

Characteristics of the Elderly Population in an Inpatient Psychiatric Unit

E. Segura¹, C. Rodríguez¹, V. Muñoz¹, P. Baos¹, C. Leal¹, A.J. Ramírez¹

¹Psychiatry, Ciudad Real University Hospital, Ciudad Real, Spain

INTRODUCTION

In the last years and due to the progressive aging of the population, consultations in people over 65 have increased, and this fact is also evident in psychiatry. This also affects in inpatient psychiatric units.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective is to review patients older than 65 years admitted over a year in an inpatient psychiatric Unit.

METHOD

It is analyzed using a descriptive study of sample patient over 65 who have been admitted during the year 2013, analyzing their most important characteristics, and the main differences with respect to the overall package of the adult population that income during the same year.

RESULTS:

We reviewed a total of 679 patients during the 2013, of which 61 income corresponded to persons older than 65 years. The most important results were that the income in this age group were increased approximately 20% compared to the previous year. The average stay of income was one more day (16 versus 17.3 days), due to the fact that 80% of the patients had somatic comorbidity during admission.

In this group of age, the reasons for admission and the diagnosis at discharge were the same, affective disorders (36 % and 41 % respectively).

CONCLUSIONS

The elderly patients occupies an increasingly important place in our society due to the aging of the population and the constant need of resources, both social and health. As we have seen, differs from the general population, which would bring attention to their needs in a more specialised way.