

# Effectiveness of a home-based cognitive behavioral program to manage concerns about falls in community-dwelling, frail older people

Citation for published version (APA):

Dorresteijn, T. A. C., Zijlstra, G. A. R., Ambergen, A. W., Delbaere, K., Vlaeyen, J. W. S., & Kempen, G. I. J. M. (2016). Effectiveness of a home-based cognitive behavioral program to manage concerns about falls in community-dwelling, frail older people: results of a randomized controlled trial (vol 16, 2, 2016). *BMC Geriatrics*, 16(1), Article 108. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-016-0278-2>

## Document status and date:

Published: 24/05/2016

## DOI:

[10.1186/s12877-016-0278-2](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12877-016-0278-2)

## Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

## Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

## General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

[www.umlib.nl/taverne-license](http://www.umlib.nl/taverne-license)

## Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

[repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl](mailto:repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl)

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

ERRATUM

Open Access



# Erratum to: Effectiveness of a home-based cognitive behavioral program to manage concerns about falls in community-dwelling, frail older people: results of a randomized controlled trial

Tanja A. C. Dorresteijn<sup>1\*</sup>, G. A. Rixt Zijlstra<sup>1</sup>, Antonius W. Ambergen<sup>2</sup>, Kim Delbaere<sup>3</sup>, Johan W. S. Vlaeyen<sup>4,5</sup> and Gertrudis I. J. M. Kempen<sup>1</sup>

## Erratum

Unfortunately, the original version of this article [1] contains an error within Table 5 of the results section. Within the column “Intervention group” the number of “Indoor falls” was incorrectly written as 2, but should in fact be 202. The correct version of Table 5 can be found below.

## Author details

<sup>1</sup>Department of Health Services Research – Focusing on Chronic Care and Ageing, CAPHRI School for Public Health and Primary Care, Maastricht University, P.O. Box 616, Maastricht, MD 6200, The Netherlands. <sup>2</sup>Department of Methodology and Statistics, CAPHRI School for Public Health and Primary Care, Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands. <sup>3</sup>Neuroscience Research Australia, University of New South Wales, Barker St, New South Wales, Australia. <sup>4</sup>Research Group Health Psychology, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium. <sup>5</sup>Department of Clinical Psychological Science, Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands.

Received: 5 May 2016 Accepted: 5 May 2016

Published online: 24 May 2016

## Reference

1. Dorresteijn TAC, Zijlstra GAR, Ambergen AW, Delbaere K, Vlaeyen JWS, Kempen GJMM. Effectiveness of a home-based cognitive behavioral program to manage concerns about falls in community-dwelling, frail older people: results of a randomized controlled trial. *BMC Geriatr*. 2016; 16:2. doi:10.1186/s12877-015-0177-y.

\* Correspondence: t.dorresteijn@maastrichtuniversity.nl

<sup>1</sup>Department of Health Services Research – Focusing on Chronic Care and Ageing, CAPHRI School for Public Health and Primary Care, Maastricht University, P.O. Box 616, Maastricht, MD 6200, The Netherlands

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and we will help you at every step:

- We accept pre-submission inquiries
- Our selector tool helps you to find the most relevant journal
- We provide round the clock customer support
- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- Inclusion in PubMed and all major indexing services
- Maximum visibility for your research

Submit your manuscript at  
[www.biomedcentral.com/submit](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)



**Table 5** Effects of the Home-Based Cognitive Behavioral Program on Fall Outcomes

	Control group		Intervention group		Model <sup>a</sup>	P- value
	n = 180		n = 166			
	n	(%)	n	(%)	OR (95 % CI)	P
<i>Fallers</i>						
Baseline until 12-month follow-up	106	(58.9)	94	(56.6)	0.79 (0.50-1.23)	.292
<i>Recurrent fallers</i>						
Baseline until 12-month follow-up	67	(37.2)	55	(33.1)	0.67 (0.41-1.09)	.104
	Number <sup>b</sup>		Number <sup>b</sup>		IRR (95 % CI)	P
<i>Total falls</i>	429		362		0.86 (0.65-1.13)	.273
Indoor falls	291		202		0.68 (0.50-0.92)	.014
Outdoor	138		160		1.11 (0.78-1.56)	.568
No. of times medical attention required as a result of falls	87		106		1.42 (0.96-2.10)	.083

Results of mixed-effects logistic and negative binomial regression analyses

95 % CI = 95 % confidence interval; OR = odds ratio mixed-effects logistics regression; IRR = incidence rate ratio obtained via negative binomial regression

<sup>a</sup>Model adjusted for baseline score measurement and level of concerns about falls, age, gender, perceived general health, and falls in the past 6 months

<sup>b</sup>Analyses were performed with a Poisson distribution. This distribution of fall events accounts for over dispersion and incorporates both number of falls and time (weeks) of follow-up; herefore, all available data was used