

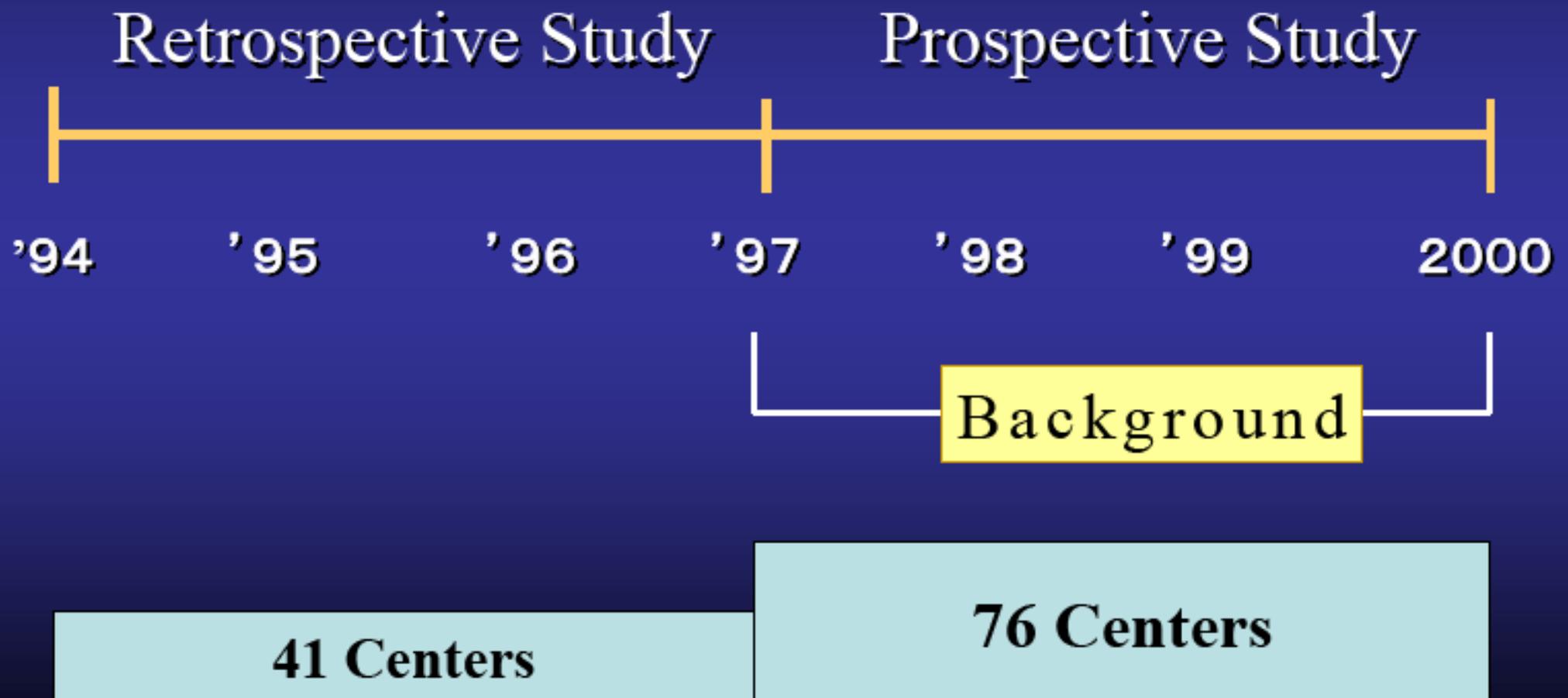
3M-Study（サンユース）

職域における心筋梗塞発症率調査
～全国多施設共同疫学研究～

サンユース学術3M-Studyプロジェクトチーム

後藤浩一、寺井知博、土肥誠太郎、藤岡滋典、廣部一彦

Study Design



3M-Study

Study Design

Diagnostic Criteria of Coronary Events
(MI and Coronary Death)

