

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	リハビリテーション利用者における運動能力としての歩行速度と認知機能との相関
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英文	
Title	Correlations between Motor Ability with Gait Speed and Cognitive Functions in Rehabilitation Users
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Abstract	<p>Purpose: To compare and examine motor and cognitive functions in people who require support, and in healthy elders. Method: The variables of age, BMI, educational background, blood pressure, grip strength, knee extension, gait speed, MMSE, and subjective health feeling for 36 rehabilitation users and 22 healthy elders were assessed. We compared and examined motor and cognitive functions in rehabilitation users who need support and healthy elders. Results: The percentage of MMSE scores with 27 points or higher and that of subjective health feeling with 3 points or higher were significantly higher in healthy elders than in rehabilitation users. Systolic and diastolic blood pressure were significantly higher in rehabilitation users than in healthy elders. Gait speed and MMSE scores were significantly higher in healthy elders than rehabilitation users. Conclusion: Gait speed could be used for physical fitness in elders. Gait speed was the best physical fitness measurement for elders. Gait speed of rehabilitation users was strongly related to MMSE scores. Gait speed could be a determinant of MMSE scores.</p>
keyword	Elderly, Gait Speed, Motor Ability, Rehabilitation Users, The Long-Term Care Insurance

※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。