

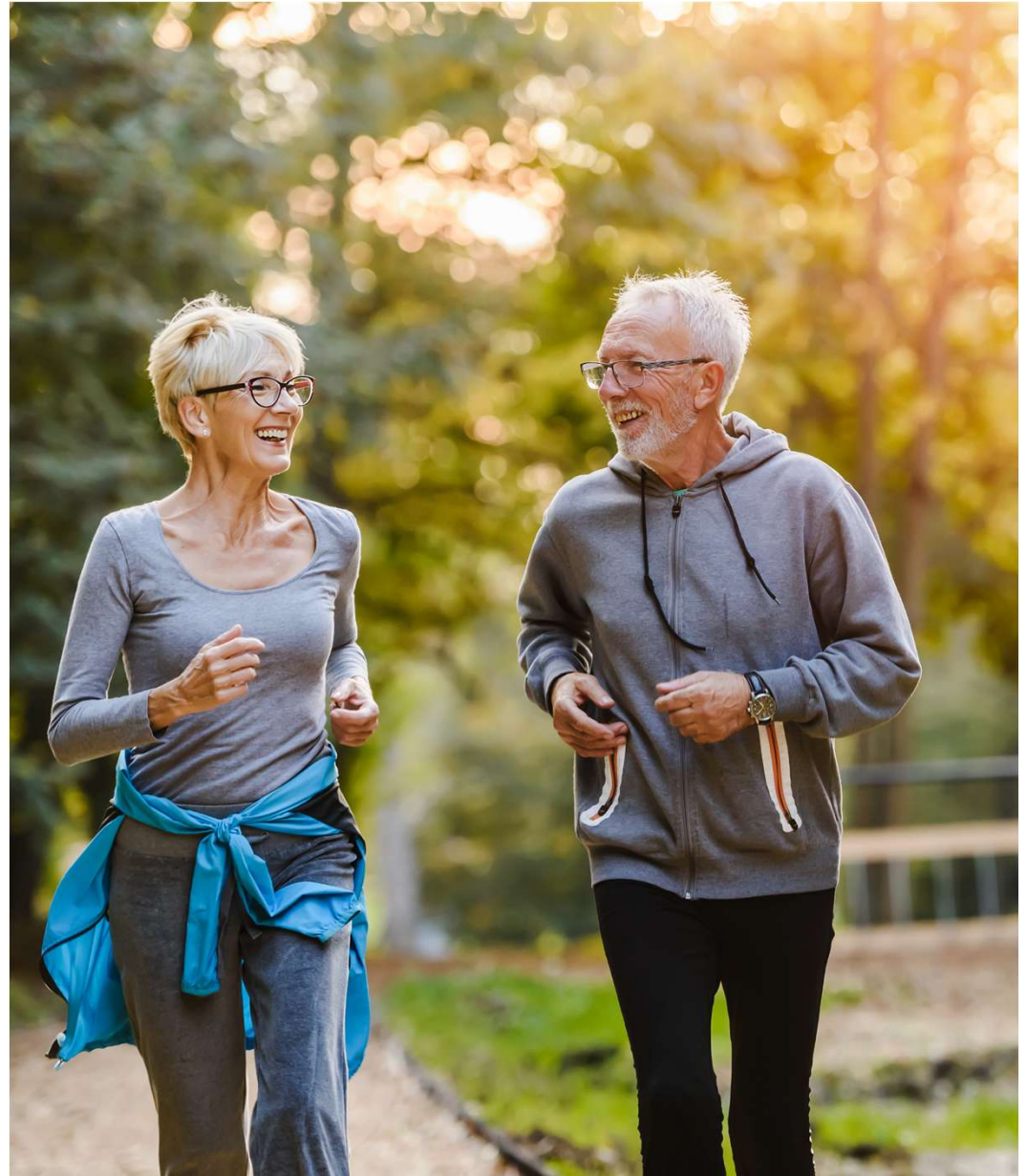


**Institute for  
Musculoskeletal  
Health**

*A research partnership between Sydney Local Health District and the  
University of Sydney in musculoskeletal health and physical activity*

## Development and testing of a system dynamic model to project the health and economic impact of fall prevention initiatives in the community and aged care facilities

**Marina Pinheiro**, Danielle Currie, Saman  
Khalatbari Soltani, Andrew Milat, Adrian  
Bauman, Kirsten Howard, Cathie  
Sherrington

