# 효과적인 노인기능 평가

분당차병원 가정의학교실

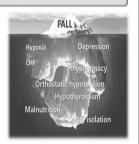
연수강좌

## Characteristics of geriatric diseases

- 1) Atypical presentation
- 2) Multiple pathology
- 3) Chronic degenerative disease
- 4) Combine with functional decline
- 5) Related to socio-environmental factors
- 6) High prevalence of iatrogenesis
- ✓ Geriatric conditions such as functional impairment and dementia

are common and frequently unrecognized or inadequately addressed in elderly.

.: Early identification by performing screening can help clinicians manage these conditions and prevent or delay their



## Atypical presentation of geriatric diseases

Disorder	Typical presentation	Atypical presentation
Pneumonia	Cough, SOB, Sputum	Absence of typical symptoms, Malaise, Anorexia, Confusion
MI	Severe, Substernal chest pain, SOB, Nausea	Mild or no chest pain, Confusion, Weakness, Dizziness
UTI	Dysuria, Frequency, Hematuria	Absence of dysuria, Confusion, Incontinence, Anorexia
Thyrotoxicosis	Rapid heart rate, Restlessness, Agitation and Tremor	Lethargy, Cardiac arrhythmias, Fatigue, Weight loss
Acute appendicitis	RUQ abdominal pain, Fever, Tachycardia	Diffuse abdominal pain, Confusion, Urgency, Absence of fever/tachycardia
Infection	Fever, Tachycardia, Elevated WBC	Temperature normal or low, Absence of tachycardia Normal WBC
Depression	Low mood, Increased sleep time, Fluctuation in weight	Confusion, Apathy, Absence of subjective feeling of depression

- · Frail elderly are more likely to present atypically than well elderly.
- Delirium (61%) is the most atypical presentation.

## 노인 입원환자의 주증상과 최종 진단 (n=69)

Chief complaints		
General weakness (34pt, 49.3%)	Depression Acute cyclitis Pneumonia Tuberculosis Anniety disorder Gastric ulcer Hyoonatremia Acute nasopharyngitis Dementia	8 (11.6) 6 (8.7) 6 (8.7) 4 (5.8) 3 (4.3) 2 (2.9) 1 (1.5) 1 (1.5)
Poor oral intake (16pt, 23.2%)	Gastritis, gastric ulcer Tuberculosis Pneumonia Hyponatremia Acute bronchitis Acute cystitis	8 (11.6) 2 (2.9) 2 (2.9) 2 (2.9) 1 (1.5) 1 (1.5)
Myalgia with febrile sense (10pt, 14.5%)	Acute pyelonephritis Depression, Somatoform disorder Pneumonia Viral illness	4 (5.8) 3 (4.3) 2 (2.9) 1 (1.5)
Dizziness (9pt, 13.0%)	Iron deficiency anemia Depression Tension type headache Alzheimer disease	4 (5.8) 2 (2.9) 2 (2.9) 1 (1.5)
		JL Yoon, JS Park, MY Kim. IAGG world

# Risk factors of Fall → Comprehensive evaluation

#### 신체적 요인

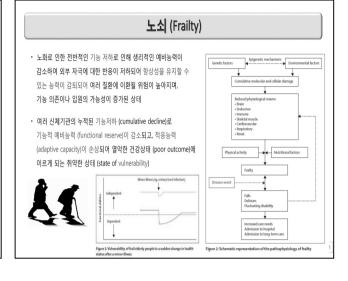
- 낙상의 과거력 • 보행 장애
- 근력 저하 • 보조기구 사용
- 우울, 인지기능 저하
- 균형감각 저하
- 낙상에 대한 두려움
  - 시력저하
- 80세 이상의 고령
- 관절염
- 일상 생활 능력 저하 • 2군데 이상의 통증
- 높은 통증 강도

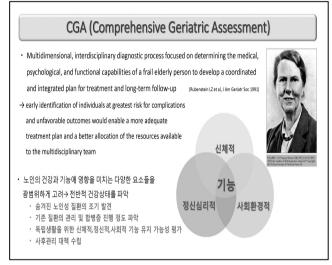
• 미끄러운 바닥

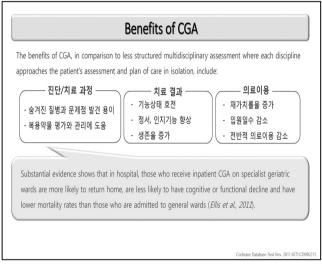
- 어두운 불빛
- 필요한 울타리가 없을 때
- 던져져 있는 깔개 보행에 방해되는 전기 코드
- 욕실 손잡이의 부재
- 환경적 요인
- 편평하지 않은 길 • 젖은 길
  - 어두운 불빛
  - 예상치 못한 높이 차이
- 항정신병제
- 항불안제
- 항경련제
- 진정제, 수면제
- 약물적 요인
- 근육이완제 • 항고혈압제
- 이뇨제
- 항부정맥제

