

THE ROLE OF NURSES IN PROMOTING HEALTHY AGING

Talal Abdullah S Alsharari^{1*}, Jawaher Mohammed Alrwaili², Ebtihaj Mohammed Karishan Alrwili³, Gharam Hulayyel Alanazi⁴, Hind Mathkal M Alanazi⁵, Maram Saud Aqail Alenazi⁶, Afaf Hulail Alanazi⁷, Fatimah Khalid Alanazi⁸

Abstract:

Background: Healthy aging is a multifaceted concept gaining prominence in nursing as the population ages. Nurses are crucial in promoting holistic well-being for older adults, addressing physical, psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions. They advocate for policies supporting healthy aging and dispel ageist attitudes impacting care quality. **Objective:** This review aims to explore nurses' roles in promoting healthy aging, identify challenges they face, examine interventions used, and assess the impact of nursing care on older adults' well-being. **Conclusion:** Nurses play a pivotal role in promoting healthy aging by providing comprehensive care, advocating for older adults, and empowering them through education. Collaborative approaches involving various stakeholders are essential in addressing the complex needs of aging populations and promoting well-being across the lifespan. Prioritizing healthy aging benefits individuals and society by enhancing quality of life, economic sustainability, and social cohesion.

Keywords: Healthy ageing, Competences, Professional training, elderly frail, health promotion, primary care nursing.

DOI: 10.53555/ecb/2022.11.10.211

¹*Health Assistant, Qurayyat General Hospital, AlQurayat, Saudi Arabia.

²Nurse, Prince Miteb bin Abdulaziz Hospital, Sakak Aljouf, Saudi Arabia.

³Nurse, Cardiac center-King Abdulaziz Specialist Hospital, Sakak Aljouf, Saudi Arabia.

⁴Nursing Specialist, Qurayyat general hospital, AlQurayat, Saudi Arabia.

⁵Nursing Specialist, Aljoharah PHC, Arar, Northern borders, Saudi Arabia.

⁶Nursing specialist, North medical tower, Arar, Northern Borders, Saudi Arabia.

⁷Nurse, Husaidah Health Center, AlQurayat, Saudi Arabia.

⁸Nurse, PAMH, Arar, Northern borders, Saudi Arabia.

^{*}Corresponding Author: Talal Abdullah S Alsharari

^{*}Health Assistant, Qurayyat General Hospital, AlQurayat, Saudi Arabia.

Introduction:

Healthy aging is a multifaceted and intricate concept that has been gaining increased attention in the nursing field [1]. With the aging population, nurses are essential in upholding and enhancing the health and well-being of older individuals. From the perspective of nurses, healthy aging involves a holistic approach that not only focuses on the physical aspects of aging but also considers the psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions [1].

Nurses are at the forefront of delivering comprehensive care to older adults, acknowledging their distinct needs and challenges associated with aging. Their responsibilities include promoting healthy lifestyle behaviors, managing chronic conditions, and addressing specific healthcare needs of older individuals [1]. Additionally, nurses advocate for the implementation of policies and programs supporting healthy aging and combat ageist attitudes that can affect the quality of care provided to older adults [2].

In the realm of healthy aging, nurses are pivotal in creating a supportive environment for older adults, emphasizing independence, social connections, and community engagement for overall well-being. They are adept at assessing individual needs, developing personalized care plans, and collaborating with interdisciplinary teams to address complex health issues [3]. Nurses also educate and advocate for healthy aging, offering guidance on nutrition, physical activity, medication management, and disease prevention to older adults and their families [4].

Furthermore, nurses play a crucial role in addressing the unique healthcare needs of older adults, including chronic condition management, polypharmacy, and prevention of age-related complications. They conduct comprehensive geriatric assessments, identify risk factors, and implement interventions to optimize the health of older adults [5]. Moreover, nurses are trained to recognize mental health challenges such as depression, anxiety, and cognitive decline in the aging population, providing compassionate care and promoting social connectedness for older adults [6].

In conclusion, nurses view healthy aging as a comprehensive approach encompassing physical, psychological, social, and spiritual well-being for older adults. Their clinical expertise, advocacy efforts, and commitment to person-centered care contribute to enhancing the quality of life for older

adults and promoting healthy aging throughout the lifespan [7].

