



Centro Escolar University
Manila
School of Nursing



**“THE EFFECT OF PLAYING BINGO GAME
IN THE COGNITIVE LEVEL OF THE
ELDERLY WITH DEMENTIA”**

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INTRODUCTION



World Health Organization

47.5 Million

47.5 million people have dementia

7.7 Million

7.7 million new cases every year

2050

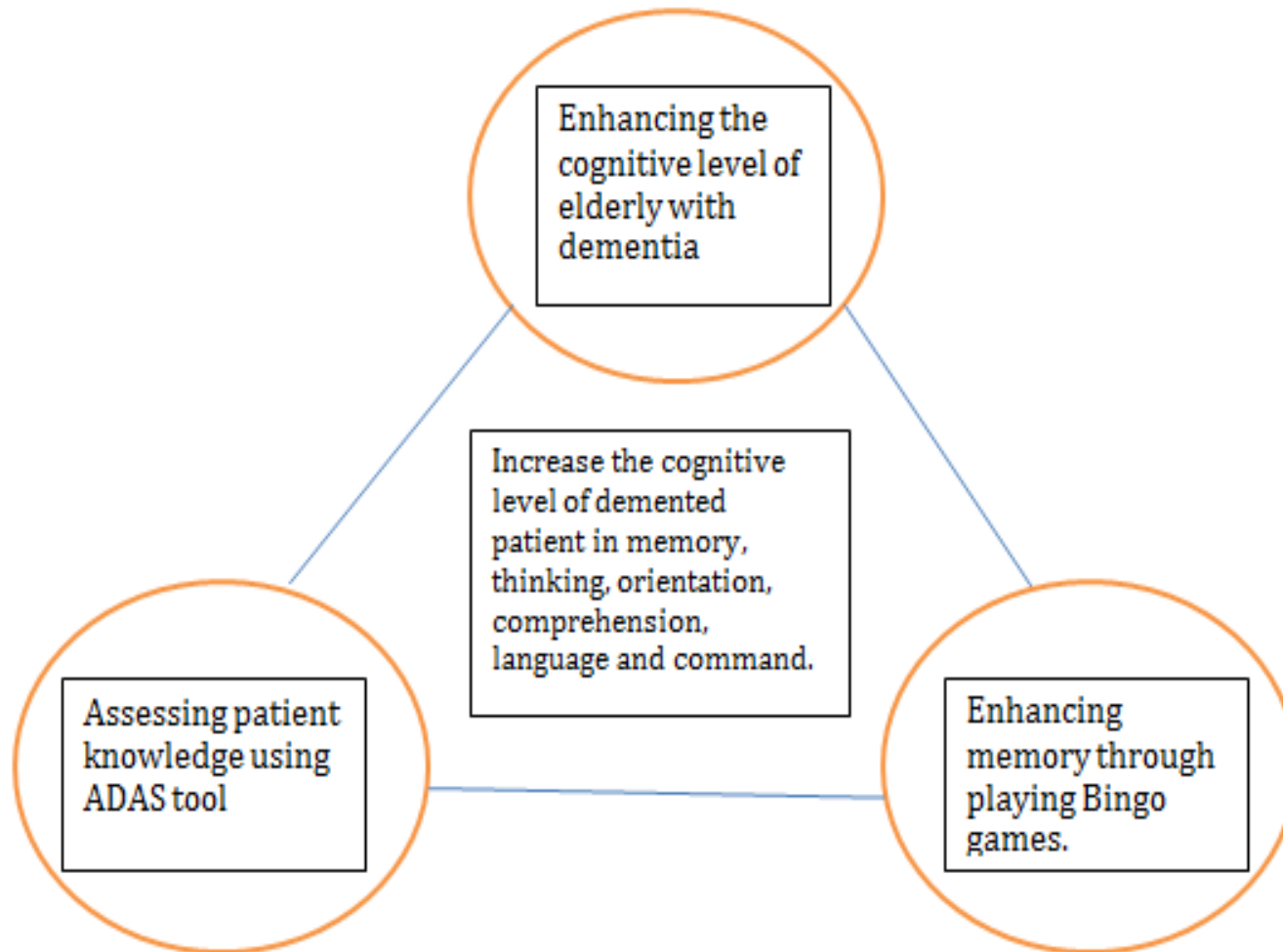
This number is expected to triple by 2050

INTRODUCTION



A research done at the Centre for Visual Cognition at Southampton University's Psychology Department stated that playing bingo could help to enhance the speed and memory of the human brain. Since most Filipino people are fond in playing bingo, the researchers wanted to determine the effectiveness of bingo game in the cognitive level of elderly people.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study will determine the effect of playing bingo games in the cognitive level of older persons with dementia.

