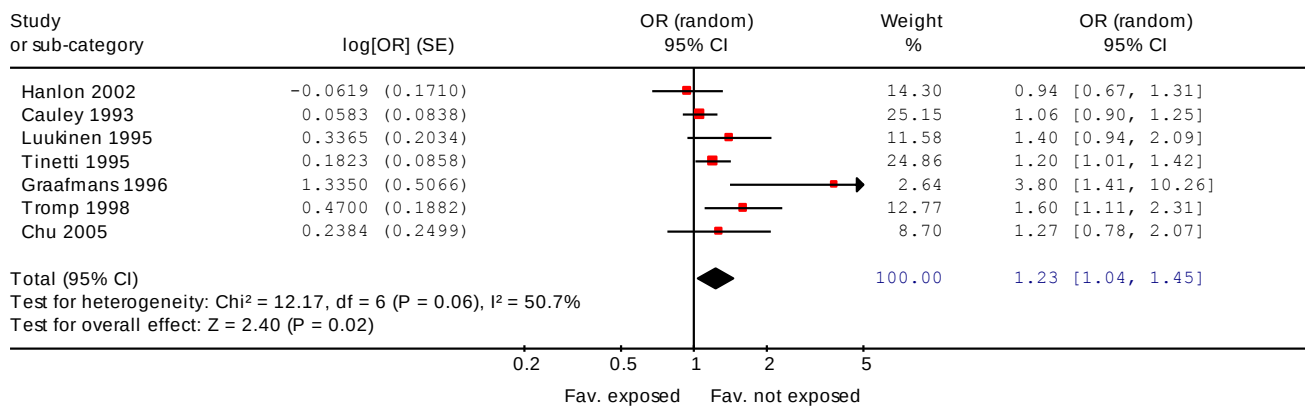
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 02 Use of sedatives vs no use
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



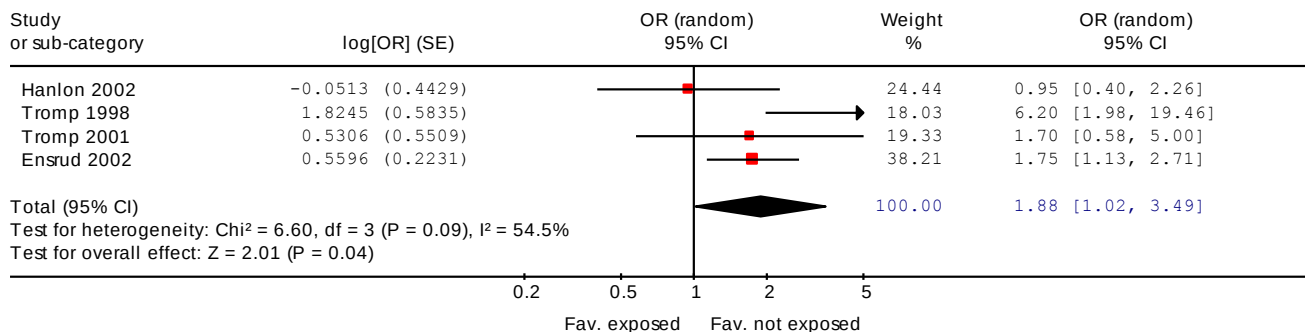
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 Use of antihypertensives vs no use
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



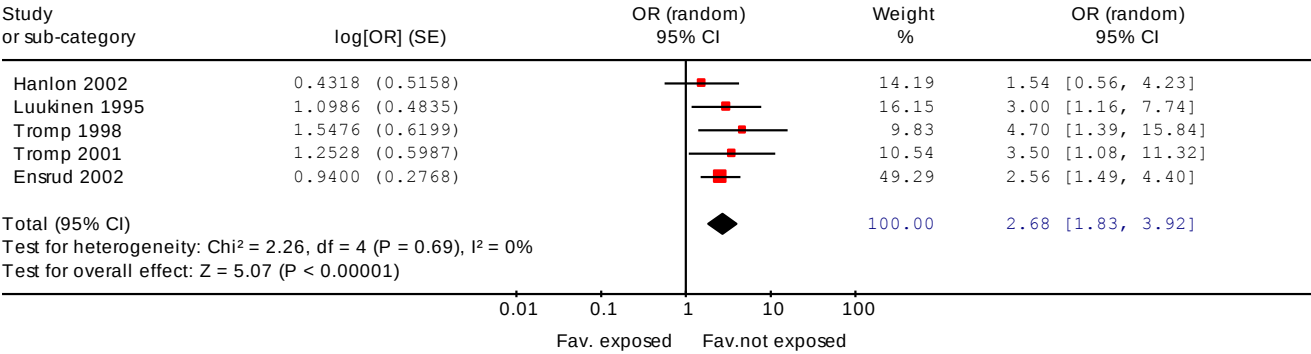
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 Use of antihypertensives vs no use
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



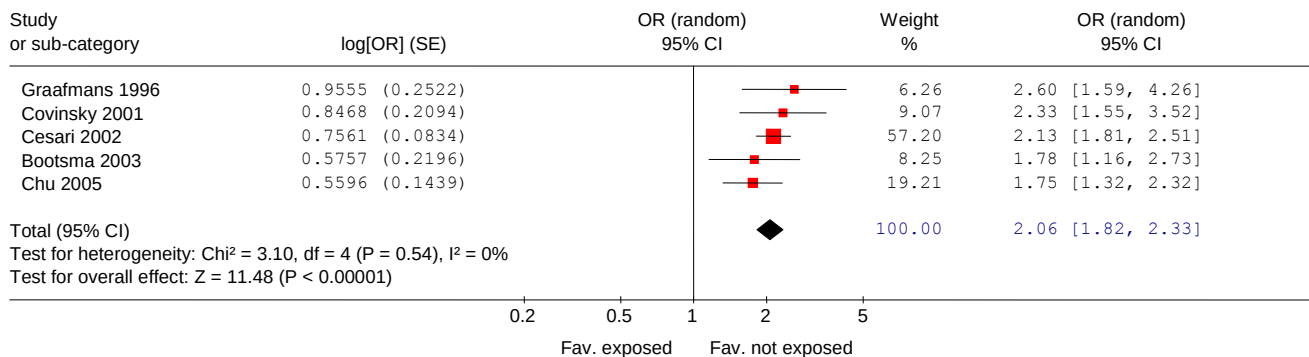
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 04 Use of antiepileptics vs no use
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



