PARKINSON'S HOME SAFETY CHECKLIST

We frequently ask people with Parkinson's, occupational therapists, physical therapists and care partners some of the most instrumental changes people with Parkinson's can make to their home. We then put all the information we gathered together and created this checklist as a great starting point to help make your home a great place to live comfortably with Parkinson's. Sometimes the smallest changes can make the biggest difference when it comes to living well.

General Safety Guidelines

Imp	plement these updates everywhere in the house.
	Decrease clutter. Place furniture so that you have wide walkways and can move around easily. Decreasing clutter in your physical space not only reduces tripping hazards but can also reduce freezing and mental clutter, allowing for greater focus and calm.
	Install lever handle door knobs instead of circular knobs for easier opening.
	Install grab bars throughout your home. (If possible, seek advice from an occupational therapist (OT) on proper placement first.)
	Make sure chairs in the house are stable (not on wheels), have arm rests and are the adequate seat height to make standing up and sitting down easier. (Your feet should be able to touch the floor and your legs and hips at about a 90 degree angle so you can stand easily.) Avoid purchasing sofas and arm chairs that are soft and low as they are difficult to get up from.
	If using a wheelchair or walker, always lock brakes after each use.
	Arrange your furniture to avoid multiple turns or maneuvers to access areas used every day as this is where you are most likely to fall.
	Be sure a communication system is in place and easily accessible in every room and hallway that you use. (This could be a phone, alarm button or medical alert necklace or bracelet.) This is important for people who are in the later stages of Parkinson's.
	Give 2-3 trusted individuals keys to your home in case you need them to come by, and let each of them know who is on your trusted list. Compile their contact information and share with each person if they're comfortable with that. Or use a lockbox and key, garage door remote code or a smart lock so you can offer people easy access to your home.
	Consider a doorbell that offers a camera view so you can see who is at the door.

	Place the File of Life (folife.org) notice outside your house and the information on the side of your refrigerator so that first responders can access it quickly and respect your wishes.
	Consider getting a service dog that can help you with freezing of gait at home and elsewhere.
	Consider in-home exercise equipment for exercise solutions in bad weather. Exercise can improve gait, movement and mental capacity throughout the day—even short bouts of 10-15 minutes can be helpful.
	If you exercise at home, make sure you have plenty of space to do your exercises.
	Request a visit from a physical therapist (PT) or occupational therapist (OT) who knows the ins and out of Parkinson's to address your needs and offer solutions.
	Utilize voice activated music devices (Alexa, Google Home, etc.) to assist with ungluing from a freeze.
	Be sure to remove or lock up all guns or other dangerous items so they are out of easy reach if you are experiencing hallucinations of delusions.
Lig	hting & Electrical Outlets
	Place lights so they are easily accessible.
	Make sure hallways and stairways are well-lit and use extra lighting to reduce shadows on steps.
	Use contrasting colors on light switch plates or get lighted switch plates to make finding switches easy in the dark.
	Put night lights in hallways between bedrooms and bathrooms.
	Get lamps that you can turn on with one touch or with sound.
	If possible, install all electrical outlets about waist high so you don't have to bend down to access them. If not practical, use power strips that are placed within easy reach.
	Put all electrical, extension and telephone cords out of the flow of foot traffic to reduce tripping hazards.
Flo	ors
	Consider installing hardwood flooring and tile throughout your house. If you redo your floors, consider flooring that includes horizontal lines or contrasting grout colors to help with freezing.

		Change the paint color in rooms to lighter colors. It can give the illusion of more space and assist with freezing.			
		Eliminate abrupt changes in surfaces (i.e. carpet to hardwood) because they can be a tripping hazard.			
		Ensure there are handrails on both sides of all stairways (or areas with multiple steps) that run the full length of the stairs. Cueing may be needed to use the railing consistently.			
Entryway & Stairs					
		Install light switches (or motion sensors) at the top and bottom of the stairs and at every entryway.			
		Put a piece of easy-to-see tape at the edge of each step to help with depth perception.			
		Avoid distractions such as carrying on a conversation or carrying multiple objects while going up or down the stairs. Always keep one hand free to use the rail.			
		Use painter's tape to mark proper foot placement for routine tasks or to guide foot placement through doorways and around corners that might otherwise cause freezing.			
	Bed	rooms			
		Make sure you can touch your feet to the floor when seated on your bed to make it easier to get in and out.			
		Consider installing a side rail, a sturdy bedside table or a rope above the bed to assist with rolling and getting up.			
		Put a bedside commode next to the bed. This is ideal if you struggle to move easily upon waking.			
		Always have a bottle of water at the bedside to assist in raising your blood pressure in the morning if needed.			
		Securely place blocks, bricks or other objects under the bed to slightly elevate the head of the bed and decrease the angle necessary to get out of the bed. This potentially decreases large drops in blood pressure with change in position from supine to sitting if you have neurogenic orthostatic hypotension (nOH).			
		If you have REM Sleep Behavior Disorder, reduce safety hazards (secure bedside lamps, lock up any weapons, remove clutter) in case you act your dreams out at night or fall out of bed. (Consider sleeping in separate beds.)			
		Consider putting a motion sensor in the bedroom with an alarm or light activation to alert your spouse if you get up in the middle of the night.			

	Consider using a satin sheet for your bottom sheet to make it easier to roll over.
	Make the bed with loose and light sheets that can be taken off or layered depending on the temperature. (No heating blankets.) Or, just use a light down comforter instead of sheets and blankets to reduce the chance of getting caught up in multiple sheets.
	Place a flashlight in the nightstand or within easy reach in case your power goes out.
	Keep a telephone within easy reach of the bed.
Bat	hrooms
	Install grab bars near the toilet, tub and in the shower. (If possible, get help from a PT or OT on proper placement.)
	Ensure your toilet is at comfort height to make it easier to get up and down. (You can get a riser if you don't want to replace your toilet.)
	Install a stable, purpose-made seat or bench in your shower.
	Make sure all bathtubs, showers floors and exits from shower are non-slip. (Use aqua socks in public showers.)
	Install faucets that turn on and off with one touch.
	Make sure water temperature is consistent and not too hot.
	Make sure there is a phone or life alert button within easy reach of the shower, tub and toilet in case of an emergency. (Better yet, consider using a waterproof med alert device such as Revolar in the shower or tub.)
Kit	chen
	Install faucets that turn on and off with one touch and can do hot/cold with one hand.
	Consider appliances that automatically turn off after a certain length of time in case you forget.
	Put frequently used items in easy to access locations so you don't have to bend or reach to get them. (No step stools or ladders!)
	Create prep stations with all of the supplies for a task within easy reach of the work space (i.e., a coffee station).
	Consider trading your ceramic and glass dishes for those made with melamine, a more durable substance that rarely breaks when dropped.

	Swap out large trash cans for smaller ones or ones with wheels to make it easier to take out the trash.
	Try "flicking fingers" periodically to help with tremor when performing kitchen tasks and eating.
	Purchase convenience foods that are pre-cut and washed to save time and limit the need to use sharp knives.
	Make opening jars easier by using a one-touch automatic jar opener.
	Use non-slip rubber matting to stabilize cutting boards, mixing bowls or dinnerware.