

## 생리적 자율신경 자극에 대한 QT 및 RR 간격 변이도와 교차 스펙트럴 특성

신광승<sup>1</sup> · 염명걸<sup>1</sup> · 김남수<sup>1</sup> · 김창렬<sup>1</sup> · 노정일<sup>2</sup> · 김희수<sup>3</sup>

### QT and RR Interval Variability and Spectral Characteristics in Response to Physiologic Autonomic Stimulation

Kwang-Seung Shin, MD<sup>1</sup>, Myung-Kul Yum, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Nam-Su Kim, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>,  
Chang-Ryul Kim, MD<sup>1</sup>, Chung-Ill Noh, MD, PhD<sup>2</sup> and Hee-Su Kim, MD, PhD<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pediatrics, Hanyang University Kuri Hospital, Kuri, <sup>2</sup>Department of Pediatrics and

<sup>3</sup>Anesthesiology, Seoul University Hospital, Seoul, Korea

#### ABSTRACT

**Purpose** : The purposes of this study were to compare the magnitude and phase between the RR interval and QT interval variability in the frequency domain. **Methods** : Twenty four, 12 -13 year old healthy males were randomly selected. At resting state and for 5 minutes, ECGs were obtained, and they were digitized to 1000Hz. After measurement of RR interval, QT interval variability was measured using template matching strategy. After normalization of the RR and QT interval time series, power spectral and cross spectral analysis were performed. From each of the time series, low- (0.04 -0.15 hertz) and high- (0.15 -0.4 hertz) frequency power were measured. From the phase spectrum, the phases and time lags between the two time series at each of the two frequency range were calculated. **Results** : The average of RR interval and QT interval was  $616.0 \pm 71.0$ ,  $364.0 \pm 47.0$  msec, respectively. Their normalized low- and high- frequency power was  $4.4 \pm 7.9$  NU (normalized unit),  $0.1 \pm 0.1$  NU ( $p < 0.005$ ), and  $11.0 \pm 30.0$  NU,  $0.3 \pm 0.3$  (NU,  $p < 0.005$ ), respectively. The phase differences and resulting time lags between the two interval were  $-0.5 \pm 0.4$  radian ( $-0.9$  seconds) and  $-0.2 \pm 0.3$  radian ( $-0.4$  seconds) in the low- and high-frequency range, respectively. **Conclusion** : During resting state, when compared to RR interval, QT interval oscillates in significantly lower amplitude in both low- and high- frequency ranges. However, the oscillations precede those of the RR interval 0.9 seconds and 0.4 seconds, respectively. (Korean Circulation J 2000;30(12):1507-1514)

**KEY WORDS** : QT and RR interval variability · Vagal and sympathetic stimulation · Low frequency power · High frequency power · Spectral analysis.

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: 2000 5 22  
: 2001 1 15  
: , 471 - 701 249 - 1  
: (031) 560 - 2252 · : (031) 552 - 9493 E - mail : mkyumm@email.hanyang.ac.kr

가 <sup>7)8)</sup> QT  
RR

가 QT

QT

2 QRST (QRST com-  
plex)  
(template)  
QT (n) n QRST  
, n , t  
(1 ms)

(n) = x(n) from n = n<sub>0</sub> to n = n<sub>1</sub>  
QTI of (n) : (n<sub>1</sub> - n<sub>0</sub>) × t  
x(n) ECG signal,

n data point , n<sub>0</sub>  
, n<sub>1</sub> , t one data point

R R R  
test beat x(n)  
test beat template beat( (n)) R peak  
, test beat template beat  
error function

