# Product Information

Mann Senior Anti-Fall Flooring



### **Overview**

Globally, falls result in approximately 684,000 deaths annually, and 37.3 million severe falls require medical attention each year. Falls are the second leading cause of unintentional injury deaths worldwide.

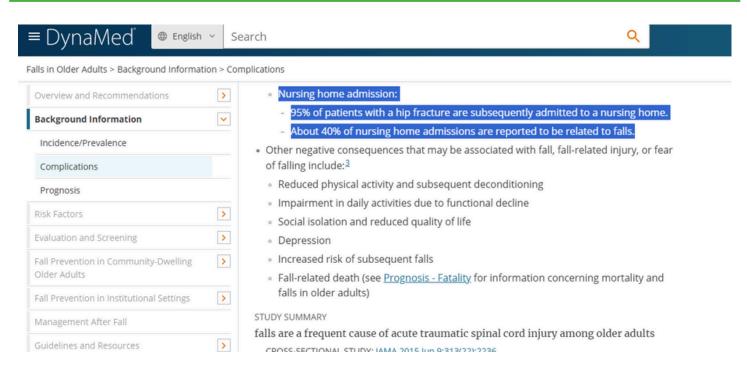
Adults over 60 are particularly vulnerable to fatal falls, which can lead to fractures and other serious injuries.

#### **United States**

- Deaths: Over 684,000 deaths are attributed to falls each year, with a significant increase in fall-related mortality in recent decades.
- Injuries: Falls are the leading cause of injury in older adults, with approximately 3 million older adults treated for injurious falls in U.S. emergency departments annually.
- Costs: The total cost of fatal and non-fatal falls in the U.S. is estimated to be nearly \$50 billion annually.
- Vulnerable Population: Around 25-30% of community-dwelling adults in the U.S. experience falls each year, a figure that rises significantly with age.

#### Europe

- Costs: Healthcare expenditure for the treatment of fall-related injuries in the European Union is estimated to be around 25 billion euros per year.
- Injuries: In the Western European region, over 13,840 per 100,000 older adults sought medical treatment for fall-related injuries in 2017, though this varied significantly by country.
- Trends: Over the period from 1990 to 2017, there were significant variations in fall-related injury incidence and mortality across the Western European region



95% of patients with a hip fracture are subsequently admitted to a nursing home. About 40% of nursing home admissions are reported to be related to falls

Source: DynaMed

https://www.dynamed.com/condition/falls-in-older-adults#GUID-1BC240EF-042E-41C6-9B34-39D6BA66E02C

## Why Mann Anti-Fall Flooring?

Falls doesn't just mean risk of death. Once a person over 60 years old fall, a wide range of secondary and tertiary implications comes into play.

#### Falls lead to hip fractures and serious injuries:

#### Implication 1: Risk of dying

- Risk of hospital-acquired infections or complications
- Delayed recovery due to complications during or after surgery
- Reduced life expectancy. 1 in 3 die within 12 months of a hip fracture

#### Implication 2: Permanent Loss Of Mobility

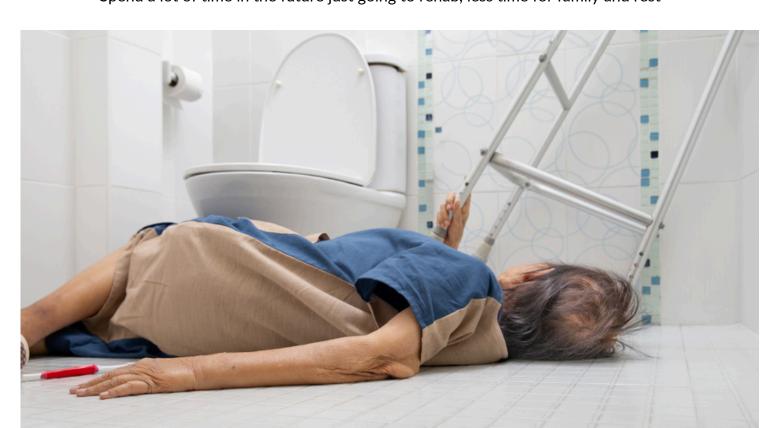
- Even after surgery, many individuals experience permanent mobility issues.
- Difficulty walking or using stairs. Loss of ability to perform daily tasks (e.g., cooking, cleaning, bathing).
- Could end up bedridden for rest of life

