DECLARATION BY THE STUDENT

I, Shila Mainali declare that the thesis entitled "Effectiveness of

Comprehensive Nursing Interventions on Well-being and Quality of life

among Senior Citizens in rural community, Nepal" is my own work

conducted under the supervision of Dr. Jayanti Semwal at Himalayan

College of Nursing, Swami Rama Himalayan University, Dehradun,

approved by Departmental Research Committee (DRC) on 8th March

2019.

I further declare that to the best of my knowledge the thesis does not

contain any part of any work which has been submitted for the award of

any degree either in this University or in any other University/Deemed

University without proper citation.

Besides this, I have successfully completed the course work of one

semester as per UGC- Regulation- 2016 norms. I have also given a pre-

Ph.D. presentation and successfully incorporated the changes suggested

on the basis of feedback and comments received. I have also published

one research paper in the journal from my research work of this thesis

and presented two papers in conferences and has produced an evidence

of the same in the form of acceptance letter or the reprint.

(theo

Shila Mainali

REG. NO. DD 20175070006

i

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Shila Mainali in the department of Nursing of this University has fulfilled the requirements prescribed for the Ph. D. degree of the Swami Rama Himalayan University, Dehradun.

This thesis entitled "Effectiveness of Comprehensive Nursing Interventions on Well-being and Quality of Life among Senior Citizens in Rural Community, Nepal" was carried out under my direct supervision with guidance. No part of the thesis was submitted for the award of any degree or diploma prior to this date.

Clearance was obtained from the University Ethics Committee and Nepal Health Research Council for carrying out the study, vide SRHU (SRHU/HIMS/F-1/2019/91) on 21st September 2019 and NHRC (Ref. No. 1705) on 27th January 2020. The letters are attached in the thesis as Annexure no. 1a and 1b.



Dr. Jayanti Semwal Professor

Department of Community Medicine
Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences
Swami Rama Himalayan University
Dehradun, India

CERTIFICATE FOR PLAGIARISM

It is certified that Ph.D. thesis entitled "Effectiveness of Comprehensive Nursing Interventions on Well-being and Quality of life among Senior Citizens in rural community, Nepal" by Shila Mainali has been examined by us. We undertake and declare that:

- a. This thesis has significant new work/ knowledge as compared to already published or are under consideration to be published elsewhere. No sentence, equation, diagram, table, paragraph or section has been copied verbatim from previous work unless it is placed under quotation marks and duly referenced.
- b. The work presented is original and own work of the author (i.e. there is no plagiarism). No ideas, processes, results or words of others have been presented as Author's own work.
- c. There is no fabrication of data or results which have been compiled/analyzed.
- d. There is no falsification by manipulating research materials, equipment or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
- e. The thesis has been checked using TURNITIN software as suggested by UGC (copy of original report attached).

Sieo_

Signature
Name of the Candidate
Shila Mainali

Manuel

Signature

Name of the Supervisor
Dr. Jayanti Semwal,
Professor
Department of Community Med

Department of Community Medicine Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences Swami Rama Himalayan University

Effectiveness of Comprehensive Nursing Interventions on Wellbeing and Quality of Life Among Senior Citizens in Rural Community, Nepal

by Shila Mainali

Submission date: 12-Feb-2024 03:45PM (UTC+0530)

Submission ID: 2292735726

File name: Final_thesis_with_ATR_110224_for_final_Plag.docx (22.9M)

Word count: 50239 Character count: 286150 Director Research Research and Development Cell Swam: Rama Himalayar University Swam: Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant chandun-248016, Ultarakhand, India

Marena

EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPREHENSIVE NURSING INTERVENTIONS ON WELL-BEING AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG SENIOR CITIZENS IN RURAL COMMUNITY, NEPAL



Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Award of
Degreeof Doctor of Philosophy
in Nursing Sciences

SUBMITTED BY SHILA MAINALI SUPERVISOR DR. JAYANTI SEMWAL

Swami Rama Himalayan University Swami Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant, Dehradun YEAR 2023