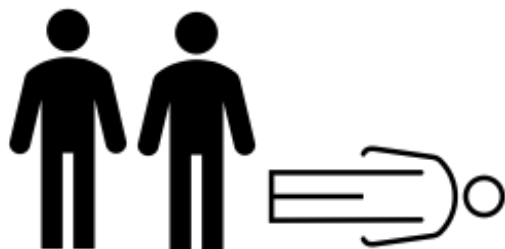




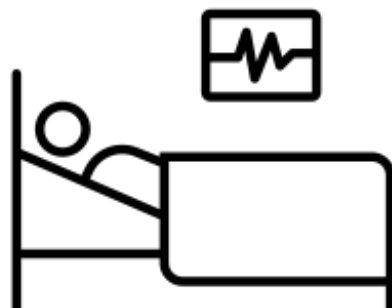


# Falls are a common problem

## Falls in Australians 65+



**1 in 3 fall  
each year**



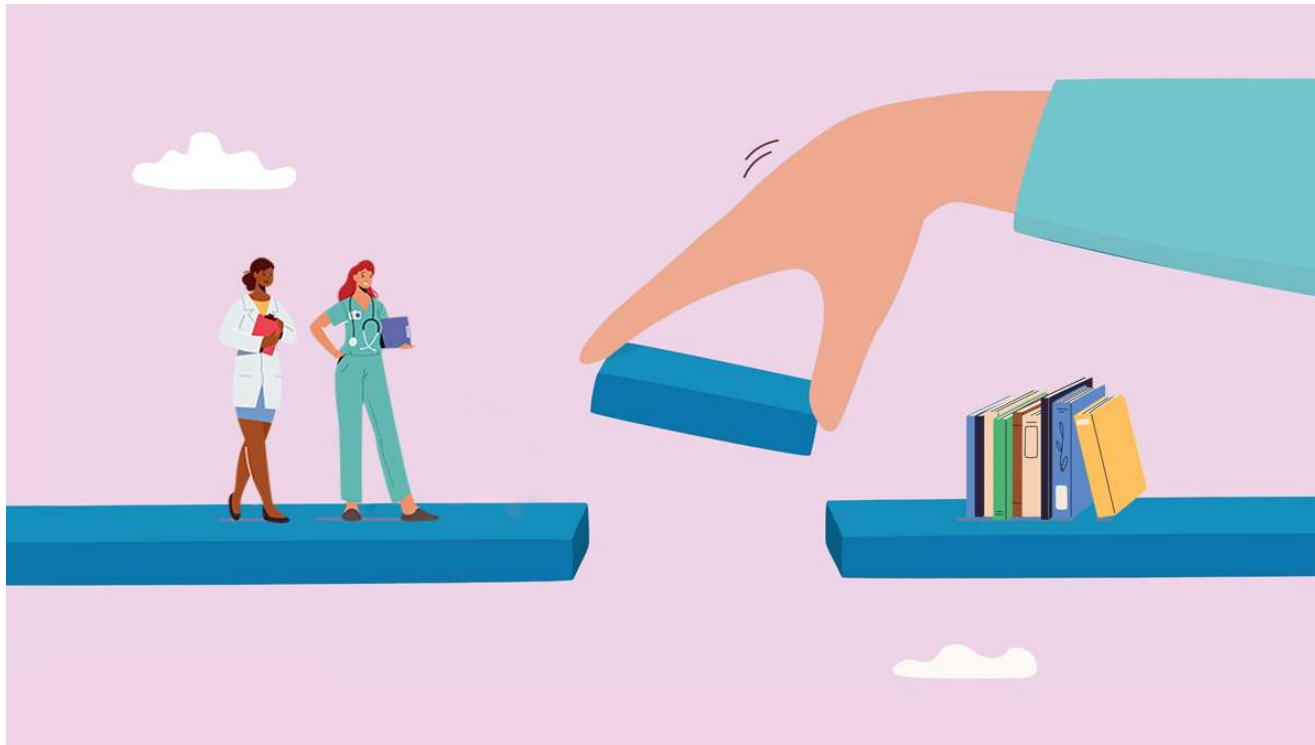
**364 admitted to  
hospital every day**



