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学 位 の 種 類	博士（作業療法学）
学 位 記 番 号	健博　第 226 号
学位授与の日付	令和 4 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	Development of prediction models for domestic chores resumption among mild stroke patients three months after discharge from specialized rehabilitation wards: A multi-center prospective cohort study 回復期リハビリテーション病棟退院 3 か月後における軽度脳卒中患者の家事再開予測モデルの開発：多施設共同の前向きコホート研究
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【論文の内容の要旨】

Background: Whether stroke patients resume domestic chores is one of the major issues associated with their quality of life. Prediction models for domestic chores resumption among stroke survivors can be useful for setting goals and planning rehabilitation.

Objectives: To develop prediction models for individual domestic chores resumption among mild stroke patients three months after discharge from specialized rehabilitation wards.

Methods: Ninety-one stroke patients admitted to the specialized rehabilitation wards of four hospitals were included in the analyses. We assessed the prestroke and three months post-discharge frequencies of six domestic chore items of the Frenchay Activities Index. Demographic variables and candidate predictors such as paralysis severity, cognitive function, walking speed, and self-efficacy were collected at discharge. Binary logistic regression analysis was performed to build prediction models for individual domestic chores resumption after stroke.

Results: The preparing meals model included walking speed (OR=1.05, 95%CI=1.02–1.07) and cognitive function (OR=1.29, 95%CI=1.03–1.62) as predictors;

washing up model, walking speed (OR=1.04, 95%CI=1.01–1.06); washing clothes model, walking speed (OR=1.06, 95%CI=1.03–1.09), and number of family members living together (OR=0.42, 95%CI=0.22–0.79); light housework model, walking speed (OR=1.06, 95%CI=1.03–1.09); heavy housework model, walking speed (OR=1.03, 95%CI=1.01–1.05), cognitive function (OR=1.38, 95%CI=1.07–1.77), and self-efficacy (OR=1.91, 95%CI=1.01–3.62); and local shopping model, walking speed (OR=1.05, 95%CI=1.02–1.07), age (OR=0.94, 95%CI=0.88–1.00), and number of family members living together(OR=0.61, 95%CI=0.35–1.05). All the models showed good discrimination and calibration. Conclusions: We developed six models to predict individual domestic chores resumption among mild stroke patients three months after discharge from specialized rehabilitation wards. Each model showed good discrimination and calibration. The models could provide valuable information for determining rehabilitation plans and therapeutic strategies for resuming domestic chores among mild stroke patients.