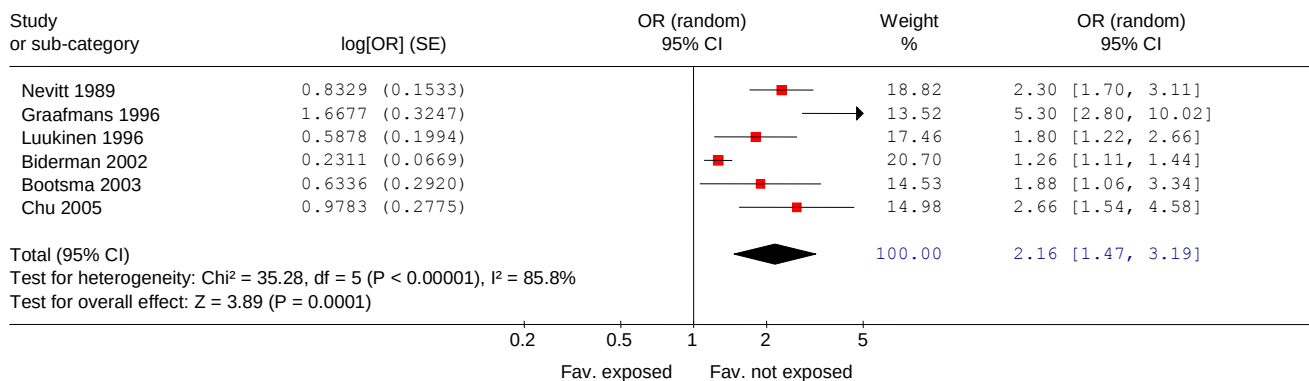
Review: Medication risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
Comparison: 04 Use of antiepileptics vs no use
Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



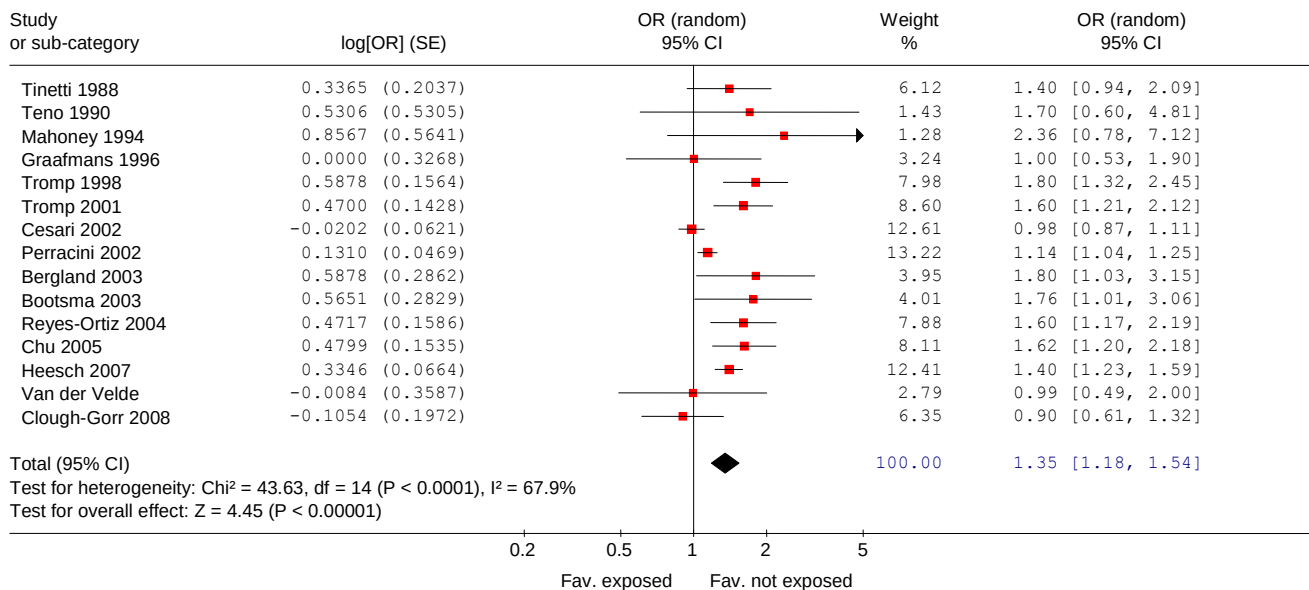
Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 01 Gait problems vs no problems
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



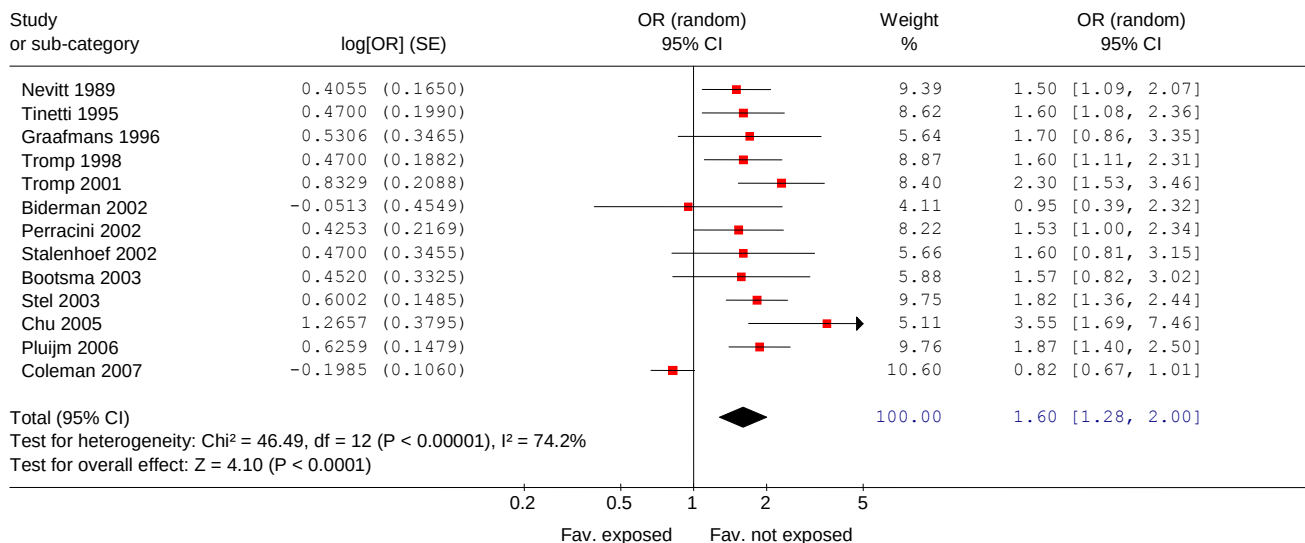
Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 01 Gait problems vs no problems
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



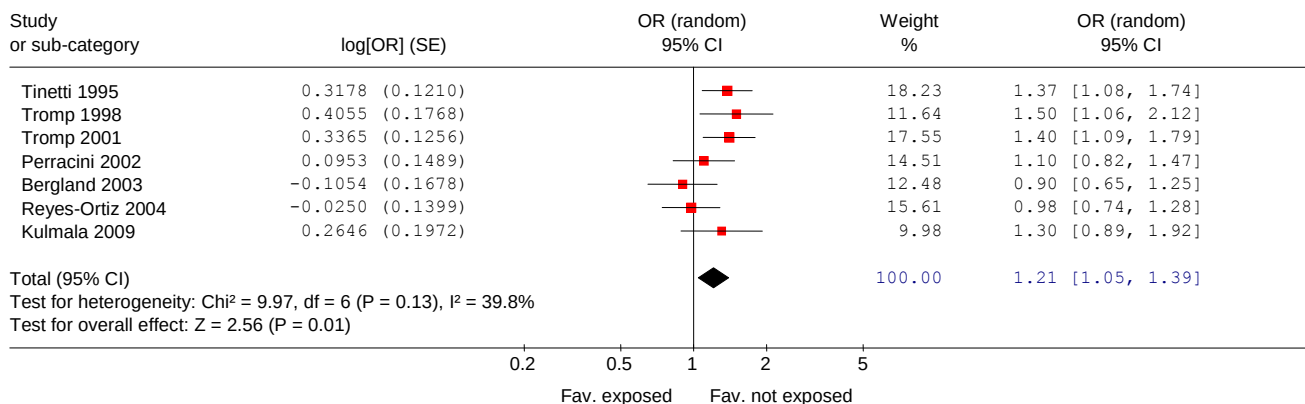
Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 02 Vision impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



