

진동식 전자 혈압계와 Korotkoff 청진법을 이용한 수은 혈압계와의 상관관계

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= Abstract =

Evaluation of Correlation between Automatic Oscillometric Sphygmomanometer and Standard Korotkoff Auscultatory Sphygmomanometer

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Background : Early diagnosis and treatment of hypertension is imperative to prevent the complications associated with this condition. The development of accurate and convenient methods of blood pressure measurement, therefore, is indispensable. At present, the JNC V has acknowledged the use of automatic sphygmomanometer that can be used without the help of someone else. We compared automatic oscillometric sphygmomanometers manufactured by Sein Electronics, Korea (SE-7000 and SE-5000) with the standard Korotkoff auscultatory mercury sphygmomanometer. The correlation between these two methods were calculated to determine whether these products could actually be used in clinical practice. This study was undertaken to ensure the clinical evaluation of these two products and standardization of an automatic sphygmomanometer in Korea before it is actually used.

Methods : The study included eighty-three patients, ranging in age from 14 to 81 years, who were admitted to Hanyang University Hospital in October, 1995. The blood pressure measured by the automatic oscillometric sphygmomanometer (SE-7000) in the right arm and was compared with that measured by the standard mercury sphygmomanometer (baumanometer) in the left arm. Also the blood pressure measured by the automatic oscillometric sphygmomanometer (SE-5000) at the wrist was compared by the baumanometer in the same side arm. The correlation between these methods were determined by the paired Student's t-test and by the simple linear regression method.

Results : The p value of systolic blood pressure between two methods (SE-7000 and baumanometer) in the both arms was 0.896 and correlation coefficient was 0.8286. The p value of diastolic

Conclusion : The blood pressure measured by the SE-5000 at the wrist was statistically different from that measured with the baumanometer in the arm. Further studies are necessary to use this product in clinical practice. However, the systolic and diastolic blood pressures measured with the SE-7000 in the arm were relatively similar to those measured by the baumanometer enabling this product to be effectively used in clinical practice.

서론

(oscillometric technique)

가

가

가 , . 가 , 가 1993 JNC V⁵⁾ 가 .

가 , , 1), Korotkoff 가

가 Framingham 2) 가

가 .

가

가 6) 7) SE - 7000, SE - 5000

Korotkoff () ,

8)

Korotkoff SE - 7000, SE - 5000

Korotkoff 가 가

3) .

가 (inh - erent variability of blood pressure),

4) .

1995 10

14 81 83

Table 1

8)

Korotkoff

가

가 56 ± 8kg,

162 ± 8cm.

23 ± 3cm .

(width)
(SE - 7000) (SYS_{AUSC}, DIA_{AUSC})

가
가 Korotkoff

$$\text{SYS}^* = \text{SYS}_{\text{AUSC}} + \frac{\Delta \text{SYS}_{\text{RL}}}{\Delta \text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}$$

$$\text{DIA}^* = \text{DIA}_{\text{AUSC}} + \frac{\Delta \text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}{\Delta \text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}$$

paired Student's t - test
0.05 simple liner regression

1) 가
3
2) (SE - 50
3
3) 1)
3
(1, 3) 6

paired Student's t - test simple liner regression

결 과

SYS_{RL} = SYS_{RIGHT} - SYS_{LEFT} :

DIA_{RL} = DIA_{RIGHT} - DIA_{LEFT} :

($\overline{\Delta \text{SYS}_{\text{RL}}}$, $\overline{\Delta \text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}$)
s($\overline{\text{SYS}_{\text{RL}}}$), s($\overline{\text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}$)

s($\overline{\Delta \text{SYS}_{\text{RL}}}$) 8mmHg, s($\overline{\Delta \text{DIA}_{\text{RL}}}$) 8mmHg

SYS_{RL} 20mmHg, DIA_{RL} 20mmHg

(83).

1. 전자 혈압계와 수은 혈압계로 측정한 양
측상완의 혈압차이

125.

