



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

**QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG ELDERLY
PATIENTS WITH CORONARY ARTERY
DISEASE**

B1-E7A

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By

Ola Ezzat Eltohamy

B.SC. Nursing

Clinical instructor

Faculty of Nursing

University of Alexandria

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SUPERVISORS

Dr. Nabila Ahmed Bedeir

Assistant Professor of Adult Nursing,
Adult Nursing Department,
Faculty of Nursing,
University of Alexandria.

Dr. Somaya Abd Elmonem

Assistant Professor of Gerontological Nursing
Faculty of Nursing,
University of Alexandria.

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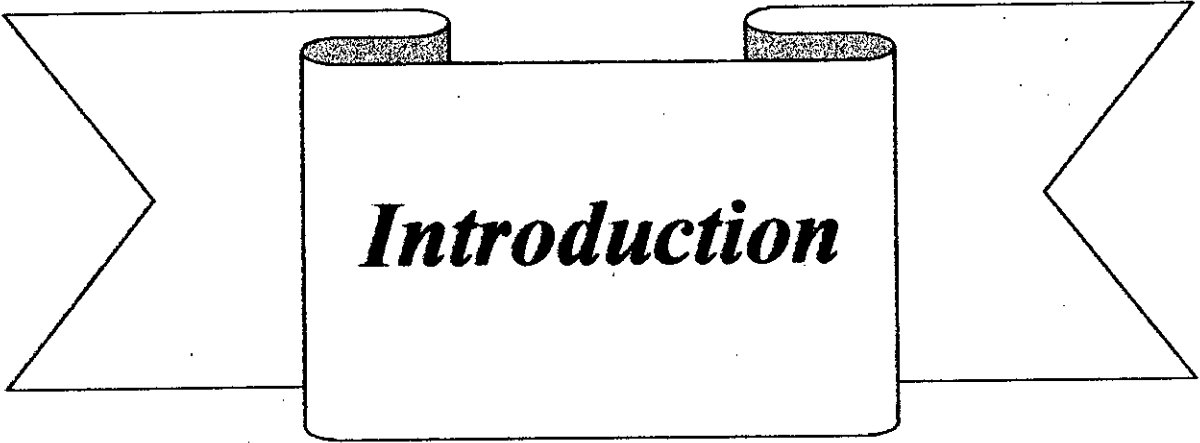
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List of abbreviations

CAD	:	Coronary artery diseases
QOL	:	Quality of life
HRQOL	:	Health related Quality of life
MI	:	Myocardial infarction



Introduction

INTRODUCTION

In the last two decades the older adult population (those 65 years of age and older) has grown twice as fast as the rest of the population. The growth is expected to continue into the next century^(1,2,3).

It is estimated that more than 420 million people worldwide are over the age 65 years. This represents about 7% of the world's population. In the United States more than 33 million people (13% of the population)⁽⁴⁾ are older than 65, and by 2030 that number is expected to increase to 20% of the population (World Health Organization WHO, 1998)⁽⁵⁾.

In Egypt, although the proportion of aged population over 60 is low in comparison to developed countries world, yet, their absolute number is rapidly increasing, and we are still far from fulfilling their needs. In 1999, there were nearly four million Egyptians above 60 (representing 6.2% of the population), a figure that is expected to reach 12 million (10% of the population) by 2030⁽⁶⁾.

Aging process is an integral, natural part of life. It is a complex continuous process that begins at maturity and continues until death. With the process of aging most organs undergo a progressive decline in functional Capacity and in their ability.^(7,8) Almost 75 percent of the elderly (age 65 and over) have at least one chronic illness^(9,10). About 50 percent have at least two chronic illnesses. Older people remain functional despite the increasing prevalence of chronic disease⁽¹¹⁾.

Coronary artery disease (CAD) is one of the most common chronic illnesses which affect the elderly quality of life. CAD may present as ischemia, angina, or myocardial infraction (MI). They are the primary causes of death in people aged 65 years and above⁽¹²⁾. In the united states