

services, lack of information on the diagnosis and progression of ND and on the needs of the person, and lack of empathy of professionals and others.

Conclusions: ND negatively and significantly affects the family as a whole. Despite this, the emotional and practical support they receive from both other community members and professionals and services is still very insufficient. Therefore, it is important to raise awareness of the needs of this population and to carry out transformations in the attention provided.

407 - Living through the pandemic as an older person: Long-term psychological impacts in low- and middle-income countries

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Background: The pandemic has put a huge strain on people's mental health, with varying restrictions affecting people's lives. Little is known how the pandemic affects older adults' mental health, particularly those living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) where restrictions are affecting people's access to basic necessities. Thus, the aim of this 3-country study was to understand the long-term impacts of the pandemic on the mental well-being of older adults with and without dementia in LMICs.

Methods: We are collecting 30 baseline and 15 follow-up interviews with older adults (aged 60+), people with dementia, and family carers in Colombia, India, and Uganda, as well as a baseline and follow-up focus group with health and social care professionals in each country. Interviews are conducted remotely over the phone due to pandemic restrictions, with data collection taking place between March and July 2021. Transcripts are translated into English before being analysed using thematic analysis.

Results: To date, we have completed close to 90 baseline interviews and 3 focus groups with health and social care professionals. Analysis is ongoing, but findings are capturing the detrimental second wave in India and follow-up interviews will capture the longitudinal impacts on mental health.

Conclusions: Whilst vaccines are starting to be rolled out in LMICs, albeit at different rates, the virus will likely take much longer to be somewhat managed in LMICs. This leaves more room for people's physical as well as mental health to be impacted by the restrictions, and with often limited mental health service coverage, it is all the more important to understand the impact of the pandemic on older people's mental health.

408 - Muscle strength is an important predictor for limitations in basic activities of daily living among people with severe disability

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Objective: This study aimed to identify predictors of limitations in basic activities of daily living (BADL) among people with severe disabilities.

Methods: 4075 long-term care beneficiaries with severe disabilities in Guangzhou, China, were included during July 2018 and March 2019. BADL was assessed using the Barthel index (BI). Muscle strength was measured by using the Lovett Rating Scale. Age, gender, comorbidities, and muscle strengths were