and families in deciding treatments and services more than mental and spiritual preparation for death more than phys

dicated two items with DIF. Chaplains endorsed the need for prevailing thresholds, errors for two similarly worded items, global fit indices met also assessed internal consistency reliability. After correlating the HPS-8 factor, controlling for DIF-indicated items. We tested HPS-8 items for differential item functioning (DIF)
ing uniformity through confirmatory factor analysis, we

Hospice Benefit-designated hospice interdisciplinary group associations representing the core members of the Medicare recruited through hospice and palliative care membership

the only established measure of HPOC attitudes, we aimed organizational and individual approaches to hospice care. As applicable to all interdisciplinary group members that drives Bingh

bathing self (p=0.006) were the activities of daily living most particul

ularly for adults and older people, respectively. Data collection applied to compare pre- and post-Covid periods and to com

pared adults and older people, respectively. Data collection applied to compare pre- and post-Covid periods and to com

paring uniformity through confirmatory factor analysis, we

Functional capacity was assessed by

ability to understand the question

Innovation in Aging

The hospice philosophy of care (HPOC) is a set of values

β

=0.21, p<.001). Nurses endorsed involving patients

nurses, social workers, chaplains). After exam

Hospice Benefit-designated hospice interdisciplinary group associations representing the core members of the Medicare recruited through hospice and palliative care membership

GDF15 levels correlated with chair stands at

Total knee replacement by assessing relationships between GDF15 and any of these functional measures and the biology of physical resiliency.

GDF15 levels correlated with chair stands at

GDF15 AND REDUCED PHYSICAL FUNCTION

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GENDER DIFFERENCES IN COVID-19 EXPERIENCES OF OLDER FEMALE VETERANS USING THE PROSPECTIVE HERO CARE SURVEY DATA
Pranjal Tyagi1, Sandra Garcia2, Erin Bouldin1, Ranak Trivedi1, Orna Intrator1, Mary Jo Pugh2, Luci Leykum3, and Stuti Dang3, 1. South Florida VA Foundation for Research and Education (SFVAFRE), Miami, Florida, United States, 2. University of Miami, Miami, Florida, United States, 3. Decision-Enhancement and Analytic Sciences Center (IDEAS 2.0.), Salt Lake
Aging female Veterans faced unique experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic. We used self-reported experiences of older female Veterans during this time in comparison with male Veterans. We received responses for the HERO CARE survey from 2,080 (88 (4.2%) female, 1,992 (95.8%) male) community-dwelling Veterans from five geographically diverse Veterans Affairs Medical Centers. Veterans were prompted to self-report the impact of COVID-19 through an open-ended question asking to share anything they would like us to know about their experience. Open-ended responses were classified through inductive coding into emergent themes and chi-square tests. The most common emergent themes from female Veteran responses were social isolation (17.8%), negative effects on physical health (15.6%), and issues with accessing VA healthcare resources (15.6%). The most common emergent themes from male Veteran responses were social isolation (12.7%) and issues with accessing VA healthcare resources (8.2%). However, female Veterans were more likely to report experiencing a decline in their physical health compared to males (p< 0.01), more likely to report experiencing a negative change in their mental health (p< 0.01) and more likely to experience a decline in their general satisfaction with life (p< 0.002). They were also more likely to experience an issue with accessing VA healthcare resources (p< 0.02), and to experience financial problems (p< 0.0001). Female Veterans were more likely to report negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic to their mental and physical health, general satisfaction with life, and accessing VA healthcare resources. Routine assessment may be needed to adequately address their needs.