

A night-lighting intervention to reduce inpatient falls: A stepped-wedge cluster randomised controlled trial

ACTRN12614000615684

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital, Queensland Health, Australia
Enrollment	7,500 participants

Plain Language Summary

Falls in hospital are a serious problem, especially for older patients who may get up at night to use the bathroom in poorly lit rooms. This study is testing whether installing low-intensity, targeted night lighting around key areas in hospital patient rooms (like the bed and bathroom) reduces the number of falls on hospital wards. The lighting is designed to improve visibility without disturbing sleep. Six wards at Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital will gradually adopt the new lighting in a staggered rollout over 14 months.

You may be eligible if:

- You are admitted to one of the six study wards at the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital during the 14-month trial period

You may NOT be eligible if:

- There are no patient-level exclusion criteria — all patients admitted to study wards during the trial are included

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- All patients admitted in study wards during the 14 month trial period will be included.

Exclusion (1)

- As the unit of recruitment for the cluster RCT is a hospital ward, data pertaining to all patients admitted to trial wards will be included in analysis.

Locations (1 total)

QLD, Australia