

(Abstract)

The 57th Japan Ningen Doc Society annual scientific meeting

(Title)

Introduction of MCG (Multifunction Cardiogram), the examination for detecting ischemic heart disease

(Author)

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(Background)

Bell Clinic introduced MCG in April, 2015 as an option examination of human doc.

MCG is the computer-analysis examination to detect the risk of ischemic heart disease (IHD) by matching the 10 minutes resting ECG data to the clinical database consisting of 40,000 people's clinical data with and without disease.

This is the report of study comparing MCG severity category with the risk factors of ischemic heart disease obtained by examinees of human doc of Bell Clinic.

(Methods)

62 examinee who took MCG from April 2015 to February 2016 among 34,692 examinee were the subject of this study. MCG severity category was classified as A as a negative group, B and C were as positive group. These groups and ECG result were compared with the risk factors of IHD such as age, family history smoking habit, Max/Min blood pressure, BMI, Abdominal circumference, FBS, HbA1c, T-CHO, LDL-C, TG, HDL-C). Also, these groups were compared with the number of risk factors of IHD.

(Results)

Between ECG result and any risk factors of IHD, no significant difference was recognized. Between MCG severity category and risk factors of IHD, significant differences were recognized in age, blood pressure, BMI, abdominal circumference, FBS and HbA1c. Significant difference was also recognized between MCG severity score and the number of risk factors of IHD.

(Conclusion)

Through this study, it is considered that MCG can detect the light damage of myocardium caused by age, obesity, high blood pressure, and diabetes which can't be detected by ECG.

It is suggested that performing MCG test to the examinee with many risk factors for IHD and guiding the examinee who are with high risk to other heart examination or improvement of lifestyle is necessary.