高齢者における運動時の発汗および皮膚血流量反応

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Regional Differences in Exercise-induced Sweating and Cutaneous Vascular Responses in Young and Older Men

by

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ABSTRACT

To examine the effect of work intensity on the regional distribution of sweating and cutaneous vasodilation in relation to aging, 9 young (20-25 yr) and 6 older (65-77 yr) men cycled at 35, 50, and 65 % of their maximal oxygen uptake ($\dot{V}O_{2max}$) for 30 min in a controlled climate at 28 and 40 % rh. During the exercise, there was a significant increase in the heart rate (% HR) relative to the baseline value and rectal temperature (T_{re}) with increases of work intensity, regardless of group. There were no group differences in the % HR and T_{re} (except for the exercise at 35 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$) The percentage in local sweating rate (\dot{m}_{sw}) at each site relative to the sum of \dot{m}_{sw} for all 5 sites (forehead, chest, back, forearm and thigh) increased significantly on the forehead and decreased on the thigh with increases of work intensity, regardless of the group. However, the percentage \dot{m}_{sw} on the thigh was significantly lower in the older men than in the young men for all work intensities, although the percentage

 \dot{m}_{sw} on the forehead was similar in both groups (except for the exercise at 35 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$) The lower percentage \dot{m}_{sw} on the thigh observed in the older men was due to a lower sweat output per gland and not to a lower active sweat gland density. In general, \dot{m}_{sw} was significantly lower in the older men, especially on the thigh. The percentage change in LDF (% LDF) relative to the baseline value increased significantly between the exercises at 35 and 50 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$, but it did not change between 50 and 65 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$, regardless of age and body site. There were no regional differences in the % LDF in the older men at any exercise intensity. On the other hand, in the young men the % LDF was significantly greater on the forearm than on the forehead and chest in the exercises at 35 and 50 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$, and was significantly greater on the forearm and chest than on the forehead at 65 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$. The older men had a significantly lower % LDF at every work intensity, regardless of body site. These results suggest that there are regional differences in the magnitude of the increase in sweating and cutaneous vasodilation with increasing work intensity in both young and older men. Furthermore, aging affects the magnitude.

要旨

本研究では,運動強度の増大に伴う発汗・皮膚 血流反応の身体部位差の変化に老化の影響がみら れるか否か明らかにするために,9名の若年成人 男性(20-25歳)と6名の高齢者男性(65-77歳) に対し,最大酸素摂取量(VO_{2max})の35,50, 65%に相当する自転車運動を日を変えて30分間 負荷した.運動終了時の心拍数(HR)と直腸温 (Tre)は,両群とも運動強度の増大に比例して増 加した.50%と65% $\dot{V}O_{2max}$ 時の T_{re} およびすべ ての運動強度時における安静値に対する HR の増 加率には,いずれも有意な年齢群差は認められな かった.前額・胸・背・前腕・大腿の局所発汗量 (\dot{m}_{sw}) は,両群のいずれの部位でも運動強度の 増大に伴い有意に増加した.5部位の mgw の合計 値に対する各部位の msw の比率は,両群とも運動 強度の増大に伴って前額が有意に大きくなり,大 腿が有意に小さくなった.この比率は,前額では 年齢差がみられなかったが、大腿ではいずれの運 動強度時も高齢者が有意に小さかった、この年齢

差は,高齢者の大腿で単一汗腺あたりの汗出力 (SGO)が増加しなかったことに起因した.m.sw は,年齢群差のみられなかった部位も存在したが, いずれの運動強度の場合も高齢者が有意に低かっ た. m. に観察された年齢群差が, とくに大腿で 顕著だった.高齢者でみられた低い前。。,は,活動 汗腺数の低下ではなく, SGOの低下に起因した. 安静時に対する変化率で示された運動時の皮膚血 流量 (% LDF) は,前額・胸・前腕でも35% $\dot{V}O_{2max}$ 運動から 50 % $\dot{V}O_{2max}$ 運動で有意に増加し たが,50%と65% VO_{2max} 間には有意な変化はみ られなかった.%LDFは,若年成人では35%と 50 % VO_{2max} で前腕が前額と胸より,65 % VO_{2max} で前腕と胸が前額より,有意に大きかったが,高 齢者ではいずれの強度時でも有意な部位差を認め なかった.%LDFは,いずれの部位でも高齢者 が若年成人より有意に低かった.これらの結果は, 運動強度の増大に伴う発汗・皮膚血管拡張の変化 には部位差が存在し、老化がこの部位差に影響す ることを示唆する.