

This handout will provide information for keeping you safe in your home. Many accidents occur in your home where you feel most safe.

# Consider making the following modifications to keep your home safe: Entrances

- $\rightarrow$  Clear and level walkway from parking area to door.
- $\rightarrow$  Adequate lighting; motion sensing switches recommended.
- → Threshold beveled and not more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  (one-quarter) of an inch high.
- $\rightarrow$  Lever door handles at entrance and throughout house.
- $\rightarrow$  Keyless entry is recommended.
- $\rightarrow$  Entrance protected from rain, snow, and ice.
- → Clear 4x4 feet (minimum) entrance in home.

### Stairs (Inside and Outside Home)

- $\rightarrow$  Consider ramp and modifications to create a single floor set up.
  - For every foot of elevation, ramp must extend 12 inches (12:1 ratio).
- → Steps are an appropriate height (no more than 8 inches) and depth (not less than 11 inches).
- $\rightarrow$  Non-skid surface on steps.
- → Hand railing at an appropriate height (usually 30-34 inches) with additional
  1-foot extension of handrails at top and bottom of stairs.
- $\rightarrow$  Outside steps protected from rain, snow, and ice.

### Floors

 $\rightarrow$  Floors level with non-skid surfaces.

- → Throw rugs and runners are not recommended. If present, they must be secured to the floor with double-sided tape, tacks, or slip-resistant backing.
- → Thresholds should be beveled, clearly marked, and not more than ¼ (one quarter) of an inch in height.
- $\rightarrow$  Necessary cords and wires moved out of traffic flow and secured to floor.
- $\rightarrow$  Floors kept free of clutter.

### Bathroom

- $\rightarrow$  Non-skid floors preferred.
- $\rightarrow$  Any rugs secured with double-sided tape, tacks, or slip-resistant backing.
- → Grab bars of 1-1/2 (one and a half) inches to 1-1/4 (one and a quarter) inches in diameter installed for use around the toilet, tub, and shower spaced 1-1/2 (one and a half) inches from the wall and 36 inches from the floor.
- → Towel racks and soap dishes are not acceptable substitutes for grab bars as they are not loadbearing (they cannot support the weight).
- $\rightarrow$  Toilet or raised toilet seat, minimum around 20 (inches) from floor.
- $\rightarrow$  Non-skid surface in bottom of tub or shower.
- $\rightarrow$  Shower chair or tub bench with rubber, non-skid leg tips and back support.
- $\rightarrow$  Hand held nozzle is within reach when seated.
- $\rightarrow$  Thermostat controls on shower head and faucets for pre-set temperature.
- $\rightarrow$  Lever-style faucet handles.
- $\rightarrow$  Adequate lighting.
- $\rightarrow$  Door hinged so that it opens from out of the bathroom.

### Bedroom

- $\rightarrow$  Light at entrance.
- → Bed at appropriate height; a bed that is too high may be hard to get into and a bed that is too low may be difficult to stand from.
- $\rightarrow$  Light or light switch within reach from the bed.

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#### Kitchen

- $\rightarrow$  Light switch at entrance.
- $\rightarrow$  Adequate lighting at all work spaces.
- $\rightarrow$  Non-skid floor.
- → Regularly used supplies, dishes, and food items kept at an appropriate height (between hip and eye level) but not above stove.
- $\rightarrow$  Heavy utensils and appliances kept on countertop.
- $\rightarrow$  Clear counter space from stove to sink so heavy items can be slid not carried
- → Sturdy step stool of appropriate height (not more than 8 inches) and depth (not less than 11 inches).
- → Appropriate height stool/chair (with back support) to allow seated rest breaks during cooking tasks or social gatherings.
- → Transport dishes or small (non-heated items) on wheeled cart (or 4-wheeled walker seat) from counter to/from table.
- → Consider adaptive equipment for energy conservation and modification:
  - Electric can opener
  - o Dycem
  - o Rocker knife
  - Built up utensil handles
  - Scoop plate
  - Bowls with handles
  - Long straws

\*\*\*Clinic Occupational Therapist can provide further clarifications and additional adaptive equipment that can work best for you.

## Phones & Communication

- → Keep cell phone or emergency alert systems on lanyard around neck when home alone, or when using toilet or showering.
- $\rightarrow$  Consider applications for voice amplification when vocal involvement.

- → Consider use of in home voice control systems, such as, "Alexia", "Siri", "Google Home", etc., for voice calling in the event of fall or injury.
- $\rightarrow$  Install amplifiers or speakerphone service if needed.

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