運動後のセルフマッサージ介入が 「睡眠の質」に及ぼす影響評価

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Effect of Self-Massage after Strenuous Exercise on the Quality of Sleep on the Same Day, and the Level of Fatigue the Following Morning

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ABSTRACT

In this preliminary study, we aimed to examine the influence of self-massage after exercise on "quality of sleep" and physical condition, the next day. Additionally, we aim to clarify the range of effect, applicability, and limitations of self-massage after exercise.

Our study included five male university students and graduate students. Participants provided consent to participate in the study. After entering the laboratory, the subjects participated in a 10-minute warm-up followed by a 10-minute work-out. After the work-out, self-massage was performed for 10 minutes. The massage was focused mainly on the lower body under massage and restraint conditions. Control condition utilized the same 20-minute warm-up and work-out routine and were followed by 10 minutes of rest in the seated position. Subsequently, subjects proceeded to a bed in the temperature controlled laboratory overnight for evaluation of sleep quality, measured using the electrophysiological index.

Our results indicate that heart rate during sleep tended to be significantly higher

under the control condition. Additionally, although there was no significant difference between the stage 2 latency and the stage 3 latency, both were shortened in the massage condition but not in the control. Thus, the results suggest that self-massage care after intense exercise may have a positive effect on the quality of sleep. However, in this study, the number of subjects was kept at a minimum (5 people) as saliva analysis was not cost-effective; hence, it is necessary to further review the massage site and massage duration in the future.

要旨

本研究では、運動後のセルフマッサージが「睡眠の質」及び翌日の身体コンディショニングに与える影響を予備的に検証し、その効果の範囲や応用の可能性あるいは限界を明らかにすることを目的とした。

実験参加への承諾が得られた男子大学生・大学院生5名を対象とし、実験を実施した、対象者には実験室入室後、10分間のウォーミングアップ、および主運動を実施させた。主運動の実施後、マッサージ条件では下半身を中心に10分間セルフマッサージを実施させ、コントロール条件では座位安静で10分間の休息をとらせた。その後、当日の「睡眠の質」を評価するために空調管理した実験室で一晩就寝させ、電気生理学的指標の計測を行った。

その結果, 睡眠中の心拍数がコントロール条件ではマッサージ条件より有意に高い傾向が認められた. 脳波から判定した段階 2 潜時及び段階 3 潜時は, 有意差は認められなかったものの, いずれもマッサージ条件で短縮した. 以上のことから, 激しい運動後にセルフマッサージケアを行うことで, 当日の睡眠の質にポジティブな影響をもたらす可能性が示唆された. しかしながら, 本研究は研究に係わるコストの制約から被験者数は小規模(5名)であり, 今後マッサージ部位や時間等の条件を再検討し. 更なる検証を進める必要がある.