Specifically, this will answer the following specific problems:

▶ What were the profile of the patients according to:

1.1 Age

1.2 Educational Attainment

▶ What is the status of client during the pre and post treatment according to:

2.1 Memory

2.2 Thinking

2.3 Orientation

2.4 Comprehension

2.5 Language

2.6 Command

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

- ▶ What is the difference in the status of the clients during the pre and post treatments phase according to:

- 3.1 Memory
- 3.2 Thinking
- 3.3 Orientation
- 3.4 Comprehension
- 3.5 Language
- 3.6 Command

- ▶ What is the comparison in the status of the clients during the post treatments according to:

- 4.1 Memory
- 4.2 Thinking
- 4.3 Orientation
- 4.4 Comprehension
- 4.5 Language
- 4.6 Command

- ▶ What is the effect of playing bingo games in the cognitive level of older persons with dementia?

METHODOLOGY

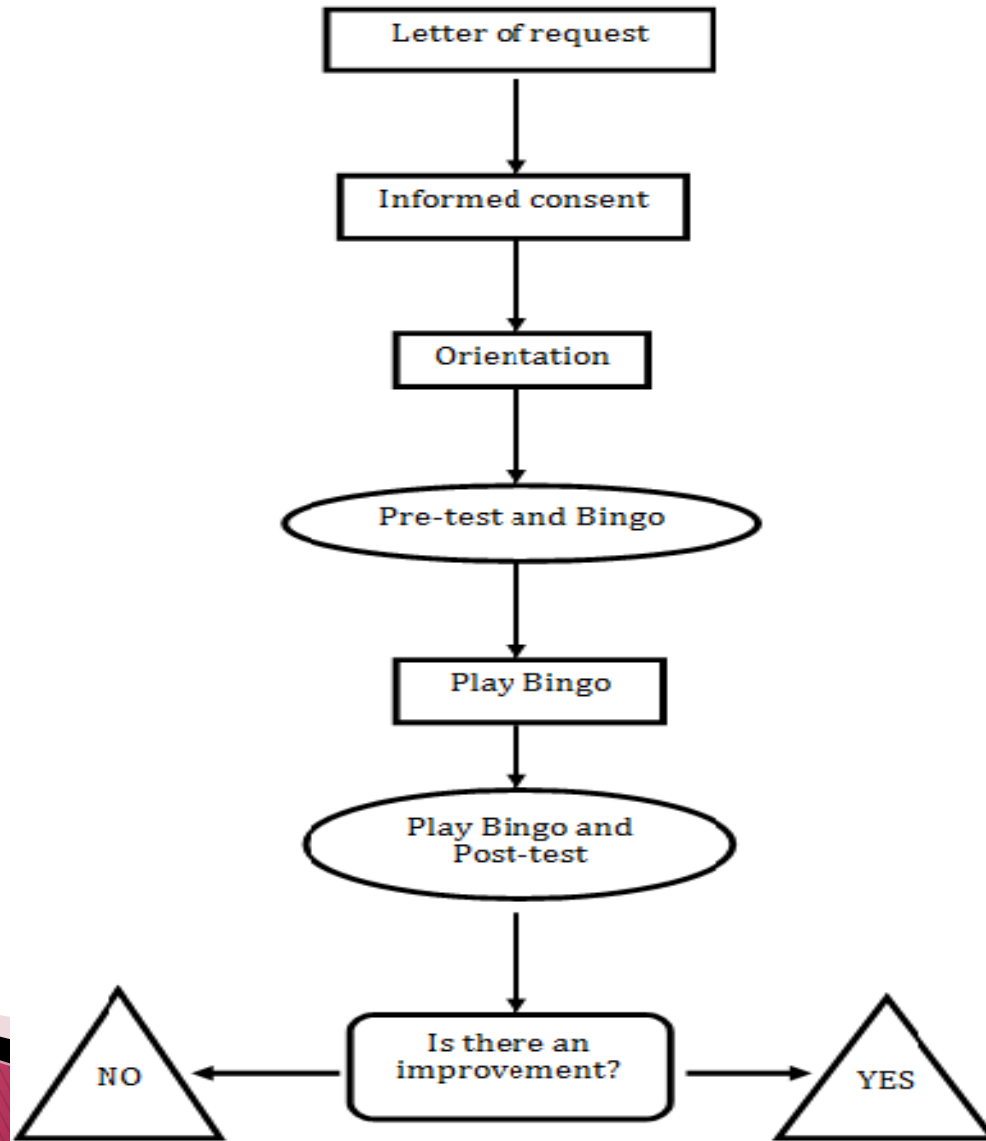
RESEARCH DESIGN:
Quasi-Experimental
Design

