

## 研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住高齢者における基本チェックリストの身体機能領域と自己申告の座位時間との関連
著者名	釜崎大志郎 <sup>1</sup> , 八谷瑞紀 <sup>1</sup> , 大川裕行 <sup>1</sup> , 藤原和彦 <sup>1</sup> , 保坂公大 <sup>2</sup> , 末永拓也 <sup>3</sup> , 吉瀬陽 <sup>4</sup> , 溝上泰弘 <sup>5</sup> , 鎌田實 <sup>6</sup> , 大田尾浩 <sup>1</sup>
所属	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 西九州大学リハビリテーション学部</li> <li>2. 久留米リハビリテーション病院 リハビリテーション科</li> <li>3. 敬天堂古賀病院 リハビリテーション科</li> <li>4. 聖マリア病院 リハビリテーション室</li> <li>5. 株式会社 MIZ</li> <li>6. 諏訪中央病院</li> </ol>
英文	
Title	Association Between Self-Reported Sitting Time and the Physical Function Domain of the Kihon Checklist Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults
Author	Taishiro Kamasaki <sup>1</sup> , Mizuki Hachiya <sup>1</sup> , Hiroyuki Okawa <sup>1</sup> , Kazuhiko Fujiwara <sup>1</sup> , Kodai Hosaka <sup>2</sup> , Takuya Suenaga <sup>3</sup> , Yo Kichize <sup>4</sup> , Yasuhiro Mizokami <sup>5</sup> , Minoru Kamata <sup>6</sup> , Hiroshi Otao <sup>1</sup>
Affiliation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Nishikyushu University</li> <li>2. Department of Rehabilitation, Medical Corporation Kabutoyamakai Kurume Rehabilitation Hospital</li> <li>3. Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Keitendo Koga Hospital</li> <li>4. Department of Rehabilitation, St. Mary's Hospital</li> <li>5. Department of Research and Development, Miz Co. Ltd</li> <li>6. Department of Community Healthcare, Suwa Central Hospital</li> </ol>
Abstract	Interventions that reduce sitting time are easier to implement than those that aim to increase physical activity in compliance with the guidelines. There is no consensus on the association between sitting time as assessed by the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) and physical function. We investigated the association between self-reported sitting time and physical function according to the Kihon Checklist (KCL) among community-dwelling older adults. Eight subjects met the exclusion criteria, leaving a final cohort of 79 community-dwelling older adults (mean age: 75 ± 6 years, 73% female). Our analysis revealed that sitting time was associated with physical function, even after adjusting for covariates (standardized β coefficient = 0.22, p = 0.023). Our findings emphasize the usefulness of assessing sitting time to maintain physical function in community-dwelling older adults. Furthermore, it may be important to reduce sitting time to maintain or improve physical function.
keyword	community-dwelling older adults, physical activity, physical function, sitting time, stair climbing

※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。