

성인 자원자에서 B 방식 초음파를 이용해 측정된 경동맥 내막중막두께의 분포

가¹, ¹, ², ³
이선규¹ · 황희영¹ · 김형식¹ · 장미선¹ · 이은주¹ · 강문호² · 고광곤³

The Carotid Artery Intima-Media Thickness Measured with B-Mode Ultrasonography in Adult Volunteers

Seon-Kyu Lee, MD¹, Hee Young Hwang, MD¹, Hyung Sik Kim, MD¹, Mi-Sun Chang, MD¹,
Eun-Joo Lee, MD¹, Moon Ho Kang, MD² and Kwang Kon Koh, MD³

¹Department of Radiology, ²Endocrinology, ³Cardiology, Gachon Medical School Gil Medical Center,
Inchon, Korea

ABSTRACT

Objectives : The purposes of this study were 1) to correlate the carotid intima-medial thickness (IMT) with risk factors of atherosclerosis, 2) to demonstrate the standardized methods of B-mode ultrasound (US) scanning of carotid artery and IMT measurement. **Materials and Methods** : Bilateral carotid arteries of 95 adult volunteers were scanned using 12 MHz linear probe. The mean of bilateral IMT was regarded as the volunteer's IMT, which was measured on the far wall of distal common carotid artery. The normality test for measured IMT and correlation tests between IMT and various known risk factors of atherosclerosis including age, end-systolic blood pressure, end-diastolic blood pressure, fasting blood glucose level, body mass index, life-style data and lipid profiles were performed. Inter-observer and intra-observer variability were evaluated through correlation tests on 20 randomly sampled data. **Results** : The measured IMT showed normal distribution (mean = 0.673 mm, SD = ± 0.1 , $p = 0.494$) and the 95th percentile was 0.830 mm. The systolic blood pressure ($r = 0.101$) and body mass index ($r = 0.200$) showed positive correlation but they did not show statistically significant relationships with IMT ($p > 0.05$). The age showed statistically significant correlation ($r = 0.585$, $p < 0.001$), but the other risk factors did not show statistically significant correlation with IMT. The correlation coefficients of inter-observer and intra-observer variability on IMT measurement were 0.8770 and 0.9213, respectively. **Conclusion** : The diagnostic criteria for early carotid atherosclerosis using B-mode US could be estimated from our data. Our measurement protocols showed high reproducibility. The associations between most risk factors that did not show statistically significant correlation in our study and IMT should be confirmed in a populationbased study. (**Korean Circulation J 1999;29(11):1201-1211**)

KEY WORDS : Atherosclerosis · Carotid artery disease · Ultrasonics.

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: (032) 460 - 3062 · : (032) 460 - 3055
E - mail : sklee@gachon.ac.kr

LDL - Friedewald ¹³⁾ (1). (inter - observer variability), (intra - observer variability)

(1): IMT ¹⁴⁾ ACAPS

$$LDL - = - \left(\frac{\quad}{5} \right) - (HDL -)$$

(Body Mass Index) 220 IMT ¹⁴⁾ 가 . ACAPS

mg/dl , 40 200 mg/dl, HDL - 160 mg/dl , LDL - 160 mg/dl , 35 mg/dl , LDL - 160 mg/dl , 140 mmHg , 90 mmHg t - test 25

가 . Student t - test

Wilcoxon rank sum test

자료 분석 및 통계 IMT ANOVA SAS 6.04

95% (p=0.05) 가 .

IMT (multiple regression) 대상자들의 기초자료분석

가 . IMT 24.07 ± 3.75, 95 20 ± 8.28 mg/dl, 193 ± 33 mg/dl, 99.02 145.77 ± 89.06 mg/dl . (Ta -

Table 2. Comparison of risk factors between male and female volunteers

Risk factors	Female (N = 38)	Male (N = 57)	Total (N = 95)
Age (years)*	45.87 ± 10.17	41.95 ± 8.97	43.31 ± 9.64
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	23.81 ± 3.47	24.24 ± 3.94	24.07 ± 3.75
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	191.24 ± 37.44	194.04 ± 29.96	192.92 ± 32.99
HDL-C (mg/dl)	51.05 ± 12.05	47.07 ± 8.59	48.66 ± 10.25
LDL-C (mg/dl)	113.86 ± 28.24	115.93 ± 28.24	115.09 ± 29.95
Triglyceride (mg/dl)	131.63 ± 94.84	155.19 ± 84.52	145.77 ± 89.06
IMT (mm)	0.679 ± 0.108	0.668 ± 0.091	0.673 ± 0.098
Fasting blood glucose (mg/dl)	97.95 ± 8.45	99.74 ± 8.18	99.02 ± 8.28
End-systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	125.68 ± 29.19	123.18 ± 16.09	124.18 ± 22.16
End-diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	83.87 ± 17.87	79.74 ± 15.22	81.39 ± 16.37