SAMPLING DESIGN:
Purposive sampling

INCLUSION CRITERIA:
The criteria were elderly individual
diagnosed with dementia, willing to
participate and not in critical
condition.

ETHICAL APPROVAL:
Centro Escolar University
Institutional Ethical Review Board

DATA GATHERING



RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

BINGO SET & ALZHEIMER'S
DISEASE ASSESSMENT SCALE
(ADAS) TOOL



STATISTICAL TREATMENT

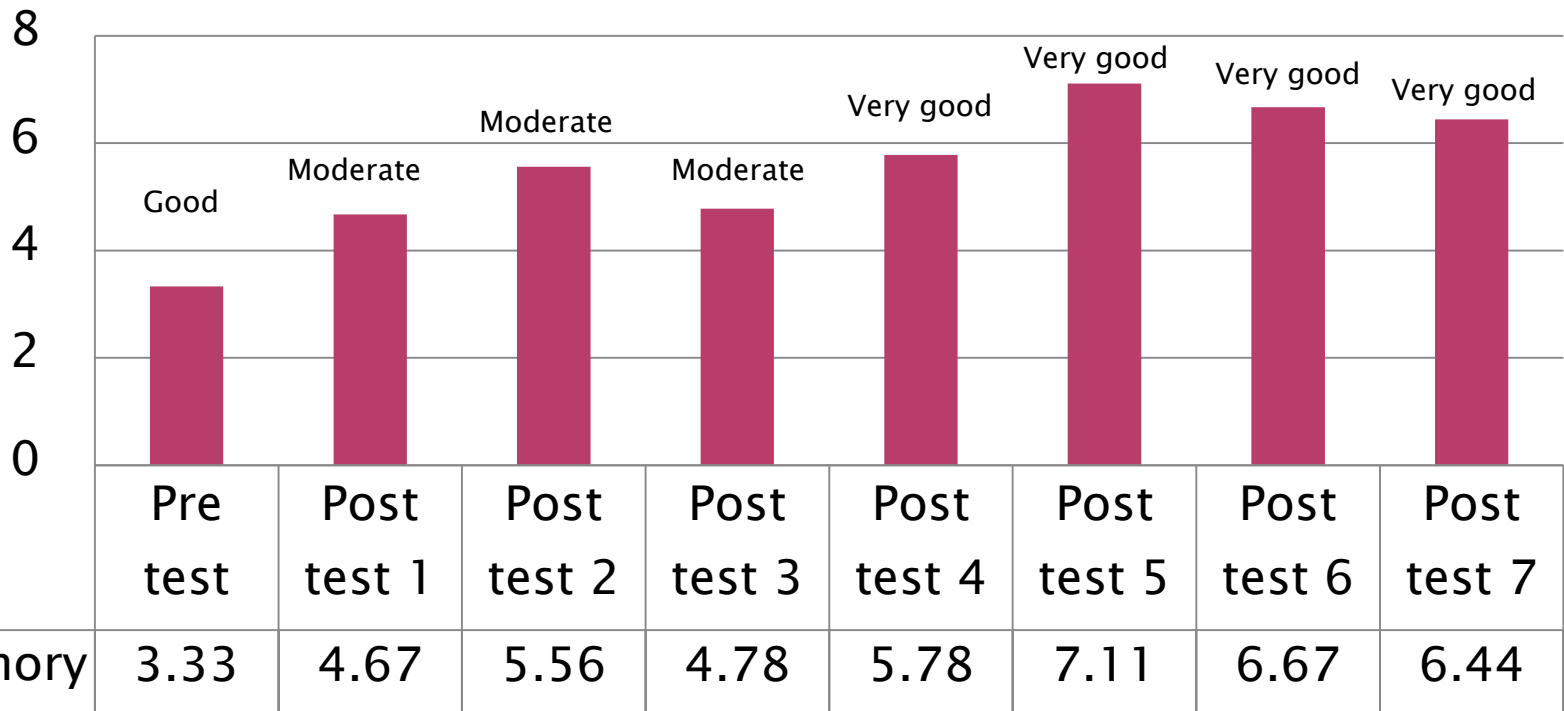
**MEAN AND FREQUENCY
DISTRIBUTION**

FRIEDMAN TEST

**WILCOXON -SIGNED
RANK TEST**

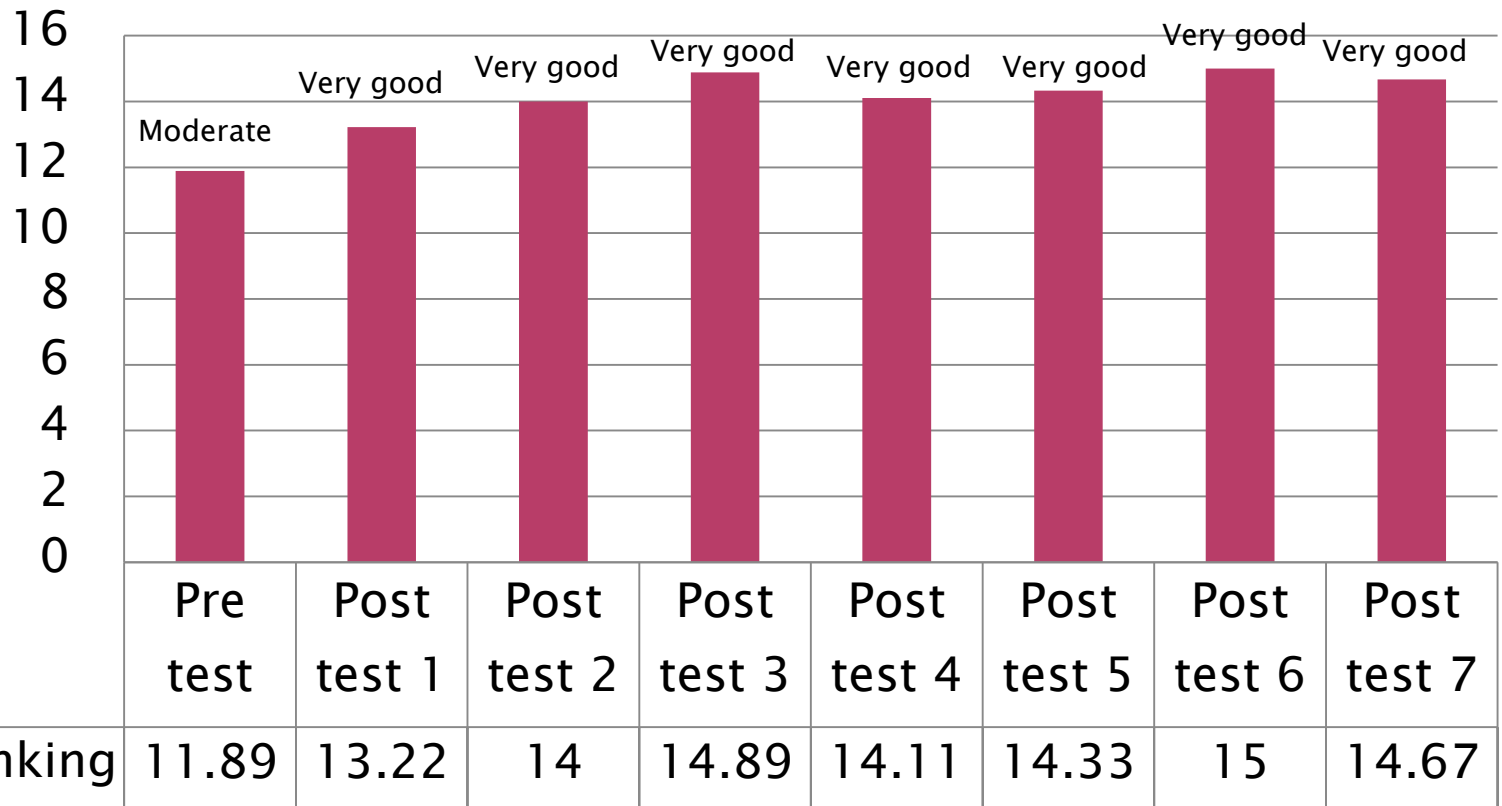
Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to memory

