

AB036. Ego integrity and adaptation of urban dwelling Filipino older adults amidst the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

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Background: The coronavirus pandemic is a global public health threat that significantly affects the older adult population in developing countries such as the Philippines

Methods: The inquiry employed the descriptive-correlational, cross-sectional research design. The sample (N=30) consisted of Filipino older adults, residents of an urban community in the city of Caloocan, mentally capable and with sensory capacitation. They were selected utilizing a non-probability purposive sampling design. Self-report method was used in gathering the data. The self-administered questionnaires were adopted with permission from the Integrity Subscale of the Modified Eriksonian Psychosocial Inventory to assess the level of ego integrity of the participants and Brief COPE instrument to determine their extent of adaptation ability during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Data collected were analyzed using descriptive statistics of mean and standard deviation. Hypotheses were tested using inferential statistics of Pearson chi-square and Phi and Cramer's V. The research protocol was reviewed and approved by the ethics review board of a comprehensive university in Metro Manila.

Results: Most study participants were male (57%), married (63%), and high-school graduates (50%). They had a moderate level of ego integrity and little extent of adaptation ability during the pandemic. Moreover, there was no significant relationship among the profile of the

study participants and their level of ego integrity and extent of adaptation ability. However, there was a significant relationship between the participants' level of ego integrity and their extent of adaptation ability.

Conclusions: The balance and relationship between older adults' ego integrity and adaptation ability are challenged and become more acute in recent times. It is therefore imperative that opportunities are created to promote healthy ageing during the pandemic. They must be amply supported in all aspects by strengthening the healthcare delivery system of the country.

Keywords: Adaptation; coronavirus disease pandemic (COVID-19 pandemic); adaptation; older adults

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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