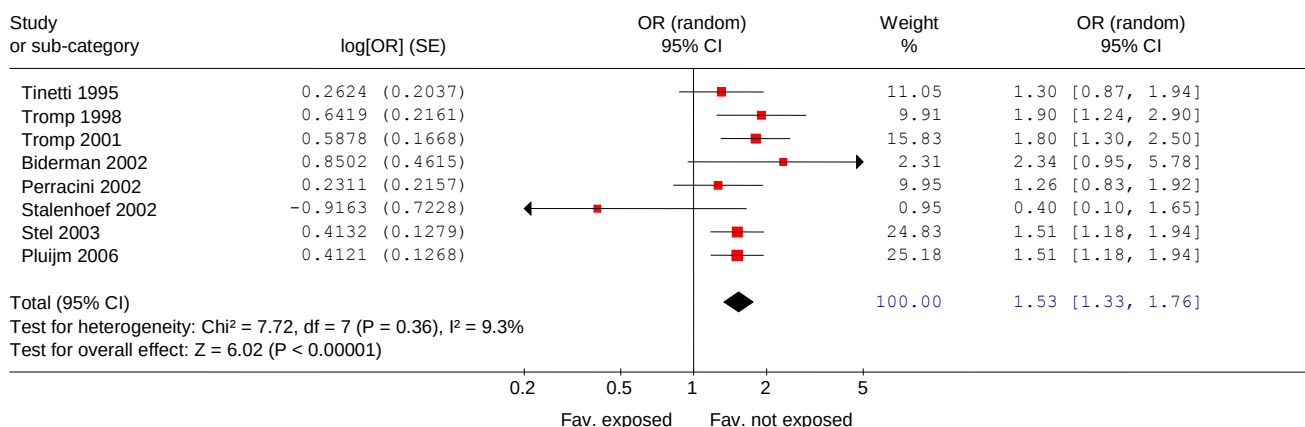
Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 02 Vision impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 Hearing impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 01 Any faller



Review: Mobility and sensory risk factors for falls in community dwelling older people
 Comparison: 03 Hearing impairment vs no impairment
 Outcome: 02 Recurrent fallers



eAppendix 2

Tables presenting additional subgroup analyses

Table 2.1.1. Risk Factor: Age (for 5 years increase); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	18	106.086 (<0.0001)	1.12 (1.07-1.17)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	10	56.564 (<0.0001)	1.12 (1.05-1.20)
Multivariate	8	28.705 (0.0002)	1.12 (1.05-1.19)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	9	22.834 (0.003)	1.11 (1.05-1.17)
>75 years	6	53.026 (<0.0001)	1.14 (1.05-1.23)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	15	104.296 (<0.0001)	1.12 (1.06-1.18)
>1 year	3	1.789 (0.40)	1.16 (1.09-1.23)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	10	73.172 (<0.0001)	1.13 (1.05-1.21)
High	8	19.384 (0.007)	1.11 (1.05-1.18)

Table 2.2.1. Risk Factor: Gender (female vs male); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	22	42.380 (0.003)	1.30 (1.18-1.42)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	15	18.851 (0.17)	1.32 (1.19-1.45)
Multivariate	7	20.166 (0.002)	1.28 (1.06-1.54)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	11	14.721 (0.14)	1.41 (1.26-1.56)
>75 years	11	14.197 (0.16)	1.16 (1.04-1.29)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	16	31.015 (0.008)	1.25 (1.11-1.40)
>1 year	6	2.117 (0.83)	1.43 (1.28-1.60)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	10	23.002 (0.006)	1.25 (1.10-1.41)
High	12	14.314 (0.21)	1.37 (1.21-1.55)

Table 2.3.1. Risk Factor: Living situation (alone vs not alone); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	11	9.964 (0.44)	1.33 (1.21-1.45)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	10	9.831 (0.36)	1.33 (1.21-1.47)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.20 (0.69-2.08)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	3.435 (0.17)	1.39 (1.12-1.73)
>75 years	7	6.380 (0.38)	1.31 (1.15-1.48)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	10	6.127 (0.72)	1.27 (1.15-1.41)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.63 (1.30-2.04)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	8	8.310 (0.30)	1.35 (1.20-1.52)
High	3	1.298 (0.52)	1.26 (1.04-1.53)

Table 2.4.1. Risk Factor: History of falls (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	18	69.306 (<0.0001)	2.77 (2.37-3.25)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	21.558 (0.0006)	2.48 (1.79-3.46)
Multivariate	12	29.400 (0.002)	2.92 (2.50-3.40)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	7	21.138 (0.001)	2.94 (2.43-3.57)
>75 years	10	34.574 (0.0001)	2.81 (2.18-3.62)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	16	68.999 (<0.0001)	2.84 (2.31-3.47)
>1 year	2	0.133 (0.71)	2.59 (2.31-2.91)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	9	57.818 (<0.0001)	2.74 (2.12-3.53)
High	9	8.887 (0.35)	2.79 (2.43-3.20)

Table 2.5.1. Risk Factor: Physical activity (limitation vs no limitation); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	21.052 (0.01)	1.20 (1.04-1.38)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	9	17.951 (0.02)	1.23 (1.07-1.40)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.70 (0.40-1.21)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	2	0.006 (0.93)	1.19 (0.91-1.56)
>75 years	7	17.883 (0.006)	1.25 (1.02-1.52)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	9	17.892 (0.02)	1.23 (1.05-1.45)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.02 (0.88-1.18)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	2.417 (0.29)	1.10 (0.94-1.28)
High	7	17.369 (0.008)	1.22 (1.00-1.50)

Table 2.6.1. Risk Factor: Physical disability (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	9	49.866 (<0.0001)	1.56 (1.22-1.99)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	6.305 (0.17)	1.64 (1.25-2.14)
Multivariate	4	20.516 (0.0001)	1.46 (0.85-2.52)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	-	-	-
> 75 years	7	32.324 (<0.0001)	1.66 (1.10-2.51)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	8	35.953 (<0.0001)	1.69 (1.16-2.45)
> 1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.38 (1.21-1.58)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	21.606 (0.0002)	1.27 (1.01-1.59)
High	4	4.590 (0.20)	2.30 (1.55-3.43)

Table 2.7.1. Risk Factor: Instrumental disability (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	12.487 (0.02)	1.46 (1.20-1.77)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	10.794 (0.01)	1.62 (1.20-2.18)
Multivariate	2	0.145 (0.70)	1.25 (1.02-1.53)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.20 (0.90-1.60)
>75 years	3	7.401 (0.02)	1.65 (1.09-2.50)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	10.487 (0.03)	1.54 (1.20-1.96)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.26 (1.05-1.51)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	12.486 (0.01)	1.48 (1.18-1.85)
High	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.40 (0.92-2.14)

