INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Ageism and disaster situations - The case of Covid-19: A scoping review

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Review question / Objective: What is, and how is it expressed, the interaction between the phenomenon of ageism and society's attitude and coping with a disaster situation, such as the Cuvid-19 pandemic in the professional literature? Condition being studied: The covid-19 pandemic is a type of disaster situation, as the impact of pandemics is similar to the impact of other disasters in several respects: a wide range of impact affecting society as a whole, and an increase in uncertainty and long range of impacts. At the same time, pandemics stand out as being a pervasive, unavoidable and invisible danger (Pappas et al., 2009), and this characteristic blocks us from the usual methods that can allow us to regain a sense of control. It can be said that this complex reality has led to a recognition of the need for a deeper understanding of the interaction between the reality of disaster situations (or in this case - a disaster event in the form of a global pandemic), and the phenomenon of ageism, as well as the status and place of older persons in society.

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INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: What is, and how is it expressed, the interaction between the phenomenon of ageism and society's attitude and coping with a disaster situation, such as the Covid-19 pandemic in the professional literature?

Rationale: The complex reality of disaster situation and their meanings, with which humanity is confronted, has led to the recognition that a deeper understanding of the interaction between the reality of a disaster situation and the ageism phenomenon is needed. In the context of the present study, the way humanity has dealt with the COVID-19 pandemic is a rare

opportunity (or "natural experimental arena") to elucidate and understand the status and place of the older population in society in a catastrophic pandemic such as the COVID-19, and how elderly perceived by the society. This review offers an indepth look at studies done so far, how the countries of the world deal with the COVID-19 pandemic, in the context of the age phenomenon, what are the main research questions in the field, what are the future research directions, and what are the gaps in the field. Also, examine how the COVID-19 pandemic highlights and intensifies the phenomenon of ageism in the research point of view.

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METHODS

Search strategy: In the initial screening phase, which is done as part of the initial detection, a rough screening of studies that do not meet the initial definitions (search words, languages, peer judgment and time delimitation) is done. The studies finds will be submitted to two independent judges for the second stage of this review. The second stage, out of all the studies left after the initial screening, will be made by another screening, the purpose of which is to leave only the studies that meet the following criteria: 1. A quantitative study

examining the direct links between the COVID-19 pandemic and the ageism phenomenon. 2. A qualitative study examining the phenomenon of ageism as a major theme in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic Terms Searched: "COVID-19", OR "coronavirus" OR "SARS-CoV-2" OR "coronavirinae" OR "coronaviridae" OR "betacoronavirus" OR "covid19" OR "nCoV" OR "CoV 2" OR "CoV2" OR "sarscov2" OR "2019nCoV" OR "novel CoV" OR "wuhan virus" OR [("wuhan" OR "hubei" OR "huanan") AND ("severe acute respiratory" OR "pneumonia") AND (outbreak)] OR "Coronavirus" AND "ageism" or "age discrimination" or "age stereotype".

Participant or population: Older population.

Intervention: Not applicable.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: Peer reviewed quantitative, qualitative and mixed method studies.

Eligibility criteria: The search will be limited to studies in English and Hebrew, which have been judged by peer judgment and published in peer-reviewed journals. Delimitation of the period of the studies conducted between March 2020, the date of the World Health Organization's announcement of the COVID-19 as a pandemic, and to the search time of the studies in this study.

Information sources: The research will be conducted using the search data bases Ageline, Scopus, PubMed and Soc index, APA PsycINFO, Web of Science relevant to the field of social sciences and welfare.

Main outcome(s): Not yet done.

Data management: An EXCEL file will record descriptive data including authors and year of publication, country of study, research design, sample size, participant characteristics, research setting, the main theoretical framework and outcome data

include results of quantitative and qualitative.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Not applicable.

Strategy of data synthesis: Not applicable.

Subgroup analysis: Not applicable.

Sensitivity analysis: Not applicable.

Language: Studies in English and Hebrew will be considered for inclusion.

Country(ies) involved: Israel.

Keywords: Scoping review, Ageism, COVID-19, Older people.

Dissemination plans: The scoping review findings will publish in a peer-reviewed journal, presented at conferences and will be available in the research website at the University of Haifa.

Contributions of each author:

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