Objectives:

the main objectives of this review are:

- 1. To examine the specific roles and responsibilities of nurses in promoting healthy aging among older adults.
- 2. To identify the barriers and challenges faced by nurses in promoting healthy aging.
- 3. To explore the strategies and interventions used by nurses to promote healthy aging in older adults.
- 4. To assess the impact of nursing interventions on the physical, mental, and social well-being of older adults.

The importance of promoting healthy aging:

Promoting healthy aging has become increasingly vital in contemporary society due to the rising life expectancy and the expanding population of older adults. As individuals age, they encounter a heightened risk of developing chronic illnesses and undergoing declines in physical and cognitive capabilities. Thus, it is imperative to underscore the significance of healthy aging and to institute strategies that bolster the well-being of older individuals. By prioritizing healthy aging, we can enhance the quality of life for older adults, alleviate the strain on healthcare systems, and contribute to the overall societal well-being. Healthy aging encompasses a multitude of facets, including physical health, mental well-being, engagement, and access to healthcare services [8]. It necessitates adopting a holistic approach that caters to the distinct needs and challenges encountered by older individuals, acknowledging the diversity within the aging population. A primary rationale for advocating healthy aging is to enable older adults to sustain their independence and autonomy for as long as possible. Through an emphasis on preventive measures, such as promoting healthy lifestyle choices and facilitating access to appropriate healthcare services, we can assist older individuals in maintaining active engagement within their communities. This not only enhances their overall quality of life but also diminishes the likelihood of necessitating long-term care or institutionalization. Moreover, promoting healthy aging can contribute to the preservation of cognitive function and mental well-being, which are crucial for maintaining a sense of purpose and fulfillment in later life [9].

Moreover, promoting healthy aging holds crucial significance for addressing the economic and social implications associated with an aging population.

With the continued increase in the number of older adults, there is a mounting need to ensure that individuals can age in a healthy and dignified manner. This necessitates the creation of agefriendly environments that support active aging, as well as the development of policies and programs tailored to address the specific needs of older individuals. By prioritizing healthy aging, we can mitigate the economic burden linked to age-related healthcare costs and enhance the overall productivity and social participation of older adults. Furthermore, healthy aging can foster intergenerational solidarity, creating a society where individuals of all ages can actively participate and contribute to their communities [10].

Additionally, promoting healthy aging is essential for addressing the disparities and inequalities prevalent within the aging population. It is crucial to recognize that older adults hail from diverse backgrounds and may encounter unique challenges concerning their health and well-being. Through the promotion of healthy aging, we can strive to diminish disparities in access to healthcare, social support, and resources, ensuring that all older individuals have the opportunity to age with dignity and resilience. This necessitates a comprehensive approach that takes into account the social determinants of health, such as income, education, and access to healthcare, and endeavors to address the underlying factors contributing to health inequities among older adults [11].

The unique role of nurses in promoting healthy aging:

Nurses have a critical and distinctive role in enhancing the well-being of older individuals throughout their lives. They act as primary healthcare providers, often being the initial contact for elderly individuals seeking medical assistance and care. Their comprehensive approach to healthcare not only addresses the physical aspects of health but also considers the emotional, social, and psychological welfare of older adults. Nurses are trained to conduct thorough assessments of older individuals, considering their unique preferences, cultural background, and personal values. By devising individualized care plans that cater to the specific needs and objectives of each elderly person, nurses can effectively tackle the diverse facets of aging and promote positive outcomes for healthy aging.

A significant aspect of nurses' contribution to healthy aging is their emphasis on preventive care and health education. Through regular health check-ups, screenings, and counseling sessions, nurses assist older adults in recognizing and managing risk factors associated with age-related ailments like heart disease, diabetes, and osteoporosis [12]. By encouraging healthy lifestyle choices such as regular physical activity, balanced diet, and stress management, nurses empower older individuals to proactively manage their health and well-being. Furthermore, nurses play a crucial role in ensuring proper medication management, educating older adults about their prescribed medications, ensuring adherence to treatment plans, and preventing potential drug interactions or adverse effects.

Moreover, nurses advocate for the rights and preferences of older adults in healthcare decisionmaking processes, fostering open communication and establishing trusting relationships with elderly individuals and their families. By empowering older adults to actively engage in their healthcare and make informed decisions about their wellbeing, nurses promote a patient-centered approach Nurses also collaborate care. with interdisciplinary healthcare teams to coordinate services for older adults, guaranteeing continuity of care and facilitating smooth transitions between different healthcare settings [13].