6 ± 21.2mmHg,

125.4 ± 23.2mmHg . p 0.8

96 , 0.8286

Table 1. Age distribution of the patients

Age (years)	No.	Proportion (%)
14 - 24	9	11
25 - 44	20	24
45 - 64	36	43
65 - 81	18	32

Table 2. Mean, standard deviation, 95% confidence interval and correlation coefficient of auscultatory method in the left forearm and oscillometric method in the right forearm

	Auscultatory			Oscillometric			C.C
	Mean	S.D	C.I	Mean	S.D	C.I	
sBP(mmHg)	125.4	23.2	79.9 - 170.8	125.6	21.2	84.0 - 167.2	0.8286
dBp(mmHg)	79.7	12.6	55.0 - 104.1	78.9	11.2	56.9 - 100.9	0.7455

sBP : systolic blood pressure S.D : standard deviation
dBp : diastolic blood pressure C.I : confidence interval C.C : correlation coefficient

가 (Table 2, Fig. 1).

78.9 ±

126.7 ± 20.4mmHg
0.00018, 0.8588

p

11.2mmHg,

79.7 ± 12.6mmHg p 0.352,

0.7455

가

(Table 3, Fig. 3).

(Table 2, Fig. 2).

85.9 ± 18.5mmHg,

80.3 ± 11.8mmHg

p

0.000048,

0.5944

2. 상완과 손목에서 측정한 혈압의 차이

13

1.9 ± 23.0mmHg,

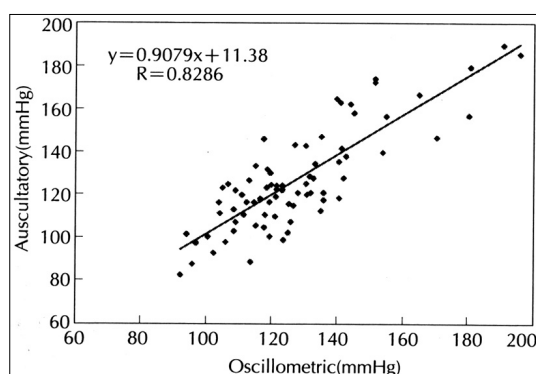


Fig. 1. Relationships between auscultatory and automatic oscillometric method(SE-7000) measurements of systolic pressure in both arms in 83 patients.

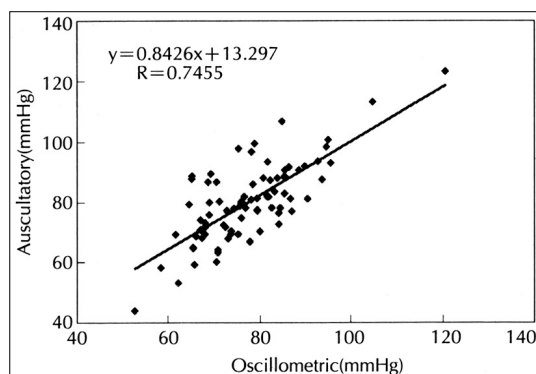


Fig. 2. Relationships between auscultatory and automatic oscillometric method(SE-7000) measurements of diastolic pressure in both arms in 83 patients.

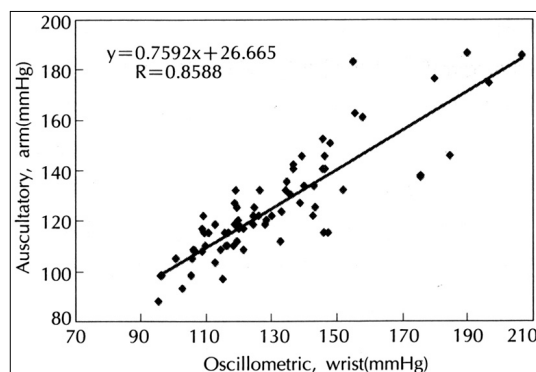


Fig. 3. Relationships between auscultatory (arm) and automatic oscillometric (wrist : SE-5000) method measurements of systolic pressure in 83 patients.