#### Implication 3: Psychological & Emotional Impact

- · After a fall, they are fearful of falling again
- This causes them being hesitant to move around and exercise, which leads to more falls
- Injuries also leads to social withdrawal and depression life changed forever

#### Implication 4: Long Term Rehab

- Even after surgery, full recovery from a hip fracture may require months of rehabilitation.
- Need for ongoing physical therapy and rehabilitation services, potentially causing additional stress and fatigue.
- Spend a lot of time in the future just going to rehab, less time for family and rest



#### Falls lead to chronic pain:

#### Implication 1: Unbearable Pain

- Struggle to perform basic daily activities like walking, eating, and sleeping.
- Difficulty enjoying hobbies, spending time with family, or participating in community activities.
- Chronic pain after a fall is often so intense it destroys quality of life.

#### Implication 2: Muscle Loss and Joint Deformities

- Chronic pain can lead to reduced mobility and a lack of movement, resulting in muscle weakening and joint problems.
- · Deterioration of posture and gait, which can result in more falls and injuries
- Could end up bedridden because of pain

#### Implication 3: Dependence on Pain Medications

- Potential for opioid dependence or overuse, leading to addiction
- Severe side effects from medications (e.g., nausea, constipation, dizziness, confusion). Dizziness and nausea could lead to more falls
- Risk of drug interactions or complications from long-term use of pain medication.

#### Implication 4: Risk Of Developing More Health Problems

- Can lead to pressure sores (bedsores), deep vein thrombosis (DVT), and pneumonia, particularly if they become less mobile.
- Complications such as infections or blood clots can dramatically worsen the individual's overall health, leading to more serious conditions
- These complications can increase the need for hospital stays or long-term care.



#### Falls lead to disability & immobility:

Implication 1: Long-Term Loss of Independence

- Increased reliance on caregivers for daily tasks like eating, bathing, dressing, and mobility.
- Difficulty managing personal finances, household chores, or other independent activities.
- This means a complete loss of privacy and will have to depend on others for rest of life

#### Implication 2: Reduced Life Expectancy

- Increased susceptibility to infections, pneumonia, blood clots, or pressure ulcers due to immobility.
- Worsened comorbid conditions such as diabetes or hypertension, which are aggravated by limited movement and lifestyle changes.
- Higher likelihood of developing other serious conditions due to a less active and more sedentary lifestyle.

#### Implication 3: Emotional Toll on Family Members

- Anxiety about the long-term well-being of their loved one, fearing further deterioration or complications.
- Over time, the caregiving demands can create long-term resentment or strained relationships within the family.
- Family members may feel frustrated or burdened by the overwhelming responsibilities, leading to emotional distancing or conflict.

#### Implication 4: Having to rely on government funding

- Extra strain on the government budget
- High out of pocket costs for extra medications and support
- Sometimes cannot get the care they need or must wait a long time



#### Falls lead to other consequences

Implication 1: High Risk Of Family Financial Burden

- The financial burden of a fall and the associated medical costs may shift to family members, especially if the individual has limited resources.
- Family members may be forced to contribute financially, take time off work to care for the individual, or even sell their own assets to help cover the costs.
- This places significant pressure on younger family members, leading to financial strain, emotional stress, and sometimes even relationship strain.

#### Implication 2: Forced to sell own home

- Many people view their homes as family legacies, places where generations have gathered, celebrated, and built memories.
- Selling the family home often means severing ties with cherished memories
- Feelings of sadness and loss that can lead to depression and a diminished sense of belonging, particularly if the house has been in the family for generations.

#### Implication 3: Emotional and psychological trauma of moving into nursing home

- Being admitted to a nursing home in Australia can lead to significant emotional and psychological trauma.
- Many elderly individuals experience feelings of abandonment, loss of identity, and helplessness.
- The transition to residential care is often traumatic, and the lack of emotional support, especially in understaffed facilities, contributes to worsening mental health, including depression and anxiety.

#### Implication 4: Increased risk of infection if going to nursing home

- Nursing homes in Australia are often hotbeds for infections due to their close quarters and communal living spaces.
- For example, during the COVID-19 pandemic, aged care facilities in Australia experienced some of the worst outbreaks, with several nursing homes becoming infected hotspots.
- Infections such as pneumonia, urinary tract infections (UTIs), and bedsores (decubitus ulcers) are common, and in many cases, residents suffer from delayed or inadequate treatment.

