一日一定時間帯に限った暑熱負荷によるヒトの体温 調節機構の変化

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Changes in thermoregulatory functions of humans after scclimation to heat given daily at a fixed time.

Research Project Project/Area Number 08670077 **Research Category** Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) **Allocation Type** Single-year Grants Section 一般 **Research Field** Environmental physiology (including Physical medicine and Nutritional physiology) **Research Institution** Kanazawa University **Principal Investigator** SHIDO Osamu Kanazawa Univ., Medical School, Associate professor, 医学部, 助教授 (40175386) Co-Investigator(Kenkyū-buntansha) TANABE Minoru Hokkaido Univ., College of Medical Technology Associate Professor, 医療短期大学部, 助教授 (20217110) SUGIMOTO Naotoshi Kanazawa Univ., Medical School, Instructor, 医学部, 助手 (80272954) SAKURADA Sotaro Kanazawa Univ., Medical School, Assistant Professor, 医学部, 講師 (00215691) **Project Period (FY)**

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Research Abstract

The present project investigated thermoregulatory functions of humans subjected to heat exposure for several hours limited to a fixed time daily. The food ingestion and sleep-awake cycle of volunteers were controlled throughout the experiments. For heat accliamtion, the subjects were exposed to an ambient temperature (Ta) of 46° C for 4 hrs (14 : 00-18 : 00 h) daliy.

Experiment 1 : Core temperature (Tcor) of the subjects were measured for 24 h at a constant Ta of 27°C with or without heat acclimation. The pattern of day-night variations of Tcor was altered by heat acclimation, i.e., the Tcor levels were maintained at low levels in the afternoon. Experiment 2 : The subjects were seated in a chair at Ta of 28°C.Both legs were immersed in a warm water and sweating was induced. The

procedure was repeated twice in the day, once in the morning and once in the afternoon, before and after heat acclimation. The latency for thermal sweating was shortented and the threshold Tcor for sweating was lowered by heat acclimation only in the afternoon.

The results give evidence that in humans, repeated heat exposure limited to a fixed time daily lowers Tcor and alters thermoregulatory functions during the period when the subjects were previously exposed to heat.

Research Products (7 results)

			[All	Other
	All Publications		(7 results)		
[Publications] O.Shido et al.: "Body core temperature of rartssubjected to daily exercise at a fixed time." Int.J.Biometeor.40). 135-	140 (19	997)		~
[Publications] O.Shido et al.: "Thermoeffector thresholds and preferred ambient temperatures of the FOK rat." Am.J.Physiol	l.(in pr	ess). (1	1998)		~
[Publications] O.Shido,: "Can our thermoregulatory system anticipate temperature exposure?" Medical hypotheses.(in press	s). (19	98)			~
[Publications] 紫藤 治: "暑熱環境への適応-体温調節機能の変化" 地球環境. 2(印刷中). (1998)					~
[Publications] O.Shido et al.: "Body core temperature of rats subjected to daily exercise at a fixed time." Int.J.Biometeor. 40	0.135	-140 (1	997)		~
[Publications] O.Shido et al.: "Thermoeffector thresholds and preferred ambient temperatures of the FOK rat" Am.J.Physiol.	.(in pre	ess). (1	998)		~
[Publications] O.Shido: "Can our thermoregulatory system anticipate temperature exposure?" Medical hypotheses. (in press	s). (19	98)			~

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