

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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BITNCY



Assessment of the Quality of health Status of Egyptian Elderly

Thesis

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﴿ وما أُوتيتم من العلم إلا تليلا ﴾

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Introduction

Aging is a complex and dynamic process with interrelated and inseparable physiological, psychological and sociologic components. It is a normal process that implies continued growth, development, and adaptation until death. Successful aging was defined as living to an advanced age, retaining the ability to function independently, and remaining mentally alert. The classification of aging has changed in recent years because of increasing longevity 65 to 75 years; older-adult; more than 75 years: elder – older adult.

There is an increasing number and proportion of persons surveying into advanced stages of life both in developed and developing countries. It is projected that the world elderly population by the year 2020 would be about 970 million and 1176 million elderly by 2025. (4)

The percentage of Americans 65 years and older has more than tripled (4.1 % in 1900 to 12.8 % in 1996), and the number has increased nearly eleven times [from 3.1 million to 33.9 million]. This phenomenal growth has occurred as a result of reduced mortality rates of children and young adult, an out come largely attributable to public health measures such as immunization and environmental sanitation. So that, It is predicted that there will be as many people over age 65 years as there are people under 20 years of age. (5)

In Egypt, the number of 65 years and older were 3.6 million in 2000G. (6) Moreover, the World bank, 2001 expected to reach 5.4 million in 2020G. (7)

Age process is a sum total of all changes that occur in a person with the passing of time, that include the physiological processes as will as psychological, sociological, and spiritual processes. Physiologic changes have a cumulative effect in continuum of biological, psychological, social, and environmental process of aging. Age changes of the body as a whole are a matter of daily observation and have been happening for thousands of years. Most of these changes are intrinsic by nature: that is unmodifiable where as other alteration are the result of extrinsic influences specific to one's way of live. (9)

The older adult has a multitude of needs and problems that require gentleness and caring from the nurse to promote health well-being, recovery from illness or disability and successful development toward senescence.⁽¹⁾

A gerontic nurse may be a generalist or a specialist. The generalist functions in a variety of setting: hospital, home and community. She providing nursing care to individuals and their families. The generalist draws in the expertise of the specialist in planning, and evaluating care. The specialist has advanced preparation and performs all of the functions of the generalist. In addition to her roles in developed clinical expertise, understanding of health and social policy, and proficiency in planning, implementing, and evaluating health programs. The gerontological nursing role is the assessment of the health and functional status of the older adult, planning, and implementing health care and services to meet the identified need and evaluating the effectiveness of such care. The generalist of the generalist of the specialist in planning and implementing health care and services to meet the identified need and evaluating the effectiveness of such care.

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