原著

健康成人を対象とした終夜睡眠中の脳波的覚 醒及び行動的覚醒における第1夜効果

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The First-Night Effect with Respect to EEG Arousals and Awakenings Behaviorally during Nocturnal Sleep in Normal Subjects

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Abstract

This study examined the first night effect with respect to EEG arousal during nocturnal sleep in young healthy persons. Polysomnograms were recorded from five healthy undergraduate students in the laboratory for five consecutive nights. Subjects were instructed to press a button four times (behaviorally signaled awakening; BSA) whenever they perceived awakening from sleep. EEG arousal was identified according to the definition of American Sleep Disorders Association. The results indicated that there were no significant differences in the mean number of EEG arousals and BSA among nights, although a slight increase in the mean number of EEG arousals was found in the first night. It is suggested that EEG-defined arousal may be affected by the first night effect, though the effect is not reflected in behaviorally-defined awakening.

要 約

本研究の目的は、健康な大学生を対象に、終夜睡眠中におけるEEG arousal の第1夜効果を調べることであった、男子大学生5名(平均年齢21.4歳)を対象に、実験室内で連続5夜の終夜睡眠ポリグラフ記録を実施した。EEG arousalは、アメリカ睡眠障害協会(American Sleep Disorders Association)の定義に準じて判定された、加えて、睡眠中の覚醒に対する自覚を、被験者からの

ボタン押し反応(BSA)で検出した. その結果, EEG arousalの平均出現数は第1夜目で増加したが, 夜間のEEG arousal及びBSAの平均値の差に統計的な有意差は認められなかった. EEG arousalは第1夜効果を受ける可能性があるが, 行動的覚醒にはその効果は反映されないと考えられる.