

ABSTRACT

**FACTORS ANALYSIS RELATED TO FRAILTY SYNDROME IN
WOMEN ELDERLY**

Correlational Study

By: Annisa Mufidah

Background: Decreased organ function in elderly leads to frailty syndrome. Frailty syndrome occurs elderly physiologically as degenerative process thus every woman elderly have the same risk opportunity to have frailty syndrome. In reality, elderly women have different condition related to frailty syndrome. This study aimed to analyze factors related to frailty syndrome and dominant factors related to frailty syndrome. **Method:** This study used correlational quantitative method. Population in this study was women elderly with frailty syndrome. Sample was 42 women elderly with frailty syndrome that met the conclusion criteria. Independent variables were sociodemographic factors (misstreatment and family functions), physical factor, functional factor, psychological faktor, cognitive factor and nutritional factor. Dependent variable in this study was frailty syndrome. Data were collected with questionnaire and analyzed using Spearman's rho and Logistic Regression with significance level $p = 0,05$. **Result:** Result showed that physical factor (0.045), functional factor (0.001) and cognitive factor (0.043) were related to frailty syndrome. While sociodemographic factor (misstreatment) (0.759), sociodemographic factor (family functions) (0.660), psychological factor (0.099) and nutritional factor (0.089) were not related to frailty syndrome. **Conclusion:** It can be concluded that physical factor, functional factor and cognitive factor were related to frailty syndrome with the most dominant factors were sociodemographic factor (family functions), physical factor and functional factor. Sociodemographic factors (misstreatment and family functions), psychological factor and nutritional factor were not related to frailty syndrome. Further study should concern about intervention to decrease frailty syndrome's risk.

Keywords: Frailty syndrome, women elderly