

## 본태성 고혈압 환자의 정상 2세에서 보이는 인슐린 저항성

조 홍 근·신 길 자

구 본 권·김 성 순

허 갑 범

김 희 선·이 중 호

= Abstract =

### Insulin Resistance in Middle Aged Normotensive Offspring of the Hypertensive Parents in Korea

**Hongkeun Cho, M.D., Gilja Shin, M.D.**

*Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, Korea*

**Bonkwon Koo, M.D., Sung-Soon Kim, M.D.**

*Cardiology Division, Yonsei Cardiovascular Center, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea*

**Kap Bum Huh, M.D.**

*Yonsei Endocrinology Center, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea*

**Heesun Kim, PH.D., Jongho Lee, PH.D.**

*Department of Food & Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea*

**Background :** The insulin resistance is common in the patients with essential hypertension, even in the absence of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus(NIDDM) or hyperlipidemia. It is well known that the offspring of patients with NIDDM have shown less insulin sensitivity compared with that of normal parents. But it is not yet known whether the insulin resistance is common in the offspring of patients with essential hypertension in Korea, who have no hypertension, NIDDM and hyperlipidemia. The aims of this study were to find out whether the insulin resistance exists in the middle aged normal offspring of the patients with essential hypertension and whether the insulin resistance is dependent on the metabolic abnormalities such as the body mass index(BMI), obesity

and hyperlipidemia.

**Methods :** The serum lipid profiles and oral glucose tolerance test were performed. The anthropometrical measurement was done. The abdominal CT scan at umbilicus level and thigh CT was performed in the 11 offspring of parents with essential hypertension (group ; male : 7, female : 4) and 24 offspring of parents without essential hypertension, NIDDM, ischemic heart disease and hyperlipidemia (group ; male : 9, female : 15).

**Results :** The average age of group was  $44.1 \pm 6.9$  years, and that of the group was  $47.5 \pm 9.5$  years. There were no significant differences in the blood pressure, weight, BMI, waist to hip ratio, waist to thigh ratio. And there were no significant differences in the serum cholesterol, triglyceride, HDL-cholesterol, serum Na, and plasma renin activities between both groups. Fasting plasma insulin and 2 hour insulin after 75gm glucose ingestion were significantly higher in group than in group ( $8.5 \pm 3.0 \text{mU/mL}$  versus  $5.0 \pm 1.8 \text{mU/mL}$ ,  $61.6 \pm 31.7 \text{mU/mL}$  versus  $33.3 \pm 16.8 \text{mU/mL}$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). The insulin sensitivity index was significantly lower in group than in group ( $355.1 \pm 92.6$  versus  $451.8 \pm 88.1$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). The visceral fat area was wider in group than in group ( $102.0 \pm 30.7 \text{cm}^2$  versus  $64.5 \pm 28.5 \text{cm}^2$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). The multiple regression analysis with the fasting plasma insulin and insulin sensitivity index as the dependent variables and family history of essential hypertension, visceral fat area and BMI as the predictor variables revealed that only the family history was associated with the fasting plasma insulin and insulin sensitivity index.

**Conclusion :** The offspring of the parents with essential hypertension showed the insulin resistance with increased visceral fat area in comparison with the offspring of the parents without essential hypertension.

**KEY WORDS :** Offspring of parents with essential hypertension · Insulin resistance · Family history of the essential hypertension · Visceral fat area.

## 서 론

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## 대상 및 방법

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### 1. 대 상

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25 65 dwelling catheter , , HDL , 8 30  
 35 , 75gm 120  
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 44.1 ± 6.9 EDTA - 80  
 47.5 ± 9.5 가 24  
 가 7 가 4 Na, K, creatinine  
 가 9 가 15  
 2. 방 법  
 1) 혈압 측정  
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 15  
 140mmHg  
 80mmHg  
 2) 신체계측  
 , ,  
 (body mass index : BMI), (ideal body weight : IBW), (waist to hip ratio : WHR) (waist to thigh ratio : WTR) (Futrex 5000, Futrex Inc., MD, U.S.A)  
 (computerized tomography : CT, GE Co., U.S.A)  
 , (visceral fat to subcutaneous fat area ratio : V/S ratio), (visceral fat to thigh muscle area ratio : VSFTM ratio) (visceral fat to thigh fat area ratio : VSFTF ratio)  
 3) 혈액 및 24시간 요검사  
 12 8  
 19G in -

hexokinase (International Reagent Co., Kobe, Japan),  
 (Eiken Chemical Co., Tokyo, Japan)  
 M/MPG/logMSI (M = 75000/120 + (0hr glucose - 2hr glucose) × 0.19 × body weight/120 ; MPG = mean of plasma glucose at 0 and 120min ; MSI = mean serum insulin at 0 and 120min)<sup>6)</sup>  
 (Daiichi Co., Tokyo, Japan)  
 lipase glycerol kinase (Daiichi Co., Tokyo, Japan) HDL  
 (International Reagent Co., Kobe, Japan)  
 (Diagnostic Product Co., L.A., CA, U.S.A)  
 (Medica, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A)  
 5) 통계처리  
 IBM PC SPSSWIN 7.0  
 Student's  
 t - test, Wilcoxon rank sum test  
 Wilcoxon rank sum test  
 , 가  
 histogram, normality plot Kolmogorov - Smirnov  
 Levenes test

