VRI
a modivcare service

Fall Detection
Consumer Overview

VRI's fall detection devices are designed to sense when the user has fallen and automatically contact the Care Center. The Care Center can then initiate a conversation with the user via the device and send help if needed.

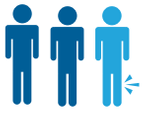
How do devices sense a fall?

Data is gathered by sensors located on the device. The sensors capture data such as impact speed and orientation change. If a sensor on the device captures a different pattern of activity the device works to determine whether a fall has occurred by following these steps:

VRI's fall detection pendants can be worn at the waist using the belt clip or around the neck using a lanyard.

1. Once the sensors notice the unusual activity, data will be recorded for up to 10 seconds.
2. The recorded data is analyzed.
3. If a fall is determined through analysis, a call is automatically sent to the Care Center.

The benefits of fall detection



One in three seniors fall each year

82% of falls occur when the person is alone

Fall detection helps bring clients the peace of mind they need

Fall detection is not perfect

- The device may occasionally make a call even if you have not fallen. This is called a **false-positive**. They typically occur after activities that resemble similar fall patterns (such as quickly sitting or standing).
- The device will most likely not make a call if it is thrown or dropped on the floor. This is not an accurate test because the patterns of a drop do not resemble those of a fall.

While VRI's fall detection devices perform well, no system is 100% reliable. If you experience a fall, do not wait for the automatic call. **You should always press the call button in an emergency if you are able.**