Background

Elders frequently look for self-transcendence when making sense of their own existence, keeping their usefulness towards the society, maintaining a space inside their family and the need of hope, like every person’s life course and through diseases and losses, as well as increasing their personal limits in life. World Health Organization (WHO) “between 2015 and 2050 the n will almost duplicate”, the self-transcendence has direct effects on the well-being and it turns out to be a predictor for the perception of a bigger quality of life, the encounter with oneself and the search of sense including the ending of your existence.

Mexico is an emerging concept that takes on relevance. The nursing gerontogeriatric, looks for the best tools to know to them elderly persons relating to experiences that reflect abstract concepts through the scientific investigation, generating knowledge that permit them to appreciate the singularity of the person that takes care of herself and with it offering them a comprehensive care.

Objective

Knowing the contextual factors correlated to the self-transcendence in people resident older adults in Saltillo Coahuila Mexico.

Methodology

Correlational proposes a descriptive design itself. The population will be integrated for elderly persons who currently reside in the city of Saltillo Coahuila Mexico. The sample will calculate him through the inQuery advisor 7.0 software, sampling will be for convenience. Sociodemographic will gather data themselves and of health and auto transcendence scale (Reed, 19). The data will parse by means of the program SPSS themselves version 23.

Results

He will obtain descriptive statistics, (frequencies, percentages, measures of central tendency and of dispersion) parametric inferential statistics or no parametric, according to the results of the proof of normality looking for relations between variables sociodemographic and conditions of health and the scores obtained in the scale of self-transcendence.

Discussion

The results will argue themselves based on the revised literature looking for concordances and differences and analyzing the implications for the infirmary in search of the improvement of the practical clinic and scientist of discipline.