> Director Research Research and Development Cell Swam: Rama Himalayar University Swam. Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant

tie,

Annaid

Effectiveness of Comprehensive Nursing Interventions on Wellbeing and Quality of Life Among Senior Citizens in Rural Community, Nepal

	initialities, iv	Сраг			
ORIGINA	ALITY REPORT	X			THE STATE OF THE S
	% ARITY INDEX	2% INTERNET SOURCES	1% PUBLICATIONS	O% STUDENT P	APERS
PRIMAR	Y SOURCES				
1	repositor	y-tnmgrmu.ac.	in		<1%
2	www.ijhs				<1%
3	dokumer				<1%
4	eprints.u	tas.edu.au			<1%
5	pubmed. Internet Source	ncbi.nlm.nih.go)V	*	<1%
6	WWW.SCIG				<1%
7	www.gring				<1%
8	Junko Kir	yce Carandang iya, Edward Asi ssive symptoms	s et al. "Deter	minants	<1%

Die,

esearch and Development Cell ware Rama Himatayar University Swam. Ram Wagar, Jolly Grant Imatin-248015, Uttarakhand, India

Minus

citizens of the community-based ENGAGE study", Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2019

Publication

the same of the sa		
9	www.maplespub.com Internet Source	<1%
10	www.researchgate.net Internet Source	<1%
11	libweb.kpfu.ru Internet Source	<1%
12	Handbook of Disease Burdens and Quality of Life Measures, 2010. Publication	<1%
13	Submitted to BPP College of Professional Studies Limited Student Paper	<1%
14	"Ageing Issues in India", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2021	<1%
15	www.docstoc.com Internet Source	<1%
16	Yong-Li Feng, Li Yu. "Effects of comprehensive nursing intervention in patients with diabetic foot ulcers: A meta-analysis", International Wound Journal, 2024 Publication	<1%

Sire_

Director Research Research and Development Cell Swam: Rama Himalayar Jniversity Swam. Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant Behradun-248016, Uttarakhand, India Municol

17	"Non-discussed Poster Presentations, ICS/IUGA 2010", International Urogynecology Journal, 2011	<1%
18	Submitted to London School of Marketing Student Paper	<1%
19	Submitted to M.M. International School, Mullana Student Paper	<1%
20	www.cambridge.org Internet Source	<1%
21	journals.plos.org Internet Source	<1%
22	nhrc.gov.np Internet Source	<1%
23	www.mdpi.com Internet Source	<1%
24	Dhana Ratna Shakya, Uddhav Lama. "PANCON- 9 Chitwan", Journal of Psychiatrists' Association of Nepal, 2022 Publication	<1%
25	arts.ufl.edu Internet Source	<1%
26	"Chapter 303135 PDQ-39SI", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2023	<1%
&.	Director Research Research and Development Cell Swam: Rama Himalayar Jniversity Swam: Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant Himalayar July Grant Himalayar July Grant	

27	"Human Aspects of IT for the Aged Population", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2023	<1%
28	Submitted to Swami Rama Himalayan University Student Paper	<1%
29	academic.oup.com Internet Source	<1%
30	preview-bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com	<1%
31	"Ageing Asia and the Pacific in Changing Times", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2022	<1%
-		
32	www.pure.ed.ac.uk Internet Source	<1%
32		<1%
	Submitted to Saint Paul University	
33	Submitted to Saint Paul University Student Paper Submitted to Postgraduate Institute of Medicine	<1%
33	Submitted to Saint Paul University Student Paper Submitted to Postgraduate Institute of Medicine Student Paper dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080	<1%

Exclude quotes

On

Exclude matches

< 14 words

Exclude bibliography On

Ciela

Director Research Research and Development Cell Swam: Rama Himalayar University Swam. Ram Nagar, Jolly Grant Standun-248016, Uttarakhand, India

CERTIFICATE OF VIVA-VOCE OF Ph.D. STUDENT

"EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPREHENSIVE NURSING INTERVENTIONS ON WELL-BEING AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG SENIOR CITIZENS IN RURAL COMMUNITY, NEPAL"

Submitted by SHILA MAINALI

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Nursing Sciences is evaluated and approved by

SUPERVISOR

EXAMINER

Dr. Jayanti Semwal

UNDERTAKING FOR SUBMISSION OF PH.D. THESIS

I solemnly declare that research work presented in the thesis titled "Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on well-being and quality of life among senior citizens in rural community, Nepal" is solely my research work with no significant contribution from any other person. Small contribution/help wherever taken has been duly acknowledged and that complete thesis has been written by me.

I understand the zero tolerance policy of the SWAMI RAMA HIMALAYAN UNIVERSITY (SRHU) towards plagiarism. Therefore I as an author of the above titled thesis declare that no portion of my thesis has been plagiarized and any material used as reference is properly referred or cited.

