The study demonstrates (1) the experiences and perceptions of older adults and their family members regarding their interactions with the LOVOT robot in LTC. We use thematic analysis to guide our initial conceptual development of the study, which consists of individual conversational interviews with older adults and focus groups with the LTC staff and leadership. The Canadian sample consists of 20 older adults and 40 interdis...
Leadership Initiative on Malnutrition (GLIM) criteria. Our results showed that the prevalence of malnutrition was 22% at 4-5 months after acute disease. Participants who were not hospitalized during acute COVID-19 showed a higher rate of malnutrition compared to those who needed hospitalization (26% versus 19%, p< 0.01). Malnutrition was diagnosed in 25% COVID-19 survivors over 65 years of age compared to 21% younger participants (p< 0.01). After multivariable adjustment, the likelihood of being malnourished increased progressively and independently with advancing age (Odds ratio [OR] 1.02; 95% CI 1.01–1.03) and in male participants (OR 5.56; 95% CI 3.53–8.74). Malnutrition was associated with loss of appetite (OR 2.50; 95% CI 1.73–3.62), and dysgeusia (OR 4.05; 95% CI 2.30–7.21) during acute COVID-19. In the present investigation we showed that malnutrition was highly prevalent in a large cohort of COVID-19 survivors at 4-5 months from acute illness. Our findings highlight the need to implement comprehensive nutritional assessment and therapy as an integral part of care for COVID-19 patients