Beyond their clinical duties, nurses contribute to research and policy endeavors aimed at enhancing the quality of care for older adults. Through participation in research projects, development of best practice guidelines, and advocacy for policies that support healthy aging, nurses drive innovation and positive transformations in geriatric care. By leveraging their leadership skills and expertise, nurses influence healthcare practices and policies to better align with the needs of older adults, ultimately fostering healthy aging outcomes on a broader scale [14].

Strategies for promoting healthy aging in older adults:

Promoting optimal aging among the elderly is a multidimensional task that necessitates a holistic approach encompassing various tactics aimed at improving physical, mental, and social well-being [12]. One pivotal strategy for fostering healthy aging is the promotion of regular physical activity. Participation in exercise not only assists older individuals in preserving muscle strength and flexibility but also aids in the maintenance of good cardiovascular health overall. This can be accomplished through a range of activities such as walking, swimming, or yoga, customized to suit the individual's fitness level and preferences.

Alongside physical activity, maintaining a wellrounded and nourishing diet is imperative for healthy aging. Older adults should strive to incorporate a variety of nutrient-rich foods, including fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats, while limiting their consumption of processed foods, sugary beverages, and high-fat items [15]. Proper hydration is also crucial for overall health and well-being, as inadequate fluid intake can result in various health problems, particularly among older adults. Moreover, routine health screenings and check-ups are essential for the early identification and management of age-related health conditions. Older adults should be motivated to keep current with their immunizations, screenings for illnesses like cancer, diabetes, and hypertension, as well as regular appointments with healthcare providers for preventative care. Mental and emotional wellbeing are equally critical components of healthy aging. Engaging in activities that challenge the mind, such as reading, puzzles, or acquiring new skills, can help sustain cognitive function and decrease the likelihood of cognitive decline [16]. Social interaction and maintaining robust social connections are also vital for healthy aging. Older adults should be prompted to engage in social events, join clubs or interest groups, and stay in touch with friends and family to combat feelings of isolation and loneliness. Additionally, managing stress and prioritizing self-care through relaxation techniques, mindfulness practices, or hobbies can contribute to overall emotional well-being. Lastly, ensuring a safe and supportive living environment is crucial for healthy aging. This involves making adjustments to the home to prevent falls, ensuring adequate lighting, and eliminating potential hazards [17].

Challenges faced by nurses in promoting healthy aging:

Nurses play a critical role in promoting healthy aging by providing care and support to older individuals, but they face numerous challenges that can hinder their ability to effectively promote and maintain the health and well-being of aging populations. One of the primary challenges they encounter is the increasing prevalence of chronic diseases and comorbidities among older adults, such as diabetes, heart disease, arthritis, and dementia, which significantly impact their quality of life and overall health [18]. Nurses must be equipped to manage these complex health issues and provide comprehensive care tailored to the unique needs of older patients.

Moreover, the aging population is more susceptible to functional decline and mobility issues, posing additional challenges for nurses in promoting physical activity, independence, and safety in older adults [19]. Addressing social isolation and loneliness among older adults is also crucial for their mental and emotional well-being, requiring nurses to provide holistic care that considers the social determinants of health in promoting healthy aging.

Additionally, the lack of resources and support systems for older adults, especially those from marginalized communities, presents a significant challenge for nurses in providing comprehensive care and support [20]. Access to healthcare services, affordable medications, and supportive living environments may be limited for many older individuals, making it challenging for nurses to address the diverse needs of older populations. Advocating for policy changes and increased funding for programs supporting healthy aging initiatives is essential for addressing these challenges and improving the overall well-being of older adults.

Furthermore, nurses face obstacles related to the complex healthcare needs of older adults, including polypharmacy, cognitive impairments, and end-of-life care considerations [21]. Coordinating care among multiple healthcare providers and managing medications for older patients with multiple chronic conditions can be particularly challenging. Cognitive impairments like dementia require specialized communication and decision-making approaches, while discussions on end-of-life care and advance care planning are emotionally taxing for both nurses and older adults. Addressing these challenges is crucial for nurses to effectively promote healthy aging and ensure the well-being of older populations.