RR 가

RR QT

## 대상 및 방법

대 상

12~13

24

방 법

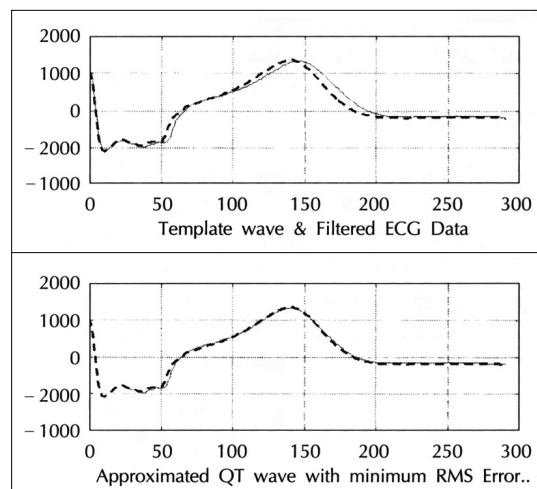
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(PCL 718 AD converter, Taiwan)

1000 (1000 Hz)

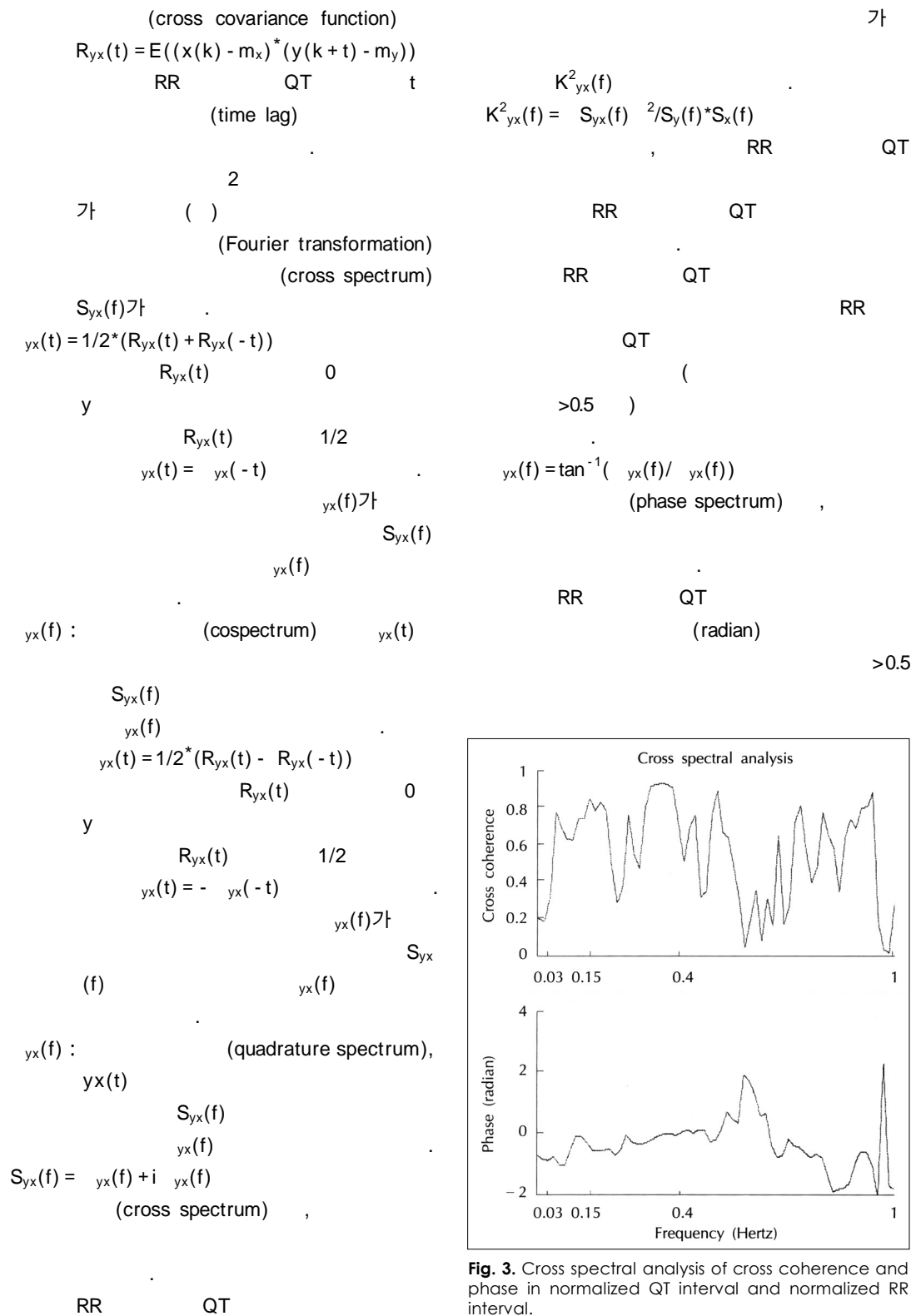
0.3 Hz

(baseline drift)

