

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	妻や母を介護する高齢男性の虐待に至る状況と対処
著者名	西尾美登里
所属	日本赤十字九州国際看護大学
英文	
Title	Situations where abuse occurs: Abuse among older male caregivers of wives and mothers with dementia.
Author	Midori NISHIO
Affiliation	The Japanese Red Cross Kyushu International College of Nursing

Abstract	<p>Emotional exhaustion among caregivers may manifest as abuse of the care recipient, suicidal thoughts of the care recipient and caregiver, or ill-treatment of the caregiver themselves. It is recommended that factors that lead to mental health problems among caregivers are identified to prevent abuse. We aimed to clarify the situation of abuse among male caregivers who provide care for female family members (i.e., wife or mother) with dementia. We surveyed 100 male primary caregivers. Of these, 56 men (56.0%) had perpetrated or contemplated abuse. Data for 33 men who provided a free description of their feelings about abuse underwent qualitative analysis. This study was approved by the Ethics Review Committee of Fukuoka University School of Medicine (2017M40).</p> <p>The average caregiving period for male caregivers was 103 months, and all participating caregivers had experienced social difficulties. “Difficulty communicating” and “male caregivers are attacked” were extracted as situations leading to abuse. Difficulty communicating included two subcategories (“do not follow instructions” and “repeat the same thing”) and male caregivers are attacked included three subcategories (“attack,” “denial,” and “exile”).</p> <p>Male caregivers in this study might not have received sufficient education and opportunities to acquire housework skills, which could affect their stress response. Many male caregivers take care of wives or mothers with dementia without understanding their dementia and how to manage care provision, meaning many caregivers are tired, anxious, and want to escape but cannot. When the behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia worsen, it is necessary to anticipate the possibility that male caregivers may experience difficulty and establish an attitude of understanding and support for male caregivers. Experts also need to be involved when a care recipient (wife/mother) does not follow the caregiver’s (husband/son) instructions, repeats comments/behaviors because of dementia symptoms, or attacks a male caregiver. It is necessary to educate male caregivers to build their knowledge of dementia and provide activities to reduce perceived barriers.</p> <p>Although we report important findings, our study did not consider the duration of care for male caregivers of people with dementia. In addition, we did not investigate social networks, social support, social capital, or regional characteristics of male caregivers, and the duration of care varies widely. In further studies, it will be necessary to increase the number of participants and explore their attributes more broadly.</p>
keyword	Dementia, Abuse, Male caregiver, Wife, Mother

※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。