

Fall Detection & Alerts

Fall monitoring feature

How it helps you

Problem — Falls are a concern for both older adults and for those looking out for them. The serious consequences of falls are a big reason why the market for fall detection and personal emergency response systems (PERS) is predicted to reach \$5 billion by 2025.¹ Still:

- Most systems require the user to wear a pendant around the neck, which many don't want to do or forget to do.
- Most systems require the user to manually activate the alert, which many forget or are unable to do.

Solution — You can now offer patients a fall monitoring feature that can detect falls and alert caregivers automatically — all in a discreet device that hearing aid wearers already use every day. It's an additional benefit to help motivate new patients and a reason for current patients to upgrade.

Proof points

- People with even a mild hearing loss are three times more likely to have a history of falling.²
- Falls are the second leading cause of accidental or unintentional injury deaths worldwide.³
- In tests, Livio Edge AI was able to detect more falls than the Philips Lifeline AutoAlert pendant and was an overall more accurate fall detection device.⁴
- Relatively few caregivers reported using the commonly available monitoring technologies; even in spite of their apparent benefits, particularly when activated after a fall.⁵
- For some individuals, a hearing instrument-based fall detection system may be more convenient or carry less stigma than traditional PERS devices; this may alleviate some of the psychosocial barriers to using fall detection devices and the problem of not having an alerting system available when a fall occurs.^{4,6}

Set up



Professionals — [Download this QuickTIP](#) to see how to set up Fall Alerts in Inspire X.



Patients — [Watch our Fall Alert](#) video to see how to use it.

To learn more

- Visit StarkeyPro.com/Livio-AI
- Read our [Fall Detection white paper](#)
- Read our [peer-reviewed publication](#)
- Check out [training opportunities](#)
- Contact your Starkey representative today

REFERENCES

¹ <https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/personal-emergency-response-systems-market>

² Lin, F. R., & Ferrucci, L. (2012). Hearing Loss and Falls Among Older Adults in the United States. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 172(4), 369. <https://doi.org/10.1001/archinternmed.2011.728>

³ WHO Global Report on Falls Prevention in Older Age. (2007). World Health Organization.

⁴ Burwinkel, J. R., Xu, B., & Crukley, J. (2020). Preliminary Examination of the Accuracy of a Fall Detection Device Embedded into Hearing Instruments. *Journal of the American Academy of Audiology*, 31(06), 393-403. <https://doi.org/10.3766/jaaa.19056>

⁵ Fleming, J., Brayne, C., & The Cambridge City over-75s Cohort (CC75C) study collaboration. (2008). Inability to get up after falling, subsequent time on floor, and summoning help: Prospective cohort study in people over 90. *BMJ*, 337(nov17 1), a2227-a2227. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.a2227>

⁶ Chaudhuri, S., Kneale, L., Le, T., Phelan, E., Rosenberg, D., Thompson, H., & Demiris, G. (2017). Older Adults' Perceptions of Fall Detection Devices. *Journal of Applied Gerontology*, 36(8), 915-930. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0733464815591211>

