Original Research Paper Economics

CHILDREN ABANDONING THEIR PARENTS IN PURSUIT OF LUCRATIVE CAREER ABROAD:IMPORTANCE OF GERIATRIC CARE IN THE FAST CHANGING WORLD:

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KEYWORDS :

Ageing is an irreversible biological phenomenon and is a universal process affecting every human being in the world as a result of the current ageing scenario there is a need for elder care in all aspects viz. socio-economic financel, health shelter etc. the senior citizens are a treasure to the society since they possess vast experience in different walks of life through which younger generations can gain more in all perspectives after having served all through their life they need to be taken care of and made to feel privileged.resource spersons working for the welfare of the senior citizens and in the domain of geriatrics shared their experiences and contributed vital inputs to improve the services provided to senior citizens substantially.

Geriatric care generally means elderly care or care of the elders. The health of the aged has become a major concern geriatric care management is the process of caring for and coordinating the needs of older adults geriatric care management is also known as elder care management senior health care management and professional care management and professional care management it is the process of planning and coordinating the care of the elderly with physical and or mental impairments to meet their long term care needs to promote good health improve their overall quality of life reduce the need for hospitalization geriatric care management integrates health care and psychological care with other needed services such as housing home care services nutritional services assistance for the activities of daily living socialization programes as well as financial and legal planning e.g. banking trusts according to estimates released by the united nations population fund by 2050,there will be 64 countries where older people make up more than 30percent of the population the population of the elderly is one of the fastest growing segments in India.

75%of the older people live in rural areas 33%are below the poverty line most of them are from the unorganized sector with no financial and social security 58% of them are widows/unmarried/divorced Geriatric care managers typically have prior training in nursing social work geron logy or other health services areas in some countries they may obtain certification from various professional associations such as the national association of professional geriatric care managers in the united states

Preventive geriatrics

Care at the primary level plays an important role in our health system. Periodic health checkups of elderly with specific goals. Investigations to be relevant for the particular patient reducing risk factors by increasing factors that protect health. counselling and communication on injury prevention life style immunization early screening of disorders etc should be given periodically. Adopting healthy lifestyles is a preventive measure. It's a misconception that healthy lifestyles cannot be adopted in later years. The following are the types of geriatric services prevalent now acute care hospitals day care hospitals long term care mobile geriatric unit community based rehabilitation

Geriatric care

Technically speaking geriatric care definition is the medical care of older or elderly people. The scope of the care has changed to include not just the medical needs but also the psychological and social needs of seniors many experts agree that individuals who are 65 or older are considered geriatric

Comparison of geriatric services in india with other countries

The developed world has evolved many models for elderly care e.g. nursing, home care health insurance etc.present the elderly are provided health care by the general health care delivery system in the country at the primary care level the infrastructure is grossly deficient which needs to be strengthened. Improve the quality of life of the sick and destitute elders the geriatrics department was first established in india at the madras medical college in the year1978. It is the first of its kind in india and the only geriatric medicine department in medical college till date it is also the only department in the country with post graduate training programme in geriatric medicine md –geriatrics. The goal of the geriatric surgical department is to provide comprehensive surgical care like promotional preventive and curative care to the elderly with humane approach rehabilitation.

Strategies proposed for strengthening Geriatrics department

The following are the objectives and strategies proposed for strengthening the Geriatrics department:

Objectives

- Providing Visiting Home health service.
- Improving the existing out patient service and Acute Care.
- Providing Long Term Care facility.
- Developing a research database on the health status.

Strategies

- **Level One :** Home Health Service
- **Level Two :** Community Based Health Centres
- **Level Three :** It is proposed to develop human resources by introducing PG Programmes in Geriatrics, Short term courses in Geriatrics for Doctors/Nurses, Courses for self-help for the elderly and for care-givers.

Training Programmes such as UG/PG training, Primary/Secondary Care physician training, Training in Geriatric Nursing Care, Caregiver training etc. will be imparted. Research activities in biological gerontology, clinical geriatrics, social gerontology and psycho-geriatrics will also be taken up. Geriatric Departments will be established in all the teaching hospitals in a phased manner. Distrwith dedicated Geriatric OPD and Geriatric ward will be developed in District Hospitals. Geriatric Clinics/ Rehabilitation units will be set up for domiciliary visits in Community/ Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres will be provided with equipment for community outreach services. The Geriatric department would be equipped with Geriatric physician, Surgeon, Physiotherapist, Occupational Therapist, Clinical Psychologist, Social worker, Health visitor, Speech Therapist, Dietician, Nursing personnel and Special istin Ophthalmology, ENT, Ortho, Psychiatry, Urology etc. Special Clinics such as Incontinence clinic, Psychogeriatric services, Osteoporosis clinic, Fall prevention clinic, Memory clinic, Care giver services etc. would also be set up.sict Geriatric Units Hospital Based Service gcm may help you decide which home care services may be necessary and help you supervise that care.Agcm may help with financial planning for future care working as a liaison with a persons power of attorney elder law attorney and financial planner. A gcm can assess a persons living situation and recommend changes such modifications to their home

Significance of Elder Abuse Awareness Day
After a considerable study by WHO and IFA (the International Federation on Ageing) from 2012, the International Network for Prevention of Elder Abuse (INPEA), has called for observance of the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day on June 15 every year since 2006, with the message "My World…, Your World…, Our world… free of Elder Abuse" towards a society for all ages. The theme for the year 2013 is "Stopping Elder Abuse – A Global Priority".

