

The Change of Rest-Activity Patterns In Older Community-Dwellers With Pre-Frailty

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<Introduction>

"Frailty" is commonly recognized as a risk factor to increase the incident of various diseases (e.g. cardiovascular disease, stroke, depression and insomnia) in the context of population ageing. We hypothesized that the characteristics in older individuals with frailty might be immanent in the change of lifestyle including rest-activity patterns in their daily life, but a relationship between frailty and rest-activity patterns in their daily life remains unclear. The aim of this study was to examine rest-activity patterns in older individuals with frailty. This is an interim report.

<Methods>

Participants were recruited from community-dwellers over 60 years old in Akita prefecture, JAPAN. The procedure and analyses of this study indicate in the Figure 1.

The participants wore the Actiwatch-Spectrum (Philips Respironics) for seven days in their living environment. The Rest-Activity Parameters (van Someren et al., 1996) were also measured using actigraph's data for seven days, including **Stability**, **Fragmentation and Relative amplitude** of rest-activity rhythms.





Conflicts of interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

(n = 11)

S.D.

5.2

6.5

0.3

0.17

0.33

0.08

927

5919

p value

0.12

0.77

0.01*

0.02*

0.46

0.10

0.31

0.08

0.02*

0.67

0.25

0.03*