

Table 16-13

WESTMEAD HOME SAFETY ASSESSMENT (WEHSA)

Source	Co-ordinates Therapy Services, Australia http://www.therapybookshop.com/coordinates.html Cost: Approximately \$118.00 USD
Key References	Clemson ²⁹ ; Clemson et al ¹³⁵⁻¹³⁷ ; Pighills et al ¹³⁸
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify hazards in the physical home environments of older adults at risk of falling.
Type of Client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older adults, 65 years and older; all diagnoses. Respondents include clients, caregivers, and service providers
Test Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instrument items divided into 13 sections pertaining to places and components in the home (eg, external/internal traffic ways, bedroom, seating) and 72 hazard categories (eg, internal traffic ways includes floor mats, doorways)
Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed during or immediately after a home visit Manual provides training and operationalization of terms. For example, each item is first rated as "relevant" or "not relevant"; each relevant item is then rated as a "hazard" or "not hazard"; identified hazards are categorized by type and summarized on the front page of the form to facilitate action plan development
Time Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 60 minutes for administration (can vary based on environment context); semistructured interview, observation of task performance, and naturalistic observation in the home environment Scoring is dichotomous; no summary score obtained
Standardization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instrument is not standardized. The manual states that, "the tool is an observational aid to assist therapists in systematically identifying hazards."^{29(p 48)} The manual provides operational definitions for a number of hazards
Reliability	
<i>Test-Retest</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not established
<i>Internal Consistency</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not established
<i>Inter-Rater</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kappa values of > 0.75 for 34 items (n = 21); and 0.40 to 0.75 for 31 items (n = 21); Kappa could not be calculated for some items¹³⁷
Validity	
<i>Content</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instrument development consisted of the following¹³⁶: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content analysis of the falls literature 2-stage expert review consultation involving the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of instrument specifications WeHSA review including review of congruence of instrument specifications and relevance of items
<i>Construct</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WeHSA approach guided intervention practices in a qualitative study that explored challenges underlying implementation of fall prevention intervention¹³⁵; the thematic analysis revealed support for some aspects of the WeHSA approach (eg, reported as "comprehensive," "thought provoking")
<i>Criterion</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not established
Responsiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not established

(continued)