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Bill, 2007 seeks to make it a legal obligation for children and heirs to provide maintenance to senior citizeThis MWPSC Act was implemented in the State w.e.f. 29.09.2008ns., ***2007***

Objectives of the Act •

The goal is to protect the well-being of the senior citizens.

- The Older Persons to live their last phase with purpose, peace and dignity.
- Extend support towards financial security, healthcare, shelter and general welfare.
- Ensure that the rights of the older persons are not violated.
- Provide more care to older females.
- Utilise their experience and capacity.
- Provide more attention to the older persons living in rural areas.

Implementation of the Act

- Greater awareness to be given to the younger generation on caring elders and MWPSC Act.
- Value education on age care to be added in the curriculum of schools and colleges.
- Free legal aid to be given to the elders suffering on elder abuse.
- Government and NGOs to create awareness on World Elder Abuse

Awareness Day – 15th June (WEAAD).

- Training to be given to the stakeholders of the AcThe National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE) is an articulation of the International and National commitments of the Government as envisaged under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), Persons (NPOP) adopted by the Government of India in 1999 (which is a comprehensive document for the welfare of older persons) and Section 20 of The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 dealing with provisions for medical care of Senior Citizens. National PThe Vision of the NPHCE is to provide accessible, affordable and high-quality longterm, comprehensive and dedicated care services to the Ageing population through community based primary health care approach; to identify health problems in the elderly and provide appropriate health interventions in the community with a strong referral backup support; to build capacity of the medical and paramedical professionals as well as the care-takers within the family for providing health care to the elderly; to provide referral services to the elderly patients through district hospitals and regional medical institutions.

In the programme, it is envisaged for providing promotional, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services in an integrated manner for the Elderly in various Government health facilities. The package of services would depend on the level of health facility and may vary from facility to facility. The range of services will include health promotion, preventive services, diagnosis and management of geriatric medical problems (out and in-patient), day care services, rehabilitative services and home based care as needed. Keeping in view the scarcity of specialists in geriatric field, the existing specialisteither trained in geriatrics or interested in the field will be utilised for managing geriatric OPD and geriatric wards. The services under the programme would be integrated below district level and will be integral part of existing primary health care delivery system and vertical at district and above as more specialised health care are needed for the elderly. The programme will support establishment of Geriatrics Centres in the Department of Medicine in 8 selected Medical Institutions of the country.

These will be termed as Regional • There would be provision for Geriatric Units at every Sub-Centre, PHC, District Hospital and Teaching Institutions. Day Care for the elders at the PHC level, District level and Medical College Hospitals would be provided with comprehensive geriatric units which will have Out-Patients, In-Patients facility andtransporting elders would be introduced in remote areas to reach unreached areas.

- Yoga and simple exercise, nutrient food would be made available for senior citizens.
- Geriatric in-service training for doctors and para medical staff would be given to ensure availability of trained persons.
- There would be 'In House Call Programme' for elders who cannot move and want to avail home care services. The Chief Minister's Health Insurance Scheme would be propagated and compuls ory enrolment of all senior citizens underthis scheme to avail services will ensure health security of elders.
- The Old Age Homes would provide medical facilities, palliative care, nutritional food, recreational facilities and encourage spiritual values. Day Care Centre for community elders can be attached to Old Age Homes to encourage mutual bonding among the senior citizens. The Homes would have eco-friendly-ramps (handrails) for elders to move around. • Senior Citizen Associations in villages and panchayat level would be formed and the existing associations would be strengthened. Second Career Programme for senior citizens who are experienced will be taken up through Government and NGOs. all infrastructures under one roof.
- Health Card will be given to all senior citizens and Health Bank would be introduced, where they can avail drugs free for BPL elders and at concessional rates for paying patients. Cost-effective health insurance to be created for coverage of the elderly, especially women.
- Regular health camps/eye camps would be organised by Government/ NGOs both at rural/urban areas.
- Palliative Care training and services would be given to the community volunteers/ community health workers to take care of the senior citizens till their life time.
- Mobile Medicare, Special Ambulance Units with toll free nuThe Government would involve the local NGOs in the development and implementation of programmes for elders and they would be given special training in running welfare programmes. NGOs serving other age groups would be sensitised about welfare programmes for the elderly. Guidelines would be set up for NGOs in the planning, development and implementation of programmes for elder persons. The NGOs would be guided to work with PRI and Community locally. NGOs network would be set up and usaged care. Periodical meetings of NGOs with Government would be conducted to review activities.

HelpAge India

HelpAge India set up in 1978 is a secular, not-for-profit organisation whose mission is to work for the cause and care of disadvantaged Older Persons in order to improve the quality of their lives. It serves to protect the rights of 100 million grey population (India's elderly) and provide relief to them through various interventions and help them live with dignity, independence & self-fulfilment. It now lays stress on income-generation and microcredit projects that enable the participation of Older Persons in the mainstream of society. It strives to Create learning opportunities for the elders; Active participation of Older Persons in Economic Activities – Informal Work and Voluntary activities and also in Family & Community life; Ensure Safety and dignity of Older Persons (Physical, Social and Financial needs and promote equity.ed as resources onmber forGeriatric Centres in various field whatever it may be children abandoning their parents in pursuit of lucrative career abroad having chosen thisway of life, can realizethat we pay a heavy price for their choices. They learn that money cannot buy our parents happiness.