冷却、温熱およびマッサージ刺激が 筋・腱の力学的特性に及ぼす影響

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Effects of Cooling, Heating and Massage on the Mechanical Properties of Muscle and Tendon

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to quantify the mechanical properties of tendon and aponeurosis during passive stretch and active contraction and to investigate the effects of cooling (5°) water), heating (42°) water and massage on the mechanical properties of muscle and tendon in vivo. Before and after these conditions, the elongation of the muscle fiber, tendon and aponeurosis of medial gastrocnemius muscle was directly measured by ultrasonography, while the ankle joint was passively moved at 5° /s within the joint range of $+15^{\circ}$ to -30° (0° = neutral anatomic position; positive values for plantar-flexion) and subjects performed ramp isometric plantar flexion up to the voluntary maximum. The strain was calculated as the length change relative to the reference length of tendon aponeurosis when the ankle joint was 0° . While the muscle fiber and tendon structures (tendon and aponeurosis) stretched during passive dorsi-flexion, the elongation and strain of tendon $(21.8 \pm 3.2 \text{ mm}, 11.6 \pm 1.2 \%)$ was significantly greater than that of aponeurosis $(5.2 \pm 2.2 \text{ mm}, 5.2 \pm 1.8 \%)$.

During isometric contraction, the maximal elongation and strain of tendon $(10.3\pm2.3 \text{ mm}, 5.6\pm1.4 \%)$ were significantly greater than that of aponeurosis $(3.2\pm1.6 \text{ mm}, 3.2\pm1.5 \%)$. Furthermore, no significant changes in the elongation of muscle fiber and tendon structures were found after cooling, heating and massage, although the maximal isometric strength decreased significantly after cooling and massage. The present result suggested that the general icing, hot pack and massage did not change the mechanical properties of muscle and tendon.

要旨

本研究の目的は, 受動伸張中および等尺性収縮 中における外部腱および腱膜の力学的特性を比較 し、冷却、温熱およびマッサージ刺激が筋・腱の 力学的特性に及ぼす影響を検討することである. 13名の被検者を対象に、受動伸張中および等尺 性収縮中の筋線維,外部腱および腱膜の伸張量を 超音波診断装置を用いて測定した. 受動的足背屈 に伴い筋・腱ともに伸張したが、腱膜に比べて外 部腱の伸張量が大きいことが示された. 等尺性収 縮中における外部腱の伸張量は、腱膜に比べて有 意に大きかった. 等尺性最大筋力は, 冷却および マッサージ後に減少したが、温熱刺激後には変化 が認められなかった. しかし,冷却,温熱および マッサージ刺激ともに筋・腱の力学的特性には有 意な変化を示さなかった. これらの結果より、実 際のスポーツ現場で実施されているアイシング, ホットパックによる温熱および疲労回復を目的と したマッサージでは,筋・腱の力学的特性を変化 させないことが示唆された.