**\$4.3 billion  
each year**

# Many falls are preventable

Strong evidence supporting fall prevention strategies





# Many falls are prevented

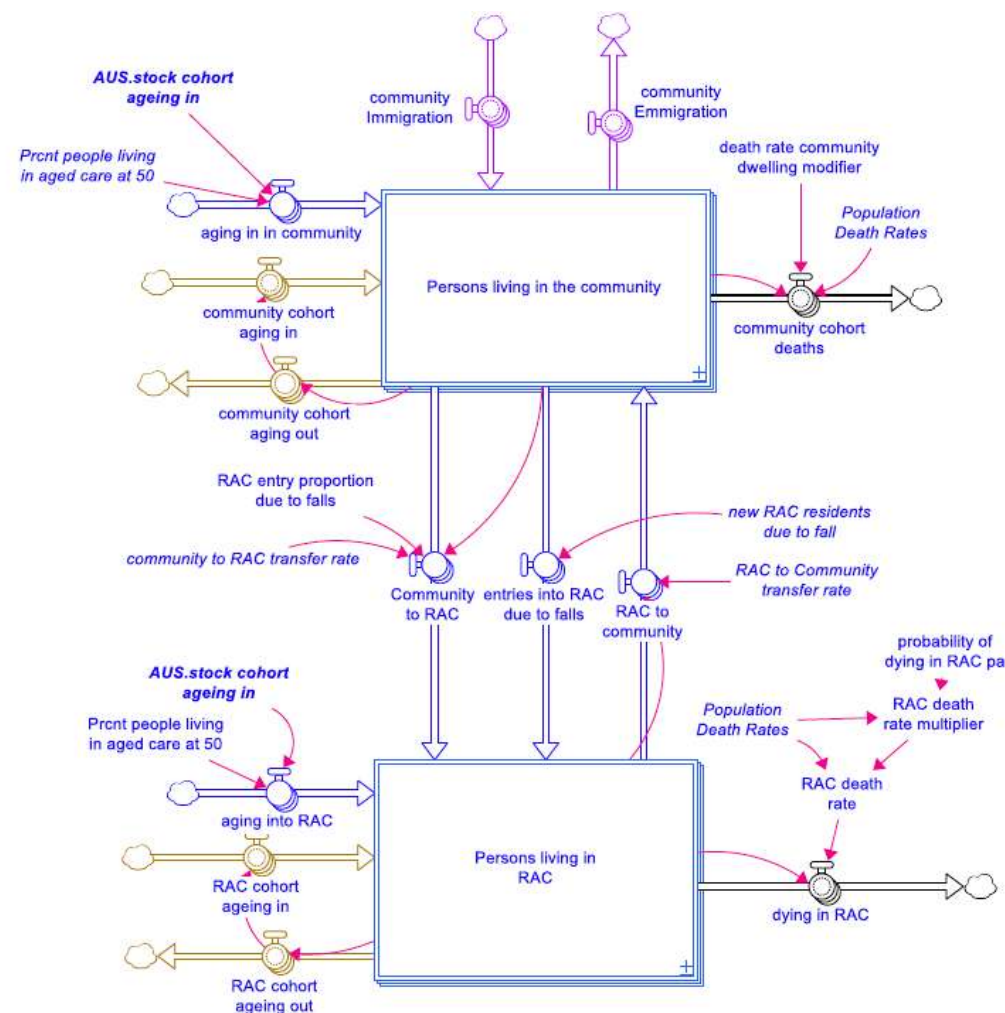
## Impact of public health investment is difficult to project

- Complexity of health systems
- Reach
- Adoption
- Attrition
- Willingness to pay
- Population dynamics
- Interaction between factors over time

# Economic evidence and resource allocation decisions

**System dynamic modelling** is well suited for simulating nonlinear behaviour in complex systems over time

Economic evaluations can be conducted using system dynamic modelling



# Aim

To develop and test a system dynamics model to project the health and economic impact of fall prevention initiatives for people aged 50 years and over living in the community or in residential aged care facilities in Australia during 2023 to 2033

# Methods

Updated and expanded a system dynamic model of osteoporosis and related burden in Australia



Jones et al. Med J Aust 2024; 220:243-8

Participatory approach (32-member multidisciplinary modelling consortium)

Model inputs: literature, national and state databases (eg NSW Population Health Survey, AIHW)



Stella Architect



# Methods

**Behavioural validation:** ability to reproduce historic trends from previous years

**Face validity:** stakeholder workshop

Overview of the model

Scenario testing

Model critique

# Methods

**Extreme Condition Testing:** testing the model under extreme, yet plausible, conditions to see if it produces reasonable results

**Comparison with other model:** high-quality published Markov model (22 scenarios) [Farag et al. Age and Ageing 2015; 44: 409–414](#)

Agreement in classifying the intervention as cost-effective using an arbitrary willingness to pay threshold of \$50,000 per QALY or DALY gained

# Results

## Model interactive components

- i) Population dynamics
- ii) Dynamics of the transition in/out of residential aged care
- iii) Probability of falling and probability of having a fall-related injury requiring medical attention
- iv) Strategies and scenarios
- v) Economic components

# Intervention – default parameters



**Cochrane**  
**Library**

Sherrington C, et al. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD012424

**BMJ** Journals

British Journal of  
**Sports Medicine**

Pinheiro MB, et al. *Br J Sports Med* 2022;**56**:1353–1365.