I undertake that material of the thesis submitted in hard bound and soft copy are same and no alteration has been done. If found guilty in future University may take any action against me.

I understand that if I am found guilty of any formal plagiarism in the above titled thesis even after award of Ph.D. degree, the University reserves the rights to withdraw/revoke my Ph.D. degree.

Stree

Signature

Shila Mainali Enrollment No. SRHU19000007 REG. NO. DD 20175070006 Swami Rama Himalayan University Dehradun, India

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I am grateful to Himalayan College of Nursing, Swami Rama Himalayan University, for providing me the opportunity to conduct this study as a requirement of Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing Sciences. Moreover, I am very much indebted to the Vice-chancellor Dr. Rajendra Dobhal, and the Director Research, SRHU, Research and Development Cell, Dr. Bindu Dey for their assistance and support for the completion of the study.

I would like to extend deepest gratitude to the Supervisor Dr. Jayanti Semwal, Professor, Department of Community Medicine, Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, SRHU, for her valuable guidance, support and constant encouragement throughout the study. I would also like to thank Dr. Abhay Shrivastav for his significant contribution for the writing of the thesis.

A sincere gratitude is expressed to the Ethics Committee, Swami Rama Himalayan University, Dehradun, India and Ethical Review Board of the Nepal Health Research Council, Nepal for providing ethical permission to conduct the study with the ethical clearance certificates.

I am obliged to Dr. Sanchita Pugazhendi, Dean and Principal, Himalayan College of Nursing for her guidance, timely valuable suggestions. I would like to further express sincere gratitude to Prof. Dr. Kamli Prakash, Vice Principal and Dr. Kathleen McKeehan, Nursing Advisor, Dr. Achla Gaikwad, Dr. Lekha Viswanath, Himalayan College of Nursing, for their valuable suggestions and regular constructive feedback during tool development and validation process and research presentations.

I would like to extend sincere gratitude to Prof. Naveen Shrestha, Dr. Ravi Shakya, Prof. Chandrakala Sharma, Prof. Takma K.C., Shakuntala Shakya, Prof. Sami Lama, Prof. Dr. Tara Shah, Dr. Ramsharan Mehta, Dr. Kalpana Sharma, Ramesh Subba and Kalpana Shrestha for their valuable inputs for validating the research instruments and comprehensive nursing interventions. Further, I would like to gratefully acknowledge to Dr. Bhagwan Chandra Gnyawali and Dr. Rup Narayan Shrestha, Associate

Professor, Tribhuvan University, for translating tools and CNIs into Nepali and

English.

I would also like to extend sincere gratitude to Dr. Bibhav Adhikari, Associate

Professor, Little Angel's College of Management, and Akanksha Uniyal, Assistant

Professor, SRHU, for their constant guidance in statistical analysis and its

presentation.

I am grateful to office of ward number 9 Roshi rural municipality, Machhapuchhere

rural municipality, Kakani and Tadi rural municipality office for providing

permission to conduct pilot study and the main study. I would also like to express

deep sense of gratitude to all the senior citizens who made this study possible by

participating actively and co-operating continuously. The sincere thank also go to

Mr. Parashuram Aryal, Health Officer, Mrs. Ganga Panta, staff of the health post and

all female health volunteers of that area for introducing communities.

A heartfelt thanks is expressed towards my family members especially my daughter

Prajwolika for her encouragement and support throughout the study. And I express

the gratitude to all the persons who provided direct and indirect contribution and

supports for the completion of this community study.

Sie

Shila Mainali

Research Scholar

xiv

ABSTRACT

Background: Aging is a physiological and degenerative process causing generalized degradation of body functions, raising the risk of age related disorders, affecting well- being and quality of life. Comprehensive nursing interventions address the needs and problems of the rapidly accelerated ageing population.

Aim: To promote well-being and improve quality of life of senior citizens by providing comprehensive nursing interventions.

Methods: Both qualitative and quantitative approaches were adopted in the study. The development of comprehensive nursing interventions was done based on focused group discussion in phase I and the effectiveness of the interventions was assessed through quasi-experimental study among 120 senior citizens aged 60-75 years. The sample was selected by multi-stage cluster random sampling in Nuwakot district, Nepal. Research tools were- socio-demographic characteristics, clinical proforma, elderly well-being tool and a standardized tool; World Health Organization's quality of life (WHOQOL-BREF) and the validity and reliability of the tools and comprehensive nursing interventions were maintained prior to the study.