Table 2.8.1. Risk Factor: Body mass index (low vs intermediate/high); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	3	0.880 (0.64)	1.17 (0.93-1.46)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	2	0.217 (0.64)	1.26 (0.94-1.67)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.04 (0.73-1.48)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	2	0.834 (0.36)	1.14 (0.85-1.53)
> 75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.20 (0.85-1.70)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	2	0.217 (0.64)	1.26 (0.94-1.67)
> 1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.04 (0.73-1.48)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	0.834 (0.36)	1.14 (0.85-1.53)
High	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.20 (0.85-1.70)

Table 2.9.1. Risk Factor: Education (low vs intermediate/high); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	16.607 (0.01)	1.01 (0.88-1.16)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	16.221 (0.006)	1.02 (0.86-1.22)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.93 (0.76-1.13)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	7.396 (0.11)	0.96 (0.86-1.08)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.93 (0.54-1.60)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	7.176 (0.12)	0.96 (0.84-1.11)
>1 year	2	7.318 (0.006)	1.14 (0.75-1.75)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	9.481 (0.02)	1.04 (0.88-1.24)
High	3	7.106 (0.02)	0.91 (0.62-1.32)

Table 2.10.1. Risk Factor: Walking aid use (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	11	24.617 (0.006)	2.18 (1.79-2.65)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	22.531 (0.002)	2.11 (1.67-2.67)
Multivariate	3	0.443 (0.80)	2.50 (1.80-3.47)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	2.164 (0.33)	2.98 (2.32-3.83)
>75 years	8	10.093 (0.18)	1.87 (1.57-2.22)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	10	22.879 (0.006)	2.26 (1.82-2.81)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.73 (1.31-2.28)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	11.043 (0.02)	1.92 (1.46-2.53)
High	6	8.819 (0.11)	2.46 (1.91-3.15)

Table 2.1.2. Risk Factor: Age (for 5 years increase); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	15	29.574 (0.008)	1.12 (1.07-1.18)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	9	7.557 (0.47)	1.11 (1.08-1.15)
Multivariate	6	21.340 (0.0007)	1.15 (1.00-1.32)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	9	20.730 (0.007)	1.16 (1.09-1.23)
>75 years	5	6.601 (0.15)	1.06 (0.98-1.15)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	10	19.676 (0.02)	1.14 (1.07-1.21)
>1 year	5	9.852 (0.04)	1.10 (1.01-1.20)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	15.818 (0.007)	1.09 (0.96-1.23)
High	9	13.412 (0.09)	1.12 (1.07-1.18)

Table 2.2.2. Risk Factor: Gender (female vs male); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	18	50.142 (<0.0001)	1.34 (1.12-1.60)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	12	23.619 (0.01)	1.22 (1.03-1.44)
Multivariate	6	23.982 (0.0002)	1.68 (0.97-2.89)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	11	40.267 (<0.0001)	1.41 (1.10-1.81)
>75 years	6	7.828 (0.16)	1.19 (0.92-1.54)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	12	37.568 (0.0001)	1.48 (1.11-1.98)
>1 year	6	9.412 (0.09)	1.16 (0.97-1.39)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	13.220 (0.02)	1.34 (0.96-1.86)
High	12	36.308 (0.0002)	1.34 (1.08-1.68)

Table 2.3.2. Risk Factor: Living situation (alone vs not alone); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	9	8.048 (0.42)	1.25 (1.10-1.43)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	6.913 (0.43)	1.22 (1.07-1.40)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.59 (1.00-2.52)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	5.915 (0.20)	1.27 (1.03-1.57)
>75 years	3	0.986 (0.61)	1.21 (0.93-1.58)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	5.479 (0.24)	1.32 (1.02-1.69)
>1 year	4	2.433 (0.48)	1.22 (1.03-1.45)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	5.431 (0.24)	1.42 (1.11-1.82)
High	4	1.064 (0.78)	1.16 (0.98-1.38)

Table 2.4.2. Risk Factor: History of falls (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	12	20.387 (0.04)	3.46 (2.85-4.22)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	4.340 (0.36)	4.07 (3.25-5.11)
Multivariate	7	13.446 (0.03)	3.07 (2.31-4.08)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	7	12.361 (0.05)	3.29 (2.52-4.28)
>75 years	5	6.790 (0.14)	3.75 (2.75-5.11)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	8.376 (0.30)	3.32 (2.69-4.10)
>1 year	4	10.467 (0.01)	3.53 (2.37-5.26)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	2.012 (0.36)	5.31 (4.05-6.96)
High	9	6.960 (0.54)	3.09 (2.63-3.63)

Table 2.5.2. Risk Factor: Physical activity (limitation vs no limitation); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	9	15.962 (0.04)	1.13 (0.94-1.34)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	7	15.066 (0.01)	1.12 (0.91-1.37)
Multivariate	2	0.525 (0.46)	1.25 (0.81-1.92)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	4	13.124 (0.004)	1.23 (0.77-1.95)
>75 years	4	1.966 (0.57)	1.13 (0.96-1.34)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	6	4.057 (0.54)	1.25 (1.07-1.46)
>1 year	3	5.763 (0.05)	0.92 (0.68-1.24)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	3.632 (0.16)	1.24 (0.99-1.56)
High	6	9.010 (0.10)	1.04 (0.81-1.33)

Table 2.6.2. Risk Factor: Physical disability (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	30.982 (0.0001)	2.42 (1.80-3.26)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	25.016 (0.0001)	2.38 (1.70-3.34)
Multivariate	2	5.115 (0.02)	2.63 (1.06-6.51)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	13.540 (0.001)	2.72 (1.42-5.23)
>75 years	4	5.062 (0.16)	2.56 (1.83-3.57)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	15.270 (0.004)	3.11 (2.03-4.78)
>1 year	3	2.179 (0.33)	1.64 (1.38-1.96)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	20.938 (<0.0001)	3.00 (0.75-11.92)
High	6	6.960 (0.22)	2.24 (1.81-2.77)

Table 2.7.2. Risk Factor: Instrumental disability (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	4	14.651 (0.002)	2.04 (1.41-2.95)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	14.651 (0.002)	2.04 (1.41-2.95)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	5.89 (2.76-12.55)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	2	0.044 (0.83)	1.93 (1.62-2.29)
> 75 years	2	8.006 (0.004)	3.15 (1.05-9.45)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	2	2.673 (0.10)	1.60 (1.09-2.34)
> 1 year	3	14.351 (0.0008)	2.13 (1.30-3.50)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	1	0.000 (1.00)	2.00 (1.35-2.96)
High	6	6.960 (0.22)	2.24 (1.81-2.77)

Table 2.8.2. Risk Factor: Body mass index (low vs intermediate/high); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	3.969 (0.55)	1.03 (0.86-1.23)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	3.208 (0.52)	1.07 (0.88-1.31)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.88 (0.59-1.31)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	2.773 (0.24)	1.08 (0.82-1.44)
>75 years	3	0.848 (0.65)	0.95 (0.70-1.31)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	3	2.065 (0.35)	1.16 (0.81-1.64)
>1 year	3	1.381 (0.50)	0.99 (0.80-1.22)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	2.687 (0.10)	1.17 (0.59-2.32)
High	4	1.282 (0.73)	1.03 (0.84-1.27)

