

Abstract

The Relationship between Heart Rate Variability and Metabolic Syndrome at a Rural Area

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Objectives: The purpose of the present study was to estimate the prevalence of metabolic syndrome and to investigate the relation between metabolic syndrome and heart rate variability in a community population.

Methods: The study design was cross-sectional, and 1028 subjects, aged 20~87 years, were recruited. Heart rate variability was measured in the sitting position for five minutes. The recorded data were assessed by time-domain (standard deviation of RR interval) and frequency-domain analysis. All subjects were examined for five components of metabolic syndrome.

Results: The prevalence of metabolic syndrome in male and female subjects was 25.9% and 27.7%, respectively. The mean value of heart rate variability of the subjects was significantly different between healthy subjects and those with metabolic syndrome. The regression model showed that metabolic syndrome was negatively correlated with heart rate variability.

Conclusions: The results demonstrate that metabolic syndrome has potentially negative effects on the cardiovascular system, and that these effects could be detected by heart rate variability. Follow-up studies able to control the cohort effect are necessary to evaluate the relation between metabolic syndrome and heart rate variability.

Key Words: Heart rate variability, Community-based, Metabolic syndrome, Cardiovascular system

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(Laaksonen , 2003),

가 ,

(Brunner

, 2002),

가 (Tank , 1995),

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(Lopes ,

2, 3

2001) 가 .

(, 2003).

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(Liao , 2004),

PM2.5

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가 (Isomaa , 2001).

(Pope , 2004; Riediker , 2004; Holguin

, 2003).

(Reaven,

1988).

(, 2003,

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, 2002;

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(Magari

(, 2003),

(Alberti Zimmer, 1998).

NCEP-ATPIII (The Third report of the National Cholesterol Education Program Expert panel on detection, evaluation and treatment of high blood cholesterol in adults)

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가

가

NHANES III (The Third National Health and Nutritional Examination)

23.7% 1.

(Ford , 2002).

2003 12 27 2004 1

17

1,350

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가

(Odemuyiwa , 1991).

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Korotkov Phase V Phase I

2. 가

1) 가

BMF-5000(Medi-core, Seoul, Korea)

, 가

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3. 가

(Time domain analysis) RR (NHANES III) 가 20

SDNN (Standard Deviation of RR interval)

가

가 가 1,028

가

HF (High Frequency) 0.15~0.4 Hz, LF (Low Frequency) 0.04~0.15 Hz, VLF (Very Low Frequency) 0.0033~0.04

가 , t (LF, HF, VLF)

LF, VLF HF, VLF)

(Total Power) Tp

SAS 8.0

2) (Metabolic syndrome)

NCEP-ATPIII

(1) : 102 cm, 88 cm

(2) : 150 mg/dL 1,028

(3) HDL : <40 mg/dL, <50 mg/dL , Table 1

(4) : 130 mmHg 59.24% 40.76% ,

85 mmHg 20 87

(5) 110 mg/dL 53.3 160 cm

62 kg , 24.1 kg/m²

1) 90 cm, 80 cm , HDL , LDL

3가 186.3, 48.7, 107.1

161.8 mg/dl

Table

3) 2 Table 3

25.6% 27.7% (SDNN, Tp, LF, HF, VLF)

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가

t-test (Table 4).

(Table 5).

. t-test

20

2001

Table 1. General characteristics of subjects and risk factors of cardiovascular system

| | Mean | SD |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Age | 53.3 | 15.4 |
| Height, cm | 160.0 | 9.0 |
| Weight, cm | 62.0 | 11.3 |
| Waist, cm | 83.0 | 9.3 |
| BMI*, kg/m ² | 24.1 | 3.4 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mmHg | 130.2 | 21.6 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg | 82.9 | 11.0 |
| Total cholesterol, mg/dl | 186.3 | 37.7 |
| HDL cholesterol, mg/dl | 48.7 | 9.9 |
| LDL cholesterol, mg/dl | 107.1 | 32.7 |
| Triglyceride, mg/dl | 161.8 | 114.8 |
| Glucose, mg/dl | 102.9 | 27.6 |
| SDNN [†] | 34.2 | 21.0 |
| log (TP) [‡] | 6.4 | 1.1 |
| log (LF) [§] | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| log (HF) | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| log (VLF) [¶] | 5.6 | 1.1 |