(multiple regression analysis)  
P = 0.05  
가

## 결 과

### 1. 대상의 임상적 특성

가 , ,  
lean body weight  
가 (Table 1).  
HDL , Na,

**Table 1.** Clinical features of offspring of hypertensive parents(Group ) and offspring of normotensive parents(Group )

	Group (n=11)	Group (n=11)
Age(yrs)	44.1 ± 6.9	47.5 ± 9.5
Sex ratio(male/female)	7/4	9/15
Systolic BP(mmHg)	118.6 ± 5.6	117.2 ± 9.4
Diastolic BP(mmHg)	78.5 ± 6.7	79.1 ± 6.6
Weight(kg)	68.3 ± 7.1	63.9 ± 12.1
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	25.1 ± 2.4	23.6 ± 2.1
WTR	1.6 ± 0.3	1.7 ± 0.1
WHR	0.8 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.1
Lean body mass(kg)	47.0 ± 7.4	46.7 ± 9.6

BMI : body mass index  
WTR : waist to thigh ratio  
WHR : waist to hip ratio

**Table 2.** Biochemical data of offspring of hypertensive parents(Group ) and offspring of normotensive parents(Group )

	Group (n=11)	Group (n=11)
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	184.1 ± 26.2	181.0 ± 27.6
Triglyceride(mg/dL)	122.0 ± 46.4	121.5 ± 40.4
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dL)	40.0 ± 9.6	45.5 ± 15.9
Serum Na(mEq/L)	150.6 ± 3.2	148.5 ± 3.2
Serum K(mEq/L)	4.6 ± 0.6	4.5 ± 0.4
24-hour urine Na (mEq/24hr)	274.9 ± 165.6	230.0 ± 127.1
24-hour urine K (mEq/24hr)	71.1 ± 31.8	56.5 ± 30.4
PRA-supine (ng A - 1/mL/hr)	0.48 ± 0.47	0.62 ± 0.52
PRA-erect (ng A - 1/mL/hr)	0.91 ± 0.98	0.92 ± 0.64

PRA : plasma renin activity  
\*p<0.05

K, 24 Na, 24 K,  
가 (Table 2).

### 2. 대상군의 혈당과 인슐린에 관계된 지표

78.1 ± 11.8mg/dl, 112.1 ± 13.4mg/dl 74.7  
± 8.1mg/dl, 104.3 ± 18.3mg/dl  
가 8.5 ± 3.0 μ  
U/ml 5.0 ± 1.8 μU/ml  
(p<0.05). 2  
61.6 ± 31.7 μU/ml 33.3 ± 16.8 μU/ ml  
(p<0.05). (Ins -  
ulin sensitivity index) 355.1 ± 92.6  
451.8 ± 88.1  
(p<0.05,

Table 3).

### 3. 대상군의 신체계측치

102.0 ± 30.7cm<sup>2</sup> 64.5 ± 28.5cm<sup>2</sup>  
(p<0.05).

(0.66 ± 0.32 versus 0.40 ± 0.21, p<0.05 ; 0.60 ± 0.18  
versus 0.42 ± 0.14, p<0.05). ,  
가 (Table 4).

**Table 3.** Fasting plasma glucose, 2-hour plasma glucose, fasting plasma insulin, 2-hour plasma insulin and insulin sensitivity index of the offspring of normotensive parents(Group ) and offspring of normotensive parents(Group )

	Group (n=11)	Group (n=24)
Fasting plasma glucose (mg/dl)	78.1 ± 11.8	74.7 ± 8.1
2-hour plasma glucose (mg/dl)	112.1 ± 13.4	104.3 ± 18.3
Fasting plasma insulin ( μ U/ml)	8.5 ± 3.0	5.6 ± 1.8*
2-hour plasma insulin ( μ U/ml)	61.6 ± 31.7	33.3 ± 16.8*
Insulin sensitivity index	355.1 ± 92.6	451.8 ± 88.1*

\*p<0.05

Insulin sensitivity index=M/MPG/logMSI M=75000/  
120+(ohr glucose-2hr glucose) × 0.19 × body weight/120  
MPG : mean of plasma glucose at 0 and 120min  
MSI : mean serum insulin at 0 and 120min All statistical  
analysis were done with Student's t-test and Wilco-  
xon rank sum test. The results of two tests were same

#### 4. 신체계측치와 인슐린 및 혈당과 관련된 인자와의 관련

2, , (p<0.05), (p<0.05). (p<0.05, Table 5).