Table 2.9.2. Risk Factor: Education (low vs intermediate/high); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	23.541 (0.001)	0.81 (0.62-1.05)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	23.159 (0.0003)	0.78 (0.52-1.16)
Multivariate	2	0.199 (0.65)	0.87 (0.71-1.08)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	5.766 (0.32)	0.76 (0.63-0.90)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.70 (0.50-0.99)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	2.425 (0.65)	0.66 (0.54-0.81)
>1 year	3	11.078 (0.003)	1.09 (0.69-1.72)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	14.656 (0.002)	0.93 (0.56-1.54)
High	4	2.529 (0.47)	0.71 (0.59-0.86)

Table 2.10.2. Risk Factor: Walking aid use (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	15.431 (0.008)	3.09 (2.10-4.53)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	15.337 (0.004)	3.08 (1.96-4.85)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	3.20 (1.70-6.01)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	7.325 (0.02)	4.12 (2.18-7.76)
>75 years	3	1.369 (0.50)	2.28 (1.72-3.03)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	4	8.986 (0.02)	3.79 (2.28-6.28)
>1 year	2	0.055 (0.81)	2.16 (1.58-2.96)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	4.404 (0.03)	3.26 (1.30-8.15)
High	4	11.024 (0.01)	3.05 (1.87-4.95)

Table 3.1.1. Risk Factor: Cognition impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	16.407 (0.05)	1.36 (1.12-1.65)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	3.511 (0.62)	1.21 (1.04-1.40)
Multivariate	4	7.194 (0.06)	2.24 (1.25-4.03)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	2	3.391 (0.06)	2.59 (0.35-19.21)
>75 years	6	10.390 (0.06)	1.40 (1.08-1.82)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	9	15.112 (0.05)	1.34 (1.07-1.68)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.54 (1.14-2.07)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	5.366 (0.37)	1.25 (1.08-1.44)
High	4	6.968 (0.07)	2.21 (1.18-4.14)

Table 3.2.1. Risk Factor: Depression (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	17	112.193 (<0.0001)	1.63 (1.36-1.94)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	11	17.236 (0.06)	1.73 (1.46-2.04)
Multivariate	6	52.315 (<0.0001)	1.44 (1.11-1.86)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	32.318 (<0.0001)	1.54 (1.08-2.18)
>75 years	10	6.406 (0.69)	1.62 (1.48-1.77)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	15	20.831 (0.10)	1.65 (1.47-1.86)
>1 year	2	7.037 (0.008)	1.24 (0.82-1.89)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	9	80.009 (<0.0001)	1.57 (1.25-1.98)
High	8	3.048 (0.88)	1.70 (1.46-1.97)

Table 3.3.1. Risk Factor: History of stroke (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	5	1.087 (0.89)	1.61 (1.31-1.98)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	3	0.958 (0.61)	1.57 (1.18-2.10)
Multivariate	2	0.083 (0.77)	1.65 (1.22-2.22)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	3	0.056 (0.97)	1.66 (1.31-2.10)
> 75 years	2	0.729 (0.39)	1.44 (0.92-2.25)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	3	0.020 (0.98)	1.72 (1.28-2.32)
> 1 year	2	0.656 (0.41)	1.50 (1.12-2.01)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.80 (0.91-3.55)
High	4	0.969 (0.80)	1.59 (1.28-1.98)

Table 3.4.1. Risk Factor: Urinary incontinence (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	13	34.910 (0.0005)	1.40 (1.26-1.57)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	7	3.748 (0.71)	1.47 (1.35-1.61)
Multivariate	6	20.283 (0.001)	1.33 (1.11-1.61)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	8.876 (0.06)	1.46 (1.23-1.74)
>75 years	6	19.941 (0.001)	1.38 (1.17-1.62)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	9	29.905 (0.0002)	1.54 (1.30-1.81)
>1 year	4	2.521 (0.47)	1.25 (1.14-1.36)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	10	24.665 (0.003)	1.34 (1.19-1.50)
High	3	3.585 (0.16)	1.74 (1.32-2.28)

Table 3.5.1. Risk Factor: Rheumatic disease (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	9	18.840 (0.01)	1.47 (1.28-1.70)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	9.572 (0.04)	1.53 (1.26-1.84)
Multivariate	4	8.951 (0.02)	1.41 (1.09-1.81)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	8.846 (0.06)	1.36 (1.14-1.61)
>75 years	2	5.620 (0.01)	1.66 (1.04-2.64)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	6	17.432 (0.003)	1.50 (1.19-1.89)
>1 year	3	1.283 (0.52)	1.47 (1.28-1.69)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	7.510 (0.11)	1.32 (1.14-1.53)
High	4	4.228 (0.23)	1.76 (1.44-2.16)

Table 3.6.1. Risk Factor: Dizziness and vertigo (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	14.306 (0.01)	1.80 (1.39-2.33)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	12.836 (0.01)	1.74 (1.31-2.31)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	2.30 (1.35-3.93)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	2	6.147 (0.01)	2.10 (1.03-4.25)
>75 years	4	7.450 (0.05)	1.69 (1.25-2.28)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	6	14.306 (0.01)	1.80 (1.39-2.33)
>1 year	2	0.674 (0.41)	2.66 (1.91-3.69)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	4.028 (0.25)	1.50 (1.23-1.82)
High	4	4.228 (0.23)	1.76 (1.44-2.16)

Table 3.7.1. Risk Factor: Hypotension (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	4	4.841 (0.18)	1.24 (0.90-1.71)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	3	4.759 (0.09)	1.22 (0.82-1.81)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.40 (0.57-3.43)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.81 (1.07-3.07)
>75 years	3	2.306 (0.31)	1.11 (0.83-1.49)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	4	4.841 (0.18)	1.24 (0.90-1.71)
>1 year	4	4.841 (0.18)	1.24 (0.90-1.71)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	7	41.343 (<0.0001)	1.26 (1.15-1.38)
High	3	1.239 (0.53)	1.18 (1.13-1.23)

Table 3.8.1. Risk Factor: Diabetes (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	4.641 (0.70)	1.19 (1.08-1.31)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	0.825 (0.93)	1.10 (0.98-1.25)
Multivariate	3	0.016 (0.99)	1.36 (1.15-1.61)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	1.826 (0.40)	1.21 (0.98-1.49)
>75 years	3	2.242 (0.32)	1.17 (1.02-1.36)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	1.340 (0.85)	1.11 (0.98-1.26)
>1 year	3	0.161 (0.92)	1.34 (1.14-1.59)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	3.710 (0.59)	1.20 (1.08-1.33)
High	2	0.307 (0.57)	1.04 (0.73-1.48)

