

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住高齢女性における虚弱と運動機能の関係
著者名	大和田宏美, 他
所属	仙台青葉学院短期大学 他
英文	
Title	The relationship between frailty and motor function among living in the community elderly females
Author	Hiromi Owada, Atsushi Otomo, Yuji Suzuki, Ayumi Suto, Kenji Murakami, Yuki Kishikawa.
Affiliation	Department of Rehabilitation, Division of Physical Therapy, Sendai Seiyo Gakuin College, Sendai Pain Clinic Center, Department of Rehabilitation, Division of Occupational Therapy, Sendai Seiyo Gakuin College, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, Faculty of Rehabilitation Sciences, Nishikyushu University.
Abstract	<p>[Purpose] This study aimed to investigate the prevalence of frailty among community-dwelling elderly females, and to examine its relation to motor function and the main risk factors of frailty. [Participants and Methods] The participants were 67 community-dwelling elderly females, aged 76.2 ± 7.7 years. We performed measurements of physical parameters, motor functions (such as grip strength), timed up and go test (TUG), walking speed, and frailty (measured using the Kihon Checklist [KCL]). [Results] KCL scores were 31.3%, 31.3%, and 37.3% in the frailty, pre-frailty, and robust groups, respectively. The frailty group was older than the pre-frailty and robust groups. Additionally, the different groups showed significant differences in grip strength, TUG, and walking speed. The highest median KCL score was for depression, followed by physical function. As a results, frailty was evident even among health-conscious elderly people. [Conclusion] It is essential to identify frailty at an early stage and identify its preventive factors, in order to extend the healthy life expectancy of the local population.</p>
keyword	Elderly females in the community; Frailty; Kihon Checklist (KCL).

※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。