Memory



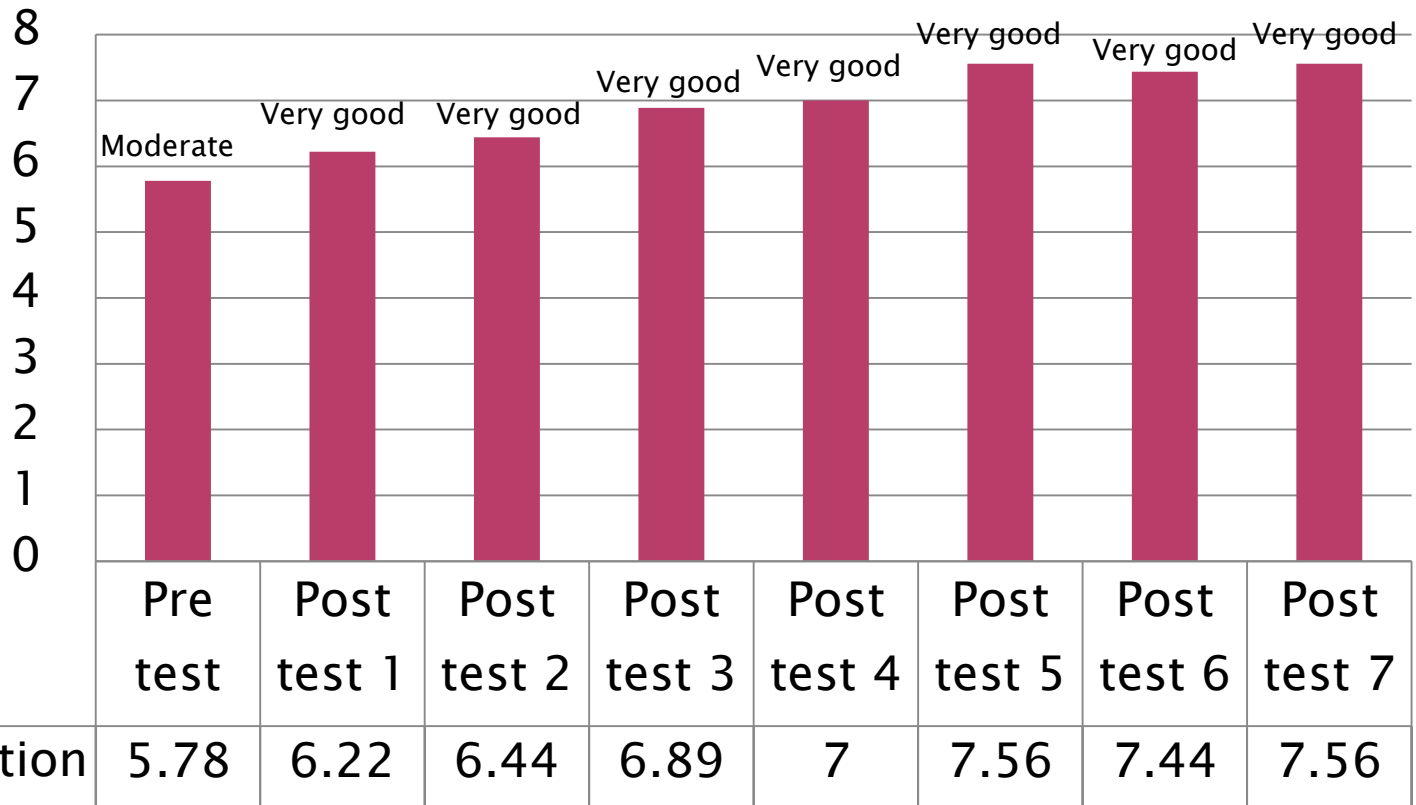
Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to thinking

