and others suffer so harshly is also inescapable. An intense interest in everyone and everything that Jankay encounters is also evident. This is apparent as Jankay discusses his art work and the images expressed in it. The brutality of the war years in Hungary and the theme of love and beauty are portrayed by Jankay through countless drawings, paintings, and sculptures.

The video’s strength lies in its subject: Tibor Jankay. Interviews with family members and friends and conversations with the artist bring to light a life rich in experience. The video incorporates photographs of Jankay and his wife, and we see footage of him visiting with fellow artists and discussing his art work. This allows for Jankay’s story to be told without any distortion or loss of meaning.

The video leaves us with several messages: love of life, determination and, perhaps, most importantly, forgiveness. It can be used as a starting point for discussions on a number of issues, including creativity, intergenerational relationships, and positive aspects of aging. It is well made and would appeal to a wide audience of professionals in gerontology, recreation, and education.

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Preventing Undernutrition — Dehydration & Invasive Treatment in the Geriatric Patient, 1/2” videocassette/15 min/color/1995. Producer and Distributor, Geriatric Video Productions, P.O. Box 1757, Shavertown, PA 18708-0757. 800/621-9181. Sale $245, no rental.

Preventing Undernutrition — Dehydration & Invasive Treatment in the Geriatric Patient is the seventh volume in the series produced to help nursing personnel in the delivery of care for older clients in either a hospital or long-term care facility. The goal of this video is to get nursing personnel to recognize the signs and symptoms of undernutrition in the early stages before overt malnutrition is present. Overt malnutrition necessitates invasive nutrition interventions such as tube feedings or parenteral nutrition — both are costly and less effective than prevention strategies. The video’s narrator opens by stating that one third to one half of the health problems experienced by older people are directly related to nutritional status. This statement is even more timely in light of a report released by a Senate Special Committee on Aging in June of 1996 showing that 25% of people age 65 or older are malnourished and 50% of elderly hospitalized patients and two in five nursing home residents are malnourished.

The video begins with six educational objectives and then proceeds to its two main components — assessment and intervention. In the assessment portion, nursing personnel are shown how to use the traditional components of nutrition assessment — anthropometric assessment (body measurements), biochemical data (laboratory tests), clinical data (physical signs and symptoms through physical assessment and review of medical records), and dietary data (evaluation of current eating patterns and observation of dietary food and fluid intake). The learner is also provided with a 23-page handout of the text of the video, including the key concepts presented in table form. It is recommended, and it would be practical, to pause the video during the presentation of key points in order to elaborate or demonstrate the stated techniques. One flaw in the video is that assessment lends itself to demonstration, but this video does not show assessments being performed. Instead, running images of nursing personnel talking to older persons or reading medical charts are shown in the background while a narrator presents cognitive facts to the viewer. Demonstrating anthropometric techniques would have been a useful, practical tool, since nursing personnel are often responsible for performing the assessment and may not be familiar with the techniques. The video suggests that a three-day diet record is a valuable tool for dietary assessment, but this technique is impractical for an institutionalized client. It might be better to visually assess the client’s tray or dining hall meals and record what is and is not eaten at meals — sometimes this is called a “calorie count,” but it can include nutrient intakes, as well as energy or calorie values.

The intervention portion of the tape uses more appropriate demonstration techniques to show practical ways to increase fluid intake, to help the client with swallowing difficulties, and to ensure that clients get adequate nutrients.

The strength of this video is its practical, straightforward information, supplemented with a text and a pre- and post-test that can be taken to assess learning. An evaluation (along with a $10 fee) can be sent to the National League of Nursing for one contact hour of continuing education credit. Although the action in the video seems artificial, the narrative style presents the didactic information clearly, accurately, and concisely.

The weakness of the video is that the information presented could have been done as effectively with slides, as there is not much action. The producers could have used the visual media for more demonstration and case presentation for more effective learning.

The video is produced for nursing personnel, but it could also be used with nursing and nutrition/dietetics students in professional education programs who will be completing clinical rotations in hospitals or long-term care facilities as part of their training.

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Menopause: Passage to Paradise presents a personal account of menopause before, during, and after, as experienced by four older women and a married couple in their 40’s. In the opening scene we meet Yvonne, Evelyn, Lil, and Marge, all middle-class, Caucasian women in their mid-60’s and -70’s, discussing their early experiences, their feelings, and some common myths about menstruation. These women appear throughout the video as they continue their personal stories of life during and after menopause. In the last segment of the video, each woman reveals her personal feelings about being an older woman. Interspersed between these sessions are short informational segments furnished by Donna Braun from the Regina Menopause Resource Center (Saskatchewan, Canada) and Dr. Peter Woodrow, a physician specialist. Ms. Braun briefly describes menopause, its most common symptoms, and the other materials and resources available through the Menopause Resource Center. Dr. Woodrow briefly discusses hormone replacement therapy.

284 The Gerontologist

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