- 原著 -

特別養護老人ホームにおける口腔ケアの実施とその効果

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Effects of oral care carried out in a special nursing home for the elderly

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Abstract: In order to raise the motivation for oral care in care institutions, we have carried out oral care in a special nursing home for the elderly in Niigata city since July 1999. This study reports on the conditions and effects of oral care, which was carried out between July 1999 and June 2000 in this institution. After supper once a week, 6-7 dentists performed mouth cleaning, removal and cleaning of dentures of 29 institutionalized elderly subjects (3 males and 26 females, average age: 87). The institutionalized elderly were cognitively impaired and their ADL (Ability of Daily Living) was remarkably declined. Functional training for food intake was also performed on tube-fed persons who were judged to be fit for direct training. The state of oral hygiene among the institutionalized elderly was improved. The number of respiratory infections during one year was decreased from 24 to 13. The cognitional status and food intake function were also improved. The oral care provided to the 29 subjects of our study by care workers of the institution was improved in the tube-fed subjects. However, no improvement was revealed in the oral-fed subjects.

抄録: 当講座では,介護施設での口腔ケアのモチベーションを高めることを目的とし,平成11年7月から新潟市内の介護施設(特別養護老人ホーム)において口腔ケアを実施した。本論文は平成11年7月から平成12年6月までの一年間における同施設での口腔ケア実施状況とその効果について報告した。

ADLの著しく低下した入所者29名(男性3名,女性26名,平均年齢87歳)を対象に,歯科医師6~7名で毎週一回夕食後に,口腔清掃,義歯の取り外し清掃を行った。経管栄養で直接訓練が可能と判断した人には寒天ゼリーを用いた摂食機能訓練を行った。

口腔衛生状態が改善され,呼吸器感染症の発生数は口腔ケア開始前後一年間の比較で24件から13件に減少した。また,認知面,摂食嚥下機能についても改善がみられた。著者らが担当した29名に対する,施設での口腔ケアの実施状況については,経管栄養者に対しては改善がみられたが,経口摂取者に対しては改善がみられなかった。