Determinination of the Loneliness and Sleep Quality Levels and The Associated Factors of Elders Living at Home.

Gokce Demir
Assoc. Prof, Kırsehir Ahi Evran University, Turkey

Abstract:
The world’s population is gradually aging. Previous studies revealed that loneliness has a negative effect on sleep quality. Decrease in sleep quality, which is a physiological problem, could also be frequently encountered in the old age. This descriptive study was conducted on 700 individuals in order to determine the loneliness level, sleep quality level and associated factors of elders living at home in the Kırşehir province. The data were collected through face-to-face interview by using a questionnaire, UCLA loneliness scale (ULS), and Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI) between 03 and 31 December 2015. In order to conduct the study; Ethics Committee approval (no:2015-04/04) and institutional permission were obtained. Findings: 46.7% of the elders who participated in the study felt moderately alone and 70.4% had a poor sleep quality. A positive and very weak correlation was determined between the scores obtained from the elders by using the UCLA loneliness scale (ULS) and the Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI) (p<0.01) (r=0.208). According to these results, it is suggested to conduct studies that plan support programs for the purpose of decreasing the loneliness levels of the elders and enhancing the sleep quality.

Biography:
Gökçe DEMİR received her Ph.D from Erciyes University Institute of Health Sciences in 2012. She is currently working as a, Assoc. Prof in Kırsehir Ahi Evran University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Public Health Nursing

Recent Publications: