## 高齢者における杖歩行時の歩数計測法の開発

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Development of the Accuracy of Pedometer Used by the Elderly During Walking with a Cane

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## **ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study was to develop the accuracy of accelerometer-type pedometer used by the elderly during walking with a cane. The attendees of the gait training at the commuting rehabilitation services center participated in this study. Eighteen subjects walked with a cane (male; 5, female; 13, age;  $80.9 \pm 7.7$  yrs, height;  $148.1 \pm 7.7$  cm, weight;  $51.8 \pm 8.8$  kg [mean  $\pm$  SD], 9 had an impaired gait), and 31 subjects walked without a cane (male; 7, female; 24, age;  $80.9 \pm 7.7$  yrs, height;  $148.1 \pm 7.7$  cm, weight;  $51.8 \pm 8.8$  kg, 15 had an impaired gait). Subjects walked about 20 m there and back at their own speed. We estimated the number of steps based on the cadence obtained from the

composite power spectrums of triaxial acceleration signals using FFT algorithm (FM). FM was compared with the number of steps visually counted by a physical therapist (RM) and by pedometer (PM). As results, PM measured by the pedometer was inaccurate. But this FFT method was reasonably accurate when estimating the number of steps. PM was significantly less than the RM (p < 0.05), and the error of PM was  $53.2 \pm 34.1\%$  of RM. In contrast, FM did not differ from the RM, and the average error of FM was  $-0.7 \pm 7.9\%$  of RM (absolute value;  $5.8 \pm 5.3\%$ ). We suggest that our method is adequate and suitable for estimating the number of steps in elderly people during walking not only with a cane but also with slow walking speeds or gait disorders.

## 要旨

本研究は, 高齢者の杖歩行時における歩数計測 法を新たに開発することを目的とした.被験者は, 通所型リハビリテーション施設に通う高齢患者 49名 (80.9 ± 7.7才) で、18名が杖歩行(下肢機 能障害9名), 31名が杖なし歩行(下肢機能障害 15名) であった、被験者は加速度計および歩数 計を腰背部に装着し、直線約10mを各個人に適し た速度で往復した. 理学療法士が目視で測定した 歩数 (RM), 歩数計により検出された歩数 (PM), および本研究にて開発した手法を用いて検出され た歩数 (FM) とを比較した結果, PM は RM より 有意に (p<0.05) 低く, RM との誤差は53.2 ± 34.1%であった. 一方, FMとRMとの間に差は 認められなかった. FMとRMとの誤差は-0.7± 7.9%であり、杖や下肢機能障害の有無による影 響を受けなかった.以上のことから、本研究で提 案した歩数計測法は、杖歩行のみならず、下肢機 能障害などのため従来の歩数計で計測が困難であ った高齢者の歩数をも精度良く計測することが可 能であるものと考えられた.