RESEARCH ARTICLE

Effects of physiatrist and registered therapist operating acute rehabilitation (PROr) in patients with stroke

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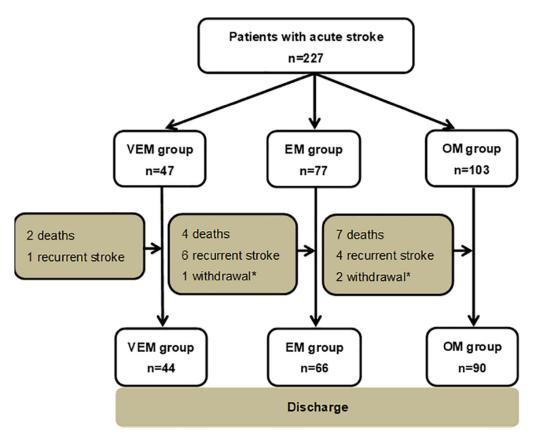


Fig 1. Patients enrolment flow chart. *; Patients with severe heart failure and acute myocardial infarction were excluded from the study. VEM; very early mobilization (started within 24 hours), EM; early mobilization (started 24–48 hours), OM; other mobilization (started ≥48 hours).

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Table 1. Baseline characteristics of patients.

	VEM group	EM group	OM group
N	47	77	103
Age (years)	72.4±2.2	77.3±1.4	77.3±1.2
Gender (females/males)	23 / 24	39 / 38	44 / 59
Height (cm)	159±1.5	158±1.0	158±0.9
Weight (kg)	60±2.1	57±1.3	56±1.2
Type of stroke (Hemorrhage / infarction)	18/29	12/65	34 / 69
Duration of hospital stay (days)	14.2±1.1 (n = 44)	16.3±1.2 (n = 66)	$19.5\pm1.1^{\dagger} (n = 90)$
Time spent in rehabilitation per person (min/day)	73.9±3.3 (n = 44)	69.4±3.0 (n = 66)	69.3±2.4 (n = 90)

Data are mean±SEM.

VEM; very early mobilization (started within 24 hrs), EM; early mobilization (started within 24–48 hrs), OM; other mobilization (started \geq 48 hrs).

Table 2. Changes in Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS), National Institute of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS), modified Rankin Scale (mRS) and Functional Independence Measure (FIM).

	First rehabilitation			Discharge		
	VEM n = 44	EM n = 66	OM n = 90	VEM n = 44	EM n = 66	OM n = 90
Glasgow Coma Scale	13.8±0.3	13.0±0.4	12.6±0.4	14.7±0.1 [†]	13.7±0.3 ^{†,} *	13.8±0.3 ^{†,} *
NIHSS	7.3±1.1	10.6±1.3	12.2±1.2	4.4±1.0 [†]	8.1±1.1 [†]	8.3±1.0 ^{†,} *
mRS	4.0±0.2	4.1±0.2	4.3±0.1	3.0±0.2 [†]	3.5±0.2 [†]	3.6±0.1 [†]
Total FIM	53.4±3.9	54.3±4.2	51.3±3.5	86.0±5.1 [†]	74.3±4.7 [†]	71.2±3.9 [†]
Motor subscale	30.3±2.8	33.3±2.9	31.7±2.4	58.8±4.0 [†]	50.9±3.5 [†]	47.6±3.0 [†]
Cognition subscale	23.1±1.6	21.0±1.5	19.6±1.3	27.3±1.3 [†]	23.4±1.4 [†]	23.6±1.2 [†]

Data are mean±SEM.

See Table 1 for the definition of the three groups.

[†]p<0.05, compared with the VEM group.

[†]p<0.05, compared with first rehabilitation and discharge.

^{*}p<0.05, compared with the VEM group.

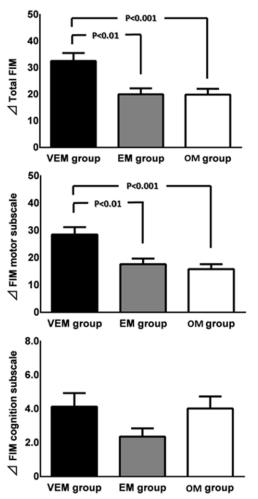


Fig 2. Gain in Functional Independence Measure (FIM). Data are mean±SEM. See <u>Take</u> definition of the three groups.

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trial, the death rate was 8.5% (6/71) when rehabilitation started two weeks witl and 13.2% (5/38) for within 24 hours [6]. In our study, the death rate was 5.7% tation started about two weeks and 4.3% in the VEM group. Considered toget studies and the present findings support the view that PROr is clinically benef associated with worsened mortality.

AVERTとの違い ロ リハ医が初回評価している ロ 離床時間が長い

そもそもRCTでないということは、 離床の影響というより、患者の病 態を反映しているだけではない か?という疑問が拭えない。