

Abstract

Background: The risk of having chronic diseases rises as the proportion of elderly people increases. Chronic diseases cause medical, social and psychological problems that limit the activities of elderly people in the community. Yet there is little or no baseline information on the prevalence of chronic disease in this population. The objective of this study: is to identify the morbidity pattern among the elderly people in a rural area in Fayoum governorate **Material and methods** A cross-sectional study was conducted among all consenting elderly peoples (aged 60 years and above) agreed to join the study in AL Robiat Village in Fayoum governorate, during period 9month March to November, 2014

Results: The total number of elderly ≥ 60 years were 358. The most prevalent morbidities were; Osteoarthritis (42.2%), obesity (38.7), hypertension (37.4), diabetes mellitus (DM) (17.6%), and cataract (10.6%), the prevalence of morbidities was more among males than females and among non smokers. **Conclusion:** The study revealed that elderly were suffering from many chronic disorders. Such common comorbidities need preventive, curative and rehabilitative services