• 系統編號 RN9311-0150 • 計畫中文名 太極拳對預防社區老人跌倒及降低其醫療使用的效性(II) 稱 • 計畫英文名 Effectiveness of Tai Chi Quan on Reduction of Falls and Health Care Utilization among Community Elderly People (II) 稱 NSC91-2320-B038-011 • 主管機關 行政院國家科學委員會 計畫編號 • 執行機構 台北醫學大學傷害防治學研究所 • 本期期間 9108 ~ 9207 使用語言 • 報告頁數 15 頁 • 研究人員 林茂榮 Lin, Mau-Roung • 中文關鍵字 社區; 跌倒; 老人; 太極拳 • 英文關鍵字 Community; Falls; Elderly people; Tai Chi Chuan

• 中文摘要

目的:推行太極拳運動一年以瞭解太極拳是否能降低老人跌倒發生率。方法:以台中縣新社鄉六個村 65 歲以上老人爲研究對象,研究設計採前後(Before and after)與同步對照(Simultaneous controls)混合。其中兩村爲太極拳組,四個村爲對照組,六村內都有張貼預防跌倒海報,並從 2002 年 8 月到 2003 年 7 月以楊氏太極拳十三式介入。研究資料的收集包括(1)基線測量:於 2001 年 8 月採用結構式問卷進行第一次面對面訪視。與(2)跌倒電話追蹤:自 2001 年 8 月至 2003 年 7 月,每位老人共 8 次電話追蹤。並利用波以松回歸(Poisson regression)來分析太極拳對降低老人跌倒的效應。結果:整體而言,太極拳組及對照組的跌倒發生率均有顯著下降,但兩組發生率的改變並無顯著差異。另外,太極拳介入對較能降低年輕老人的跌倒發生率。結論:太極拳的社區介入並不足以有效降低社區老人跌倒發生率,但社區介入試驗(包含衛教宣導、問卷訪視等活動)可能幫助降低社區老人跌倒的發生。

• 英文摘要

Purposes: This study was to examine the effectiveness of Tai Chi Chuan on the reduction of falls among older people. Methods: The study design was a combination of before and after and simultaneous controls. Of 6 villages in Shin-Sher Township, Taichung County, 2 villages were intervened by 13-form Tai Chi Chuan from August 2002 to July 2003, and 4 were the control froup. Data collection included (1) baseline information using personal interviews and (2) follow-up telephone interviews every 3 months over a 2-year period of from August 2002 to July 2003. The Poisson regression model was employed to investigate the effects of Tai Chi Quan on the reduction of falls. Result: Both of incidence rates of falls in Tai Chi Chuan and control groups decreased significantly; however, the decreases in the two groups were similar. Furthermore, the decrease was different in younger elderly people. Conclusion: The Tai Chi Chuan may not effectively reduce the incidence rate of falls among community dwelling older people.