Table 3.9.1. Risk Factor: Comorbidity (increment of 1 condition); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	42.679 (<0.0001)	1.23 (1.16-1.30)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	28.665 (0.0002)	1.27 (1.19-1.36)
Multivariate	2	5.393 (0.02)	1.09 (0.96-1.25)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	26.811 (0.0001)	1.21 (1.11-1.32)
>75 years	3	4.281 (0.11)	1.22 (1.14-1.30)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	32.600 (<0.0001)	1.21 (1.14-1.29)
>1 year	2	9.144 (0.002)	1.40 (0.95-2.07)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	7	41.343 (<0.0001)	1.26 (1.15-1.38)
High	3	1.239 (0.53)	1.18 (1.13-1.23)

Table 3.10.1. Risk Factor: Self perceived health status (poor vs good); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	17.532 (0.003)	1.50 (1.15-1.96)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	13.582 (0.008)	1.62 (1.22-2.15)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.00 (0.68-1.46)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	16.782 (0.002)	1.55 (1.09-2.21)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.32 (1.05-1.66)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	17.497 (0.001)	1.51 (1.07-2.13)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.47 (1.10-1.97)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	16.218 (0.001)	1.63 (1.04-2.54)
High	2	0.005 (0.94)	1.32 (1.08-1.61)

Table 3.11.1. Risk Factor: Pain (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	42.679 (<0.0001)	1.23 (1.16-1.30)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	28.665 (0.0002)	1.27 (1.19-1.36)
Multivariate	2	5.393 (0.02)	1.09 (0.96-1.25)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	26.811 (0.0001)	1.21 (1.11-1.32)
>75 years	3	4.281 (0.11)	1.22 (1.14-1.30)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	32.600 (<0.0001)	1.21 (1.14-1.29)
>1 year	2	9.144 (0.002)	1.40 (0.95-2.07)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	7	41.343 (<0.0001)	1.26 (1.15-1.38)
High	3	1.239 (0.53)	1.18 (1.13-1.23)

Table 3.12.1. Risk Factor: Parkinson's disease (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	5	150.112 (<0.0001)	2.71 (1.08-6.84)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	2.61 (0.47-14.51)
Multivariate	4	149.905 (<0.0001)	2.73 (1.00-7.45)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	0.297 (0.86)	4.00 (2.04-7.85)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.93 (0.74-1.17)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	4	150.088 (<0.0001)	2.44 (0.84-7.07)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	4.18 (1.68-10.40)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	10.962 (0.004)	1.97 (0.61-6.31)
High	2	0.072 (0.78)	3.89 (3.88-3.90)

Table 3.13.1. Risk Factor: Fear of falling (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	9	75.091 (<0.0001)	1.55 (1.14-2.09)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	36.736 (<0.0001)	1.73 (1.14-2.61)
Multivariate	3	18.343 (0.0001)	1.27 (0.86-1.87)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	31.713 (<0.0001)	1.86 (1.32-2.62)
>75 years	3	1.846 (0.39)	1.03 (0.90-1.17)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	69.932 (<0.0001)	1.52 (1.08-2.14)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.78 (1.41-2.24)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	35.411 (<0.0001)	1.52 (0.95-2.45)
High	5	31.934 (<0.0001)	1.57 (1.03-2.40)

Table 3.1.2. Risk Factor: Cognition impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	12	23.437 (0.01)	1.56 (1.26-1.94)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	10	17.071 (0.04)	1.47 (1.20-1.79)
Multivariate	2	0.698 (0.40)	3.65 (1.71-7.79)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	5.335 (0.25)	1.46 (1.12-1.90)
>75 years	7	18.008 (0.006)	1.63 (1.17-2.29)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	12.176 (0.09)	1.93 (1.42-2.63)
>1 year	4	3.159 (0.36)	1.25 (1.04-1.50)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	3.882 (0.27)	1.53 (1.11-2.11)
High	8	19.491 (0.006)	1.59 (1.19-2.14)

Table 3.2.2. Risk Factor: Depression (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	14	92.621 (<0.0001)	1.86 (1.45-2.38)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	11	5.526 (0.85)	1.93 (1.71-2.18)
Multivariate	3	8.659 (0.01)	1.59 (0.87-2.88)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	8	42.387 (<0.0001)	1.70 (1.26-2.30)
>75 years	6	1.791 (0.87)	2.09 (1.76-2.48)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	10	4.324 (0.88)	2.03 (1.75-2.35)
>1 year	4	27.022 (<0.0001)	1.55 (1.06-2.27)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	57.659 (<0.0001)	1.94 (1.24-3.04)
High	8	1.682 (0.97)	1.79 (1.53-2.09)

Table 3.3.2. Risk Factor: History of stroke (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	5.212 (0.51)	1.79 (1.51-2.13)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	1.449 (0.83)	1.69 (1.41-2.03)
Multivariate	2	0.276 (0.59)	2.94 (1.77-4.87)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	2	0.126 (0.72)	2.35 (1.51-3.66)
>75 years	5	3.994 (0.40)	1.72 (1.43-2.07)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	4.609 (0.32)	1.96 (1.54-2.49)
>1 year	2	0.020 (0.88)	1.54 (1.10-2.16)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	3.994 (0.40)	1.72 (1.43-2.07)
High	2	0.126 (0.72)	2.35 (1.51-3.66)

Table 3.4.2. Risk Factor: Urinary incontinence (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95%CI)
All studies	11	15.992 (0.09)	1.67 (1.45-1.92)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	11.676 (0.008)	1.71 (1.17-2.49)
Multivariate	7	4.149 (0.65)	1.67 (1.46-1.90)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	7	8.591 (0.19)	1.57 (1.35-1.83)
> 75 years	3	1.898 (0.38)	2.13 (1.66-2.73)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	6	7.240 (0.20)	1.81 (1.48-2.22)
> 1 year	5	7.557 (0.10)	1.54 (1.25-1.90)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	5.697 (0.12)	1.46 (1.06-2.00)
High	7	6.824 (0.33)	1.75 (1.53-2.01)

Table 3.5.2. Risk Factor: Rheumatic disease (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95%CI)
All studies	10	8.393 (0.49)	1.57 (1.42-1.73)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	0.579 (0.98)	1.48 (1.31-1.68)
Multivariate	4	5.750 (0.12)	1.91 (1.43-2.56)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	8	8.004 (0.33)	1.59 (1.41-1.79)
> 75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.40 (0.97-2.03)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	6	4.040 (0.54)	1.50 (1.31-1.72)
> 1 year	4	3.509 (0.31)	1.65 (1.41-1.94)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	4.489 (0.21)	1.62 (1.35-1.94)
High	6	3.778 (0.58)	1.54 (1.34-1.77)

Table 3.6.2. Risk Factor: Dizziness and vertigo (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	9.708 (0.20)	2.28 (1.90-2.75)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	9.467 (0.09)	2.32 (1.81-2.97)
Multivariate	2	0.005 (0.94)	2.15 (1.54-2.99)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	4	6.736 (0.08)	2.47 (1.80-3.39)
> 75 years	4	1.375 (0.71)	2.05 (1.62-2.60)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	5	4.829 (0.30)	2.06 (1.60-2.66)
> 1 year	3	2.683 (0.26)	2.53 (1.99-3.21)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	0.874 (0.34)	2.87 (1.88-4.37)
High	6	7.668 (0.17)	2.18 (1.77-2.68)