The comprehensive nursing interventions comprising both structured physical, mental activities and health education, was provided to the interventional group twice a week for six weeks in 12 sessions in a group of senior citizens in their community. Post interventional assessment was done to both groups after one month of the intervention. And follow-up assessments were done to only in interventional group after three and six months for identifying retention of effectiveness. Both

descriptive and inferential statistics were used for analyzing data including qualitative analysis.

Results:

The socio-demography of the senior citizens were mostly similar in both groups. The Quality of life was also similar between the groups but well-being was slight different at baseline assessment. The thematic analysis showed that senior citizens had health problems, dissatisfaction with relationship and financial status. And their attitude was positive towards aging process.

In the overall well-being and quality of life, mean and median of post-intervention assessments I, II, III in interventional group were significant higher than baseline, showed significant difference at p<0.05. There was also a remarkable difference between the groups on well-being and quality of life. Median of well-being of control group remained same. A moderate positive correlation between well-being and quality of life was found. Marital status was associated with QOL but well-being was not associated with any of socio-demographic variables.

Conclusion: Comprehensive nursing interventions was found to be effective in improving well-being and quality of life of the senior citizens in rural community. The well-being and quality of life were correlated to each other.

Keywords: Comprehensive nursing interventions, Well-being, Quality of life, Senior citizens, Rural community.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.N.	CONTENTS	Page No.
1.	Declaration by student	i
2.	Certificate by the supervisor	ii
3.	Certificate of plagiarism	iii
4.	Anti-plagiarism software report of Ph.D. Thesis	iv-x
5.	Certificate of successful completion of Viva-voce of Ph.D.	xi
6.	Undertaking for submission of Ph.D. Thesis	xii
7.	Acknowledgement	xiii-xiv
8.	Abstracts	xv-xvi
9.	List of figures	xxi
10.	List of tables	xxii-xxiv
11.	List of annexures	xxv-xxvi
12.	Abbreviations	xxvii-xxviii
13.	CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1-11
	1.1 Background of the study	1-5
	1.2 Need for the study	5
	1.3 Statement of the problem	6
	1.4 Objectives of the study	6
	1.5 Research hypotheses	7
	1.6 Operational definitions	7-8
	1.7 Delimitations of the study	8
	1.8 Conceptual framework	8-10
14.	CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE	12-49
	2.1 Introduction	12
	2.2 Review of literature	13-47
	2.3 Summary of reviewed literature	48-49

15.	СНА	PTER III: MATERIALS AND METHODS	50-76
	3.1	Phase I: Development of the Comprehensive	
		NursingInterventions (CNIs)	
	3.1.1	Research approach	50
	3.1.2	Research design	50
	3.1.3	Research setting	50
	3.1.4	Population and sample	51
	3.1.5	Sampling technique	51
	3.1.6	Data collection method and tool	51
	3.1.7	Data collection procedure	51-52
	3.1.8	Data analysis method	52
	3.1.9	Description of the development of comprehensive	52-55
		nursing interventions	
	3.1.10	0 Validation of the CNIs	57
	3.2	Phase II: Experimentation of Comprehensive	
		NursingInterventions	
	3.2.1	Research approach	58
	3.2.2	Research design	58
	3.2.3	Research variables	59
	3.2.4	Research setting	59-60
	3.2.5	Population	60
	3.2.6	Sample and sampling technique	60-62
	3.2.7	Description of the tools	64-66
	3.2.8	Validity of the tools	67
	3.2.9	Reliability of the tools	67-68
	3.2.10	O Ethical permission	68
	3.2.1	1 Pilot study	69-70
	3.2.12	2Data collection procedure	70-72
	3.2.1	3Data analysis and interpretation	73
	3.3	Intervention	73-74

