研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住高齢者における墓参りと無気力の関係
著者名	日高 雄磨 1), 田平 隆行 2), 丸田 道雄 3), 牧迫 飛雄馬 4), 池田 由里子 2), 中村 篤志 5), 韓 侊熙 6), 宮田 浩紀 7.8), 下木原 俊 8), 赤崎 義彦 9), 釜崎 大志郎 8), 窪薗 琢郎 10), 大石 充 10)
所属	1)医療法人社団三州会 大勝病院 リハビリテーション科 2)鹿児島大学医学部保健学科作業療法学専攻 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)鹿児島大学医学部保健学科理学療法学専攻 5)環境省・国立水俣病研究所 6)国際医療福祉大学福岡保健医療学部作業療法学科 7)熊本保健科学大学健康科学部リハビリテーション学科作業療法学専攻 8)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 9)垂水中央病院 リハビリテーション科 10)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 Relationship between grave visitation and apathy among community-dwelling older	
Title	adults
Author	Yuma HIDAKA ¹), Takayuki TABIRA ²), Michio MARUTA ³), Hyuma MAKIZAKO ⁴), Yuriko IKEDA ²), Atsushi NAKAMURA ⁵), Gwanghee HAN ⁶), Hironori MIYATA ^{7,8}), Suguru SHIMOKIHARA ⁸), Yoshihiko AKASAKI ⁹), Taishiro KAMASAKI ⁸), Takuro KUBOZONO ¹⁰), Mitsuru OHISHI ¹⁰)
Affiliation	 Department of Rehabilitation, Medical Corporation, Sanshukai, Okatsu Hospital Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Nagasaki University Department of 4Physical Therapy, School of Health Sciences Faculty of Medicine, Kagoshima University National Institute for Minamata Disease, Ministry of the Environment Department of Occupational Therapy, School of Health Sciences at Fukuoka, International University of Health and Welfare Division of Occupational Therapy, School of Rehabilitation, Faculty of Health Science, Kumamoto Health Science University Doctoral Program of Clinical Neuropsychiatry, Graduate School of Health Science, Kagoshima University Department of Rehabilitation, Tarumizu Central Hospital, Kagoshima Cardiovascular Medicine and Hypertension, Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences, Kagoshima University
Abstract	In this study, the relationship between grave visitation, a standard religious activity in Japan, and depression and apathy symptoms was investigated among older adults in Japan. Of the participants, 91.8% reported regular grave visitation. The non-visiting group had a significantly higher prevalence of apathy symptoms (44.2%) than the visiting groups. Furthermore, using the frequent group as the reference, Poisson regression analysis adjusted for potential covariates demonstrated that no grave visitation was significantly related to apathy (prevalence ratio, 1.43; 95% confidence interval, 1.00-2.05, P = 0.049). Not practising grave visitation was significantly related to apathy among older adults. Helping older adults to visit graves may prevent apathy by facilitating motivation and increasing activity.
keyword	apathy, community-based participatory research, graveyards, religious beliefs.