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Title: Prevalence of Depression in Iranian Turkmen Older Adults – 1389
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Abstract: Introduction: The population of the elderly is increasing in the world so that in 2050 more than 20% of the world's will be elderly population and the majority of them living in developing countries. Psychological and mood disorders are the most important problems in elderly people. There are some barriers in the elderly with specific race and ethnicity that can lead to difficulty in detection and interpretation of psychological and mood disorders, for instance the different languages and low education.
This study is a part of a comprehensive geriatric evaluation of Turkmen elderly. In this survey, demographic status, the prevalence of depression in Turkmen elderly people over 60 years were measured based on standard tests.

Methods: This study is a cross-sectional one on 300 community-dwelling Turkmen over 60 without cognitive impairment. Samples were selected cluster randomly. The questionnaire used containing demographic information and standardized questionnaires of Cognition (AMT) and depression in the elderly (GDS15). They were completed as an interview. Data were analyzed by SPSS 16 and related tests.

Results: The mean age for men was 67 and 65 for women. According to research mild depression was 20 percent, 13 percent moderate depression, 3 percent severe depression and 67 percent were asymptomatic. In this study significant relationship was observed between depression score and cognitive impairment (P value =0.002), employment (P value =0.001), medicine consumption (P value =0.000), the level of life satisfaction (P value =0.000), smoking (P value =0.013), addiction (P value =0.027) and income level (P value =0.018). There was no significant relationship between depression score and age, education, rural or urban region, number of children, previous surgery, sports activities, marital status, insurance coverage.

Conclusion: Depression is a significant public health concern worldwide. The prevalence of depression among older Turkmen adults is less or similar to rates found in other researches. Comprehensive assessment and comparison of status of the Turkmen elderly with other Iranians and other ethnic-specific people is suggested.

Elderly - Turkmen - Depression
Presentation: Poster