Table 3.7.2. Risk Factor: Hypotension (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	11.278 (0.04)	1.31 (0.95-1.81)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	9.093 (0.02)	1.27 (0.86-1.86)
Multivariate	2	1.197 (0.27)	1.55 (0.82-2.91)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	4	8.679 (0.03)	1.24 (0.79-1.95)
>75 years	2	1.038 (0.30)	1.45 (1.00-2.10)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	3	3.366 (0.18)	1.98 (1.09-3.59)
>1 year	3	1.353 (0.50)	1.06 (0.85-1.31)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	-	-	-
High	6	11.278 (0.04)	1.31 (0.95-1.81)

Table 3.8.2. Risk Factor: Diabetes (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	9.035 (0.17)	1.28 (1.09-1.50)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	5	5.588 (0.23)	1.21 (1.00-1.47)
Multivariate	2	0.023 (0.87)	1.43 (1.15-1.77)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	0.152 (0.92)	1.40 (1.15-1.71)
>75 years	3	4.762 (0.09)	1.23 (0.90-1.68)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	6	9.035 (0.10)	1.30 (1.09-1.55)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.20 (0.71-2.03)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	6.165 (0.18)	1.24 (1.04-1.47)
High	2	1.027 (0.31)	1.48 (1.06-2.07)

Table 3.9.2. Risk Factor: Comorbidity (increment of 1 condition); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	21.847 (0.002)	1.48 (1.25-1.74)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	21.847 (0.002)	1.48 (1.25-1.74)
Multivariate	5	16.684 (0.002)	1.58 (1.16-2.16)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	2	2.781 (0.09)	1.35 (1.11-1.63)
> 75 years	6	19.423 (0.001)	1.46 (1.19-1.79)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	2	0.806 (0.36)	1.55 (1.24-1.95)
> 1 year	5	16.659 (0.002)	1.73 (1.31-2.28)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	1.289 (0.52)	1.25 (1.12-1.40)
High	2	1.027 (0.31)	1.48 (1.06-2.07)

Table 3.10.2. Risk Factor: Self perceived health status (poor vs good); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	54.857 (<0.0001)	1.82 (1.26-2.61)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	7	46.674 (<0.0001)	1.98 (1.34-2.93)
Multivariate	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.05 (0.74-1.48)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	4	43.837 (<0.0001)	2.40 (1.22-4.76)
>75 years	3	4.153 (0.12)	1.34 (0.98-1.83)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	3	15.992 (0.0003)	3.34 (1.42-7.87)
>1 year	5	4.599 (0.33)	1.38 (1.19-1.61)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	44.721 (<0.0001)	1.89 (1.18-3.02)
High	3	7.453 (0.02)	1.65 (0.90-3.03)

Table 3.11.2. Risk Factor: Pain (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	21.847 (0.002)	1.48 (1.25-1.74)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	21.847 (0.002)	1.48 (1.25-1.74)
Multivariate	-	-	-
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	5	16.684 (0.002)	1.58 (1.16-2.16)
> 75 years	2	2.781 (0.09)	1.35 (1.11-1.63)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	6	19.423 (0.001)	1.46 (1.19-1.79)
> 1 year	2	0.806 (0.36)	1.55 (1.24-1.95)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	16.659 (0.002)	1.73 (1.31-2.28)
High	3	1.289 (0.52)	1.25 (1.12-1.40)

Table 3.12.2. Risk Factor: Parkinson's disease (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	5	2.992 (0.55)	2.84 (1.77-4.58)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	3	0.610 (0.73)	2.86 (1.40-5.83)
Multivariate	2	2.381 (0.12)	3.79 (1.00-14.30)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	4	2.756 (0.43)	3.08 (1.74-5.44)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	2.38 (1.00-5.64)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	2.992 (0.55)	2.84 (1.77-4.58)
>1 year	3	0.099 (0.95)	2.38 (1.41-4.02)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	0.352 (0.55)	6.57 (2.11-20.44)
High	3	1.289 (0.52)	1.25 (1.12-1.40)

Table 3.13.2. Risk Factor: Fear of falling (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	20.590 (0.002)	2.51 (1.78-3.54)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	9.661 (0.02)	3.08 (1.94-4.86)
Multivariate	3	4.203 (0.12)	1.88 (1.24-2.85)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	20.409 (0.0004)	2.67 (1.65-4.31)
>75 years	2	0.103 (0.74)	2.30 (1.57-3.36)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	9.669 (0.04)	2.99 (2.06-4.35)
>1 year	2	1.862 (0.17)	1.65 (1.09-2.49)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	3.870 (0.04)	3.75 (1.51-9.32)
High	5	12.327 (0.01)	2.21 (1.55-3.15)

Table 4.1.1. Risk Factor: Number of medications (for 1 drug increase); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	4.688 (0.86)	1.06 (1.04-1.08)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	6	4.008 (0.54)	1.07 (1.04-1.10)
Multivariate	4	0.000 (1.00)	1.05 (1.01-1.09)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	7	0.656 (0.99)	1.05 (1.03-1.08)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.07 (0.94-1.22)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	7	2.871 (0.82)	1.06 (1.03-1.09)
>1 year	3	1.815 (0.40)	1.06 (0.99-1.13)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	8	4.448 (0.72)	1.06 (1.04-1.09)
High	2	0.062 (0.80)	1.05 (1.00-1.10)

Table 4.2.1. Risk Factor: Use of sedatives (use vs no use); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	16.213 (0.06)	1.38 (1.15-1.66)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	9.783 (0.02)	1.61 (0.78-3.33)
Multivariate	6	6.085 (0.29)	1.38 (1.18-1.62)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	6	6.093 (0.29)	1.27 (1.06-1.53)
>75 years	4	8.997 (0.02)	1.79 (1.09-2.93)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	8	12.342 (0.08)	1.45 (1.16-1.81)
>1 year	2	2.636 (0.10)	1.21 (0.80-1.82)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	3.800 (0.43)	1.27 (1.11-1.46)
High	5	9.735 (0.04)	1.65 (1.06-2.57)

Table 4.3.1. Risk Factor: Use of antihypertensives (use vs no use); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	14.314 (0.02)	1.25 (1.06-1.48)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	3	8.322 (0.01)	1.26 (0.91-1.74)
Multivariate	4	5.982 (0.11)	1.25 (1.02-1.54)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	4.720 (0.31)	1.28 (1.13-1.45)
>75 years	2	7.765 (0.005)	1.38 (0.60-3.19)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	6	13.204 (0.02)	1.29 (1.07-1.56)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.07 (0.80-1.43)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	4	2.322 (0.50)	1.23 (1.08-1.39)
High	3	11.955 (0.002)	1.41 (0.89-2.22)

Table 4.4.1. Risk Factor: Use of antiepileptics (use vs no use); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	4	6.596 (0.08)	1.88 (1.02-3.49)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	2	2.599 (0.10)	3.20 (0.90-11.37)
Multivariate	2	1.517 (0.21)	1.45 (0.84-2.52)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	6.582 (0.03)	2.06 (0.70-6.02)
>75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.75 (1.13-2.71)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	3	4.204 (0.12)	2.35 (1.15-4.81)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	0.95 (0.40-2.26)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	6.589 (0.03)	1.98 (0.87-4.54)
High	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.70 (0.58-5.00)