**Table 4.** Visceral fat area, subcutaneous fat area, thigh muscle area, visceral fat to subcutaneous fat area ratio(VS ratio) and visceral fat to thigh muscle area ratio(VSFTM ratio) derived by CT in the offspring of normotensive parents(Group ) and offspring of normotensive parents(Group )

	(Group ) (n=11)	(Group ) (n=24)
Visceral fat area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	102.0 ± 30.7	64.5 ± 28.5*
Subcutaneous fat Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	184.2 ± 84.5	176.9 ± 59.7
Thigh muscle area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	172.0 ± 37.9	150.6 ± 40.2
VS ratio	0.66 ± 0.32	0.40 ± 0.21*
VSFTM ratio	0.60 ± 0.18	0.42 ± 0.14*

\*p<0.05

VS ratio : visceral fat to subcutaneous fat area ratio VSFTM ratio : visceral fat to thigh muscle area ratio All statistical analysis were done with Student's t-test and Wilcoxon rank sum test. The results of two tests were same

**Table 5.** Pearson correlation coefficient of the visceral fat area, VS ratio, VSFTM ratio with fasting plasma insulin, insulin sensitivity index in the study groups

	Fasting plasma insulin (μU/mL)(n=35)	2-hour insulin (μU/mL)(n=35)	Insulin sensitivity index(n=35)
Visceral fat area(cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.53*	0.34*	- 0.38*
VS ratio	0.34*	NS	- 0.33*
VSFTM ratio	0.47*	NS	- 0.44*
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.40*	NS	NS
WHR	NS	NS	NS

\*p<0.05

NS : not significant

VS ratio : visceral fat to subcutaneous fat area ratio

VSFTM ratio : visceral fat to thigh muscle area ratio

BMI : body mass index

WHR : waist to hip ratio

(Table 6, 7).

#### 5. 인슐린저항성과 관련이 있는 인자가 ,

가 (R square=0.35, beta=0.59, p=0.002, Table 8) 가 (R square=0.21, beta= - 0.46, p<0.006, Table 9).

#### 고 안

가 7).

**Table 6.** Multiple regression analysis of fasting plasma insulin with visceral fat and BMI

	Fasting plasma Insulin ( μ U/mL)(n=35)	R square	Significance of F
Visceral fat	=0.53*	0.28	p=0.001
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	=0.19		

\*p=0.001

BMI : body mass index

**Table 7.** Multiple regression analysis of fasting plasma insulin with VSFTM ratio and BMI

	Fasting plasma Insulin ( μ U/mL)(n=35)	R square	Significance of F
VSFTM ratio	=0.47*	0.22	p=0.004
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	=0.23		

\*p=0.004

VSFTM ratio : visceral fat to thigh muscle area ratio

BMI : body mass index

**Table 8.** Multiple regression analysis of fasting plasma insulin with family history of hypertension, visceral fat area and BMI of the study groups

	Fasting plasma Insulin ( μ U/mL)(n=35)	R square	Significance of F
Family history <sup>†</sup>	=0.59*		
Visceral fat area(cm <sup>2</sup> )	=0.30	0.35	p=0.002
BMI(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	=0.24		

\*p=0.002

<sup>†</sup> : Family history=1, if none of the parents had hypertension

Family history=2, if anyone of the parents had hypertension

BMI : body mass index



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 32) . 2 가 2  
 (visceral fat syndrome)  
 가 가 33) 가  
 가 , 가

대상 및 방법 :  
 (44.1 ± 6.9 vs 47.5 ± 9.5 ), , ,  
 가  
 2 11 2  
 24 , ,  
 결 과 :  
 1) , , ,  
 HDL , 24 Na, K  
 가  
 2) , 2 insulin  
 sensitivity index 2 가 8.5 ± 3.0mU/mL,  
 61.6 ± 31.7mU/mL, 355.1 ± 92.6 2  
 5.01.8mU/mL, 33.316.8mU/mL, 451.8 ± 88.1  
 가 (p<0.05).  
 4) , ,  
 가  
 5) 가 ,  
 , 가  
 (R square=0.35, beta=0.59,  
 p=0.002).  
 6) 가 ,  
 , 가  
 (R square=0.21, beta=  
 -0.46, p 0.006).  
 결 론 :  
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