

진동식 전자 혈압계와 Korotkoff 청진법을 이용한 수은 혈압계와의 상관관계

이경진 · 최정혜 · 이 제 · 신진호 · 정자현 · 손장원 · 이재웅
김경수 · 김순길 · 김정현 · 임현길 · 이방현 · 이정균

= Abstract =

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

Kyung Jin Lee, M.D., Jung Hae Choi, M.D., Je Lee, M.D.,
Zin Ho Shin, M.D., Ja Hun Jung, M.D., Jang Won Sohn, M.D.,
Jae Ung Lee, M.D., Kyung Soo Kim, M.D., Soon Kil Kim, M.D.,
Jeong Hyun Kim, M.D., Heon Kil Lim, M.D.,
Bang Hun Lee, M.D., Chung Kyun Lee, M.D.

Department of Internal Medicine, Medical College, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea

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

(width)

(SE - 7000)

(SYS_{AUSC}, DIA_{AUSC})

가

가 Korotkoff

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

paired Student's t - test

0.05

simple liner

1)

가

regression

3

2)

(SE - 50

3

00)

3

3)

1)

paired Student's t - test

simple liner regression

3

(1, 3) 6

결 과

$$\text{SYS}_{\text{RL}} = \text{SYS}_{\text{RIGHT}} - \text{SYS}_{\text{LEFT}} :$$

$$\text{DIA}_{\text{RL}} = \text{DIA}_{\text{RIGHT}} - \text{DIA}_{\text{LEFT}} :$$

1. 전자 혈압계와 수은 혈압계로 측정 한 양
측상완의 혈압차이

125.

6 ± 21.2mmHg,

125.4 ± 23.2mmHg

p 0.8

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

(s(SYS_{RL}), s(DIA_{RL}))

96 , 0.8286

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

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

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

(83).

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
dBp : diastolic blood pressure

S.D : standard deviation
C.I : confidence interval

C.C : correlation coefficient

가 (Table 2, Fig. 1).

11.2mmHg,

79.7 ± 12.6mmHg . p 0.352,
0.7455 가

(Table 2, Fig. 2).

2. 상완과 손목에서 측정된 혈압의 차이

13

1.9 ± 23.0mmHg,

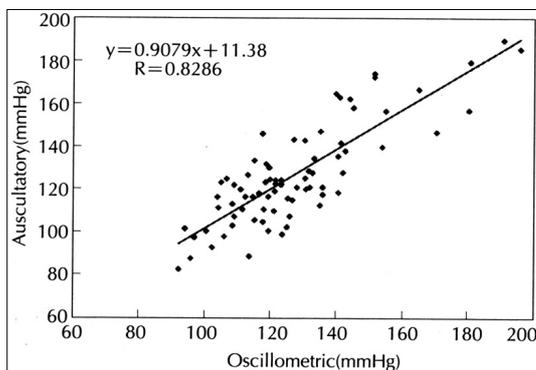


Fig. 1. Relationships between auscultatory and automatic oscillometric method(SE-7000) measurements of systolic pressure in both arms in 83 patients.

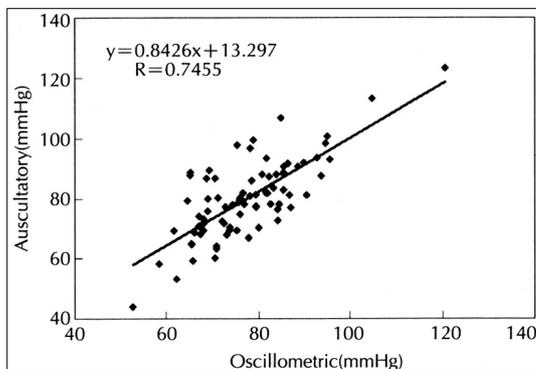


Fig. 2. Relationships between auscultatory and automatic oscillometric method(SE-7000) measurements of diastolic pressure in both arms in 83 patients.

126.7 ± 20.4mmHg . p

0.00018, 0.8588

(Table 3, Fig. 3).

