Abstract

Study of nature quantitative, descriptive and traverse. It had as objective characterizes elderly people with cognitive alterations, users of the Family Health Units (FHU), who live in different contexts of social vulnerability. The studied population was composed by people with age from 60 years, registered in FHUs in the municipality of São Carlos. The collection of data consisted of structured interview, using Genogram and Brazil Criterion. The results show that elderly people that live in the context of very low, low or medium vulnerability, they are mostly female, widowers, with 80 years of age and plus, inserted in the social class B. Those who live in context of high and very high vulnerability are predominantly female, married, with age of up to 80 years, inserted in the social class C. So, in countries as Brazil, It is necessary the revaluation of the care strategies to assist this emerging age group.

Keywords

Nursing, Health of the elderly, Family Health Program.