Violence to older adults has been recognized as a social and public health problem, its effects are factors that affect the quality of life and the well-being of elderly population; also elder violence is associated with significant morbidity and premature mortality.

The prevalence of maltreatment is reported to be much higher among vulnerable dependent elderly requiring care particularly.

Structural violence refers to a form of violence wherein some social structure or social institution may harm people by preventing them from meeting their basic needs. In elderly this problem is characterized or their manifestations are linked to poverty, negative stereotypes, social exclusion, family neglect, lack of active participation in society and / or decision making, social devaluation and discrimination.

To determine the effect of the intervention in nursing to prevent structural violence in dependent elderly families

It is necessary to discuss the importance of the development of nursing interventions based on scientific evidence for the development of a nursing care plan to reduce, prevent, or eradicate elderly violence in organizational, institutional and community contexts.