## 転倒に恐怖心を抱く高齢者の身体活動量と ADL評価値との関連について

### -日常生活の活動制限の実態と ADL に及ぼす影響-

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# Relations Between Physical Activity Amounts of the Elderly Having a Fear of Falling, and the ADL Evaluation

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- investigation on the actual activity limitation in everyday life and influences on the ADL -

by

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study is to clarify the physical activity amounts and activity

limitations of the home living elderly who have a fear of falling, and the relationships between these factors and their mobility.

The subjects of this study are two citizens of town A in Shimane Prefecture, who for the past five years had experienced hip fracture due to falling. The survey was carried out during 18-25 July 2000 in the following methods.

- 1) Measurement of physical activity amounts
- 2) Measurement of mobilty and balance
- 3) Everyday life survey by Questionnaire and interview

Results show that, as a measurement of physical activity, subject A and B show an average of 579 and 3,210 steps per day, respectively. Both of them were below the average data of the same age group. It was confirmed by measuring that activity is severely limited due to fear of falling. Furthermore, a low level of mobility and balance was shown, especially on the leg which was injured in the past. It was also evident that the injury had an influence on the gait.

Measurement and subordinate interviews suggested that activity limitation is apparent among the elderly who had a fear of falling and viciously relates to decrease in mobility.

### 要旨

本研究は、転倒への恐怖心を抱いて暮らす在宅 高齢者の日常の身体活動量及び活動制限を明らか にするとともに、それらと移動能力との関連を示 すことを目的とした.

被検者は、島根県A村で過去5年間において、 転倒して大腿骨頸部骨折を来した2名だった.調 査は2000年7月18-25日の期間に、1)身体活動 量の測定、2)移動能力及びバランス能力の測定、 3)質問紙及び面接による日常生活調査を実施した.

その結果,身体活動量として1日平均の歩数は被検者Aが579歩,Bが3,210歩と同年代の参考値と比較して低値であった.転倒恐怖に伴う活動制限が著しいことが,実測により確かめられた.移動能力とバランス能力も低値で,特に患側脚での支持力が著しく低下しており,歩行動作にも影

響を及ぼしていた.本研究の実測や補助的な面接 調査により、転倒恐怖を抱く高齢者は、活動制限 が顕著で、移動能力も低いという悪循環を形成し ていることが示唆された.