原著

脳血管障害患者の摂食・嚥下の自立に関係する 因子の検討

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A Study of Factors Related to Independence of Swallowing in Patients with Cerebrovascular Accident

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to identify the factors related to the ability to swallow in patients who have had a cerebrovascular accident, in order to determine the prognosis for swallowing and to create an efficient treatment plan. Evaluations were done before and after therapy, which was based on three items of videofluorography and seven items of occupational therapy. The results indicated that the ability to swallow at the time of discharge after therapy was significantly related to problems of the pharyngeal phase, aspiration, and dementia at the beginning of therapy. The results suggest that these three factors are important in determining the prognosis for swallowing and creating an efficient treatment plan.

要約

研究の目的は、脳血管障害患者の摂食の予後を予測し、効率的な治療計画を立てるために、摂食・嚥下の自立に関係する因子を特定することである。方法は初期評価時の10因子と、訓練終了時の摂食能力を比較した、結果、終了時の摂食・嚥下の自立は、咽頭期の問題、誤嚥、痴呆と有意に関連することを示した。この結果は、これらの3因子が摂食・嚥下の予後予測や治療計画立案に重要であることを示唆する。