Economic evaluations of fall prevention exercise programs: a systematic review



# Falls prevention in Australia

The model's objective is to compare interventions targeted at reducing the number of falls experienced by older Australians living in the community and residential aged care.

START



POLICY OPTIONS

Falls prevention in the community

- ☐ Turn intervention OFF/ON
- ☒ View Intervention Snapshot
- ☐ Edit Intervention Settings

Falls prevention in residential aged care

- ☐ Turn intervention OFF/ON
- ☒ View Intervention Snapshot
- ☐ Edit Intervention Settings

Intervention snapshot

Start year

2024

End year

2029

Years to full implementation

3

Minimum age cut-off

60

Maximum age cutoff

80

% of eligible population targeted

100%

% of targeted population participating

5%

% reduction in falls risk for participating individuals

23%

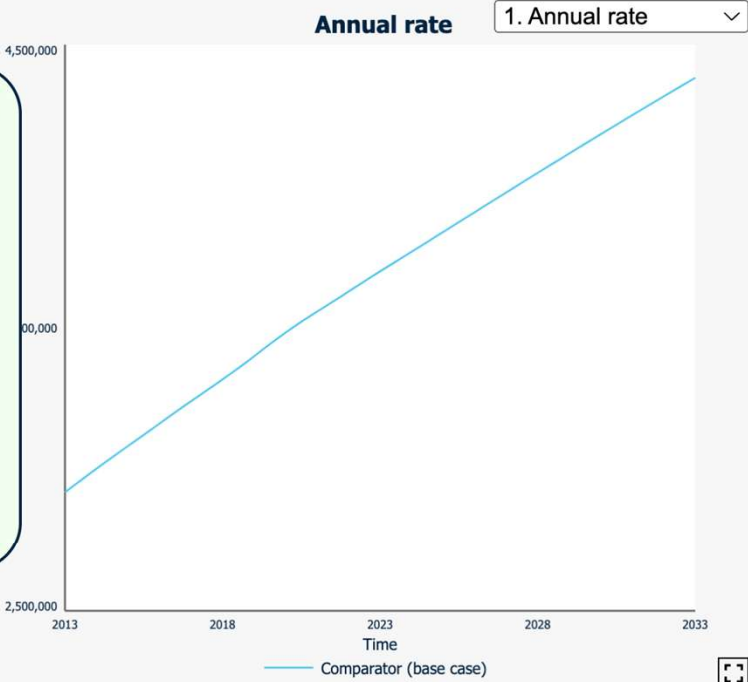


Select outcome to

SELECT OUTPUT TYPE:

- Health**
- Economic
- Intervention Reach

Falls in the community



Annual Count

4,382,900

Cumulative Count  
Starting in 2024

36,637,900

Cumulative difference from base case

comparison period

Ten years

(Starting in 2024 )

0

3 years 5 years 10 years

Open Control Panel

2013

2033

Set Run Name

Reset Comparator

POLICY OPTIONS

Falls prevention in the community

- Turn intervention OFF/ON
- View Intervention Snapshot
- Edit Intervention Settings

Falls prevention in residential aged care

- Turn intervention OFF/ON
- View Intervention Snapshot
- Edit Intervention Settings

Open Control Panel

SELECT OUTPUT TYPE: Health Economic Intervention Reach

Total Costs

comparison period: Ten years (Starting in 2024)

Annual

\$30,693,196,000

Cumulative (2024 to 2034)

\$179,893,220,000 (health sector expenditures)

\$1,729,800,000 (intervention costs)

Cumulative difference from comparator (total costs)

\$1,509,346,000

Click here for detailed cost breakdown

Disability adjusted life years by source

Cumulative cost (2024 to 2034)

5. Cumulative Direct Expenditures by type

Cumulative Direct Expenditures by type (over comparison period)

Cumulative Net Benefit (assuming a WTP cost per DALY of \$50,000)