*BMI; Body mass index, [†]SDNN; Standard deviation of all RR interval,[‡]TP; Total power, [§]LF; Low frequency,HF; High frequency, [¶]VLF; Very low frequency**Table 2.** Prevalence of metabolic syndrome among adults (age standardized rate).

| Component | Male (n=419), % | Female (n=609), % |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| BP* 130/85 mmHg | 61.58 | 55.99 |
| FBG [†] 110 mg/dL | 31.98 | 25.78 |
| TG [‡] 150 mg/dL | 43.91 | 36.12 |
| Low HDL cholesterol | 21.72 | 52.05 |
| Abdominal obesity | 31.98 | 49.43 |
| Metabolic syndrome (3 components) | 25.9 | 27.7 |

*BP; Blood pressure, [†]FBG; Fasting blood glucose, [‡]TG; Triglyceride

WHO (NIH, 2001). 가 (, 2004), (, 2002) Liao

Table 3. Age distribution of heart rate variability

| | SDNN* | Tp [†] | LF [‡] | HF [§] | VLF |
|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| 20~30 | 44.87 | 1713.25 | 521.53 | 366.44 | 843.17 |
| 31~40 | 37.82 | 1081.22 | 284.35 | 272.17 | 611.22 |
| 41~50 | 34.33 | 1050.39 | 224.25 | 189.02 | 639.63 |
| 51~60 | 29.63 | 740.10 | 195.65 | 161.40 | 359.22 |
| 61~70 | 31.78 | 920.98 | 233.77 | 175.97 | 511.24 |
| 71~ | 33.93 | 1331.09 | 330.20 | 220.60 | 771.61 |

*SDNN; Standard deviation of all RR interval, [†]TP; Total power,

[‡]LF; Low frequency, [§]HF; High frequency, VLF; Very low frequency

Table 4. Mean value of heart rate variability by metabolic syndrome

| Variables | Metabolic syndrome | Normal | p value |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| SDNN* | 30.8 (20.8) | 36.1 (20.9) | <0.0001 |
| log (Tp) [†] | 6.1 (1.1) | 6.5 (1.0) | <0.0001 |
| log (LF) [‡] | 4.5 (1.2) | 5.1 (1.2) | <0.0001 |
| log (HF) [§] | 4.4 (1.3) | 4.8 (1.2) | <0.0001 |
| log(VLF) | 5.4 (1.1) | 5.7 (1.1) | <0.0001 |

* SDNN; Standard deviation of all RR interval,

[†]TP; Total power, [‡]LF; Low frequency, [§]HF; High frequency,

VLF; Very low frequency

Table 5. Multiple regression analysis for the heart rate variability and metabolic syndrome

| Dependent variable | 1* | Standard Error | p value | R2 |
|-----------------------|------|----------------|---------|-------|
| SDNN [†] | 3.72 | 1.43 | 0.0096 | 0.031 |
| log(LF) [‡] | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.0002 | 0.130 |
| log (HF) [§] | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.0152 | 0.110 |
| log(VLF) | 0.22 | 0.08 | 0.0043 | 0.068 |
| log(Tp) [¶] | 0.24 | 0.07 | 0.0006 | 0.100 |

*[log (Dependent variable)]= + ₁[Metabolic syndrome]+ ₂[age]+ ₃[sex]+ ₄[alcohol]+ ₅[smoking],

[†]SDNN; Standard deviation of all RR interval,

[‡]LF; Low frequency, [§]HF; High frequency,

VLF; Very low frequency, [¶]Tp: Total power

가 , NCEP-ATPIII , 가

5 가 ,
 (Bigger , 1992),
 5 (Freeman , 1991), (Mortara
 가 , 1994)

