

総会記事

第 191 回東京医科大学医学会総会

日 時 : 2023 年 6 月 17 日 (土) 12 時 00 分～

開 催 : ウェビナー開催

当番分野 : 医学教育学分野、消化器外科・移植外科学分野

(Zoom によるコース別発表)

一般演題発表 : 1-1～1-5、2-1～2-5、3-1～3-2、4-1～4-7、

5-1～5-3、6-2～6-5、7-1～7-7、8-1

国際交流報告 : 9-1～9-10

1-1.

Complex effects of childhood abuse, subjective social status, and trait anxiety on presenteeism in adult volunteers from the community

(社会人大学院博士課程 4 年精神医学分野)

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【Background】 Presenteeism, which is reduced productivity levels owing to physical or mental problems, causes substantial economic loss. It is known to be associated with personal and working environment factors, but the mechanism has not been fully clarified to date. Therefore, we analyzed the effects of childhood abuse on presenteeism of general adult workers, and the mediating effects of subjective social status and trait anxiety.

【Methods】 From 2017 to 2018, a cross-sectional survey was performed, and 469 adult workers provided

written consent. Demographic information, and results from the Child Abuse and Trauma Scale, Subjective Social Status, State-Trait Anxiety Inventory form Y, and Work Limitations Questionnaire were investigated. Multiple linear regression and path analyses were performed.

【Results】 Childhood abuse indirectly affected current presenteeism via subjective social status and trait anxiety. Presenteeism was directly affected only by trait anxiety, and childhood abuse directly affected subjective social status and trait anxiety, and subjective social status affected trait anxiety.

【Conclusion】 This study clarified the long-term effects of childhood abuse on presenteeism in adulthood via trait anxiety. Therefore, assessing childhood abuse, subjective social status, and trait anxiety may help to elucidate the mechanism of workplace presenteeism and develop measures against it.