ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, the number of elderly always increases every time. The elderly will face, particularly, physical and mental health problems. There are a lot of alterations toward the elderly. The aim of this study is to determine social demographic factors and chronic diseases that related to the elderly’s emotional mental disorder in Poli Geriatri RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

This research was a non-experimental research. It used quantitative method which was an analytic observational by cross sectional approach. The population of this research was all of elderly in Poli Geriatri RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya that aged ≥ 60 years old. The amount of the sample was 81 elderly. The primary data were based on interview by using questionnaires for screening mental health problems in the form of Self Reporting Questionnaire (SRQ), while the secondary data were based on the medical records. The data were analyzed with SPSS by using odd ratio and chi-square test.

Result: The result of this research shows that the prevalence of elderly with emotional mental disorder is 33.33%. The proportion of emotional mental disorder in the elderly that based on socio-demographic factors is getting higher at age 60-74 years (59.26%), it is also getting higher in female gender (70.37%), in marital status (96.30%), in low education level (44.44%), on non-working status (88.89%), and also in low until medium socioeconomic status (40.74%). On the other sides, the proportion of emotional mental disorder in elderly that based on chronic disease factors is getting higher in the joint disease (62.96%), in the hypertension disease (66.67%), and in the diabetes mellitus (55.56%). Based on socio-demographic factors, the result of of this research shows that there is no relation between age (p = 0.635), gender (p = 0.081), marital status (p = 0.333), education level (p = 0.071), job status (p = 0.395) socioeconomic status (p = 0.346) with emotional mental disorder. Based on chronic disease factors, the results shows that there is no relation between joint disease disorder (p = 0.084), hypertension (p = 0.606), and diabetes mellitus (p = 0.875) with emotional mental disorder in elderly.

Keyword: elderly, emotional mental disorder, social demographic factors, chronic disease factors