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**ZBORNİK SAŽETAKA
I ODREĐENIH RADOVA U CELINI**

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

EDUKACIJA ZA AKTIVNO STARENJ

EDUCATION FOR ACTIVE AGEING



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DETERMINING OF STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE BETWEEN
SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND MORBIDITY TO PEOPLES WITH
DEGENERATIVE DISEASES, HOSPITALIZED IN HOSPICE „SUE RYDER”
BITOLA, R. MACEDONIA

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Abstract

Objectives: The aim of this work, is to show the morbidity of the degenerative diseases to peoples with different socioeconomic status, hospitalized in hospice, „Sue Ryder”, Bitola.

Materials and methods: In this research, is used epidemiological method with prospective survey, to 30 female, who are suffering from degenerative diseases, according to demographic and socioeconomic indicators and health statistical method (X^2 - test and relative numbers).

Results: The most frequently hospitalized patients with degenerative diseases (63.33%) are from 75-85 years old. From urban areas are 70.00%, mostly with primary education (43.33%), but according to occupation (40.00%) are housewives, pension beneficiaries 86.66% and 66.55% are widows. The stay in this institution is usually between 1-3 years (60.00 %). According to functional ability, 50.00 % are dependent on all functions, in terms of bathing, dressing, using a toilet. There is a statistically significant association between morbidity and education ($X^2 = 9,72$, $p < 0,05$), and between occupation and morbidity ($X^2 = 13,13$, $p < 0,05$).

Conclusion: In hospice hospitalized with degenerative diseases, are the most often restriction in functional ability and they have need of professional medical helping and nursing care.

Keywords: Hospice, socioeconomic status, morbidity, functional ability