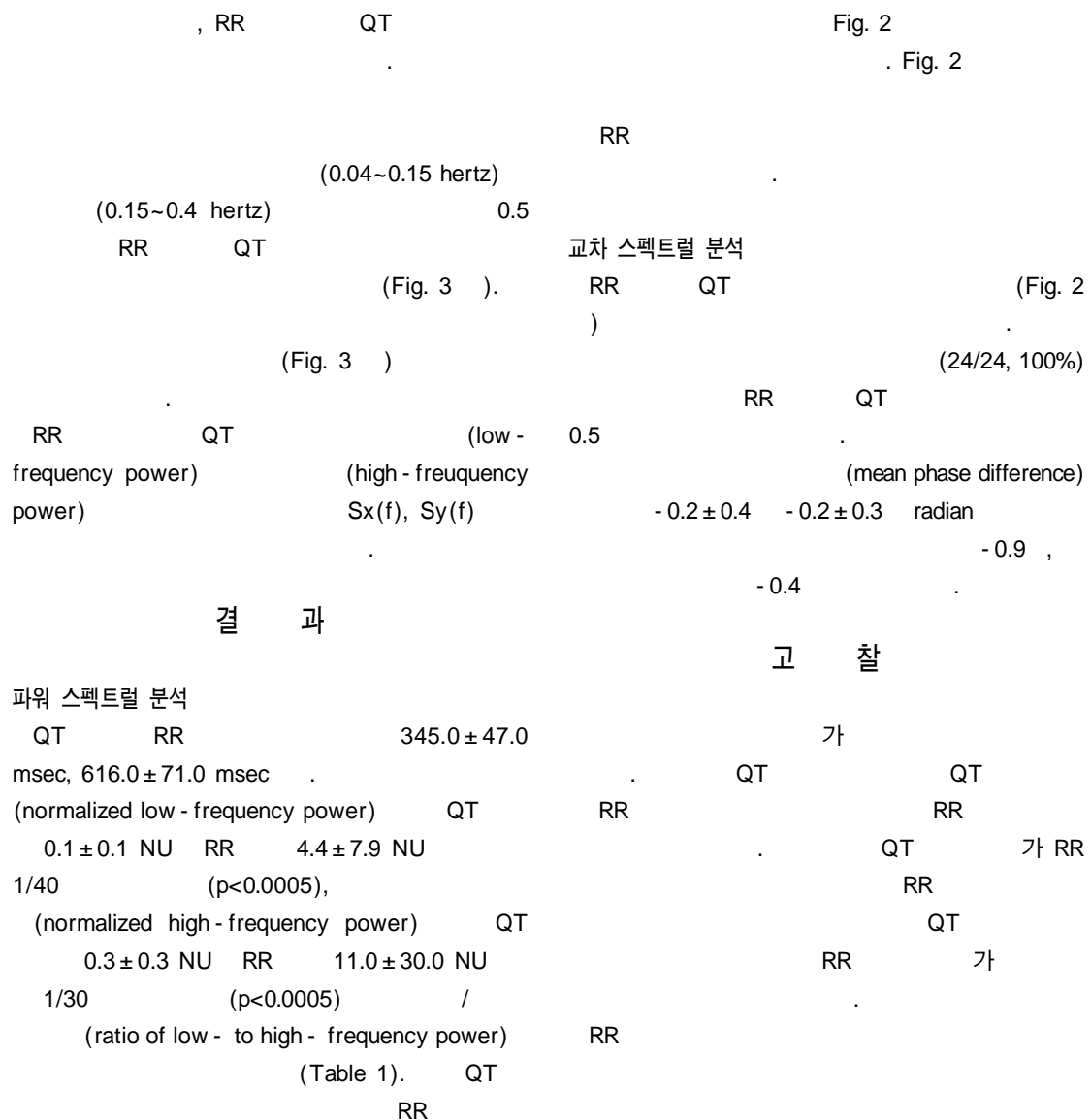


**Fig. 1.** Beat-to-beat QT variability algorithm. Operator selects beginning and end points of template QT interval from one beat. For each of the other beats in the epoch, multiple time-compressed or time-stretched versions of the QT interval are generated for comparison with the template QT interval, in this example, the uncompressed version of a new beat has a large area of difference between its T wave and that of the template (upper panel), but the area of difference between the optimally compressed version of the new beat and the template is small (lower panel).





**Fig. 3.** Cross spectral analysis of cross coherence and phase in normalized QT interval and normalized RR interval.



**Table 1.** Comparison of QT interval and RR interval and low frequency range and high frequency range

|                     | RR interval  | QT interval          |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Mean (msec)         | 616.0 ± 71.0 | 345.0 ± 47.0         |
| Normalized LFP      | 4.4 ± 7.9    | 0.1 ± 0.1            |
| Normalized HFP      | 11.0 ± 30.0  | 0.3 ± 0.3            |
| LFP/HPF             | 0.5 ± 0.5    | 0.5 ± 0.3            |
| Low frequency range |              | High frequency range |
| Cross coherence     | > 0.5        | > 0.5                |
| Mean phase ( rad)   | - 0.2 ± 0.4  | - 0.2 ± 0.3          |
| Time lag (sec)      | - 0.9        | - 0.4                |

Figure 2 displays the comparison of QT interval and RR interval and low frequency range and high frequency range. The figure includes a bar chart showing RR and QT intervals, a line graph of power spectral density, and a scatter plot of phase difference.