25.9%, 27.7% 24.0%, (, 2004)
 23.4% 1998
 20.1%, 23.9%

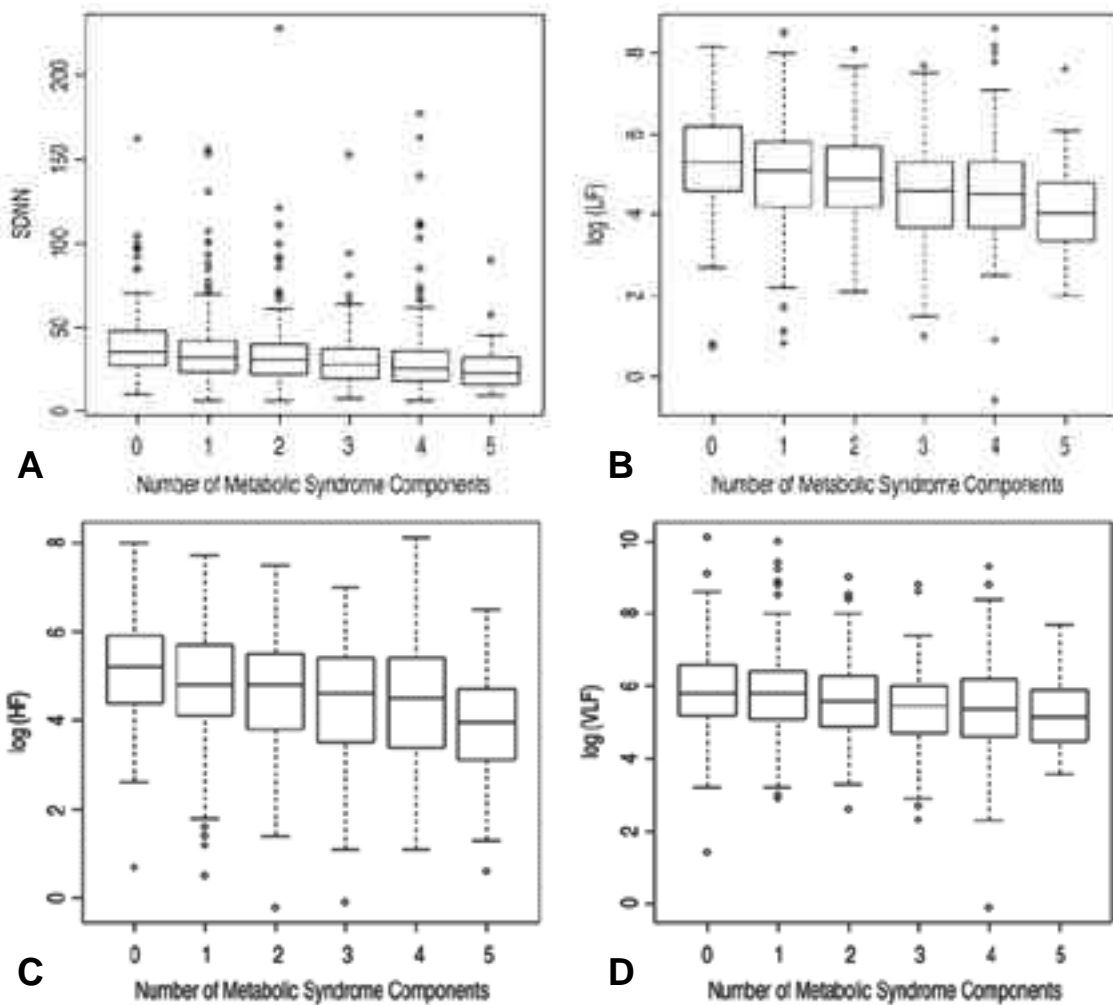


Fig. 1. Box plot of heart rate variability and metabolic syndrome components. (A) SDNN (Standard deviation of all RR interval) (B) log(LF) (Low frequency) (C) log(HF) (High frequency) (D) log(VLF) (Very low frequency).

(Time domain analysis)
(Frequency domain analysis)

Fig. 1

box plot

LF 가
(Table 4),

LF

(Marrasconsuelo, 2001; Diedrich, 2003).

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(Liao, 1998),

NCEP-ATPIII

(2001)

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screening

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가

87 1,028 20
5

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가

27.7% 25.9%

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가 2002;23
(12):1432-9.

2004;16(1):70-81.

2004;16(1):48-56.

2003 : , 2003.pp5.

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2001;13(2):180-9.

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