Thinking



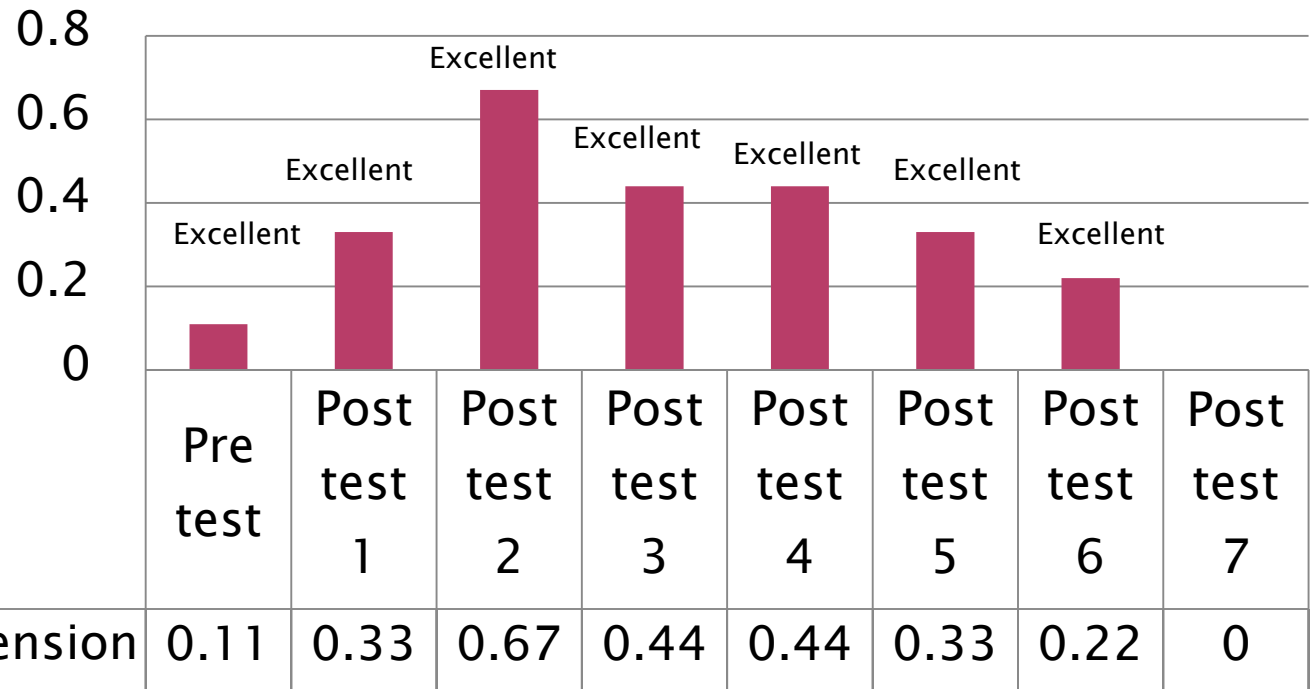
Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to orientation