**RR and QT Intervals:**

| Interval | Mean (msec) | Standard Deviation (msec) |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------|
| RR       | 616.0       | 71.0                      |
| QT       | 345.0       | 47.0                      |

**Power Spectral Density (Sx(f), Sy(f)):**

| Frequency Range                 | RR (normalized low - frequency power) | QT (normalized low - frequency power) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Low frequency (0.04~0.15 hertz) | 0.1 ± 0.1 NU                          | 4.4 ± 7.9 NU                          |
| High frequency (0.15~0.4 hertz) | 0.3 ± 0.3 NU                          | 11.0 ± 30.0 NU                        |

**Mean Phase Difference:**

| Interval | Mean Phase Difference (radian) |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| RR       | -0.2 ± 0.4                     |
| QT       | -0.2 ± 0.3                     |

가 QT RR 0.5

가 RR QT

QT 가 RR QT

QT (voltage - dependent delayed rectifier outward K + current)

QT (isoelectric line) 23 - 26)

T QT QT

T QT Q - T peak 20 - 22)

(template (RT<sub>peak</sub>) 27)28)

matching strategy) QT (spectral peak)

QT QT 가 RT<sub>peak</sub>

QT QT 가 RR

QT QT 가 RR (ne - 가 RR QT

Test QT Template QT 0.9~ 1.1 2000 0.9000, 0.9005, 0.9010, ..., 1.0900, 1.0995, 1.1 template QT 345 msec( template QT 310.5000, 310.6725, 310.8450, ..., 379.1550, 379.3275, 379.5000 msec 2000 1 가 beat - to - beat QT variability 0.1725 msec

QT RR

가 0.9~1.1 2000 가 가

RR

결 론



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