

**Track Changes  
from Chapter 4 v1.19.1  
to Chapter 4 v1.20.1**

<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Page(s) in version 1.20.1</b>	<b>Change</b>
4	—	—	Hyperlinks in this section have been revised to reflect up-to-date locations.
4	11	4-29	<p><b>11. Falls</b></p> <p>A “fall” refers to unintentionally coming to rest on the ground, floor, or other lower level <del>but not</del> as a result of an <b>overwhelming</b> external force (e.g., being pushed by another resident). A fall without injury is still a fall. Falls are a leading cause of morbidity and mortality among the elderly, including nursing home residents. Falls may indicate functional decline and/or the development of other serious conditions, such as delirium, adverse medication reactions, dehydration, and infections. A potential fall is an episode in which a resident lost their balance and would have fallen without staff intervention.</p>