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*The Japanese Physical Therapy Association publishes the “Journal of the Japanese Physical Therapy Association”, the most recent Japanese volume (Rigaku ryohogaku) being number 41, which includes 32 articles. Each year 8 issues are published.

*For the past 17 years, the English volume of “The Journal of the Japanese Physical Therapy Association” has been published once a year.

*To further acquaint our English volume readers with the articles published in the Japanese volume, the English abstracts of the present Japanese volume will be included in this year’s issue of the English volume.

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Evaluation of Physical Activities Using the 30-s Chair Stand Test in Male Patients with Chronic Respiratory Diseases

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Purpose: The 30-s chair-stand (CS-30) test is a useful methods to evaluate exercise capacity. The study aimed to investigate whether standing frequency during the CS-30 test could evaluate physical activities (PA) in patients with chronic respiratory diseases.

Methods: The study population consisted of 33 patients with chronic respiratory diseases. During hospital stay, CS-30 test, knee extension strength assessment, and spirometry were performed. One week after discharge, PA was assessed again. The results were analyzed using correlation and multiple regression analyses.

Result: Multiple regression analysis, showed that the modified medical research council (mMRC) scale ($\beta = -0.55$), and standing frequency during the CS-30 test ($\beta = 0.34$) significantly ($R = 0.83$, $R^2 = 0.67$, $p < 0.05$) associated with PA, as derived using a moderately accurate multiple regression equation. However, knee extension strength and pulmonary function did not significantly associate with PA.

Conclusion: Our results have indicated that the standing frequency during the CS-30 test is feasible to evaluate PA in patients with chronic respiratory diseases.