WHO MONICA project

94 95 96 97 98 99 2000

Study Population

Men : 207,310

Women : 50,130

Total : 257,440

背景調査

41 Medical centers

76 Medical centers

対象従業員数

	Age	-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-	Total
'94.Apr - '97.Mar	Men	18,713	25,142	35,778	28,993	924	109,550
	Women	11,178	4,499	5,236	2,548	88	23,549
	Total	29,891	29,641	41,014	31,541	1,012	133,099
'97.Apr - '98.Mar	Men	37,762	49,680	67,057	51,011	1,800	207,310
	Women	24,731	11,122	9,500	4,619	158	50,130
	Total	62,493	60,802	76,557	55,630	1,958	257,440
'98.Apr - '99.Mar	Men	34,435	49,880	59,095	52,247	1,837	197,493
	Women	21,930	11,702	9,122	5,035	192	47,980
	Total	56,365	61,582	68,217	57,282	2,029	245,473
'99.Apr - 2000.Mar	Men	31,107	50,080	51,132	53,483	1,874	187,676
	Women	19,129	12,281	8,744	5,450	226	45,830
	Total	50,236	62,361	59,876	58,933	2,100	233,506

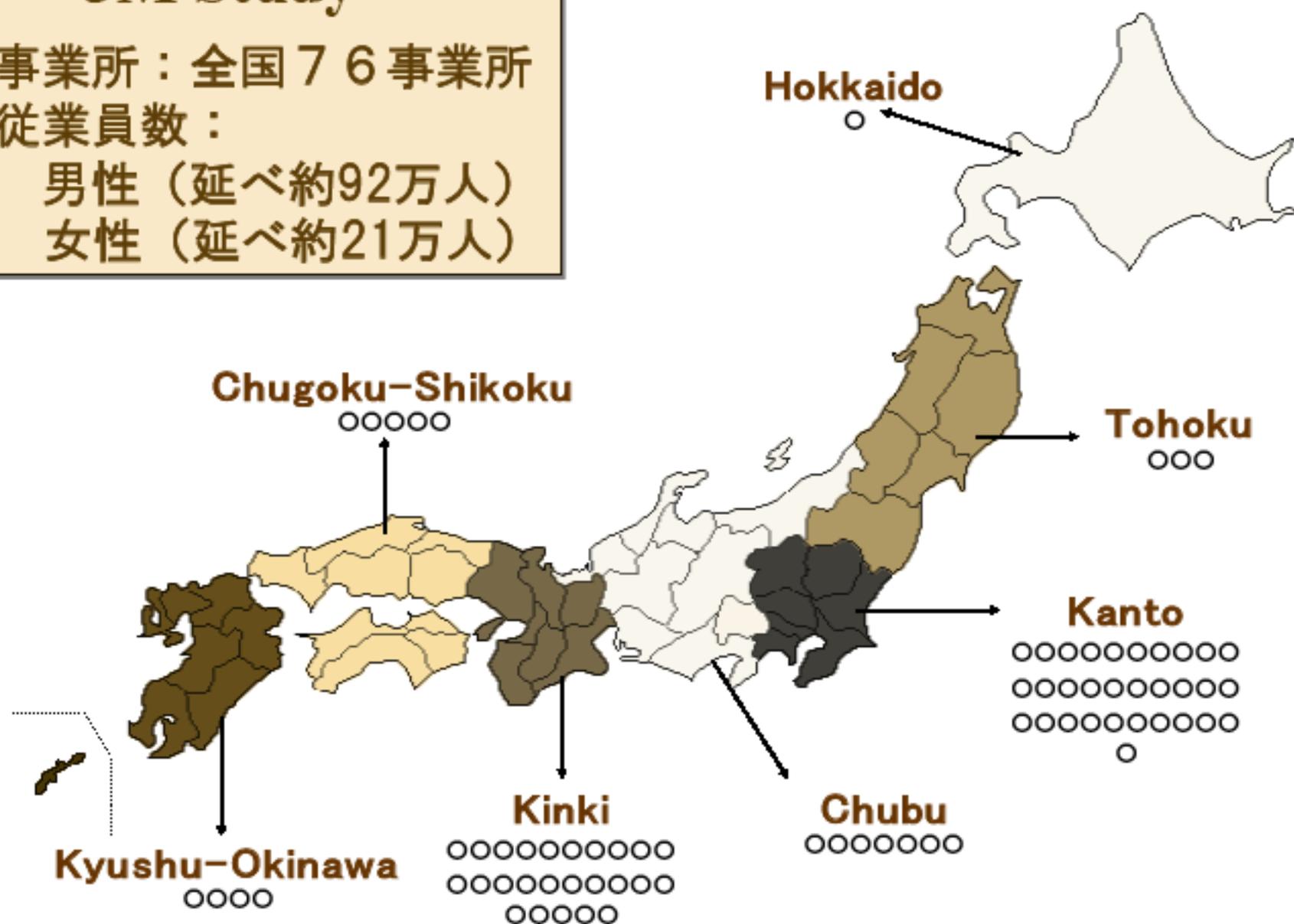
3M Study

参加事業所：全国76事業所

対象従業員数：

男性（延べ約92万人）

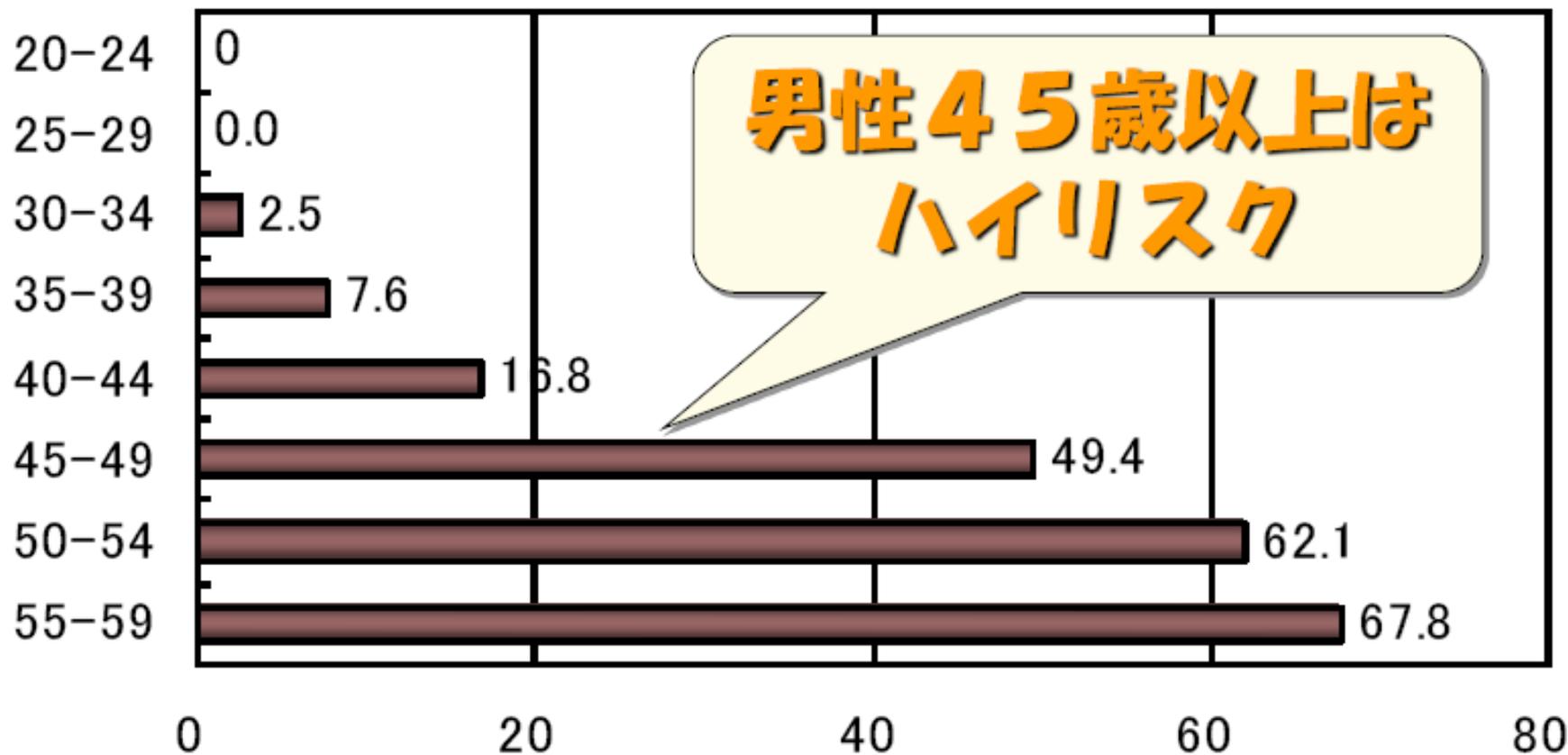
女性（延べ約21万人）



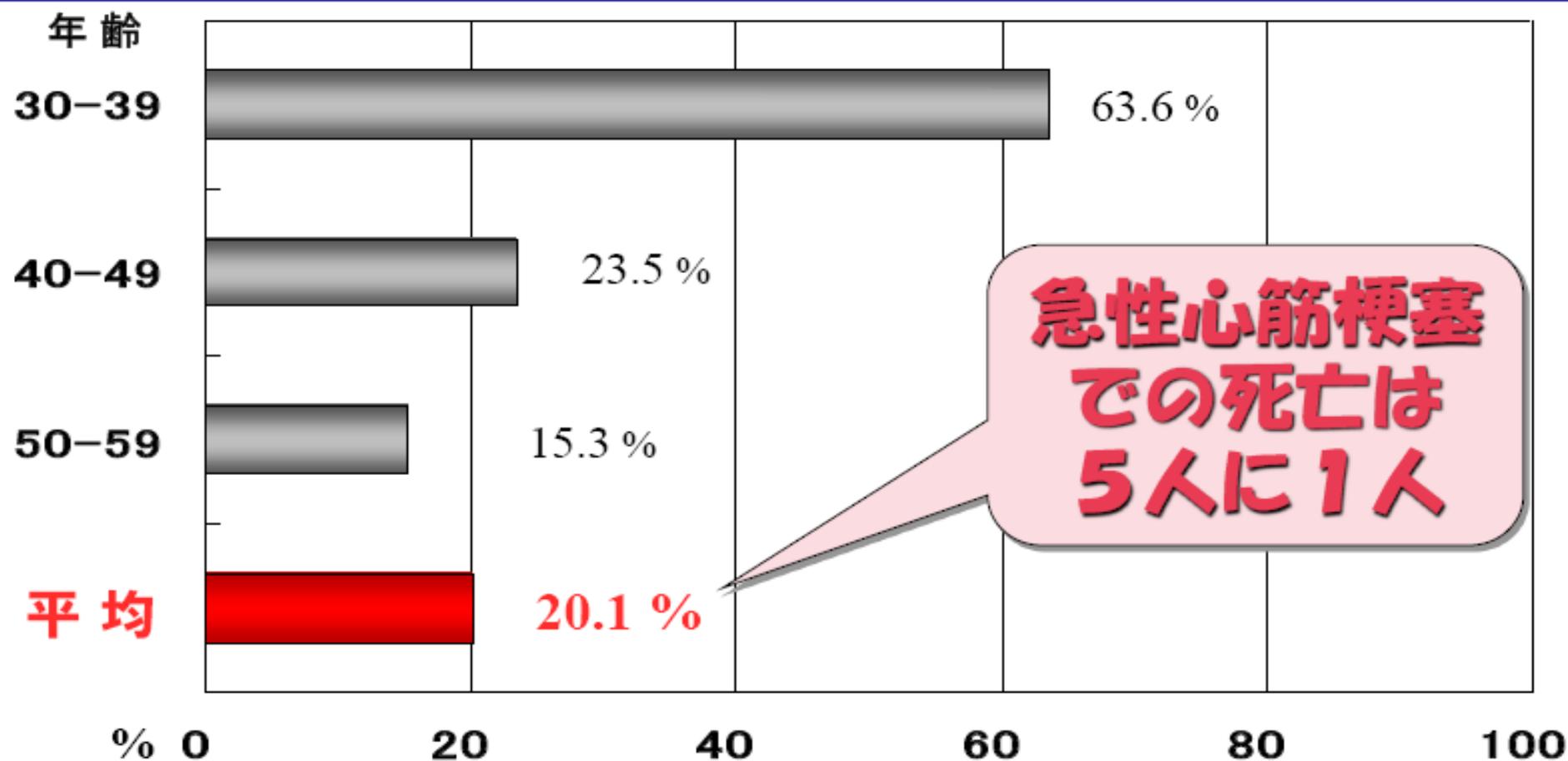
心筋梗塞＋冠動脈死の年齢別頻度 (3M-Study、サンユー会)