85.9 ± 18.5mmHg,

80.3 ± 11.8mmHg . p
0.000048, 0.5944

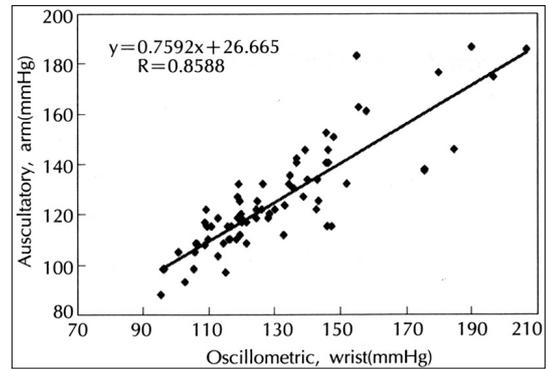


Fig. 3. Relationships between auscultatory(arm) and automatic oscillometric(wrist : SE-5000) method measurements of systolic pressure in 83 patients.

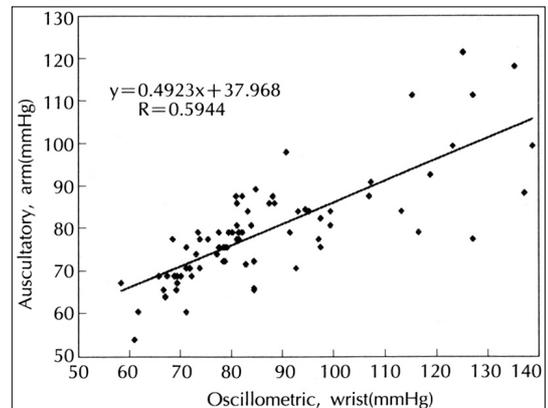


Fig. 4. Relationships between auscultatory(arm) and automatic oscillometric(wrist : SE-5000) method measurements of diastolic pressure in 83 patients.

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
dBp : diastolic blood pressure

S.D : standard deviation
C.I : confidence interval

C.C : correlation coefficient

가 (Table 3, Fig. 4).

고 안

17 Reverend Stephen Hales가 (white coat hypertension)

가 (digit preference)

가 1905 Korot - koff 4) micro - co - mputer controlled device

90 가 9-10) 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 가

Korotkoff 5 (1) , finger cuff method of Penaz 18) 가 가

가 가 (4), Korotkoff

(5)¹¹⁾. 4 Korotkoff

1978 Technical report of the World Organization¹²⁾ 가 , 5

가 Korotkoff 5 Korotkoff 19,20) 가

11,13) 5 Korotkoff 가

Korotkoff 가

(width) 가 40% 14) 가가 21) 15,16) 96% 가 8,22)

5000 () SE - 7000, SE -
 1884
 Ellison²³⁾ 0.90, 0.88
 , Doring²⁴⁾ 0.81
 1995 Walma²⁵⁾ 가
 1mmHg(s.d : 9, 95%
 CI : 0.4 2.2), 4mmHg(s.d : 8,
 95% CI : 3.6 5.1)

, 1995 Ling²⁶⁾
 AAMI
 2.81 ± 5.35mmHg, 0.04
 ± 4.90mmHg

요 약

연구배경 :

가 p 0.896
 0.8286 ,
 p 0.352
 가 0.7455
 p 0.00018
 가 0.8588 ,
 p 0.000048 가
 0.5944 SE -

JNC
 가 가
 SE - 7000, SE - 5000 Ko -
 rotkoff

7000
 가 SE - 5000 7000)
 가 ,

방 법 :
 1995 10
 14 81 83
 (, SE -
 (, baumanometer)
 (SE - 500
 0) (baumanometer)
 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