Orientation



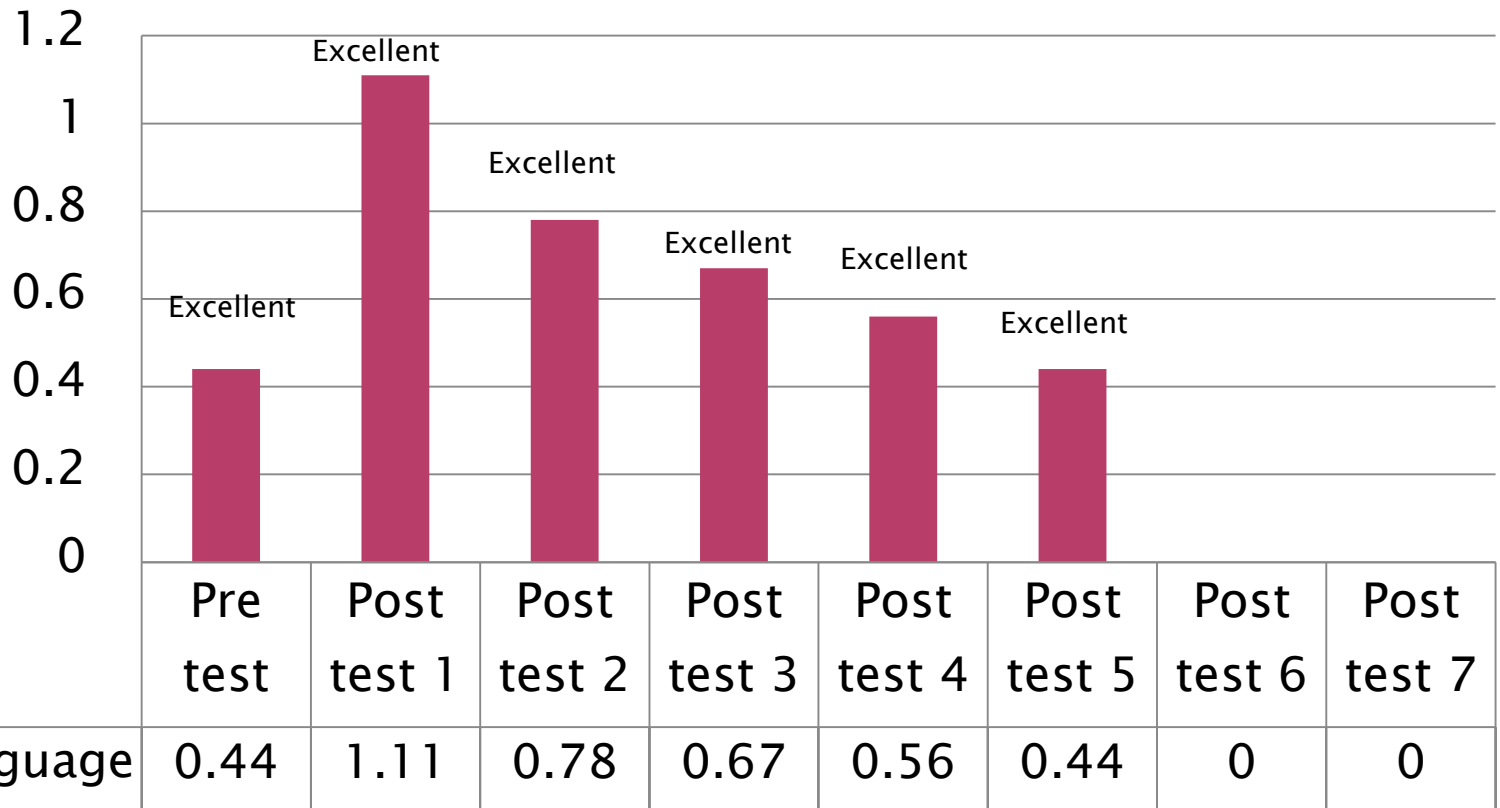
Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to comprehension