年齢

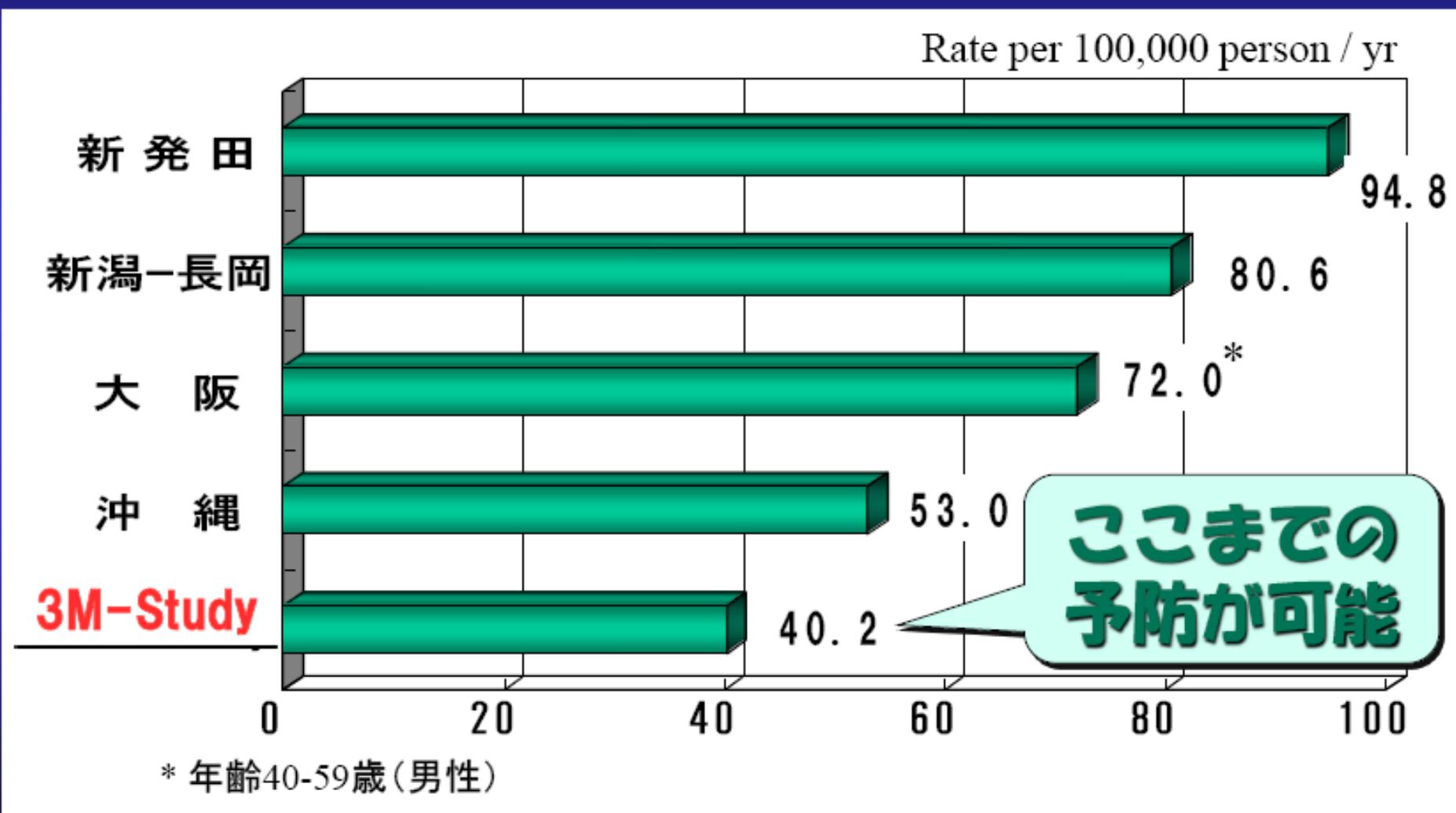
Rate per 100,000 person /yr



年齢階級別急性期死亡率 (≤28日、男性) (3M Study)



