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What the hell am I doing here? Gender

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Background & Aim: To Know the profile of the institutionalized patients in our environment and gender relevance.

Method.: Retirement home in a rural environment. We study all the patients collecting data of gender, age of entry (AE), current age (CE), average stay (AS), marital status, children, reason for admission (RA), financing, degree of dependence (Barthel's scale) at entry (BE) and current (BC), limiting associated pathologies: Dementia, Alzheimer, psychiatric disorders, cerebrovascular disease (ECV), use of diapers and psychotropic drugs. We use the G-Stat statistical program with Excel as a database. The statistical significance of the differences we have performed using the Student t test for quantitative variables and the Chi-square with Fisher exact test to compare qualitative variables

Results: Age of entry. Female(F) 78.18±1.71 Male(M) 72.87±1.82. p=0.0398 Current Age (F) 81.42±1.7 (M) 75.8±1.8. p= 0.0313. There is no difference in average stay. Barthel at entry (F) 45.5±5.24 (M) 50.6±6.58. 65% of female have a severe/total dependence at entry, male 51%. This is not a significant difference. Marital status: Singles 51% (M) 20%(F) 16%(M) 52% (F), p=0.0074. Alzheimer 35% (F) 19,35 (M) no significant. ECV 15%(F) 32%(M) no significant, Psychiatric disorders 25%(F) 29% (M), no significant. Use of diapers 92%(F) 83,8%(M), no significant. Use of psychotropic drugs: 75% (F) 96%(M). p=0.0119.

Conclusions: Women enter the residence before and with a greater level of dependence than men. Being a widow seems to be a risk factor for admission for women and unmarried men. No significant differences in associated diseases but, surprisingly, increased use of psychotropic drugs in men.