\$-408,522,000

Falls Prevented (compared to base case)

16,530

DALYs avoided (compared to base case)

22,020

Cost per DALY avoided

\$69,000

Cost per treated fall prevented

\$91,000

\* all costs are presented in 2023 dollars (AUD)

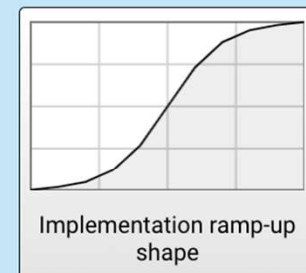
# Falls Prevention in the Community



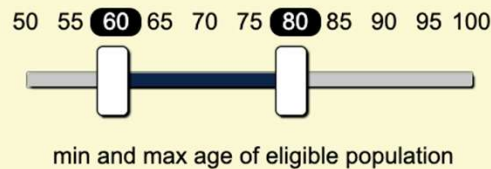
Hover here for a description of the default sample intervention



## Implementation Roll-out



## Population Reach



## Intervention Effect



## Intervention Cost

cost of Falls prevention in the community intervention per person

\$988.00/person per year

Open Control Panel



2013

2033

Set Run Name

Reset Comparator





POLICY OPTIONS

Falls prevention in the community

- ☐ Turn intervention OFF/ON
- ☒ View Intervention Snapshot
- ☐ Edit Intervention Settings

Falls prevention in residential aged care

- ☐ Turn intervention OFF/ON
- ☒ View Intervention Snapshot
- ☐ Edit Intervention Settings



Select outcome to

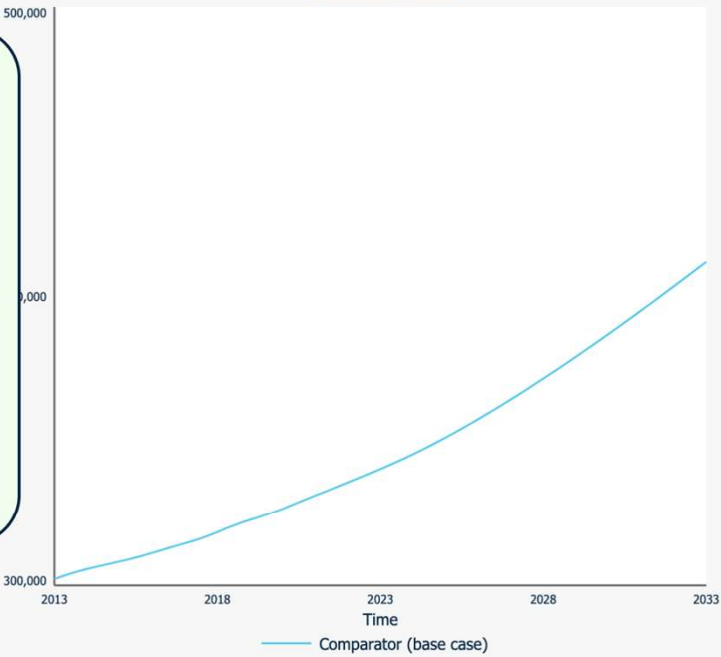
Intervention snapshot

Start year	2024
End year	2030
Years to full implementation	5
Minimum age cut-off	65
Maximum age cutoff	104
% of eligible population targeted	50%
% of targeted population participating	25%
% reduction in falls risk for participating individuals	31%

SELECT OUTPUT TYPE: **Health** Economic Intervention Reach

Falls in RAC

Annual rate 1. Annual rate



Annual Count

**412,000**

Cumulative Count  
Starting in 2024

**3,379,400**

Cumulative difference from base case

comparison period  
Ten years  
(Starting in 2024 )

**0**

3 years 5 years 10 years

Open Control Panel

2013 2033 Set Run Name Reset Comparator

POLICY OPTIONS

Falls prevention in the community

- Turn intervention OFF/ON
- View Intervention Snapshot
- Edit Intervention Settings

Falls prevention in residential aged care

- Turn intervention OFF/ON
- View Intervention Snapshot
- Edit Intervention Settings

Open Control Panel

SELECT OUTPUT TYPE:

- Health
- Economic
- Intervention Reach

**Total Costs**

comparison period Ten years (Starting in 2024)

Annual

**\$30,696,804,000**

Cumulative (2024 to 2034)

**\$179,818,856,000**  
(health sector expenditures)

**\$92,400,000**  
(intervention costs)

Cumulative difference from comparator (total costs)