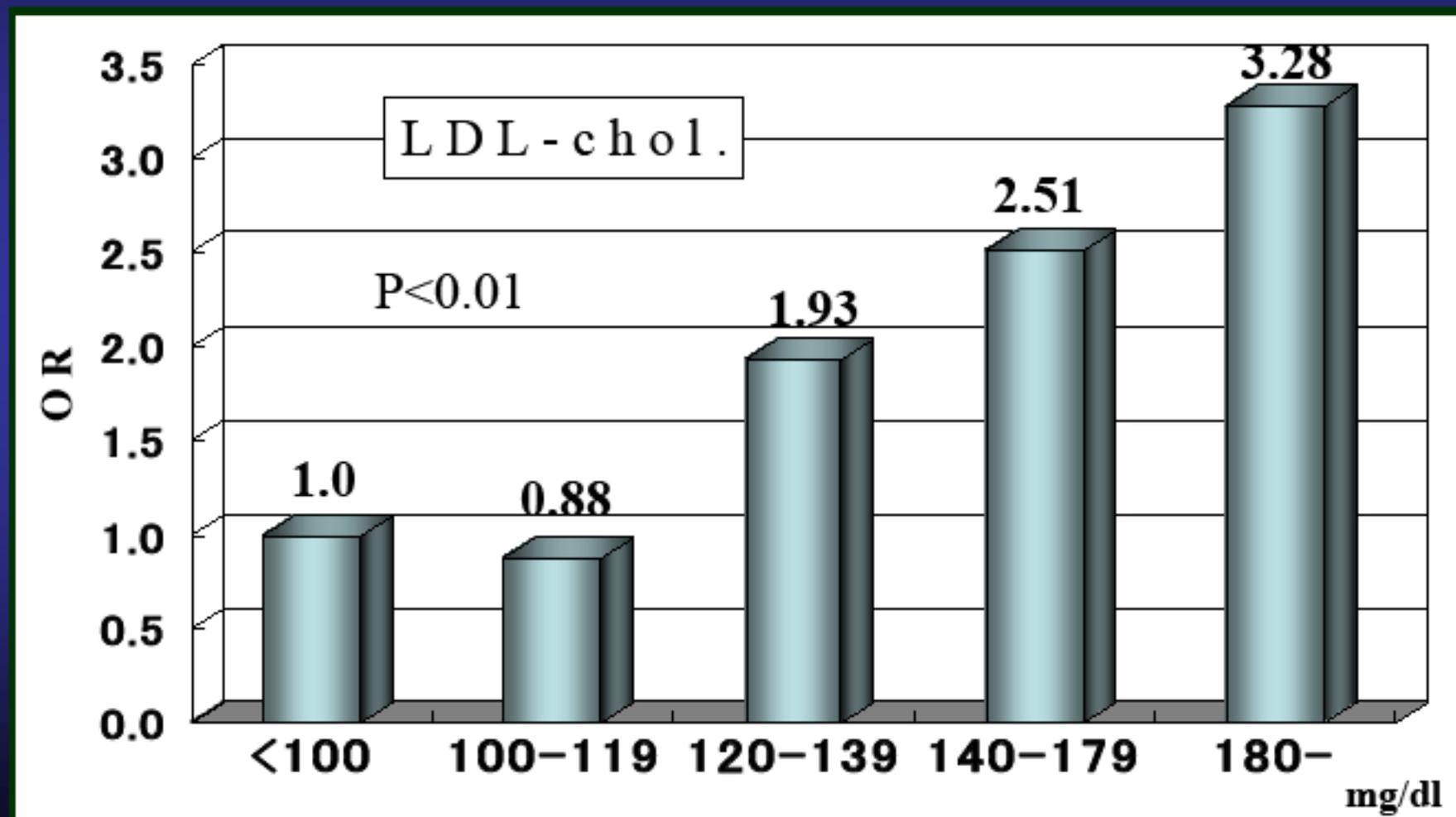
日本における心筋梗塞発症頻度の比較 (男性 : 35 - 64才)