* : (p<0.05), IMT : intima-media thickness, HDL-C : HDL-Cholesterol, LDL-C : LDL Cholesterol

ble 2) HDL - LDL -
(Student t - test, p = 0.039) Wilcoxon rank sum test , HDL -
HDL -
가 4
(r = 0.169, p = 0.101) (r =
(Table 3) , IMT 0.2, p = 0.053)
가
(ANOVA, p > 0.050).
가 결과
IMT (Table 4) IMT 0.673 mm, 0.098
(Student t - test, p > 0.050). (, p = 0.494),

Table 3. Comparison of life-style data

Categories	Grades	Number	Mean IMT (mm)
Smoking	Never smoked	39	0.6891
	Present smoker	43	0.6679
	Past-smoker, but quit more than 5 months	13	0.6404
Alcohol consumption	No history of alcohol consumption	39	0.6891
	Minimum to moderate degree of alcohol consumption (F: <1/week, A: <1 bottle of beer)	37	0.6766
	Heavy alcohol consumption (F: >2/week)	19	0.6321
Exercise till sweating	None	15	0.6829
	Minimum to moderate (F: <3)	75	0.5820
	Heavy (F: >4)	5	0.6530

F : frequency, A : amount

The ANOVA showed statistically no significant differences among the grades in all categories (p > 0.05)

Table 4. Comparison of IMT and risk factors

Categories	Classifications	Number	Mean IMT (mm)	p-value
Total cholesterol	Normal (<220 mg/dl)	78	0.6713	0.741
	Hypercholesterolemia (>220 mg/dl)	17	0.68	
Triglyceride	Noraml (<200 mg/dl)	77	0.6725	0.950
	Hypertriglyceridemia (>200 mg/dl)	18	0.6742	
HDL-cholesterol*	Normal (>35 mg/dl)	92	0.6663	0.0234‡
	Hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia (<35 mg/dl)	3	0.8733	
LDL-cholesterol*	Normal (<160 mg/dl)	90	0.6719	0.110
	Hyper-LDL-cholesterolemia (>160 mg/dl)	5	0.6890	
Blood pressure	Normotensive	77	0.6636	0.058
	Hypertension†	18	0.7122	
Body mass index	Normal (<25kg/m ²)	65	0.6672	0.408
	Obese (>25Kg/m ²)	30	0.6852	

* : Wilcoxon rank sum test

† : End-Systolic Blood Pressure > 160 mmHg or End-Diastolic Systolic Blood Pressure > 95 mmHg

‡ : The result of statistical test can not be validated due to small sample size of hypo-HDL-cholesterolemia (n = 3)

100 0.830 mm, 75 0.675 mm (Fig. 3). IMT 0.668±0.091 mm(57), 0.679±0.108 mm (38) (Student t - test, p=0.584). IMT 0.640 ±0.11 mm, 0.705±0.14 mm (paired t - test, p<0.01). IMT가 (paired t - test, p=0.001, p=0.027).

IMT 0.985 mm, 95 0.730 mm, 50 (Fig. 3). IMT 0.640 ±0.11 mm, 0.705±0.14 mm (paired t - test, p<0.01). IMT가 (paired t - test, p=0.001, p=0.027).

IMT (r = 0.585, p<0.001) (Fig. 4).

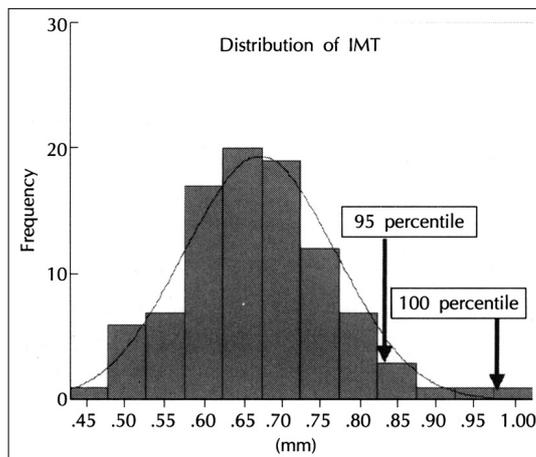


Fig. 3. Histogram and normality curve shows normal distribution pattern of measured IMT. The 95 and 100 percentiles are indicated.

IMT p - value Table 5

IMT (multiple regression analysis) (p=0.003).

95 20 (Fig. 5), (Fig. 6) (Fig. 7) (r) 0.8770, 0.9213, 0.9355 (p=0.0001).

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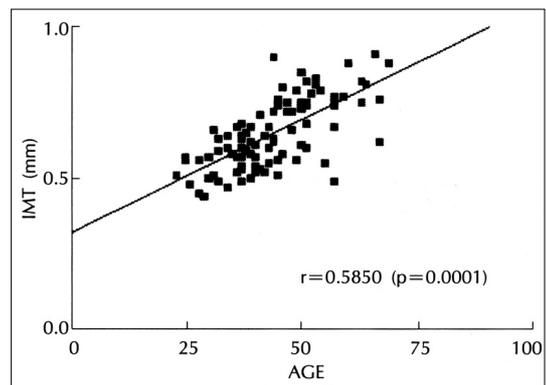


Fig. 4. Plots of correlation of age with IMT. The graph shows linear positive correlation patterns. The correlation coefficient is 0.5850 and is statistically significant (p=0.0001).

