

維持血液透析患者における労働機能障害の調査

Factors affecting presenteeism in workers with hemodialysis:

Hiroki Yabe*¹⁾, Aki Tabata²⁾, Norihisa Sugimoto³⁾

1) Department of Physical Therapy, School of Rehabilitation Sciences, Seirei Christopher University, 2) Department of Rehabilitation, Seirei Sakura Citizen Hospital, 3) Fukuokahigashi Hobashira Clinic

Introduction

Presenteeism and work dysfunction in dialysis patients should be assessed to improve disease management and work productivity. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the prevalence and factors surrounding presenteeism and work dysfunction in workers with nocturnal hemodialysis.

Methods

This multicenter cross-sectional study included 42 workers with nocturnal hemodialysis. Presenteeism was measured in patients using the Work Functioning Impairment Scale (WFun), employment status, exercise habit, and exercise self-efficacy (SE).

Results

The WFun score was 12.5 ± 6.3 points, and patients with mild presenteeism were 12 (28.6%), moderate was 2 (4.8%), and severe was 1 (2.4%). Multiple regression analysis, which was adjusted for few confounding factors, showed that WFun had a significant relationship with lower exercise SE ($r = -0.32$) and normalized protein catabolism rate ($r = 0.31$).

Conclusions

Working patients with nocturnal hemodialysis had presenteeism and a significant correlation with exercise SE and normalized protein catabolism rate. This study provides a framework to prevent work dysfunction in nocturnal hemodialysis patients.

倫理審査	■承認番号 (21065) □該当しない
利益相反	■なし □あり ()