

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住日本人高齢者におけるアパシーと Kihon Checklist で評価した包括的虚弱の関連性
著者名	丸田 道雄 ^{1,2)} , 下木原 俊 ³⁾ , 牧迫 飛雄馬 ⁴⁾ , 池田 由里子 ⁵⁾ , 韓 侑熙 ²⁾ 赤崎 義彦 ³⁾ , 日高 雄磨 ^{1,3)} , 釜崎 大志郎 ³⁾ , 窪菌 琢郎 ⁶⁾ , 大石 充 ⁶⁾ , 田平 隆行 ⁵⁾
所属	1) 大勝病院 リハビリテーション科 南鹿児島さくら病院 リハビリテーション科 2) 鹿児島大学 医学部客員研究員 鹿児島大学大学院 保健学研究科 博士後期課程 3) 鹿児島大学大学院 保健学研究科 4) 鹿児島大学 医学部保健学科 理学療法学専攻 5) 鹿児島大学 医学部保健学科 作業療法学専攻 6) 鹿児島大学大学院 医歯学総合研究科循環器内科学・高血圧学講座
英文	
Title	Associations between apathy and comprehensive frailty as assessed by the Kihon Checklist among community-dwelling Japanese older adults
Author	Michio Maruta ^{1,2)} , Suguru Shimokihara ³⁾ , Hyuma Makizako ⁴⁾ , Yuriko Ikeda ⁵⁾ , Gwanghee Han ²⁾ , Yoshihiko Akasaki ³⁾ , Yuma Hidaka ^{1,3)} , Taishiro Kamasaki ³⁾ , Takuro Kubozono ⁶⁾ , Mitsuru Ohishi ⁶⁾ , Takayuki Tabira ³⁾
Affiliation	1) Department of Rehabilitation, Medical Corporation, Sanshukai, Okatsu Hospital 2) Visiting Researcher, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University 3) Graduate School of Health Sciences, Kagoshima University 4) Department of Physical Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University 5) Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University 6) Department of Cardiovascular Medicine and Hypertension, Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima University
Abstract	Background: Frailty is a multidimensional condition characterised by reduced physical and psychological resilience. Older adults also frequently demonstrate apathy, suggesting that it shares similar neuro-physiological pathways with frailty. This cross-sectional study aimed to investigate the association between apathy and frailty as defined by a comprehensive assessment. Methods: We analyzed 882 older adults (mean age: 74.4 ± 6.4 years; 62.1% female) who participated in a community-based health check survey (Tarumizu Study). Apathy was measured by the Geriatric Depression Scale-3A, a three-item subset of the Geriatric Depression Scale-15, and frailty by the Kihon Checklist of physical, psychological, functional, and social status. Associations were examined by multinomial logistic regression with frailty status (robust, pre-frailty, frailty) as the dependent variable, apathy as the independent variable, and sociodemographic factors, medications, cognitive function, functional capacity, and mood symptoms as potential confounders. Results: Apathy was observed in 23.7% of individuals, and logistic regression revealed significant associations with both pre-frailty and frailty after confounder adjustment (pre-frailty: odds ratio (OR) 1.80, 95% CI 1.22-2.64; frailty: OR 3.24, 95% CI 1.63-6.42). Participants with apathy also exhibited greater deficits in the Kihon Checklist subdomains instrumental activities of daily living (P = 0.022), physical function (P < 0.001), oral function (P < 0.001), and cognitive function (P = 0.001). Conclusions: Our findings underscore the importance of comprehensive frailty assessment and demonstrate that apathy can have pervasive deleterious effects on geriatric health.
keyword	Apathy, community-dwelling older adults, comprehensive frailty, cross-sectional study, frailty

※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。