Table 5. Correlation coefficients between IMT and risk factors

Categories	Correlation coefficients	p-value	Categories	Correlation coefficients	p-value
Body mass index	0.2	0.053	Fasting glucose	0.43	0.678
Age	0.585	<0.001	HDL-cholesterol	-0.140	0.177
End-systolic blood pressure	0.169	0.101	LDL-cholesterol	0.38	0.718
End-diastolic blood pressure	0.174	0.091	Triglyceride	0.008	0.937
Total cholesterol	-0.05	0.963			

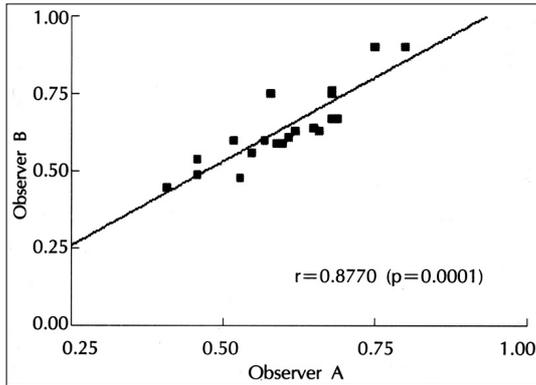


Fig. 5. Inter-observer variability of measurement of IMT in 20 randomly selected images of distal common carotid artery. The graph shows linear positive correlation patterns. The correlation coefficient is 0.8770 and is statistically significant ($p = 0.0001$).

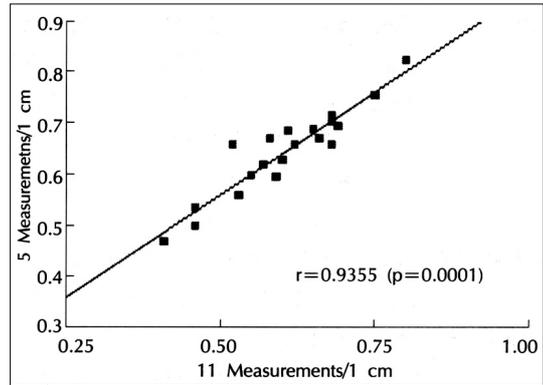


Fig. 7. Plots of correlations of IMT measured by ACAPS method with new method (authors' method). The graph shows linear positive correlation patterns. The correlation coefficient is 0.9355 and is statistically significant ($p = 0.0001$).

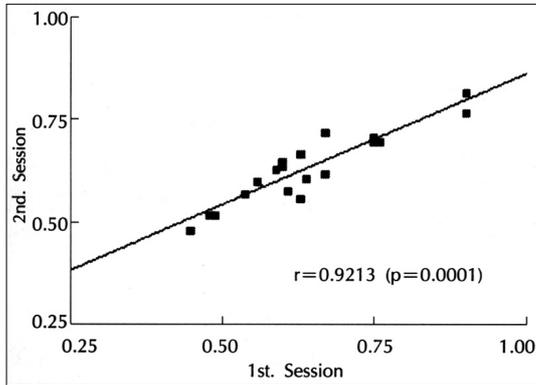


Fig. 6. Intra-observer variability of measurement of IMT in 20 randomly selected images of distal common carotid artery. The graph shows linear positive correlation patterns. The correlations coefficient is 0.9213 and is statistically significant ($p = 0.0001$).

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 IMT 가

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 (10%)
 (correlation coefficient, $r = 0.95$).
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 ACAPS ¹⁴⁾
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 20 IMT
 가 0.9213, 0.8770
 ($p = 0.0001$),
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 IMT 가 0.9355($p = 0.0$

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bergh Artery Study⁶⁾ , IMT
, ACAPS¹⁴⁾
IMT 가 , Wilt ⁷⁾
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IMT
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(correlation coefficient, r=0.98 0.99). , rrelation coefficient, r=0.585). IMT
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90
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, IMT 가 0.90 , IMT가
mm, 0.75 mm ⁵⁾⁸⁾²⁰⁾
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ARIC 가 , 90 0.782 IMT가 (: 0.668 mm, :
mm ARIC IMT 0.679 mm, p>0.05).
Table 3
IMT가 가
가 ⁵⁾¹⁰⁾ , 가 (: 41.95 , : 45.87 , p<0.05)
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IMT가
(: 0.64 mm, : 0.705 mm, p<0.05),
Rosfors ⁸⁾
IMT가
가 . Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (shear stress)
Study(ARIC ;)⁵⁾ IMT , 가 ²¹⁾
, 가 Wilt ⁷⁾ IMT가 1.3 mm
, IMT
, Handa ²⁰⁾

대상 및 방법 :

1998

95

12 MHz

IMT (far wall)

IMT

IMT

LDL - C 20

IMT

결 과 :

IMT 0.67 mm,

0.1 95 IMT

가 0.83 mm IMT

($r=0.585$,

$p<0.001$), ($r=0.169$, $p=0.101$)

($r=0.200$, $p=0.053$)

IMT

IMT

0.8770 0.9213

($p=0.0001$)

($r=0.920$, $p<0.001$)

결 론 :

IMT , B

IMT

가 가

중심 단어 :

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