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Population ageing in Turkey: Social and health care services for older persons, addresses a contemporary problem of our century in a dynamic country - Turkey - which acts as a bridge between high-income countries and low-income countries. Turkey's population aged 65 and above has increased threefold in 50 years and life expectancy at birth has increased to 75 for men and 81 for women for the period between 2013-2015. In spite of the distinct increase of older population aged 65 years and above, systematic and integrated approaches for gerontological and geriatric services in Turkey are not sufficient. The present publication attracts attention to the prevailing problems of our day on the issue and the urgent need for additional government resources in this area, as well as addresses current approaches for specific subjects in the medical and social field.

The book addresses both preventive aspects and control measures for chronic conditions and diseases related to ageing. These include oral health and mental problems as well as health care services needed for an ageing population. Experts on specific subjects have worked on all the different aspects of ageing in a multi-disciplinary approach including medicine, pharmacy, psychology, nursing, dentistry, social aspects, nutrition and dietetics and research on the issue. The role of the multi-disciplinary approach has been emphasized under all the headings presented. Besides, the effects of cultural factors in dealing with the problems of older people have been discussed in the different sections of the book. Since ageing is also a social issue, various social factors have been taken into consideration throughout the sections, such as social class, gender, marital status, family size and living arrangements. In Turkey, gender differences need special attention since older women are especially vulnerable and dependent. General principles regarding the current global needs of an ageing population have been presented throughout the book.

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These are universal health coverage, equity, preventive and promotion measures and preserving the dignity of the older population. Moreover, specific issues on ageing in Turkey have been included in the relevant chapters of the book in more detail.

The book includes 13 chapters on the particular aspects of ageing, exemplified by the situation in Turkey. The chapters address major problems on ageing population concerning relevant disciplines and includes also research and other data of the country when available. Data from national research on ageing population in Turkey have also been presented. The separate chapters of the book document demographic trends, social and geriatric aspects of ageing in national and universal terms, and the available services for older population in Turkey. The themes of the 13 chapters include general approaches and organization in geriatrics and gerontology, health problems and specific chronic diseases related to ageing, nutritional approaches and physical activities for older people, geriatric rehabilitation, community care services, home care services and long-term health care services. Geriatric syndromes such as urinary incontinence, sleep disorders, pressure ulcers, frailty, malnutrition, polypharmacy are presented with reference to the country's conditions and needs.

The editors, Marvin Formosa and Yesim Gökçe Kutsal, are themselves globally recognised authorities in geriatrics and gerontology. They have organized the material in a logical sequence to ensure coverage of the situation worldwide and in Turkey. Each chapter provides definitions of terms specific to the respective discipline to help specialists and also practitioners better understand the different subjects. Notably, the book provides resources for researchers, clinicians and students on particular areas regarding the problems of older populations. The book as a whole may be expected to be a current guideline and reference book for all the various practitioners working in the field of ageing, not only in Turkey but also in other countries. As a last comment, it should be emphasized, that the global healthcare society will certainly continue benefiting from the book by frequent updating of the information presented in the years ahead.