#### Implication 5: Poor Quality Of Care

- Understaffing in Australian nursing homes has been a persistent issue.
- A report from the Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety (2021) highlighted that many facilities operate with insufficient staff, often leading to poor care quality.
- Aged care workers are overburdened, resulting in inadequate supervision, rushed care, and insufficient time to address the needs of residents, increasing the risk of neglect and injury.

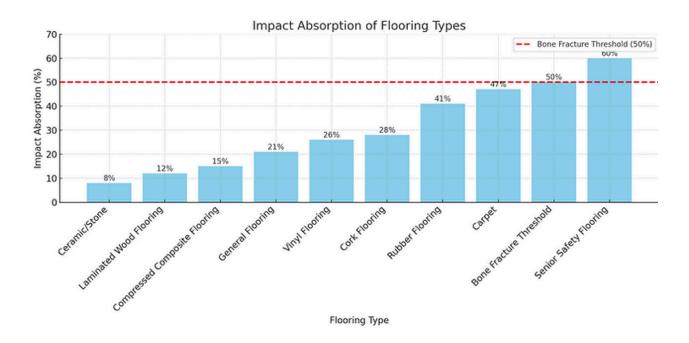
## Types Of Flooring

Modern flooring is usually hard and unforgiving during a fall for the elderly. As people age, bone density goes down. This means a fall on common types of flooring such as ceramic/stone, laminated wood flooring, hardwood flooring, vinyl flooring, cork flooring, rubber flooring or even carpet can lead to serious injuries.

By installing our proprietary Mann Anti-Fall Flooring, one can reduce fall severity by absorbing a percentage of the impact, making it the safest choice for elderly homes. Our flooring is designed specifically to reduce fall injuries in high-risk areas in your home like the kitchen, bedroom and living room.

Why take chances with standard flooring when you can invest in a product that offers unparalleled protection? Our Mann Anti-Fall Flooring not only provides cushion from falls but also enhances comfort and mobility, ensuring that every step is a safe one.

Choose Senior Safety Flooring — because safety should never be compromised.

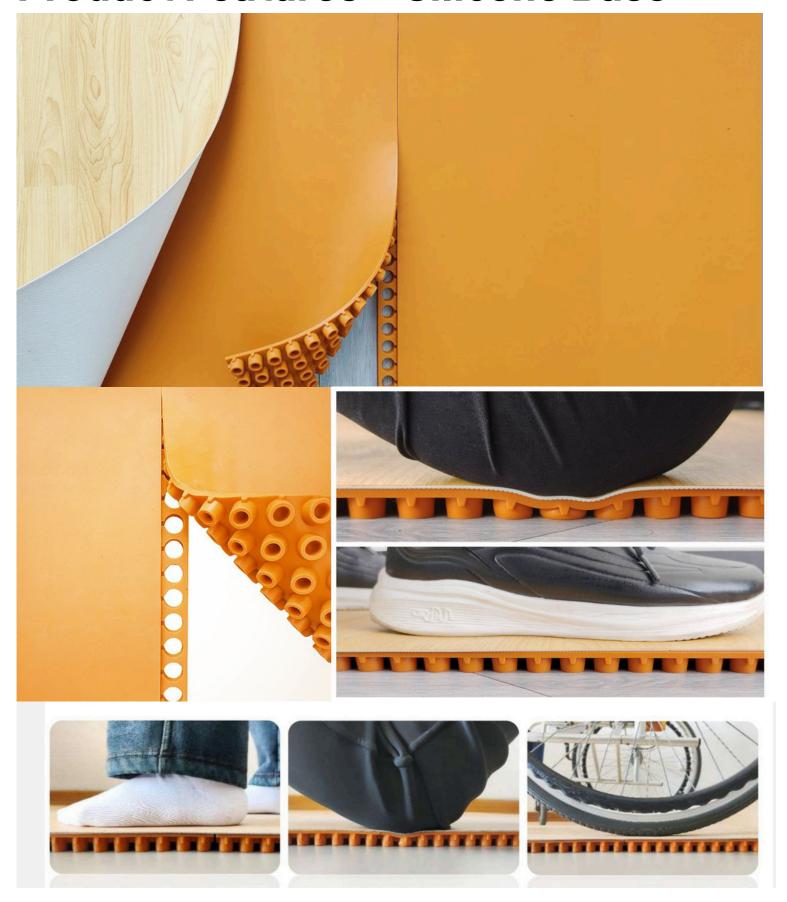


## **Our Technology**

The only kind in this world, our proprietary cushioning technology allows anyone to walk on our flooring just like a normal surface - it will not collapse or buckle. Upon impact, the floor is designed to buckle under pressure which soaks up the impact of falls. The impact absorption rate is up to 60%



