研究業績 英文表記

表題 つま先グリップバー付インソールの良期使用が就学前の子供のパランス、歩行、走行に 及ぼす影響:ランダム化比較試験 著者名 中野英樹、村山伸、安彦鉄平、満丸鼠、久保温子、八谷瑞紀 6 所属 共著 西九州大学リハビリテーション学部	和文	
所属 共著 西九州大学リハビリテーション学部 度式 上目 Title Effects of long Term use on insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, Walking, and running on preschool children: A randomized contorolled trial Author Hideki Nakano, Shin Murata, Teppei Abiko, Nozomi Mitsumaru, Atsuko Kubo, Mizuki Hachiya, Dai Matsuo, Michio Kawaguchi. Affiliation Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu University Abstract This randomized controlled study is aimed at investigating the effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, stence time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m vere measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention (<i>P</i> = 5.66; <i>p</i> < 0.05). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	表題	
技文 Title Effects of long Term use on insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, Walking, and running on preschool children: A randomized contorolled trial Author Hideki Nakano, Shin Murata, Teppei Abiko, Nozomi Mitsumaru, Atsuko Kubo, Mizuki Hachiya, Dai Matsuo, Michio Kawaguchi. Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Affiliation This randomized controlled study is aimed at investigating the effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Pifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m were measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention (F= 5.66; p < 0.05). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	著者名	中野英樹、村田伸、安彦鉄平、満丸望、久保温子、八谷瑞紀ら
TitleEffects of long-Term use on insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance,Walking,and running on preschool children:A randomized contorolled trialAuthorHideki Nakano, Shin Murata, Teppei Abiko, Nozomi Mitsumaru, Atsuko Kubo, Mizuki Hachiya, Dai Matsuo, Michio Kawaguchi.AffiliationDepartment of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana 	所属	共著 西九州大学リハビリテーション学部
Titlebalance, Walking, and running on preschool children: A randomized contorolled trialAuthorHideki Nakano, Shin Murata, Teppei Abiko, Nozomi Mitsumaru, Atsuko Kubo, Mizuki Hachiya, Dai Matsuo, Michio Kawaguchi.AffiliationDepartment of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu UniversityAffiliationThis randomized controlled study is aimed at investigating the effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with regular insoles without a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m vurning time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention regrip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	英文	
Author Mizuki Hachiya, Dai Matsuo, Michio Kawaguchi. Affiliation Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu University Abstract This randomized controlled study is aimed at investigating the effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with regular insoles without a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m were measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention (F= 5.66; p < 0.05). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	Title	balance,Walking,and running on preschool children:A randomized contorolled
AffiliationUniversity Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu UniversityAffiliationThis randomized controlled study is aimed at investigating the effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with regular insoles without a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m were measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention (F= 5.66; p < 0.05). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	Author	
Abstracteffects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with regular insoles without a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m were measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention ($F=5.66; p < 0.05$). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute to improvements in the running of preschool children.	Affiliation	University
keyword	Abstract	effects of long-term use of insoles with a toe-grip bar on the balance, walking, and running of preschool children. Fifty-two preschool children were randomly assigned to an intervention group or control group. Children included in the intervention group wore shoes with insoles that had a toe-grip bar, and those in the control group wore shoes with regular insoles without a toe-grip bar for 4 weeks while they were at school. The center of gravity sway (total trajectory length and envelope area), walking parameters (walking speed, cadence, stride length, step length, stance time, and swing time), and time to run 25 m were measured before and after the intervention. The 25 m running time of the intervention group was significantly improved after the intervention ($F = 5.66$; $p < 0.05$). This study suggests that insoles with a toe-grip bar may contribute
	keyword	

※本データの英文表記は実際の論文上の表記とは異なります。