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題目 (Title):

高高站立：使用改裝騎乘玩具車鼓勵站立的可行性研究

Standing Tall: Feasibility of a Modified Ride-On Car That Encourages Standing.

摘要中文翻譯**目的：**

本研究的目的是探索患有唐氏症嬰兒使用改裝過有坐和站立模式的騎乘玩具車之可行性。

方法：

參與者包括4名患有唐氏症的嬰兒。在9個月的介入期間，要求每個家庭每天至少提供嬰兒8分鐘駕駛改裝騎乘玩具車，每周至少5次。

結果與結論：

不同家庭對介入的依從率(adherence rate)有很大差異。嬰兒可獨立使用改裝過有坐和站立模式的騎乘玩具車，並且享受駕駛它的樂趣。使用改裝騎乘玩具車的介入是可行的，值得未來進一步探討此一介入依從率的阻礙因素。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this study was to determine the feasibility of infants with Down syndrome to use a modified ride-on car with seated and standing modes.

METHODS:

Participants included 4 infants with Down syndrome. Families were asked to provide at least 8 minutes of modified ride-on car driving per day, at least 5 times per week throughout the 9-month intervention.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS:

Families demonstrated a variety of adherence rates to the intervention. Infants demonstrated independent activation of the modified ride-on car in seated and standing modes and enjoyed driving. The modified ride-on car intervention was feasible and warrants further testing to address barriers that influence adherence to the intervention.

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