## **Product Features - Silicone Base**



Place Of Use: Bathroom (excluding inside shower), Kitchen, Bedroom, Hallway, Lounge Room, Dining

Base Material: Silicone

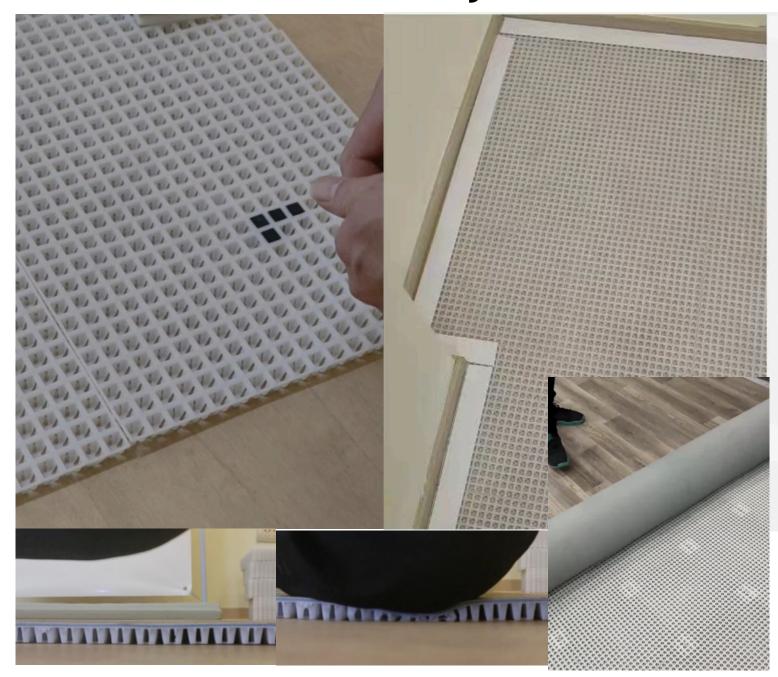
Base Material Dimension: 49cm x 49cm per piece

Base Material Thickness: 1.3cm

Top Material: PVC

Top Material Thickness: 0.2cm

## **Product Features - Polymer Base**



Place Of Use: Kitchen, Bedroom, Hallway, Lounge Room, Dining

Base Material: TPE

Base Material Dimension: 30cm x 30cm per piece

Base Material Thickness: 1cm

Top Material: PVC

Top Material Thickness: 0.2cm

#### **Features**

Our Anti-Fall flooring is specifically designed to protect your loved ones from the impact of falls. Engineered for both comfort and safety, this flooring provides a secure and supportive surface, while offering advanced protection. Here are some of the key features:

- Stable and Secure Walking Surface: The flooring remains stable and firm underfoot when walking, offering reliable support. It does not deform or change shape, even with daily use.
- Impact Absorption: After a fall, the flooring collapses and softens, absorbing impact to reduce the severity of injuries, minimizing the risk of fractures or bruises.
- Wheelchair Friendly: The flooring stays stable even when wheelchairs or other mobility aids are used, providing a smooth, non-slip surface for easy movement.
- Durable and Long-lasting: Built to withstand daily wear and tear, this flooring offers long-term durability without compromising its safety features.
- Softness and Comfort: Despite its stability, the flooring offers a soft, cushioned feel for comfort during walking, standing, or resting.
- Non-Slip Surface: The surface is designed to be anti-slip, reducing the risk of falls due to sudden movements or wet conditions.
- Easy to Maintain: Simple to clean and maintain, ensuring a hassle-free, hygienic environment, even in high-traffic areas.
- Sleek and Stylish: Available in a variety of designs, this flooring complements any home decor
  while providing the highest level of safety.

## **Colour Options:**





\*Exact colour may vary due to lighting and photo effects

## For inquiries, contact us.

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