Collaborative approaches to promoting healthy aging:

Collaborative strategies for advancing the well-being of aging individuals are increasingly acknowledged as indispensable in tackling the intricate challenges linked with a growing elderly demographic [22]. The promotion of healthy aging stands as a pivotal global health concern, given the rising percentage of seniors in the populace and the accompanying burden of age-related ailments and impairments. These collaborative strategies entail alliances among diverse stakeholders, including governmental bodies, healthcare professionals, scholars, community groups, and individuals themselves, collaborating to establish nurturing

surroundings and execute measures that enhance the welfare and standard of living among older individuals. These strategies are underpinned by the realization that healthy aging transcends mere absence of illness, encompassing a comprehensive notion that integrates physical, mental, and social well-being.

A fundamental facet of collaborative strategies for fostering healthy aging lies in acknowledging the significance of preventive measures and timely interventions. By concentrating on sustaining health and functionality prior to the onset of agerelated deterioration, these strategies strive to postpone the emergence of chronic conditions and disabilities, thereby augmenting quality of life and curbing healthcare expenses. This necessitates a departure from the conventional reactive healthcare model towards a proactive and integrated approach that underscores health promotion, disease prevention, and early detection [23].

Another pivotal component of collaborative strategies for healthy aging is the advocacy for wholesome lifestyles and behaviors. encompasses motivating older individuals to partake in regular physical exercises, uphold a well-rounded diet, shun smoking and excessive alcohol consumption, and proficiently manage stress. Collaborative endeavors can facilitate the establishment of supportive settings that facilitate healthy choices for seniors, such as ensuring access to secure and walkable neighborhoods, economical nutritious foods, and avenues for social interaction and physical exertion. Moreover, collaborative approaches to healthy aging also entail addressing social determinants of health that impact aging outcomes [24], encompassing factors like income, education, housing, social backing, accessibility to healthcare services. Bvcollaborating across sectors and disciplines, stakeholders can pinpoint and rectify the social and environmental elements that contribute to health inequalities among older individuals and devise targeted interventions to boost health equity and advocate healthy aging for all.

Research plays a pivotal role in guiding and assessing collaborative strategies for promoting healthy aging. Through producing evidence on efficacious interventions, pinpointing best practices, and evaluating results, researchers can offer valuable insights that inform policies and practices. Collaborative research partnerships between academia, healthcare providers, and community groups can help bridge the chasm between research and implementation, ensuring

that interventions are evidence-based, culturally attuned, and customized to the requirements of older individuals [25].

Conclusion:

In conclusion, promoting healthy aging is essential for enhancing the quality of life for older adults and addressing the challenges associated with an aging population. Nurses play a pivotal role in this endeavor through their comprehensive care, advocacy efforts, and commitment to personcentered approaches. By focusing on preventive care, personalized interventions, and holistic wellbeing, nurses contribute to the overall goal of healthy aging. Collaborative approaches involving various stakeholders are crucial in addressing the multifaceted needs of older adults and promoting well-being across the lifespan. Prioritizing healthy aging not only benefits older individuals but also has broader societal implications, including economic sustainability, social cohesion, and health equity. By recognizing the importance of healthy aging and implementing strategies to support older adults, we can create a society where individuals of all ages can thrive and contribute to their communities.

References:

- The Stern Center for Evidence-Based Policy . Addressing the Health Needs of an Aging America. New Opportunities for Evidence-Based Policy Solutions. 2019. [Google Scholar]
- 2. Bousquet J, Malva J, Nogues M, Manas LR, Vellas B, Farrell J, et al. Operational definition of active and healthy aging (AHA): the European innovation partnership (EIP) on AHA reference site questionnaire: Montpellier October 20-21, 2014, Lisbon July 2, 2015. J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2015;16(12):1020–1026. doi: 10.1016/j.jamda.2015.09.004. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 3. Depp CA, Glatt SJ, Jeste DV. Recent advances in research on successful or healthy aging. Curr Psychiatry Rep. 2007;9(1):7–17. doi: 10.1007/s11920-007-0003-0. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 4. Hansen-Kyle LA. Concept analysis of healthy aging: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Nurs Forum. 2005;40(2):45. doi: 10.1111/j.1744-6198.2005.00009.x. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 5. Benson JJ, Sloan S, Halt AK. In: Human Relationships and Healthy Aging. Coll P, editor. Cham: Springer; 2019. pp. 319–328. [Google Scholar]
- 6. Van Eerd D, Newman K, DeForge R, Urquhart R, Cornelissen E, Dainty KN. Knowledge