Comprehension



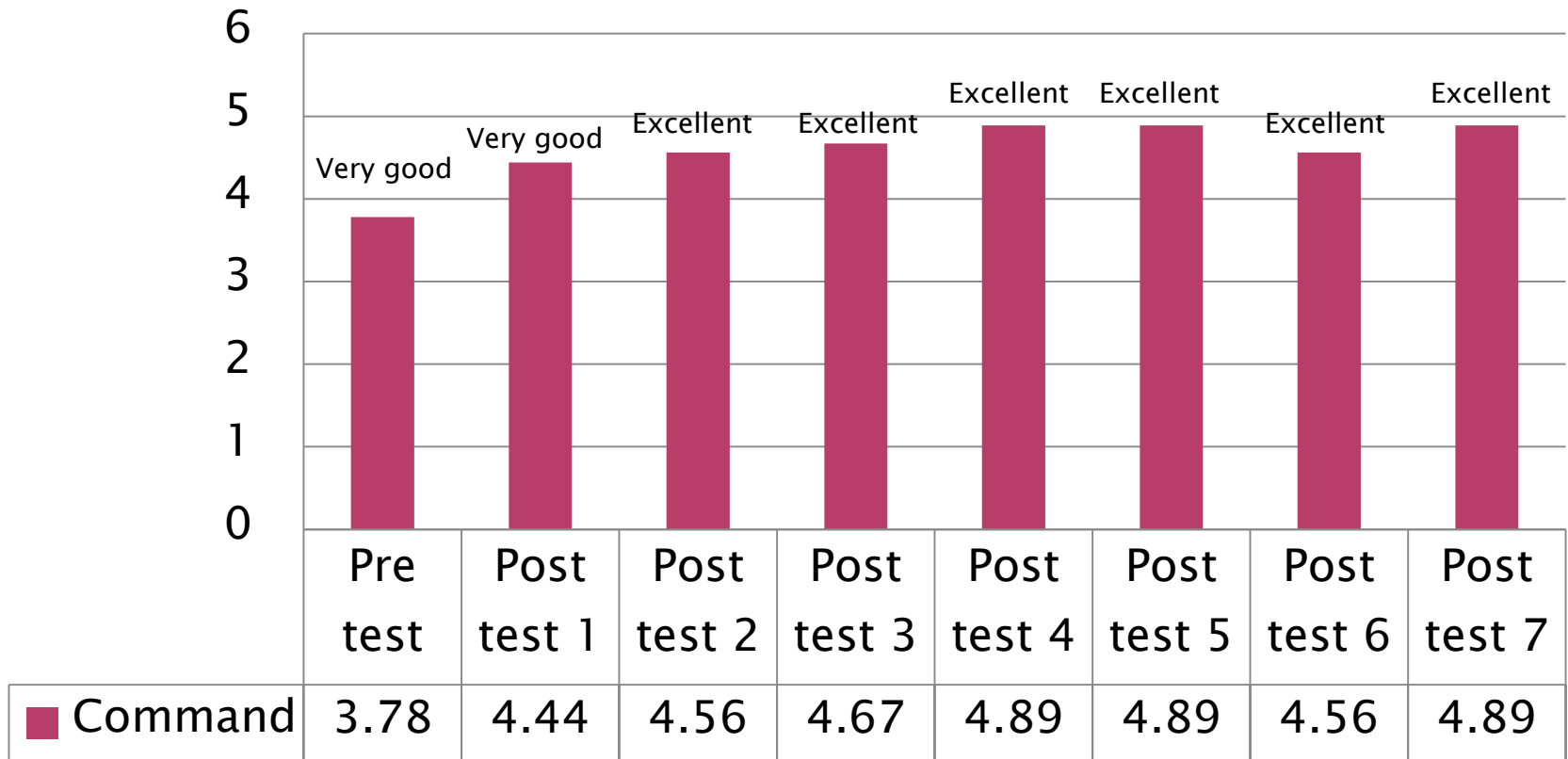
Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to language

Language



Status of the respondents during the pre and post treatments according to command

Command



RESULTS

Variable	Test on means	p-value	Significantly different at 5%
Memory	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.000	Significant
Thinking	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.000	Significant
Orientation	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.003	Significant
Comprehension	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.157	Not Significant
Language	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.002	Significant
Command	Friedman Test Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test	0.000	Significant

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

There is significant difference in the status of the respondents in memory, thinking, orientation, language and command between pre and post tests and between post tests (1-7). On the other hand, there is no significant difference in the status of the respondents in comprehension.

CONCLUSIONS

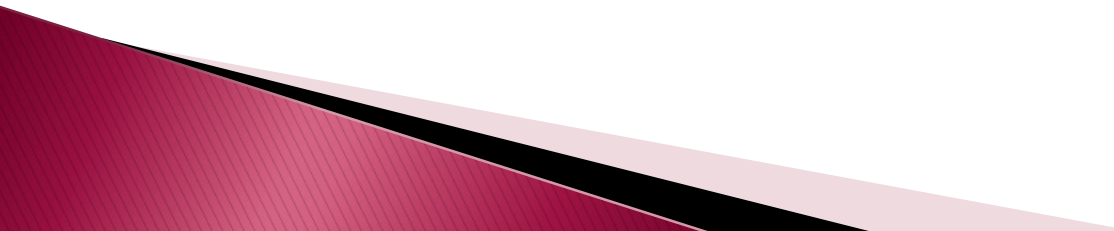
- ▶ There is a significant difference in the status of the respondents in memory, thinking, orientation, language and command between pre and post tests and between post tests (1–7).
- ▶ There is no significant difference in the status of the respondents in comprehension.
- ▶ Researchers conclude that playing bingo games is effective in the improvement of the cognitive level of the elderly individual with dementia.

Acknowledgment

Centro Escolar University
Daughters of St. Paul



**Thank You for
Listening!**





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