

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域で虚弱な独居高齢者の予防ケア-同居者がいる高齢者との比較
著者名	木村裕美 1、西尾美登里 2、古賀佳代子 1、久木原博子 1
所属	1 福岡大学医学部看護学科 2 日本赤十字九州国際看護大学
英文	
Title	Preventive care for frail seniors living alone in the community - Special characteristics compared with seniors living with other
Author	Kimura Hiromi1、Nishio Midori2、Koga Kayoko1、Kukihara Hiroko1
Affiliation	1 Fukuoka University of Medicine 2 Japanese Red Cross Kyushu International College of Nursing
Abstract	<p>The subjects were 125 eligible people out of 142 people considered as weak seniors (hereinafter, frail seniors) according to the basic checklist in S city. A self-administered questionnaire survey using a leaving method was conducted to investigate the frail senior's basic characteristics, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology Index of Competence (TMIG-IC), Scale for the feeling that life is worth living among the aged (K-1 Scale), Social Support Scale, Geriatric Depression Scale, and General Self-Efficacy Scale. In the statistical analysis, seniors living alone (group A) and seniors living with others (group B) were compared. Group A had a significantly higher score in instrumental independence and significantly lower scores in emotional support, instrumental support, negative support, and positive support. The odds ratio of each characteristic factor between seniors living alone and seniors living with others was 4.44 in instrumental independence, 0.51 in emotional support, 0.72 in instrumental support, and 0.76 in negative support. It was found that frail seniors living alone are instrumentally independent. However, it was also suggested that they are less likely to utilize emotional, instrumental, and social support.</p>
keyword	Community life, Seniors living alone, Frail, Preventive care, Characteristic

※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。

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	日本の血液透析患者における家族機能と精神的幸福感、レジリエンスの効果:横断研究(査読付)
著者名	久木原博子 ¹ 、山脇仁和解子 ² 、安藤 満代 ³ 、西尾美登里 ¹ 、木村裕美 ¹ 、古賀佳代子 ¹ 、田村美子 ⁴
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英文	
Title	The mediating effect of resilience between family function and mental well-being in hemodialysis patients in Japan: a cross sectional design.
Author	Hiroko Kukihara ¹ , Niwako Yamawaki ² , Michiyo Ando ³ , Midori Nishio ¹ , Hiromi Kimura ¹ , Yoshiko Tamura ⁴
Affiliation	1 Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University 2 Department of Psychology, Brigham Young University 3 St. Mary's College, School of Nursing 4 Department of Nursing, Yasuda Women's University
Abstract	<p>Background: End-stage kidney disease is highly prevalent worldwide. Currently, one of the most effective treatment modalities is dialysis therapy, which leads to serious side effects. Furthermore, psychiatric illnesses are prevalent among dialysis patients. Recently, researchers asserted that psychological resilience and family support could be helpful to maintain or improve patients' mental well-being. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to examine the mediating effects of resilience on the relationship between family functioning and mental well-being in these patients.</p> <p>Methods: To investigate the aim of this study, a cross-sectional design was employed. A total of 110 hemodialysis patients, who were receiving outpatient treatment from dialysis units at the University of Fukuoka and St. Maria Health Care Center in Japan, participated. Only the patients who met the criteria and who were willing to participate in this 30-min study were given The General Health Questionnaire-12, Conner-Davidson Resilience Scale, and Family Assessment Device. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) was performed to test the hypothesis that resilience would mediate the relationship between each subscale of family functioning, namely, cohesion, adaptability, communication, and mental well-being. Then Sobel's test was employed to examine the indirect effect.</p> <p>Results: The results of the SEM showed that the model had an acceptable fit (RMSEA = .077; CFI = .93; and IFI = .94). According to the results, resilience fully mediated the relationship between family functioning, specifically family adaptability and communication, and mental health well-being of the dialysis patients. However, family cohesion was not associated with resilience.</p> <p>Conclusions: The present study revealed that higher family adaptability and communication resulted in greater resilience, thus associated with better mental health. Given that poor mental health among dialysis patients is significantly associated with a decreased likelihood to adhere to treatment plans, it may lead to a significant risk to therapeutic compliance. As such, patients may experience detrimental consequences, such as death. This study showed that in order to maintain healthy mental well-being, developing resilience is a vital factor for hemodialysis patients.</p>

keyword	Adaptability, Communication, Dialysis patients, Family cohesion, Mental well-being
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研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	高齢者施設介護職員を対象としたヨガとマインドフルネス瞑想のストレス低減効果の検討
著者名	久木原博子 1、西尾美登里 2、田村美子 3、馬場保子 4、有田久美 1、上村千鶴 5、掛田遥 1
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英文	
Title	Yoga and Mindfulness Meditation for Elderly Facility Staff Study of stress reduction effect
Author	Hiroko Kukihar1, Midori Nishio2, Yoshiko Tamura3, Yasuko Baba4, Kumi Arita1, Tizuru Uemura5, Haruka Kakeda1
Affiliation	1 Faculty of Medicine, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka, Japan 2 Japanese Red Cross Kyushu International College of Nursing 3 Department of Nursing, Fukuyama Heisei University 4 Faculty of Nursing, Kwassui Women's University 5 Department of Nursing, Yasuda Women's University
Abstract	The group of elderly facility caregivers doing yoga was shown to have a certain stress reduction effect, but no stress reduction effect of mindfulness was observed. (翻訳使用)
keyword	

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