S11: OLDER PEOPLE: DISABILITY VS. AUTONOMY

Authors: Isabel Lovrincevich, Cecilia Volpe, Bibiana Kompel, Wanda Gisbert

Introduction: The international demographic data indicates a growth in the population of older people, which is why it is necessary to begin to talk about the process of aging with disabilities from a bio-psycho-socio-functional approach and their socio-family environment according to the pillars of the Decade of Healthy Aging (2021-2030).

Taking into account disability situations in older persons as the guiding thread of concern about the increase on frailties, these presentations will highlight different contributions that open a debate regarding the challenge and the complexity to approach older persons with disabilities in gerontological work, the psychological aspects and the existing legal framework.

Objectives: This Symposium seeks to put on the scientific agenda a topic that make us rethink and reevaluate our intervention practices with a comprehensive approach to older people with disabilities.

Methods: Scientific communications and empirical research.

Results: Empirical data will be provided in reference to each Symposium's speakers presentations.

Conclusions: It is hoped to raise questions about whether it is possible to achieve the paradigm change from older persons as an object of care to a subject of law.

Keywords: Gerontology, Disability, Autonomy, Legal Framework

Symposium Coordinator: Cecilia Volpe

Speakers

Dr Wanda Gisbert, Geriatrician: Comprehensive approach to frailty as a predictor of disability. Dr Isabel Lovrincevich, Lawyer: Autonomy and dependence in old age. Psychologist Bibiana Kompel: A topic that challenges us: New Psycho Gerontological approach.

S12: Impulsivity in geriatric, neurological and psychiatric pathologies. Importance of its diagnosis and prevention.

Authors: María A. Brizuela, Gabriela F. Berkowski, Alicia B. Kabanchik, Cecilia M. Serrano

Introduction: Impulsivity is a common feature of human behavior, often described in psychopathology, but evanescent and lacking a strict, clear and singular definition. The question is, can a person control his or her actions? The turning point for our interest is impulse control in the elderly. Falls, accidents, transgressions against the law and an altered family life may be the consequences of the impulsive spectrum without ignoring consequences such as pathological gambling, traffic accident, lethal fracture and even suicide. Certain neurological, psychiatric, and geriatric pathologies present with Impulsivity with impulsivity generally undetected. It is often mistaken for a character trait of old age, leading to stigmatization and"ageism''.

Objectives: To highlight the importance of the clinical presentation of Impulsivity in older adults for its early diagnosis and therapy.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1041610224001133 Published online by Cambridge University Press