## 筋音図によるレジスタンストレーニング効果の分析と評価

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Analysis of the Efficacy of Resistance Training by Mechanomyography

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## **ABSTRACT**

To investigate the applicability of mechanomyography ( MMG ) for the evaluation of efficacy of resistance training on maximal voluntary contraction ( MVC ), nine subjects underwent resistance training in the form of isometric elbow flexion by each subject's left arm. The training consisted of 5 seconds of isometric MVC for 5 times with 1-minute interval in between each contraction. The training was completed 3 times per week for 2 weeks. There were no differences between the limbs nor between pre- and post- training in the morphological measurements such as muscle thickness of elbow flexors, adipose tissue thickness and circumference of upper arm. The gain in the MVC torque achieved by the resistance training in the trained limb amounted to 11 % ( p<0.01 ), which eliminated the initially observed

difference in the MVC torque between the limbs. Integrated MMG ( iMMG ) of biceps brachii muscle in the trained limb was significantly increased after training ( p<0.05 ), although the concomitant increase in integrated electromyogram of biceps brachii muscle did not reach statistical significance. Median frequency of MMG did not change after the training. The results suggest that the amount of changes in iMMG can be used for evaluating the efficacy of resistance training.

## 要旨

レジスタンストレーニングが随意最大筋力発揮 時の神経性要因に与える効果について,筋音図法 によって評価する可能性を検討することを目的と して,等尺性肘屈曲運動トレーニングを9名の被 検者が左腕のみ行った.トレーニングは5秒間の 随意最大筋力発揮を1分間間隔で5回行うもので あり,1週間に3回,2週間行った.上腕囲,上腕 前部皮下脂肪厚, および上腕肘屈筋群の筋厚には 両腕間の差,トレーニングによる差は認められな かった.トレーニング前は左腕の随意最大筋力は 右腕よりも有意に低かったが、トレーニングによ って左腕の随意最大筋力は約11%増加し(p<0.01) 左右差は消失した.随意最大筋力の増加に伴う上 腕二頭筋の筋電図積分値の増加は有意ではなかっ たが、筋音図積分値の増加は有意であった (p<0.05). 筋音図周波数中央値にはトレーニング による変化が認められなかった, 筋音図積分値の 増加によって、レジスタンストレーニングの効果 を評価できる可能性が高いことが示唆された.