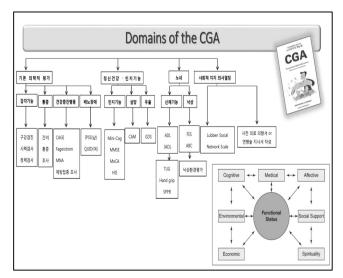
#### 전 혜 진. 효과적인 노인기능 평가

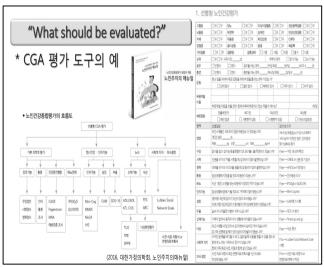
#### Atypical presentation of geriatric diseases 25% 59% % with atypical presentation Type of presentation Delirium 32% 61% 9% Falls 37% Immobility 6% 5% 19% **Functional decline** 26% 5% · The elderly exhibit less symptoms and signs than younger persons. · They present with 'Geriatric Giants' Immobility Incontinence Inappetite Intellectual impairment



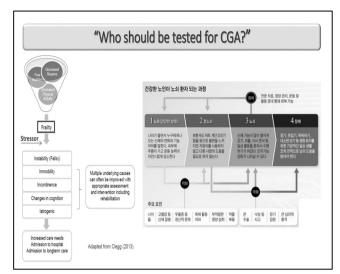


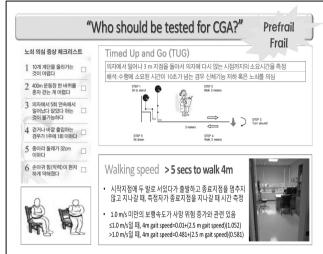


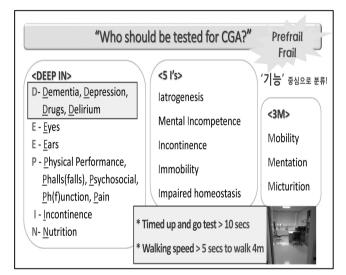


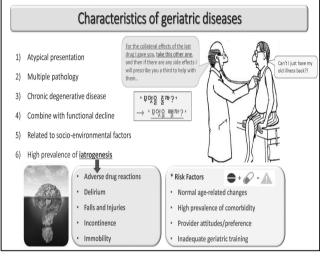


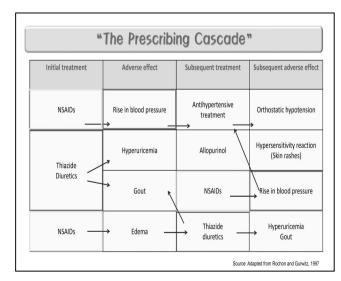
#### 2019년 대한임상건강증진학회 추계학술대회

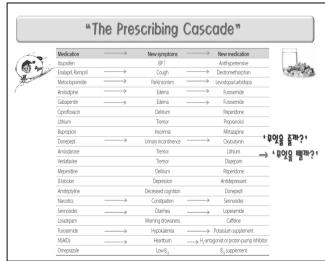




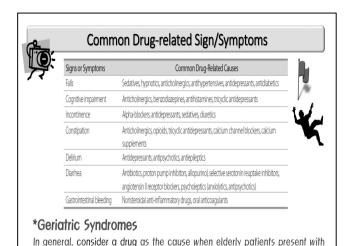


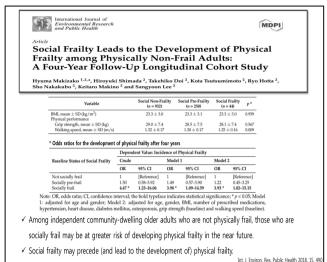


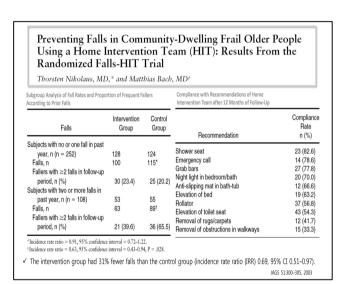


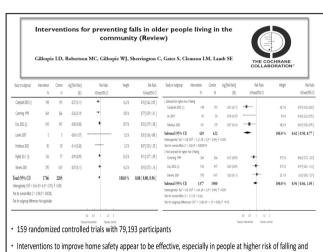


Aging Successfully, Spring 2011;21:21-22









The Cochrane Collaboration, 2015

when carried out by occupational therapists.

Hendry et al. BMC Geriatrics (2015) 15:17
DOI 10.1186/s12877-015-0016-1
A try is better than a blank..

RESEARCH ARTICLE
Open Access

Informant single screening questions for delirium and dementia in acute care – a cross-sectional test accuracy pilot study



a new symptom.

(보호자용)

"당신의 가족/친구의 인지기능이 지난 5년간 일상생활에 문제가 될 정도 로 떨어졌습니까?"

화자요)

"일상생활에 문제가 될 정도로 기억력이 떨어졌습니까?" (민감도 83.3%, 특이도 93.1%)

r/o Dementia Mini-Cog 일상생활에 문제가 될 정도로 기억력이 떨어졌습니까? 인지기능 MMSE If yes →Mini-Cog → MMSE, MoCA, HIS MoCA HIS 3-Item Recall = 0 3-Item Recall = 1-2 3-Item Recall = 3 CAM DEMENTED NON-DEMENTED GD5 CDR CDT Abnormal CDT Normal MMSE MoCA MMSE < 24로 치매가 의심될 경우 3-Item Recall MoCA 23점 이상이면 정상 Hachinski MoCA 23점 미만이면 MCI 모자 고구마 학교 GDS or CDR

#### 2019년 대한임상건강증진학회 추계학술대회

