



Disability in Later Life

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Growing Older With a Physical Disability: A Special Application of the Successful Aging Paradigm <https://doi.org/10.1093/geronb/gbw122>

The authors discuss their findings from focus groups aimed at understanding participants' perceptions of successful aging. (OPEN ACCESS)

Trajectory of Disability in Older Adults With Newly Diagnosed Diabetes: Role of Elevated Depressive Symptoms <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6150429/>

The authors examined whether the trajectory of disability differed between older adults with and without elevated depressive symptoms before and after the onset of diabetes mellitus (DM) over ten years (2004-2014) and explored difficulties in basic and instrumental activities of daily living between the two groups. (OPEN ACCESS)

A Systematic Review of Physical Illness, Functional Disability, and Suicidal Behaviour Among Older Adults <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4720055/>

This systematic review of studies examining the associations between physical illness/functional disability and suicidal behaviour (including ideation, nonfatal and fatal suicidal behaviour) among individuals aged 65 years and older. (OPEN ACCESS)

Body Dissatisfaction in Older Adults With a Disabling Health Condition

<https://doi.org/10.1177/1359105315600237>

This study examined predictors of body dissatisfaction in older adults with a disabling health condition including differences in gender experiences. (PAID ACCESS)

Obesity and Disability in Older Adults

https://journals.lww.com/tnpj/Abstract/2017/04000/Obesity_and_disability_in_older_adults.9.aspx

This case review discusses the benefits and risks of weight loss in older adults and outlines treatment options available to Medicare beneficiaries. The importance of preserving lean muscle mass in weight management is emphasized. (PAID ACCESS)

Aging-Related Anorexia and its Association With Disability and Frailty

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6204590/>

This longitudinal, observational cohort study examined sociodemographic variables, medical history, lifestyle factors, body mass index, blood nutrition data, depressive symptoms, physical functioning and cognitive functioning to determine the impact of anorexia of aging on incident disability and frailty. (OPEN ACCESS)

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Frail Phenotype and Disability Prediction in Community-Dwelling Older People: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6553966/>

The purpose of the study described was to investigate the relationship between various frailty types and disability in community-dwelling older adults and to explore various frailty criteria have been used to assess disability in this population. (OPEN ACCESS)

Home Modifications to Reduce Disability in Older Adults With Functional Disability

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2720133>

This commentary discusses the prevalence and consequences of disability in older age and interventions to restore physical function. (OPEN ACCESS)

Individual and Environmental Determinants of Late-Life Community Disability for Persons Aging With Cardiovascular Disease

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6705120/>

The aim of this study was to estimate the prevalence of late-life community disability for adults 65 year and older with cardiovascular disease versus those without. Investigation of the contribution of environmental and individual risk factors for these individuals was included. (OPEN ACCESS)

Later-Life Disability in Environmental Context: Why Living Arrangements Matter

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6137343/>

This study investigated the risk of older adults' disability progression by type of living arrangement and whether the relationship varies by socioeconomic status. (OPEN ACCESS)

The Role of Intervening Hospital Admissions on Trajectories of Disability in the Last Year of Life: Prospective Cohort Study of Older People

<https://www.bmj.com/content/350/bmj.h2361>

This prospective cohort study sought to evaluate the role of intervening hospital admissions on trajectories of disability in the last year of life. (OPEN ACCESS)

Home-Based Care Program Reduces Disability and Promotes Aging in Place

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2016.0140>

The authors discuss the CAPABLE (Community Aging in Place, Advancing Better Living for Elders) program and its' outcomes associated with a reduction in the disability of community-dwelling low-income older adults. (OPEN ACCESS)

Age, Race and Gender Factors in Incident Disability

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5861898/>

The aim of the study described was to calculate the rates of incident disability among older adults factoring for age, gender and race in order to plan for the care of older adults and targeted prevention. (OPEN ACCESS)

Disability and Workplace Harassment and Discrimination Among Canadian Federal Service Employees <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6964508/>

The objective of this study was to examine the associations between disability and workplace harassment and discrimination in the current Canadian context, as well as the intersection of disability with age, gender and ethnicity. (OPEN ACCESS)

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Moderating Effect of Emotional Support on the Relationship Between Disability and Life Satisfaction in Older Adults <https://doi.org/10.1111/ggi.13490>

The aim of this study was to examine the moderating effect of emotional support on the relationship between disability and life satisfaction. (PAID ACCESS)

Caregiver Confidence: Does it Predict Changes in Disability Among Elderly Home Care Recipients? <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnr073>

The aims of this study were to determine whether caregiver confidence in their care recipients' functional capabilities predicts changes in the performance of activities of daily living (ADL) among elderly home care recipients and to explore how caregiver confidence and care recipient functional self-efficacy jointly influence changes in ADL performance over time. (OPEN ACCESS)

Middle-Aged Offspring's Support to Aging Parents With Emerging Disability <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnv686>

The authors investigated how parents' increasing disability in activities in daily living (ADL) is associated with changes in everyday support patterns, quality of relationships and the psychological well-being of middle-aged children, taking into account other formal and informal assistance to the parent. (OPEN ACCESS)

Longitinal and Reciprocal Relationships Between Depression and Disability in Older Women Caregivers and Noncaregivers <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnu157>

This article discuss the findings of a study investigating the reciprocal relationship between depressive symptoms and disability over 3 interviews that took place in a period of 6 years. (OPEN ACCESS)

Aging Together: Caring Relations in Families of Adults With Intellectual Disabilities <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnv103>

The aim of this study was to examine the dynamics of caring relations in older families that include an adult with Intellectual Disabilities (ID). (OPEN ACCESS)

Why Older Adults and Their Children Disagree About In-Home Surveillance Technology, Sensors and Tracking <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnz068>

This dyadic study used cognitive-based interview proving and value-centered design methods to compare the preferences of older adult women and their children for three remote monitoring technologies. (OPEN ACCESS)

How to Improve the Quality of Life of Elderly People with Intellectual Disability: A Systematic Literature Review of Support Strategies <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30575226>

This review identifies the importance of funding, provision and organization of services and personnel education and cooperation among different support system. (PAID ACCESS)