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題目 (Title):

使用計步活動偵測器測量有下肢殘肢的年輕人之移位活動的信度。

Reliability of StepWatch Activity Monitor to Measure Locomotor Activity in Youth With Lower Limb Salvage.

摘要中文翻譯**目的：**

本研究的目的是要決定有效記錄有下肢殘肢者的行走表現所需之最少測量天數。

方法：

19 位有下肢殘肢者在腳踝配戴動作感測器以收集 7 天期間的步數。使用概化理論檢查步數的變異成份(概化研究)，並使用不同天的組合以決定合適的監測天數(決斷研究)。

結果：

平均步數在週末比週間高。行走的個別間變異佔了步數總變異的 50% (決斷研究)。週間四天、週末兩天、或週間三天加週末一天都有達到 80%。

結論：

本篇研究提供適當的監測方式以追蹤有下肢殘肢者的復健行走成果。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

The study purpose was to determine the minimum number of monitoring days necessary to reliably capture walking among individuals with lower limb salvage.

METHODS:

Nineteen participants with lower limb salvage wore an ankle-mounted motion sensor over a 7-day period to obtain step counts. Generalizability theory was used to examine the variance components in step counts (G study) and to determine the appropriate length of activity monitoring using various combinations of days (D study).

RESULTS:

Mean step counts were higher on weekends than on weekdays. Fifty percent of the total variance in step counts was accounted for by interindividual variability in walking (D study). Eighty percent was reached individually with 4 weekdays, 2 weekend days, or 3 week days + weekend days.

CONCLUSION:

The study provides data for an appropriate monitoring method to track walking outcomes of rehabilitation for individuals with lower limb salvage.

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