



## Author's Profile



**Shobha. G**  
Bangalore

**Present Designation:** Associate Professor, Department of Human Development, Smt. VHD Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore .

**Education:** M.Sc, Ph.D

### Short Profile :

• Shobha.G, M.Sc, Ph.D, is an Associate Professor in the department of Human Development at Smt.VHD central institute of Home science, Bangalore. She has 21 years of teaching experience and 18 years of research experience and guided several post graduate students. She has presented and published a number of research articles and is the recipient of many awards.

## Article Review Report

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### HEALTH PROFILE OF THE OLDEST OLD AND SUPPORTIVE CARE



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### Correspondence to, Shobha. G

Associate Professor, Department of Human Development, Smt.VHD Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore .

**Contact Us:**  
Laxmi Book Publication  
258/34m Raviwar Peth, Solapur-413005 India  
Contact: +91-217-2372010 / 9595-359-435  
e-Mail: ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website: www.isrj.net

Authorized Signature

**Rajani Kota**  
Review Editor



Happy Writing.....

Happy Writing.....

ABSTRACT:

The Oldest Old (80 years and over) are the fastest growing segment of the World's population and this segment is increasing in both number and proportion. The relative increase in oldest old population could be attributed to several factor; however a vast majority of the oldest old suffer from multiple ailments with many diseases being chronic and having no cure (Siegel, 1996). The present study aimed to look into the health profile of the oldest old and the family support.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

The Oldest Old (80 years and over) are the fastest growing segment of the World's population and this segment is increasing in both number and proportion. By 2050 this population group is expected to be almost six times as large as today and India alone is estimated to have 47 million oldest old persons (Nayar, PKB 1999).

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

The present study aimed to look into the health profile of the oldest old and the family support available to this group of elderly. To find out the incidence of health problems among the oldest old. To find out the nature of support expected by the elderly and the support received.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

Classification of respondents by sex and income is depicted in the table above . The data reveals that the age of the respondents ranged between 80 to 90 years, with the number of males slightly outnumbering females at the combined level. The respondents were further classified into 80-85 years age grouping and 85-90 years age grouping.

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

The study on the Health profile and the support expected and received by the oldest old showed interesting results worth deliberating. The study revealed that the oldest old suffer from wide range of multiple chronic ailments like joint problems, hypertension, urinary problems, diabetes, cardiac problems and cancer. The incidence of most of the ailments, excepting cardiac problems, lung disease and urinary problems was found to be higher among females than males. Also the incidence of cancer was greater among females.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

REFERENCES:

- Kanitkar and Shukla, (2009), Demographic Profile of Elderly in India,
- Nayar, PKB (2009) WHO cares of the oldest old? Plight of the Eighty-Plus in Global Perspective, International Colloquium on the Oldest Old (80+),
- Siegel (1996) The Oldest-Old, A Generation of Change: A Profile of the Older Population, Oxford University Press New York;

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Shobha. G Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas	✓				
3. Importance of the proposed ideas		✓			
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected

FUTURE RESEARCH SUGGESTIONS

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

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