**\$-202,451,000**

Click here for detailed cost breakdown

Disability adjusted life years by source

Cumulative cost (2024 to 2034)

Falls Prevented (compared to base case)	DALYs avoided (compared to base case)	Cost per DALY avoided	Cost per treated fall prevented
24,050	4,850	\$-42,000	\$-8,000

5. Cumulative Direct Expenditures by type

Cumulative Direct Expenditures by type (over comparison period)

Cumulative Net Benefit (assuming a WTP cost per DALY of \$50,000)

**\$444,958,000**

\* all costs are presented in 2023 dollars (AUD)

2013

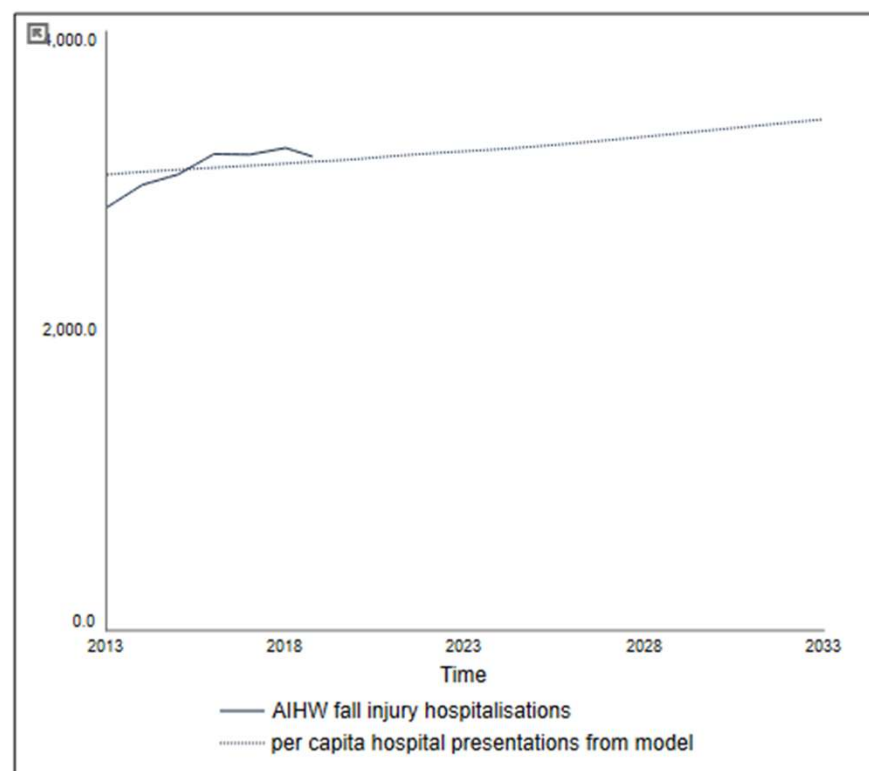
2033

Set Run Name

Reset Comparator

# Results

**Behavioural validation:** Overall good ability to reproduce historical trends (AIHW data)



# Results

**Face validity:** High (good or excellent ratings)

**Extreme condition testing:** Reasonable

**Comparison with other model:** Agreement 91% (20/22)



# Discussion

## Areas for further work:

- Further validation and testing is needed
- Improve policy-relevance of the model

## New elements to be incorporated:

- Equity consideration
- Consideration of population falls risk
- Falls data (prevalence), unit costs, expand perspectives

# Discussion

## Potential impact

- Falls have not received sufficient policy attention as a public health issue. No national policy / strategy in Australia
- Potential to provide the evidence needed to support future national policy and actions
- Stakeholder engagement will ensure that the model is useful, relevant and trusted by users

# Conclusion

- Preliminary validity, although further testing and development is needed
- Caution should be used when interpreting and using the results of this model
- We suggest that interpretation of outputs and selection of parameters for this model should be conducted using a **participatory approach** with **stakeholder engagement**

# Thanks to

- Co-authors: Danielle Currie, Saman Khalatbari Soltani, Andrew Milat, Adrian Bauman, Kirsten Howard, Cathie Sherrington
- NHMRC CRE in Prevention of Fall-related Injuries  
<https://crepreventfallsinjuries.org.au/>
- NHMRC salary funding (ECF)







# Institute for Musculoskeletal Health

*A research partnership between Sydney Local Health District and the  
University of Sydney in musculoskeletal health and physical activity*

## Thank you!

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