16.	CHA	PTER IV: RESULTS	77-132
	4.1	Results of the qualitative data	77-88
	4.2	Results of the quantitative data	88
	4.2.1	Description of the socio-demographic	89-93
		characteristics of the senior citizens	
	4.2.2	Description of current health problems and	94-98
		healthrelated behaviour of the senior citizens	
	4.2.3	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	99-112
		interventionson well-being of the senior citizens in	
		rural community.	
	4.2.4	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	112-126
		interventionon quality of life of the senior citizens	
	4.2.5	Relationship between well-being and quality of life	127-128
		of the senior citizens	
	4.2.6	Association between well-being and socio-	128-130
		demographic variables of the senior citizens	
	4.2.7	Association between quality of life and socio-	130-132
		demographic variables of the senior citizens	
17.	СНА	PTER V: DISCUSSION	133-156
	5.1	Socio-demographic characteristics of the senior	134-139
		citizens	
	5.2	Exploration on well-being and quality of life of	140-141
		seniorcitizens	
	5.3	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	142-144
		interventions onwell-being of the senior citizens	
	5.4	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	144-148
		interventions onquality of life of the senior citizens	
	5.5	Correlation between well-being and quality of life	148-150
		of thesenior citizens	
	5.6	Association between well-being and selected	150-152

	socio-demographic characteristics of the senior	
	citizens	
	5.7 Association between quality of life and selected	152-154
	socio-demographic characteristics of the senior	
	citizens	
	Strengths of the study	154-155
	Limitations of the study	155-156
18.	CHAPTER VI: CONCLUSION	157-162
	6.1 Implications of the study	159-160
	6.2 Recommendation	160-162
19.	CHAPTER VII: SUMMARY	163-168
20.	References	169-195
21.	Annexures	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Title of Figure	
No.		No.
1.	Conceptual framework for well-being and quality of life of senior	11
	citizens based on Roy Adaptation Model	
2.	Process of development of comprehensive nursing interventions	56
3.	Map of study area showing rural municipalities of Nuwakot district	60
	in Bagmati province of Nepal	
4.	Flow chart representing the multi-stage cluster random sampling of	63
	the study	
5.	Flow chart representing data collection procedure	75
6.	Schematic diagram of research methodology	76
7.	Bargraph showing comparision of well-being of senior citizens between	100
	interventional and control groups	
8.	Bargraph showing well-being of senior citizens in the interventional	101
	group	
9.	Box plot representing effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	111
	interventions in well-being of senior citizens in the interventional group	
10.	Bargraph showing comparision of quality of life of senior citizens	113
	between interventional and control groups	
11.	Bargraph showing quality of life of senior citizens in the interventional	115
	group	
12.	Box plot representing effectiveness of comprehensive nursing	125
	interventions in quality of life of senior citizens in the interventional	
	group	
13.	Scatter diagram showing correlation between scores of well-being and	127
	quality of life among senior citizens	

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title of Table	Page
No.		No.
1.	Design of the phase II research study	58
2.	Reliability of research tools by test re-test method	68
3.	The generated theme from FGD among senior citizens	78-79
4a.	Socio-demographic characteristics of the senior citizens in	89
	interventional and control group	
4b.	Socio-demographic characteristics of the senior citizens in	91
	interventional and control group	
4c.	Socio-demographic characteristics of the senior citizens in	92
	interventional and control group	
5.	Current health problems of the senior citizens between	94
	interventional and control group at baseline assessment	
6a.	Health related behaviour of the senior citizens between	95
	interventional and control group at baseline assessment	
6b.	Health related behaviour of the senior citizens between	97
	interventional and control group at baseline assessment	
7.	Frequency distribution of well-being of the senior citizens in both	99
	groups between baseline and after one month of intervention	
8.	Frequency distribution of well-being of the senior citizens in	101
	interventional group at baseline, after one, three and six months of	
	interventions	
9.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on physical	102
	well-being of the senior citizens in both groups after one month of	
	intervention	
10.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on	103
	psychological well-being of the senior citizens in both groups after	
	one month of intervention	

11.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on social	104
	well-being of the senior citizens in both groups after one month of	
	intervention	
12.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on spiritual	105
	well-being of the senior citizens in both groups after one month of	
	interventions	
13.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on overall	106
	well-being of the senior citizens in both groups after one month of	
	intervention	
14.	Physical well-being of the senior citizens in interventional group	107
	at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
15.	Psychological well-being of the senior citizens in interventional	108
	group at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
16.	Social well-being of the senior citizens in interventional group at	109
	baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
17.	Spiritual Well-being of the senior citizens in interventional group	110
	at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
18.	Overall well-being of the senior citizens in the interventional	111
	group at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
19.	Frequency distribution of quality of life of the senior citizens in	113
	both groups between baseline and after one month of intervention	
20.	Frequency distribution of quality of life of the senior citizens in	115
	interventional group at baseline, after one, three and six months of	
	intervention	
21.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on physical	116
	domain of QOL of the senior citizens after one month of	
	intervention	
22.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on	117
	psychological domain of QOL of the senior citizens after one	
	month of intervention	
	•	

