

QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE FAMILIES WHO CARE FOR AGING PATIENTS WITH URINARY MANAGEMENT.

Hypothesis / aims of study

When the aging patients are cared at home, the mental and physical burden of the families who cared for them is large. To maintain high quality of care for aging patients at home, the families should be healthy. We surveyed quality of life (QOL) in the families who cared for the urinary management for the aging patients at home,

Study design, materials and methods

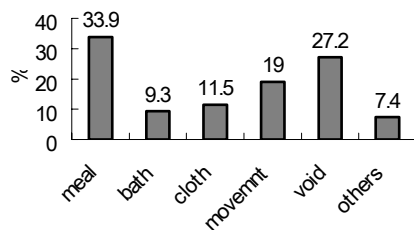
One hundred thirteen families who cared for the aging patients at home were surveyed about their QOL. All the aging patients (52 in male, 60 in female) were received to visit nursing services. Their mean age was 80.5 year-old. In their urinary management, 28.6% of patients void themselves, 54.6% of patients void under the assistance with their family, 15.1% of patients were managed by urinary catheter and 1.7% of patients were managed with clean intermittent catheterization. Their families were surveyed for their QOL with General Health Questionnaire (GHQ12)

Results

In their families, the aging patients were mainly cared by their wives (32.7%), their daughters (26.5%) and their husbands (9.7%). The mean age was 65.0 year-old and 16.8% of them had jobs in main care workers. Figure shows the rate of lobar in a day to care for the patients.

Largest lobar is care for their meal. However, the care of urinary management was revealed to large lobar. In care for urinary management, care workers complained physical strength and mental lobar. Twenty-seven percent of care workers appeared psychological disturbance, when they were questioned by GHQ-12. However, there is not significantly difference between psychological statuses and their gender or age.

Rate of lobar in care for aging patinets



Interpretation of results

To families who care for the aging patients at home, the lobar of the urinary management is large. And they are also high age. It is considered that their physical strength and psychological disturbance are big problem.

Concluding message

It is needed that the support for the families who care for the aging patients. If the QOL of care worker will be down, it will be difficult to maintain adequate care for aging patients at home.

FUNDING: NONE

DISCLOSURES: NONE

HUMAN SUBJECTS: This study was approved by the ethics committee Nagasaki University Hospital and followed the Declaration of Helsinki Informed consent was obtained from the patients.