

## 研究業績 英文表記

| 和文          |  |
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| 表題          | 介護老人保健施設に入所する寝たきり高齢者の唾液中免疫グロブリン SIgA は高い   |
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| 英文          |  |
| Title       | Elevated salivary secretory IgA (SIgA) in the bedridden geriatric residents of a long-term health care facility.   |
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| Abstract    | <p>Abstract: The role of mucosal immunity in the defense against pathogens is well established. However, there does not seem to be much research on the relationship between salivary secretory immunoglobulin A (SIgA), activities of daily living (ADL), and cognitive function, particularly among geriatric residents of long-term health care facilities. For this, the cognitive function and SIgA concentrations of 49 residents of such a long-term health care facility in Japan were evaluated across 3 mobility groups, namely, the walking (n = 11), wheelchair (n = 19), and bedridden groups (n = 19). Bedridden residents had lower mini-mental state than examination scores indicative of moderate cognitive impairment and significantly higher SIgA concentrations than the wheelchair and walking groups. We concluded that enhanced dedicated care of the mobile or partially mobile geriatric residents may be an instrument in infection prophylaxis.</p> |
| keyword     | Activities of daily living (ADL), Bedridden geriatric residents, Cognitive function, Long-term health care facility, Salivary secretory immunoglobulin   |

※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。