女性の性周期が筋機能、腱組織の力学的および代謝的特性 に及ぼす影響

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Effects of Menstrual Cycle Phase on the Mechanical and Metabolic Properties of Muscle and Tendon in Humans

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to investigate the changes in the mechanical and metabolic properties of human muscle and tendon during the menstrual cycle in vivo. The subjects were young healthy women $(n=8, age\ 22.5\pm0.9\ years)$ with a normal menstrual cycle. Cycle phases were divided into the menstrual, (when estradiol and progesterone concentrations were low) ovulatory (when estradiol was elevated and progesterone was low), and luteal (when progesterone was elevated). Measurements included maximal

isometric voluntary contraction (MVC), muscle thickness (using ultrasonography), muscle activation level (using interpolated twitch method), tendon stiffness (using ultrasonography), blood volume and oxygenation of muscle and tendon (using near-infrared spectroscopy) in knee extensors and plantar flexors. No significant changes in MVC, muscle thickness and activation level during the menstrual cycle. Similarly, there were no significant differences in the tendon properties (maximal tendon elongation and stiffness) among the three phases. These results suggested that the changes in female steroid hormones during the menstrual cycle did not affect the mechanical and metabolic properties of human muscle and tendon.

要旨

本研究の目的は、性周期に伴う膝伸筋群および 足底屈筋群における筋・腱の力学的および代謝的 特性の変動を検証することである.8名の成人女 性を対象に、月経期、排卵期、黄体期の3期にお いて, 等尺性最大筋力, 筋厚, 筋活動水準(電気 刺激法),腱ステイッフネス(超音波法),筋およ び腱の血液量と酸素飽和度(近赤外分光法)を測 定した. 血清中の性ホルモンより, 排卵期では黄 体化ホルモン、エストラジオールが高値を示し、 黄体期ではプロゲストロンが高い値を示し, 妥当 な時期に測定が行われたことが推察された. 膝伸 展筋群および足底屈筋群ともに,最大筋力,筋厚, 筋活動水準, 血液量および酸素飽和度が性周期に 伴い変動を示さなかった. 同様に, 両部位におけ る腱の最大伸張量, ステイッフネス, 血液量およ び酸素飽和度も3つの期でほぼ同様の値を示した. 以上の結果より、膝伸展筋群および足底屈筋群と もに、性周期に伴う最大筋力、筋活動水準、筋お よび腱の力学的特性および代謝的特性が変動しな いことが明らかになった