

## 研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住の心臓病高齢者における社会的虚弱性と有意義な活動
著者名	赤崎 義彦 <sup>1)</sup> , 田平 隆行 <sup>2)</sup> , 丸田 道雄 <sup>3)</sup> , 牧迫 飛雄馬 <sup>2)</sup> , 宮田 昌明 <sup>2)</sup> , 韓 侑熙 <sup>4)</sup> , 池田 由里子 <sup>2)</sup> , 中村 篤志 <sup>5)</sup> , 下木原 俊 <sup>6)</sup> , 日高 雄磨 <sup>7)</sup> , 釜崎 大志郎 <sup>6)</sup> , 窪菌 琢郎 <sup>7)</sup> , 大石 充 <sup>7)</sup>
所属	1)垂水中央病院 リハビリテーション科 2)鹿児島大学大学院医学系研究科保健学専攻 3)長崎大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科保健学専攻作業療法学講座 4)国際医療福祉大学福岡保健医療学部作業療学科 5)環境省・国立水俣病研究所 6)鹿児島大学大学院保健学研究科臨床精神医学専攻博士後期課程 7)医療法人社団三州会 大勝病院 リハビリテーション科 8)鹿児島大学大学院医歯学総合研究科循環器内科学講座 高血圧学分野
英文	
Title	Social Frailty and Meaningful Activities among Community-Dwelling Older Adults with Heart Disease
Author	Yoshihiko Akasaki <sup>a</sup> , Takayuki Tabira <sup>b</sup> , Michio Maruta <sup>c</sup> , Hyuma Makizako <sup>b</sup> , Masaaki Miyata <sup>b</sup> , Gwanghee Han <sup>d</sup> , Yuriko Ikeda <sup>b</sup> , Atsushi Nakamura <sup>e</sup> , Suguru Shimokihara <sup>f</sup> , Yuma Hidaka <sup>g</sup> , Taishiro Kamasaki <sup>f</sup> , Takuro Kubozono <sup>h</sup> , Mitsuru Ohishi <sup>h</sup>
Affiliation	<sup>a</sup> Department of Rehabilitation, Tarumizu Central Hospital <sup>b</sup> Graduate School of Health Sciences, Kagoshima University Faculty of Medicine <sup>c</sup> Department of Occupational Therapy, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences Health Sciences <sup>d</sup> Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences at Fukuoka, International University of Health and Welfare <sup>e</sup> National Institute for Minamata Disease, Ministry of the Environment <sup>f</sup> Doctoral Program of Clinical Neuropsychiatry, Graduate School of Health Science, Kagoshima University <sup>g</sup> Department of Rehabilitation, Medical Corporation, Sanshukai, Okatsu Hospital <sup>h</sup> Department of Cardiovascular Medicine Hypertension, Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima University
Abstract	Patients with heart disease are more likely to experience social frailty due to physical inactivity, which may affect meaningful activities such as hobbies. This study aimed to investigate (1) the association between heart disease and social frailty in community-dwelling older adults and (2) the characteristics of meaningful activities in community-dwelling older adults with heart disease. Data from 630 older adults who participated in a community-based health survey were obtained, including clinical history, meaningful activities, social frailty and psychosomatic functions. Participants were divided into two groups: those with heart disease (n = 79) and those without (n = 551), and comparisons were made. Social frailty was observed in 23.7% of participants with heart disease, and logistic regression revealed significant associations with heart disease and social frailty after adjusting for potential covariates (OR, 1.97; 95% CI, 1.06-3.67; p = 0.032). Participants with heart disease did not differ significantly in terms of satisfaction or performance; their frequency of engagement in meaningful activities was significantly lower than without heart disease (p = 0.041). These results suggest that heart disease and social frailty are associated in community-dwelling older adults, and that this demographic is inclined to engage in meaningful activities less frequently.
keyword	frailty; heart disease; older adult

※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。