23.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on social	118
	relationship domain of QOL of the senior citizens after one month	
	of intervention	
24.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on	119
27.	environmental domain of QOL of the senior citizens after one	117
	-	
	month of intervention	
25.	Effectiveness of comprehensive nursing interventions on overall	120
	QOL of the senior citizens after one month of intervention	
26.	Physical domain of QOL of the senior citizens in interventional	121
	group at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
27.	Psychological domain of QOL of the senior citizens in	122
	interventional group at baseline, after one, three and six months of	
	intervention	
28.	Social relationship domain of QOL of the senior citizens in	123
	interventional group at baseline, after one, three and six months of	
	intervention	
29.	Environmental domain of QOL of the senior citizens in	124
	interventional group at baseline, after one, three and six months of	
	intervention	
30.	Overall quality of life of the senior citizens in interventional group	125
	at baseline, after one, three and six months of intervention	
31.	Association of socio-demographic variables with level of well-	129-130
	being of the senior citizens	
32.	Association of socio-demographic variables with level of quality of	131-132
	life of the senior citizens	

LIST OF ANNEXURES

Annexure	Caption
No.	
I	Letter seeking permission to conduct the research study
	a. From Ethics committee of SRHU
	b. From ERB of NHRC to conduct the study in Nepal
II	Permission letter for using WHOQOL-BREF
III	Administrative permission letters from concerned authorities
	a. Permission from Kakani rural municipality
	b. Permission from Tadi rural municipality
IV	Participants information sheet and informed consent in
	a. English
	b. Nepali
V	Guideline of focus group discussion
VI	List of experts for research tools and comprehensive nursing
	interventions validation
VII	List of experts for tool and CNIs translation in Nepali and English
VIII	Research tools in English and Nepali
	Section a: Socio-demographic characteristics
	Section b: Clinical Proforma
	Section c: Elderly well-being tool
	Section d: WHOQOL-BREF
IX	Comprehensive Nursing Interventions in
	a. English
	b. Nepali
X	Lesson plan of comprehensive nursing interventions

XI	Administrative letters certifying completion of study in field
	a. Pilot study from W.N. 9 of Roshi rural municipality
	b. Main study from Kakani rural municipality
	c. Main study from Tadi rural municipality
XII	Information booklet on elderly well-being and quality of life
XIII	Used educational materials in CNIs sessions
XIV	Proof of published research paper
XV	Proof of presented two research papers
XVI	Pictures of intervention sessions

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	FULL FORM
CNIs	Comprehensive Nursing Interventions
QOL	Quality of Life
SRHU	Swami Rama Himalayan University
NHRC	Nepal Health Research Council
ERB	Ethical Review Board
WHOQOL-BREF	World Health Organization Quality of Life
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases
CNCD	Chronic Non-communicable Diseases
FGD	Focused Group Discussion
RAM	Roy Adaptation Model
NCDs	Non-communicable Diseases
NGOs	Non-government Organizations
INGOs	International Non-government Organizations
VDCs	Village Development Commitees
n	Total Number of Sample
f	Frequency
%	Percentage
DF	Degree of Freedom
SD	Standard Deviation
IQR	Inter Quartile Range
DASS	Depression Anxiety Stress Scale
KMC	Kathmandu Metropolitan City
MNA	Mini Nutritional Assessment
GDS	Geriatric Depression Scale
AIS	Athens Insomnia Scale
OR	Odd Ratio

MPA	Moderate Physical Activity
WHS	World Health Survey
ADL	Activities of Daily Living
IADL	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
BADL	Basic Activities of Daily Living
SWB	Spiritual Well-Being
OPD	Out Patient Department
PHC	Primary Health Centre
EORTC QLQ	European Organization for Research and Treatment of
	Cancer Quality of Life
FACIT-Sp12	Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy-Spiritual
	Well-being Scale
HPL	Health Promoting Lifestyle
GERD	Gastro-Esophageal Reflux Disease
HADS	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale
PEP	Physical Exercise Program
SWLS	Satisfaction with Life Scale
PSQI	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index
EWB	Eudemonic Well-Being
*	Significant
et al.	And all others
<u> </u>	Less than or equal to
2	More than or equal to
RCT	Randomized Controlled Trial
DRC	Departmental Research Committee
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer
CHN	Community Health Nurse