Table 4.1.2. Risk Factor: Number of medications (for 1 drug increase); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	11	10.723 (0.37)	1.06 (1.04-1.08)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	8.856 (0.26)	1.07 (1.04-1.10)
Multivariate	3	0.946 (0.62)	1.04 (1.01-1.07)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤ 75 years	8	4.658 (0.70)	1.06 (1.03-1.08)
> 75 years	2	2.871 (0.09)	1.06 (1.01-1.12)
Duration of follow-up			
≤ 1 year	6	3.474 (0.62)	1.05 (1.03-1.07)
> 1 year	5	5.819 (0.21)	1.07 (1.02-1.12)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	6.404 (0.26)	1.06 (1.01-1.13)
High	5	4.251 (0.37)	1.05 (1.03-1.07)

Table 4.2.2. Risk Factor: Use of sedatives (use vs no use); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	10	5.570 (0.78)	1.53 (1.34-1.75)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	7	4.191 (0.65)	1.59 (1.34-1.88)
Multivariate	3	0.846 (0.65)	1.44 (1.16-1.78)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	0.785 (0.94)	1.44 (1.18-1.75)
>75 years	5	4.088 (0.39)	1.61 (1.34-1.94)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	7	3.407 (0.75)	1.54 (1.32-1.79)
>1 year	3	2.141 (0.34)	1.50 (1.13-2.01)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	6	3.602 (0.60)	1.53 (1.30-1.80)
High	4	1.967 (0.57)	1.53 (1.21-1.93)

Table 4.3.2. Risk Factor: Use of antihypertensives (use vs no use); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	12.386 (0.05)	1.23 (1.05-1.44)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	2.167 (0.53)	1.28 (1.13-1.45)
Multivariate	3	6.841 (0.03)	1.19 (0.79-1.77)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	4	5.891 (0.11)	1.16 (0.96-1.41)
>75 years	3	5.339 (0.06)	1.46 (0.99-2.16)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	9.864 (0.04)	1.27 (1.05-1.53)
>1 year	2	2.247 (0.13)	1.13 (0.77-1.67)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	5.004 (0.08)	1.14 (0.88-1.48)
High	4	5.341 (0.14)	1.32 (1.07-1.64)

Table 4.4.2. Risk Factor: Use of antiepileptics (use vs no use); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	5	2.255 (0.68)	2.68 (1.83-3.92)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	2	0.040 (0.84)	3.19 (1.53-6.66)
Multivariate	3	1.925 (0.38)	2.52 (1.61-3.93)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	2.172 (0.33)	2.73 (1.39-5.38)
>75 years	2	0.081 (0.77)	2.66 (1.66-4.26)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	3	0.907 (0.63)	2.92 (1.85-4.62)
>1 year	2	0.889 (0.34)	2.20 (1.10-4.38)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	1.925 (0.38)	2.52 (1.61-3.93)
High	2	0.040 (0.84)	3.19 (1.53-6.66)

Table 5.1.1. Risk Factor: Gait problems (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	5	3.095 (0.54)	2.06 (1.82-2.33)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	2	0.798 (0.37)	2.05 (1.52-2.76)
Multivariate	3	2.295 (0.31)	2.06 (1.76-2.41)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.75 (1.32-2.32)
>75 years	4	1.477 (0.68)	2.15 (1.87-2.46)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	3.095 (0.54)	2.06 (1.82-2.33)
>1 year	-	-	-
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	0.847 (0.65)	2.11 (1.83-2.44)
High	2	1.859 (0.17)	2.02 (1.39-2.93)

Table 5.2.1. Risk Factor: Vision impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	15	43.893 (0.0001)	1.35 (1.18-1.54)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	9	20.098 (0.01)	1.43 (1.24-1.66)
Multivariate	6	14.817 (0.01)	1.21 (0.92-1.58)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	9.043 (0.06)	1.45 (1.22-1.73)
>75 years	9	18.810 (0.01)	1.35 (1.07-1.71)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	13	38.202 (0.0001)	1.37 (1.16-1.62)
>1 year	2	4.243 (0.03)	1.31 (0.94-1.81)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	8	31.721 (<0.0001)	1.28 (1.09-1.51)
High	7	4.459 (0.61)	1.51 (1.29-1.78)

Table 5.3.1. Risk Factor: Hearing impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Any faller.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	7	9.966 (0.12)	1.21 (1.05-1.39)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	7	9.966 (0.12)	1.21 (1.05-1.39)
Multivariate	-	-	-
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	0.284 (0.86)	1.40 (1.18-1.68)
>75 years	3	5.527 (0.06)	1.08 (0.83-1.41)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	6.017 (0.19)	1.29 (1.10-1.52)
>1 year	2	0.346 (0.55)	1.03 (0.85-1.26)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	3.706 (0.15)	1.15 (0.91-1.46)
High	4	5.256 (0.15)	1.25 (1.03-1.51)

Table 5.1.2. Risk Factor: Gait problems (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	6	35.279 (<0.0001)	2.16 (1.47-3.19)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	4	15.411 (0.001)	1.73 (1.22-2.46)
Multivariate	2	2.605 (0.10)	3.68 (1.87-7.22)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	3	18.191 (0.0001)	1.90 (1.14-3.17)
>75 years	3	8.579 (0.01)	2.53 (1.35-4.76)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	34.544 (<0.0001)	2.27 (1.41-3.66)
>1 year	1	0.000 (1.00)	1.80 (1.22-2.66)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	2	1.805 (0.17)	1.39 (0.99-1.96)
High	4	8.248 (0.04)	2.58 (1.79-3.74)

Table 5.2.2. Risk Factor: Vision impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	13	46.485 (<0.0001)	1.60 (1.28-2.00)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	9	6.878 (0.54)	1.71 (1.49-1.95)
Multivariate	4	24.040 (<0.0001)	1.45 (0.83-2.53)
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	7	8.227 (0.22)	1.80 (1.52-2.15)
>75 years	5	14.812 (0.005)	1.34 (0.90-2.00)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	10	38.178 (<0.0001)	1.56 (1.16-2.09)
>1 year	3	0.622 (0.73)	1.78 (1.48-2.14)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	5	14.976 (0.004)	1.24 (0.85-1.80)
High	8	6.345 (0.50)	1.81 (1.58-2.08)

Table 5.3.2. Risk Factor: Hearing impairment (yes vs no); Outcome: Recurrent fallers.

Characteristic	Number of studies	Test for heterogeneity: χ^2 (p-value)	OR (95% CI)
All studies	8	7.716 (0.35)	1.53 (1.33-1.76)
Type of analysis			
Univariate	8	7.716 (0.35)	1.53 (1.33-1.76)
Multivariate	-	-	-
Mean or median age of the study population			
≤75 years	5	2.178 (0.70)	1.62 (1.41-1.87)
>75 years	2	2.463 (0.11)	0.88 (0.30-2.61)
Duration of follow-up			
≤1 year	5	6.480 (0.16)	1.61 (1.20-2.16)
>1 year	3	0.603 (0.73)	1.47 (1.25-1.73)
Frequency of fall assessment			
Low	3	2.535 (0.28)	1.63 (1.17-2.27)
High	5	5.027 (0.28)	1.50 (1.27-1.78)