

Another form of elder abuse is neglect, in which case an individual is deprived of proper care which includes provision of food, heat, clothes, soothing, and medical, attention among other necessities. Such acts are mostly aimed at extorting the older people into allowing some actions, or giving out some critical information. It is a way of blackmailing the older people (Brondani, p7). Closely related to this form of abuse is abandonment. This is done by some people with the hope that the older people may succumb after some time, and is considered one of the worst forms of elder abuse.

Lastly, there is self-neglect, which is the least common type of abuse. In this form of abuse, older individuals deprive themselves of important services and needs, which may endanger their lives. Such self-neglect can cause them to fall sick, get injured or die. Self-neglect can stem from various factors among which include a failing mental awareness or physical capability to take care of oneself (Storey, 50). However, even able adults sometimes deny themselves of basic necessities with the hope of attracting the attention of close relatives, if the old people notice some other forms of abuse, such as neglect, psychological abuse and other harmful acts.

Elder abuse can result in several consequences. One such effect is failure of the elderly to function normally. For example elderly people that have been physically abused may lose their ability to perform simple activities that their counterparts that have not been abused can do. Secondly, the abused people may have worsened psychological and mental failure, especially they get psychologically abused (Yunus, p206). Third, the abused individuals who are not given proper medical attention or food for example may die prematurely. Moreover, some people, especially those who are neglected may develop worse collaterally occurring complications such as bedsores, which further worsen their health and cause them to die an undignified death.