



Review

Factors influencing quality of life of elderly people with dementia and care implications: A systematic review

Wenbo Jing^{a,b}, Rosalind Willis^a, Zhixin Feng^{a,*}^a Centre for Research on Ageing, Faculty of Social, Human and Mathematical Sciences, University of Southampton, SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom^b Nursing School, Zhengzhou University, China

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 8 November 2015

Received in revised form 8 April 2016

Accepted 14 April 2016

Available online 30 April 2016

Keywords:

Quality of life

Elderly people

Dementia

ABSTRACT

Background: Identifying factors associated with Quality of Life (QoL) of elderly people with dementia could contribute to finding pathways to improve QoL for elderly people in dementia.

Aim: This paper systematically reviews all possible factors that influence QoL of elderly people with dementia, identifies how these factors are different by different stages of dementia and living settings, and explores how the influencing factors could be perceived differently by elderly people with dementia, family members, and caregivers.

Method: PubMed, PsycINFO, Web of Science and DelphiS searches from 2000 to 2015 and hand searches of publication lists, reference lists and citations were used to identify primary studies on 'quality of life' and 'dementia' elderly people.

Results: The results suggest that there are a complex variety of factors influencing QoL of elderly people with dementia, and the factors cover demographic, physical, psychological, social, and religious aspects. And the factors influencing QoL of elderly people with dementia are different in different living settings (care institutions and communities) as well as different people's perspectives (elderly people with dementia, family members and care staff). Environmental factors and quality of care are important for elderly people in care institutions; while religious seem to only affect QoL of those living in communities. However, this review fails to comprehensively identify unique or common factors associated QoL in dementia across three stages. Further study should pay more attention to comparing factors associated with QoL in dementia across three stages of dementia.

© 2016 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

Contents

1. Introduction	24
1.1. Dementia and quality of life (QoL)	24
1.2. Changing QoL of elderly people with dementia	24
1.3. Discrepancies in perceptions of QoL for elderly people with dementia	25
1.4. Objectives	25
2. Method	25
2.1. Search strategies and study selection	25
2.2. Data extraction and study classification	25
2.3. Quality assessment	25
2.3.1. Quality of quantitative studies reviewed	26
2.3.2. Quality of qualitative studies reviewed	27
3. Results	27
3.1. Literature search results	27
3.2. Quality of the literature for review	27
3.3. Factors influencing QoL	32

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: frankfengs@gmail.com (Z. Feng).

3.3.1.	Demographic characteristics	33
3.3.2.	Physical factors	33
3.3.3.	Psychological and emotional factors	33
3.3.4.	Social factors	34
3.3.5.	Religious, environmental and other factors	34
3.4.	Factors in different settings	35
3.4.1.	Factors influencing QoL of elderly people with dementia in both communities and care institutions	35
3.4.2.	Factors influencing QoL of elderly people with dementia only in care institutions	35
3.4.3.	Factors influencing QoL of elderly people with dementia only in communities	35
3.5.	Factors in different stages of dementia	36
3.5.1.	Factors in the early stage	36
3.5.2.	Factors in the moderate stage	36
3.5.3.	Factors in the severe stage	36
3.5.4.	Comparison of factors between three stages	36
3.6.	Factors from different people's perspective	36
3.6.1.	Factors from caregivers' perspectives within care institutions	37
3.6.2.	Factors from family members' perspectives within care institutions	37
3.6.3.	Factors from perspectives of elderly people with dementia living in care institutions	37
3.6.4.	Factors from perspectives of elderly people with dementia and their family caregivers within community settings	37
4.	Discussion	38
4.1.	Revisiting the research question	38
4.2.	Limitation	38
4.3.	Implications	39
4.3.1.	Encouraging families to involve in dementia care	39
4.3.2.	Delivering target education to care staff and family care givers in dementia care	39
4.3.3.	Improving quality of dementia care in care facilities	39
4.3.4.	Building a dementia-friendly environment	39
4.4.	Future directions	39
	References	40

1. Introduction

1.1. Dementia and quality of life (QoL)

As with population ageing, increasing older people are affected by dementia in the world. In the future, the number of people with dementia in the world is expected to be 65.7 million in 2030 and 115.4 million in 2050, and over 90% of all the cases start among people with age over 65 (World Health Organization (WHO), 1992). Such increasing prevalence is important because these people are usually heavy consumers of health care (Ferri et al., 2005). Although a variety of therapies and interventions are being developed, there is little prospect of a cure for preventing or regressing the progression of dementia (World Health Organization (WHO), 2012). Therefore, maximizing Quality of Life for elderly people with dementia has been paid more attention from either health authorities or dementia researchers (Moniz-Cook et al., 2008; Raeymaekers & Rogers, 2010). For example, improving QoL for elderly people with dementia is one important priority outlined by the National Dementia Strategy in the UK (Department of Health, 2011). Moreover, as a highly significant outcome of health service, QoL has become the focus of dementia research. Increasing dementia researches concentrate on pathways or interventions that can improve QoL (Kane, 2001; Rabins & Black, 2007). To successfully improve QoL of elderly people with dementia by interventions, identifying factors that associated with their QoL is essential.

1.2. Changing QoL of elderly people with dementia

Brod, Steward, Sands, and Walton (1999) pointed out that an individual's subjective experience of QoL are shaped by their life circumstance along with their personality or characteristics. For elderly people with dementia, changes in their social or physical environment, or manifestations of dementia may have an influence on their QoL. According to the *Alzheimer's Disease International*

(2009), dementia in different stages are characterised by different levels of deterioration in cognition and functions. As with changes in environment and progressions of dementia, it is assumed that the level of QoL for elderly people with dementia changes as well.

Considering ongoing cognitive impairments, it is assumed that QoL of elderly people with dementia could decrease with the progression of dementia. Nevertheless, Beerens et al. (2014) found that over 50% of elderly people with dementia report either maintenance or improvement of QoL after two years in a longitudinal survey. This suggests that the natural progression of dementia is not associated with inevitable decrease in QoL. However, the reason for this is unclear. Therefore, identifying factors influencing QoL in each stage of dementia could contribute to a better understanding of the relationship between QoL and the progression of dementia.

Moreover, as with progression of dementia, family caregivers need to provide increasingly intensive care for elderly people with dementia. When caregivers are unable to deal with the condition of their family members with dementia, it is common to transfer elderly people with dementia from home to care institutions (Moyle, McAllister, Venturato, & Adams, 2007). This change of environment, from a familiar environment to an unfamiliar one, could have an influence on the QoL of elderly people with dementia. Most care institutions provide various facilities and professional care for elderly people with dementia, which is usually regarded as benefit for them; however, studies comparing QoL between elderly people with dementia in the community and those living in care institutions showed that living in the community contributed to a better QoL of elderly people with dementia (Kuo, Lan, Chen, & Lan, 2010; Nikmat, Hawthorne, & Al-Mashoor, 2015; Winzelberg, Williams, Preisser, Zimmerman, & Sloane, 2005). In addition, Borowiak and Kostka (2004) pointed out that determinants of QoL in older adults are different between in the communities and care institutions. Therefore, it is supposed that influencing factors on QoL of elderly people with dementia are different between community and care institution. However, few

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1902631>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/1902631>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)