筋力発揮回復に及ぼす近赤外線照射の効果

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The Influence of Linear Polarized Near-Infrared Light Irradiation on the Recovery of Muscle Fatigue After Sustained Static Gripping Work

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of linear polarized near-infrared light (PL) irradiation on the recovery of a force exertion value and the physiological response after sustained static gripping work (SSGW). Eighteen healthy college students participated in the experiment under the conditions of both irradiation and no irradiation. They performed the SSGW (W1 and W2) for 3 minutes before and after the rest period. After the W1, the muscle fatigue state was confirmed. In case of the PL irradiation condition, during the rest for 16 minutes, each subject was irradiated in an area surrounding the flexor digitorum superficialis muscle for 10 minutes. After the rest, W2

was carried out. Blood lactate accumulation and subject's perception of muscle fatigue were measured before W1 and before and after the rest. There was no significant difference between irradiation and no irradiation conditions for the recovery rate of a force exertion value and muscle fatigue perception. It is considered that PL irradiation is not greatly effective in contributing to the recovery of force exertion after the W1. However, the influence of PL irradiation was found on blood lactate accumulation and muscle oxygenation kinetics during PL irradiation. It was inferred that PL irradiation influences an increase of blood flow, and promotes the elimination of blood lactate. The influence of PL irradiation for total hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxy-Hb tended to appear in the latter period of the rest. It was suggested that the influence of PL irradiation on the recovery of muscle fatigue becomes clearer by extending the irradiation period. Further, it will be necessary to examine the influence of PL irradiation on the recovery of a greater degree of muscle fatigue using a longer irradiation period.

要旨

本研究では、持続的把握作業直後の直線偏光処 理近赤外線 (PL) 照射が筋力発揮値の回復, お よび生理学的応答に及ぼす影響を検討することを 目的とした. 18名の健常な学生がPL照射条件, 非照射条件の各条件にそれぞれ参加した. 被験者 は、3分間の持続性把握作業(W1とW2)を休息 期間前後に行った.被験者は、W1終了後には筋 疲労状態であった、その後、16分間の休息をと り, 照射条件は浅指屈筋の周辺に10分間のPL照 射を行った. 休憩後, 再度持続性把握作業 (W2) を3分間行った.血中乳酸と主観的筋疲労感覚は W1前,および休息前後に測定した.休息前後の 筋力発揮値、および主観的筋疲労感覚の回復率に おいて, 照射条件間で有意差は認められなかった. PL照射の効果は、3分間の持続性把握作業後の筋 力発揮値の回復に反映するほど大きくないと考え られる. しかしながら, 血中乳酸濃度, 照射中の 筋酸素動態に及ぼすPL 照射の影響が認められた. PL 照射が筋血流量の増大に貢献し、血中乳酸の 除去を促進していると推測された. また, 総 Hb

量とOxy-Hb量に及ぼすPL照射の影響は、照射期間の後半に認められる傾向にあった。照射時間の延長により、筋疲労回復に対するPL照射の影響が顕著になる可能性が示唆された。今後、照射時間を長くし、より高い筋疲労の回復に及ぼすPL照射の影響を検討する必要があろう。