Table. Distributions of fall patients by personal information (*N*=1,059)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Total number of patients | Single falls | Recurrent falls |  *p* |
| Total | 1,059 | 669 | 390 |  |
| **Personal information** |  |  |  |  |
|  Gender (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .731 |
|  Female | 409(38.6) | 261(39.0) | 148(37.9) |  |
|  Male | 650(61.4) | 408(61.0) | 242(62.1) |  |
|  Age (years old, mean±SD) | 66.03±14.60 | 65.17±14.44 | 67.51±14.79 | .012 |
|  Ward type (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .025 |
|  Surgical | 224(21.2) | 160(23.9) |  64(16.4) |  |
|  Orthopedics | 105( 9.9) | 48( 7.2) |  57(14.6) |  |
|  Internal medicine | 524(49.5) | 350(52.3) | 174(44.6) |  |
|  Neurology | 192(18.1) | 101(15.1) |  91(23.3) |  |
|  Obstetrics and gynecology |  14( 1.3) |  10( 1.5) |  4( 1.0) |  |
|  Length of hospital stay (days, mean±SD) | 9.84±12.30 | 10.13±12.79 | 9.35±11.40 | .317 |
| **Pre-fall physical condition** |  |  |  |  |
|  Physical independence (*n*, %) |  |  |  | <.001 |
|  Independent | 232(21.9) | 174(26.0) |  58(14.0) |  |
|  Requires assistance  | 753(71.1) | 457(68.3) | 296(75.9) |  |
|  Completely dependent |  74( 7.0) |  38( 5.7) |  36( 9.2) |  |
|  Used of aids during hospitalization (*n*, %) |  |  |  |  .031 |
| None | 586(55.3) | 396(59.2) | 190(48.7) |  |
|  Walker | 144(13.6) |  77(11.5) |  67(17.2) |  |
|  Wheelchair | 246(23.2) | 141(21.1) | 105(26.9) |  |
|  Other (cane or prosthesis) |  83( 7.8) | 55( 8.2) |  28( 7.2) |  |
|  State of consciousness (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .031 |
| Alert | 884(83.5) | 571(85.4) | 313(80.3) |  |
| Disoriented | 175(16.5) |  98(14.6) |  77(19.7) |  |
|  Dizziness (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .129 |
| No | 806(76.1) | 499(74.6) | 307(78.7) |  |
| Yes | 253(23.9) | 170(25.4) |  83(21.3) |  |
|  Self-perceived poor vision (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .003 |
| No | 633(59.8) | 377(56.4) | 256(65.6) |  |
| Yes | 426(40.2) | 292(43.6) | 134(34.4) |  |
|  Self-perceived poor hearing (*n*, %) |  |  |  | .024 |
| No | 679(64.1) | 412(61.6) | 257(67.6) |  |
| Yes | 380(35.9) | 267(39.4) | 123(32.4) |  |
|  BMI(kg/m2, mean±SD) | 23.67± 4.64 | 23.84± 4.58 | 23.38± 4.73 | .117 |
|  Hemoglobin level (g/dL, mean±SD) | 11.43± 2.23 | 11.42± 2.24 | 11.46± 2.20 | .771 |
| **Medications** (*n*, %) |  |  |  |  |
| Antihypertensive drugs |  |  |  | .893 |
| No | 440(41.5) | 279(41.7) | 161(41.3) |  |
| Yes | 619(58.5) | 390(58.3) | 229(58.7) |  |
| Sedatives |  |  |  | .015 |
| No | 364(34.4) | 248(37.1) | 116(29.7) |  |
| Yes | 695(65.6) | 421(62.9) | 274(70.3) |  |
| Antiepileptic agents |  |  |  | .290 |
| No | 883(83.4) | 564(84.3) | 319(81.8) |  |
| Yes | 176(16.6) | 105(15.7) |  71(18.2) |  |
| Antidepressants |  |  |  | .001 |
| No | 856(80.8) | 562(84.0) | 294(75.4) |  |
| Yes | 203(19.2) | 107(16.0) |  96(24.6) |  |
| Laxatives |  |  |  | .643 |
| No | 283(26.7) | 182(27.2) | 101(25.9) |  |
| Yes | 776(73.3) | 487(72.8) | 289(74.1) |  |
| Hypoglycemic drugs |  |  |  | .580 |
| No | 703(66.4) | 440(65.8) | 263(67.4) |  |
| Yes | 356(33.6) | 229(34.2) | 127(32.6) |  |
| Narcotic analgesics |  |  |  | .851 |
| No | 607(57.3) | 382(57.1) | 225(55.7) |  |
| Yes | 452(42.7) | 287(42.9) | 165(42.3) |  |
| Antihistamines |  |  |  | .343 |
| No | 825(77.9) | 515(77.0) | 310(79.5) |  |
| Yes | 234(22.1) | 154(23.0) |  80(20.5) |  |
| Antipsychotics |  |  |  | .073 |
| No | 835(78.8) | 539(80.6) | 296(75.9) |  |
| Yes | 224(21.2) | 130(19.4) |  94(24.1) |  |
| Anticoagulants |  |  |  | .137 |
| No | 666(62.9) | 432(64.6) | 234(60.0) |  |
| Yes | 393(37.1) | 237(35.4) | 156(40.0) |  |
| Diuretics |  |  |  | .493 |
| No | 769(72.6) | 481(71.9) | 288(73.8) |  |
| Yes | 290(27.4) | 188(28.1) | 102(26.2) |  |
| Muscle relaxants |  |  |  | .918 |
| No | 949(89.6) | 600(89.7) | 349(89.5) |  |
| Yes | 110(10.4) | 287(10.3) | 165(10.5) |  |
| Multiple medications (total of above, mean±SD) | 4.28± 1.66 | 4.19± 1.65 | 4.42± 1.67 | .030 |

*Note:* Age, length of hospital stay, BMI, hemoglobin level, and multiple medications were analyzed using *t* tests, whereas the remaining variables were analyzed using chi-square tests.