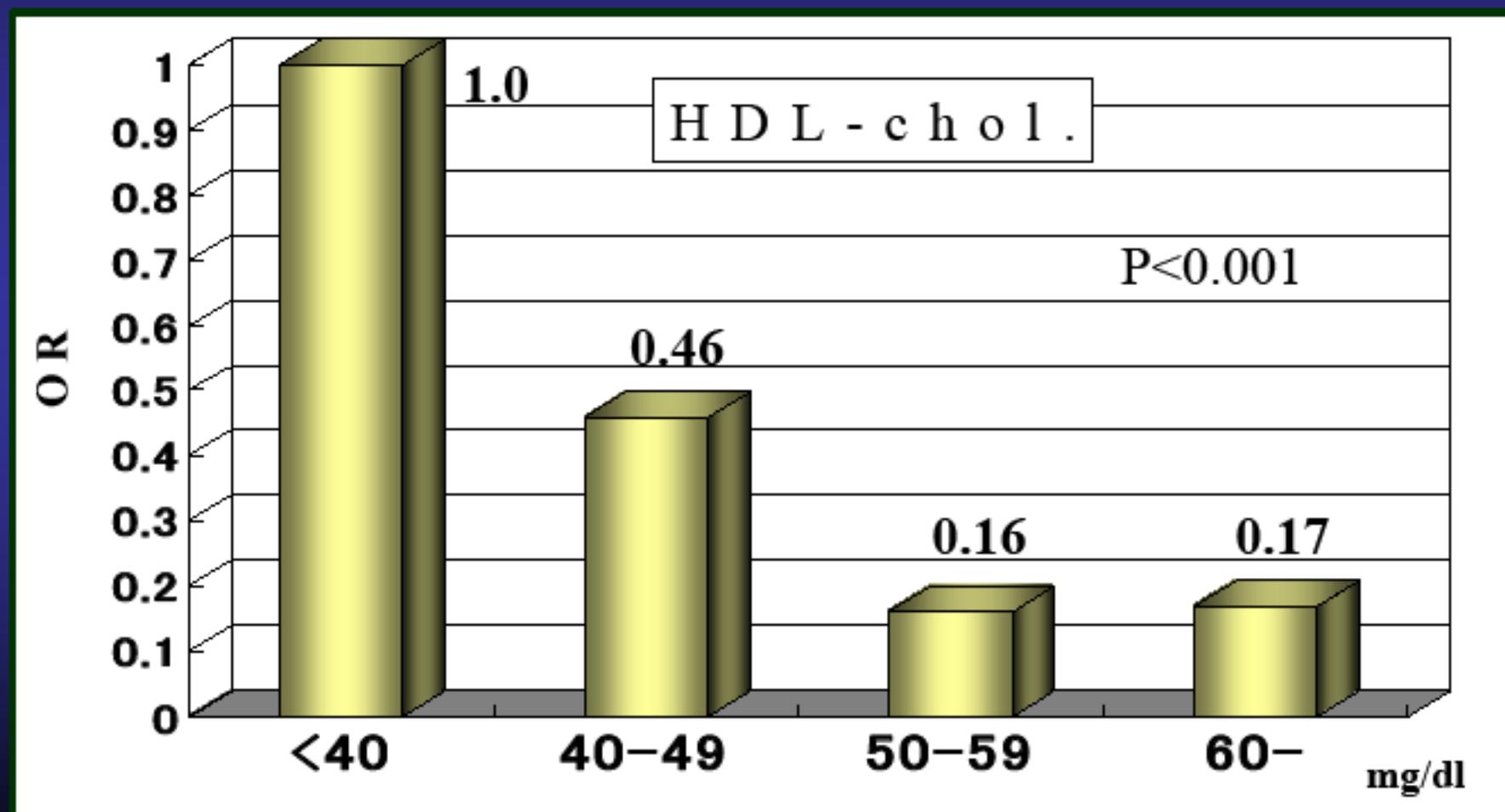
3 M-Studyにおける心筋梗塞発症率はなぜ低いか

1. 高い定期健診受診率（97.8%）
2. 産業医、産業看護職による事後指導（生活指導など）の充実
3. 高血圧、高脂血症、糖尿病などの高い受療率
4. 大企業の社員というバイアス

