

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	児童のロコモティブシンドローム発生と運動イメージ想起能力との関連
著者名	合田明生、安彦鉄平、村田伸、久保温子、田中真一、満丸望、野中紘士、岩瀬弘明、甲斐義浩、宮地諒、大野真悠、宮崎純弥
所属	共著 西九州大学リハビリテーション学部
英文	
Title	Relationship between locomotive syndrome development and motor imagery ability in children
Author	Akio Goda, Teppei Abiko, Shin Murata, Atsuko Kubo, Shinichi Tanaka, Nozomi Mitsumaru, Koji Nonaka, Hiroaki Iwase, Yoshihiro Kai, Ryo Miyachi, Mayu Ohno, Junya Miyazak
Affiliation	Department of Physical Therapy, Faculty of Health Sciences, Kyoto Tachibana University Faculty of Rehabilitation Science, Nishikyushu University
Abstract	<p>Abstract: This study aimed to investigate the relationship between locomotive syndrome (LS) development and motor imagery (MI) ability in children. The study included 212 children of elementary school age. We used a motor organ dysfunction checklist for LS testing and a mental rotation (MR) task to measure MI capacity. Based on the results of the LS assessment, the subjects were placed in either the LS-positive (38 subjects) or LS-negative (174 subjects) group. The number of males was significantly more in the LS-positive group than in the LS-negative group. Additionally, the average age, height, weight, and Laurel's index were higher and the inverse efficiency score (IES) during the MR task was lesser in the LS-positive group than in the LS-negative group. Logistic regression analysis revealed that after adjusting for gender, age, and body size, the IES obtained during the MR task was a significant explanatory variable for LS assessment. These results indicate that MI ability is a factor affecting LS development in children.</p>
keyword	Children, Locomotive syndrome, Mental rotation, Motor imagery ability

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