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**DEPRESSION AT THE ELDERLY WITHOUT FAMILY SUPPORT AT NURSING HOME IN PRISTINA**

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I. Introduction

Depression is more present among psychiatric disorders in the world, global trends is known that cause high levels of human and social disability. A depression for elderly is not easy, especially to the elderly that are in institutional care without family support.

II. Objectives

Measuring level of depression, recognition of characteristics for depression and relation with psychotic symptoms in elderly at the nursing home.

III . Aims

Presentation and description of depression in elderly, without family support at the Nursing Home for Elders in Pristina.

III . Methodology

It is a quantitative study. Nursing home residents are assessed with the Beck questionnaire for depression and anxiety, was clinically interviewed and also with the Geriatric Depression scale. Data were analyzed with SPSS 21 and Microsoft Excel 2007.

IV . Results

Number of resident = 85 samples . Residents above 65 years old (the oldest at age of 84). 74 residents have had psychiatric difficulties; in 15 residents were identified psychotic symptoms. A level of depression was found in all cases, the presence of depression with Geriatric scale is confirmed in 83 % of cases. Various findings are evident in correlation with socio-demographic data's, gender , somatic diseases, neurological problems . This shows the low level of their involvement in daily activities and rehabilitation.

V. Conclusions

Institutional, social and mental health care is essential for the category of elderly residents in nursing home. High levels of depression require appropriate therapeutic and psychotherapeutic approach in order to facilitate the quality of their lives.