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| 学位の種類 | 博士 (理学療法学) |
| 学位記番号 | 健博 第 249 号 |
| 学位授与の日付 | 令和5年3月25日 |
| 課程・論文の別 | 学位規則第4条第1項該当 |
| 学位論文題名 | The Effect of Trunk Position on Attentional Disengagement |
| | in Unilateral Spatial Neglect |
| | 体幹の肢位が半側空間無視の注意の解放障害に与える影響について |
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【論文の内容の要旨】

[Introduction] Unilateral spatial neglect (USN) causes difficulties in disengaging attention from the right side to unexpected targets on the left. However, the relationship between egocentric spatial position and attentional disengagement remains unclear. Therefore, this study aimed to clarify the relationship between trunk position and attentional disengagement. [Materials and Methods] Thirty-eight patients with early stroke onset were classified as follows: USN (n=18), right brain damage without USN (n=10), and left brain damage (n=10). The primary outcome was reaction time (RT) in the modified Posner task (MPT). The MPT comprised a condition in which the preceding cue and target direction were the same (valid condition) and a condition in which the directions were opposite (invalid condition). RT to the target was calculated. The MPT was performed in three different trunk positions (trunk midline, left, and right). In each group, the RT was compared based on the stimulus conditions and trunk position. [Results] The RT was delayed in the valid and invalid left conditions, especially in the invalid left condition. The RT of the trunk right condition was significantly reduced compared to that of trunk midline and left conditions in the invalid left condition. [Discussion] We found that trunk position is related to attention disengagement in patients with USN. Therapeutic intervention considering the position of the trunk based on the severity of USN may contribute to patient recovery.