Summary

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The article was published by Springer nature and it is also peer-reviewed. In the article, the author Maureen Markle Reid along with his fellow researchers explained the issue of patients’ falls is very common in the health care facilities. The author further discussed that several evidence-based fall prevention strategies are available yet to implement any strategy collaboration among healthcare professionals is required. A collective effort was done by citizens, health care practitioners and local organizations that can facilitate mitigating the issue of patients' falls. To study the effectiveness of the collective efforts done to reduce patient falls the author conducted a study in which he chooses four community groups. The groups were named as group A, B, C, D and were located in Ontario, Canada. A health care professional was assigned to each group respectively. The group members were invited to take part in the study by email and telephone. The data was gathered by using interviews and participation of people in the focus groups. Some participants opted for the interview only some were also the part of focus groups as well. Additionally, the interview was held over the phone and in-person as well. All the interviews were recorded digitally. Group A, C, and D members were from the community service providers while group participants were older adults that were drawn by their similar thoughts of civic responsibility. After the data was collected the author analyzed the data. The author and his fellows divided the data and analyze it. After this step, they all compare the findings. The results revealed that collective efforts can help reducing falls among patients. Furthermore, during the analysis of data seven PHPs practice themes were emerged. However, all the themes pointed towards the benefits of effective communication skills and collective efforts in reducing patients’ falls (Markle-Reid et al., 2017).

The plus point of this article was that it promotes the collaborative environment among all the members of the healthcare facility. This collaboration will result in creating a positive environment where every level employee can share their idea that may facilitate in reducing several issues that a health care facility face daily. Another plus point of the article was that the author backed up the research question with substantial evidence by experimenting rather than just providing literature regarding the studies conducted on fall prevention. The experiment gave a clear idea of the importance of communication and collaborative leadership. Moreover, the author focused not only on fall prevention but also on the importance of effective communication to resolve other issues that are prevailing in the healthcare facility.

While discussing the negatives of the article, the study conducted by the author was limited to only a few groups that were in Canada. Additionally, PHPs were having the responsibility to collect the data of the groups so they may be biased towards certain people and they may also influence the participants by their perspectives. Moreover, the research is not implemented yet and therefore to predict that the results will be the same as they were in the study is not possible.

**References**

Markle-Reid, M., Dykeman, C., Ploeg, J., Stradiotto, C. K., Andrews, A., Bonomo, S., ... & Salker, N. (2017). Collaborative leadership and the implementation of community-based fall prevention initiatives: a multiple case study of public health practice within community groups. *BMC health services research*, *17*(1), 141.