研究業績 英文表記

₹⊓ ♦	
主晤	のVID-10 流行後の地域なけ言絵表における外出毎度しい理比能しの関連性
表題	COVID-19 流行後の地域在住高齢者における外出頻度と心理状態との関連性
著者名	下木原 俊 ^{1,2)} , 丸田 道雄 ^{3,4)} , 赤崎 安昭 ⁵⁾ , 池田 由里子 ⁵⁾ , 韓 侊熙 ^{4,6)} , 釜﨑 大志郎 ²⁾ , 徳田 圭一郎 ⁷⁾ , 日高 雄磨 ^{3,8)} , 赤崎 義彦 ^{8,9)} , 田平 隆行 ⁵⁾
所属	1) 南鹿児島さくら病院 リハビリテーション科 2) 鹿児島大学大学院 保健学研究科 博士後期課程 3) 大勝病院 リハビリテーション科 4) 鹿児島大学 医学部 客員研究員 5) 鹿児島大学 医学部 保健学科 作業療法学専攻 6) 熊本大学医学部附属病院 精神神経科 7) キラメキヘルスケアホスピタル リハビリテーション科 8) 鹿児島大学大学院 保健学研究科 博士前期課程 9) 垂水中央病院 リハビリテーション科
英文	
Title	Association between Frequency of Going Out and Psychological Condition among Community - Dwelling Older Adults after the COVID - 19 Pandemic in Japan
Author	Suguru Shimokihara ^{1,2)} , Michio Maruta ^{3,4)} , Yasuaki Akasaki ⁵⁾ , Yuriko Ikeda ⁵⁾ , Gwanghee Han ^{4,6)} , Taishiro Kamasaki ²⁾ , Keiichiro Tokuda ⁷⁾ , Yuma Hidaka ^{3,8)} , Yoshihiko Akasaki ^{8,9)} , Takayuki Tabira ⁵⁾
Affiliation	 Department of Rehabilitation, Minamikagoshima Sakura Hospital Doctoral Program, Graduate School of Health Sciences, Kagoshima University Department of Rehabilitation, Okatsu Hospital Visiting Researcher, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University Department of Neuropsychiatry, Kumamoto University Hospital Department of Rehabilitation, Kirameki Terrace Healthcare Hospital Master's Program, Graduate School of Health Sciences, Kagoshima University Department of Rehabilitation, Tarumizu Chuo Hospital
Abstract	Background: The psychological condition and frequency of going out (FGO) of community - dwelling older adults after the spread of COVID - 19 will provide insights for supporting the daily lives of community - dwelling older adults. Going out is defined as moving from one's own home to a place or region beyond one's own home and is considered to reflect the daily and social life of community - dwelling older adults. This study investigates the relationship between the FGO and current psychological condition after the second wave of COVID - 19 in community - dwelling older adults in Japan. Methods: This study adopted a self - administered questionnaire by mail. A total of 493 members of CO - OP Kagoshima were included in the analysis and divided into two groups according to the change in FGO. Multiple logistic regression analysis was conducted after a bivariate analysis to investigate the relationship between the FGO and psychological condition. Results: Significant differences were noted between the groups with decreased FGO and those with increased/unchanged FGO in general and pandemic - related psychological condition. Multiple logistic regression analysis showed a significant relationship between FGO and psychological condition, such as mental fatigue, not smiling as much as before, and anxiousness to go outside. Conclusion: Community - dwelling older adults may have experienced a decrease in the frequency of going out and a detrimental effect on their psychological condition after the COVID - 19 pandemic. This finding may inform strategies to identify priorities for psychological approaches altered by COVID - 19 to prevent confinement and stress in older adults.
keyword	community - dwelling older adults, COVID - 19, pidemiology, frequency of going out, psychological condition