References

- 1) Eugene Braunwald : *Heart Disease, 4 th edition. p817-818, W.B SAUNDERS COMPANY, 1992*
- 2) Levy D, Wilson PWF, Anderson KM, and Castelli WP : *Stratifying the patient at risk from coronary diseas : New insights from the Framingham Heart Study. Am Heart J 119 : 712, 1990*
- 3) Pickering TG : *Modern Approach to Blood Pressure Measurement, p1-3, SCIENCE PRESS, 1992*
- 4) Pickering TG : *Blood Pressure Measurement and detection of hypertension. Lnacet 344 : 31-35, 1994*
- 5) Fifth Report of the Joint National Committee on Detection : *Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure, National Institutes of Health publication, No 93-1088, Bethesda, NIH, 1993*
- 6) 황세여 · 김지윤 · 김영숙 : 전자혈압계의 정밀도 측정. *중앙의대지 18 : 481-450, 1993*
- 7) 김재민 · 권주원 · 김영숙 : 진동 측정식 전자 수지 혈압계의 수지높이에 따른 혈압 차이와 수은 혈압계와의 비교. *순환기 22 : 1017-1023, 1992*
- 8) Document CEN/TC205/WG10 : *Non-invasive sphygmomanometer, Part3-Supplements for electrom-ecahnical bleed pressure measuring systems, p5-9, European Committee for Standardization, 1992*
- 9) OBrien E : *The history of blood pressure measurement. J Hum Hypertens 8 : 74-84, 1994*
- 10) Moss AJ : *Indirect Methods of Blood Pressure Measurement. Symposium on Hypertension in childhood and adolescence : 3-14, 1976*
- 11) Eugene Braunwald : *Heart Disease, 4 th edition, p21, W.B*

SAUNDERS COMPANY, 1992

- 12) Organizacin Mundial de la Salud : *Hipertensin arterial, Infrme de un Comit de Expertos de la OMS. Geneva, World Health Organization, 1978*
- 13) Frolich ED, Grim C, Labarthe DR, Maxwell MH, Perloff D, Weidman W : *Recommendations for human blood pressure determination by sphygmomanometers : Reports of a special task force appointed by the Steering Committee. American Heart Association. Hypertension 11 : 209-221, 1988*
- 14) Eugene Braunwald : *Heart Disease, 4th edition. p20, W.B SAUNDERS COMPANY, 1992*
- 15) McKay DW, Campbell NRC, Parab LS : *Clinical assesment of blood pressure. J Hum Hypertens 4 : 639-645, 1990*
- 16) Pickering TG : *Blood pressure measurement and detection of hypertension. Lancet 344 : 31-35, 1994*
- 17) American College of Physicians : *Automated ambulatory blood pressure and self-measured bleed pressure monitering device : their role in the diagnosis and management of hypertension. Ann Intern Med 118 : 889-92, 1993*
- 18) Marier WR : *Noninvasive Blood Pressure Monitering. Monitering in Anesthesia and Critical care Medicine : 29-39, 1985*
- 19) Ramsey M : *Noninvasive Automatic Determination of Mean Arterial Pressure. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing 17 : 11-18, 1979*
- 20) Appel LJ, Stason WB : *Ambulatory blood pressure monitering and blood pressure self-measurement in the diagnosis and management of hypertension. Ann Intern Med 118 : 867-882, 1993*
- 21) Berkson DM : *Evaluation of an automated Blood Pressure Measuring Device Intended for general Public Care. AJPH 69 : 473-479, 1979*
- 22) White WB, Berson AS : *National Standard for Measurement of Resting and Ambulatory blood pressure with Automated Sphygmomanometer. Hypertension 21 : 504-509, 1993*
- 23) Ellison RC, Gamble WL : *A device for the automatic measurement of blood pressure in epidemiolgic studies. Amer J Epidem 120 : 542, 1984*
- 24) Doring A : *Evolution of an automatic Blood Pressure Device for Use in Blood Pressure Screening Programs. Meth Inf Med 2 : 75, 1984*
- 25) Walma EP, Doren C : *Accuracy of an oscillometric automatic blood pressure device : the Omron HEM403C. J Hum Hypertens 9 : 169-174, 1995*
- 26) Ling J, Ohara Y, Orime Y : *Clinical evaluation of the oscillometric blood pressure moniter in adults and children based on the 1992 AAMI SP-10 standards. J Clin Moni 11 : 123-130, 1995*