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**BOOK OF ABSTRACTS AND
CERTAIN ARTICLES AS A WHOLE**

EDUKACIJA ZA AKTIVNO STARENJ

EDUCATION FOR ACTIVE AGEING



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ASSESSMENT OF DEPRESSION AMONG RESIDENTS OF NURSING
HOMES

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Abstract

Geriatric depression is an important public health problem. The objective of this study was to examine Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) as measure of depression among nursing home residents and comparing the results with basic demographic features of the respondents. **Method:** Research study was conducted in nursing home 100 individuals in the geriatric age group were randomly selected from among the members list of the Nursing home. Trained research nurses helped conducting the GDS 15-item version to the residents. Also, the interview constructed for the needs of examination and assessment of the demographic characteristic was conducted among selected respondents. **Results** The results suggested a more severe depression among those with better cognitive functioning. Prevalence of geriatric depression was 98% with 82% mild and 16% severe depression. Majority were from the lower socio economic status. The prevalence of mild depression among males was 72% and it was 84.3 % among females while 11.8% males had severe depression as compared to 14% of the females

KEYWORDS: Depression, Geriatric, Nursing Home