- brokering for healthy aging: a scoping review of potential approaches. Implement Sci. 2016;11(1):140. doi: 10.1186/s13012-016-0504-5. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 7. Peel NBH, McClure R. Healthy ageing: how is it defined and measured? Australas J Ageing. 2004;23(3):115–119. doi: 10.1111/j.1741-6612.2004.00035.x. [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 8. Ryff CD. Eudaimonic well-being and health: mapping consequences of selfrealization in AS waterman. Washington, USA: American Psychological Association; 2013. [Google Scholar]
- 9. Ryff CD, Singer BH. Know thyself and become what you are: a eudaimonic approach to psychological well-being. J Happiness Stud. 2008;9(1):13–39. doi: 10.1007/s10902-006-9019-0. [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 10. World Health Organization . World Report on Aging and Health. 2015. [Google Scholar]
- 11.Thanakwang K, Soonthorndhada K, Mongkolprasoet J. Perspectives on healthy aging among Thai elderly: a qualitative study. Nurs Health Sci. 2012;14(4):472–479. doi: 10.1111/j.1442-2018.2012.00718.x. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 12.Bacsu J, Jeffery B, Abonyi S, Johnson S, Novik N, Martz D, et al. Healthy aging in place: perceptions of rural older adults. Educ Gerontol. 2014;40(5):327–337. doi: 10.1080/03601277.2013.802191. [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 13. Stephens C, Breheny M, Mansvelt J. Healthy ageing from the perspective of older people: a capability approach to resilience. Psychol Health. 2015;30(6):715–731. doi: 10.1080/08870446.2014.904862. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 14. "Nurses' role in promoting the health of the elderly." *International nursing review* vol. 39,3 (1992): 90-2.
- 15. Kim H.J., Choi J.E., Kim M.S., Kim S.J., Chang S.O. Nurses' clinical decision-making for preserving nursing home residents' remaining abilities. J. Clin. Nurs. 2016;25:1326–1335. doi: 10.1111/jocn.13206. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 16. Verweij L.M., Wehrens R., Oldenhof L., Bal R., Francke A.L. Perspectives of nursing professionals and older adults differ on aspects of care for older people after a nationwide improvement program. BMC Health Serv. Res. 2018;18:321. doi: 10.1186/s12913-018-3114-x. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]

- 17. Ayalon L., Levkovich I. A systematic review of research on social networks of older adults. Gerontologist. 2019;59:e164–e176. doi: 10.1093/geront/gnx218. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 18.Mier N., Ory M.G., Towne S.D., Smith M.L. Relative association of multi-level supportive environments on poor health among older adults. Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health. 2017;14:387. doi: 10.3390/ijerph14040387. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 19.Kim S.-Y., Sok S.R. Relationships among the perceived health status, family support and life satisfaction of older Korean adults. Int. J. Nurs. Pract. 2012;18:325–331. doi: 10.1111/j.1440-172X.2012.02050.x. [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 20. Johansson-Pajala R.-M., Jorsäter B.K., Bastholm-Rahmner P., Fastbom J., Martin L. Nurses in municipal care of the elderly act as pharmacovigilant intermediaries: A qualitative study of medication management. *Scand. J. Prim. Health Care.* 2016;34:37–45. doi: 10.3109/02813432.2015.1132891. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 21.Wu, Fan et al. "Nurses' Experiences of Promoting Healthy Aging in the Municipality: A Qualitative Study." *Healthcare (Basel, Switzerland)* vol. 8,2 131. 9 May. 2020, doi:10.3390/healthcare8020131
- 22. Degenaar J. The role and competences of health professionals in a new healthy ageing approach. J Psychiatry. 2018 doi: 10.4172/2378-5756-C7-052. [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 23. Delerue Matos A, Barbosa F, Cunha C, Voss G, Correia F. Social isolation, physical inactivity and inadequate diet among European middleaged and older adults. BMC Public Health. 2021;21(1):924. doi: 10.1186/s12889-021-10956-w. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
- 24. Dijkman BL, Mikkonen I, Roodbol PF, editors. Older people: Improving health and social care: focus on the European core competences framework. 1. Berlin: Springer International Publishing; 2019. [Google Scholar]
- 25.ECORYS (2020) Health promotion in health and educational settings study report. Available online at https://ec.europa.eu/chafea/health/newsroom/e vents/04092020/documents/Health-promotion-in-health-and-educational-settings-study-report-final.pdf. Accessed 27 Jun 2022