

FAMILY ROLE IN ELDERLY CARE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Guriti, Ismarwarti, Sri Ratna Ningsih

Universitas 'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta

ABSTRACT

Background: United Nations in 2015 reported the number of elderly people were 900 million. This amount is equivalent to 12.3% of the world population. In 2014, the Central Statistics Bureau survey showed the elderly population was 20.24 million or equivalent to 8.03% of the entire population of Indonesia. It is the responsibility of family members to take care of the elderly. However, in these modern societies, elderly people are mainly alone at home or they are cared in elderly home. This study aimed to systematically review the family role in elderly care.

Subjects and Method: A systematic review study was conducted by searching articles from PubMed database. The keywords were "family care", "elderly", and "family role". The inclusion criteria were: (1) Elderly care of the family; (2) Full text; (3) published articles from 2008 to 2018; (4) Qualitative study; and (5) International journal. Appraisal studies were using the Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP) and synthesis methods using PICO modifications.

Results: Gathering together with family and children was the most pleasant thing for the elderly. The elderly felt more comfortable when gathered and cared by their family. Family care was the main support system for the elderly in maintaining their health. Family health care consisted of physical, psychological, social and spiritual care for elderly.

Conclusion: The elderly feel more comfortable when gathered and cared for by the family. Family care is the main support system for the elderly in maintaining their health.

Keywords: family care, elderly

Correspondence:

Guriti. Universitas 'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Email: mamah.yose-@gmail.com. Mobile: 082334567310.