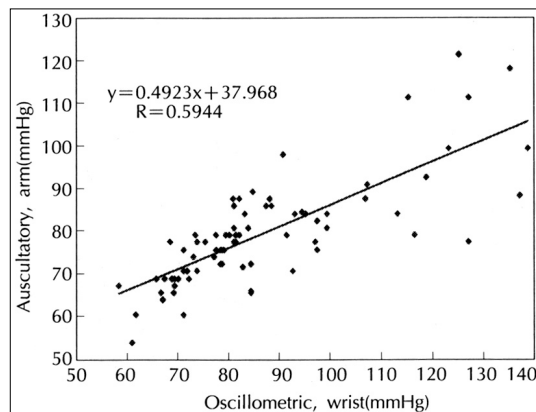


Fig. 4. Relationships between auscultatory (arm) and automatic oscillometric (wrist : SE-5000) method measurements of diastolic pressure in 83 patients.

Table 3. Mean, standard deviation, 95% confidence interval and correlation coefficient of auscultatory method in the forearm and oscillometric method in the wrist

	Auscultatory			Oscillometric			C.C
	Mean	S.D	C.I	Mean	S.D	C.I	
sBP(mmHg)	126.7	20.4	86.7 - 166.7	131.9	23.0	86.8 - 176.9	0.8588
dBp(mmHg)	80.3	11.8	57.2 - 103.4	85.9	18.5	49.6 - 122.5	0.5944
sBP : systolic blood pressure	S.D : standard deviation			C.C : correlation coefficient			
dBp : diastolic blood pressure	C.I : confidence interval						

가 (Table 3, Fig. 4).

고 안

17 Reverend Stephen Hales가 (digit preference)⁴⁾.

가 1905 Korot - koff micro - co - mputer controlled device

90 가⁹⁻¹⁰⁾ JNC V⁵⁾ (Fifth Report of the Joint Committee on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure) American College of Physicians¹⁷⁾

Korotkoff (brachial artery)

가 가 가

Korotkoff 5 (1) , finger cuff method of Penaz¹⁸⁾.

2 가

, 3 가

가 가 (4), Korotkoff

(5)¹¹⁾. 4 Korotkoff

1978 Technical report of the World Organization¹²⁾ 가 ,

가 5 ,

Korotkoff 5 Korotkoff 가^{19,20)}.

^{11,13)} 5 Korotkoff 가

Korotkoff

가

(width) 가 40%¹⁴⁾ 가가²¹⁾.

^{15,16)} 96% 가^{8,22)},

SE - 7000, SE - 5000 () .

1884 ,

Ellison ²³⁾ 0.90, 0.88 ,

, Doring ²⁴⁾ 0.81 .

1995 Walma ²⁵⁾ 가

1mmHg(s.d : 9, 95% CI : 0.4 2.2), 4mmHg(s.d : 8, 95% CI : 3.6 5.1)

, 1995 Ling ²⁶⁾ 요 약

AAMI 2.81 ± 5.35mmHg, 0.04 연구배경 :

± 4.90mmHg .

JNC

p 0.896 V 가 가

가 0.8286 ,

p 0.352 SE - 7000, SE - 5000 Ko -

가 0.7455 . rotkoff

p 0.00018 가 ,

가 0.8588 , 가

p 0.000048 가

0.5944 . SE -

7000

방 법 :

1995 10

14 81 83

, (, SE -

가 . SE - 5000 7000) (, baumanometer)

(SE - 500

0) (baumanometer)

가 , paired Student's t - test simple liner

regression .

결 과 :

p 0.896

가 0.8286 ,

p 0.352 가

0.7455 .

p 0.00018

가 0.8588 ,

p 0.000048

가 0.5944 .

결 론 :

SE - 5000

가

가 , SE -

7000

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