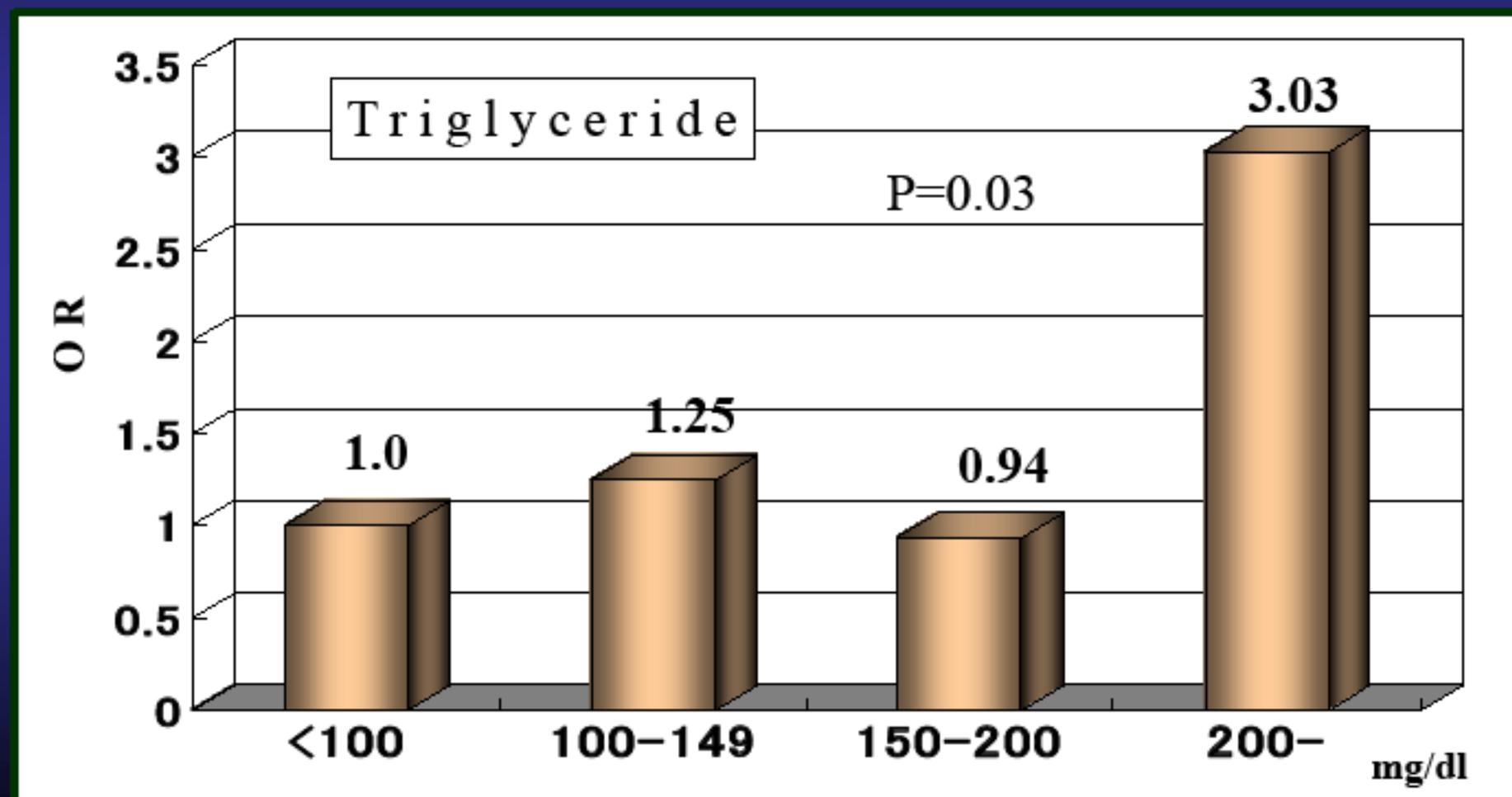
LDL-chol. と心筋梗塞発症のオッズ比 (3M-Study 男性)



HDL-cholesterol と心筋梗塞発症のオッズ比 (3M-Study 男性)

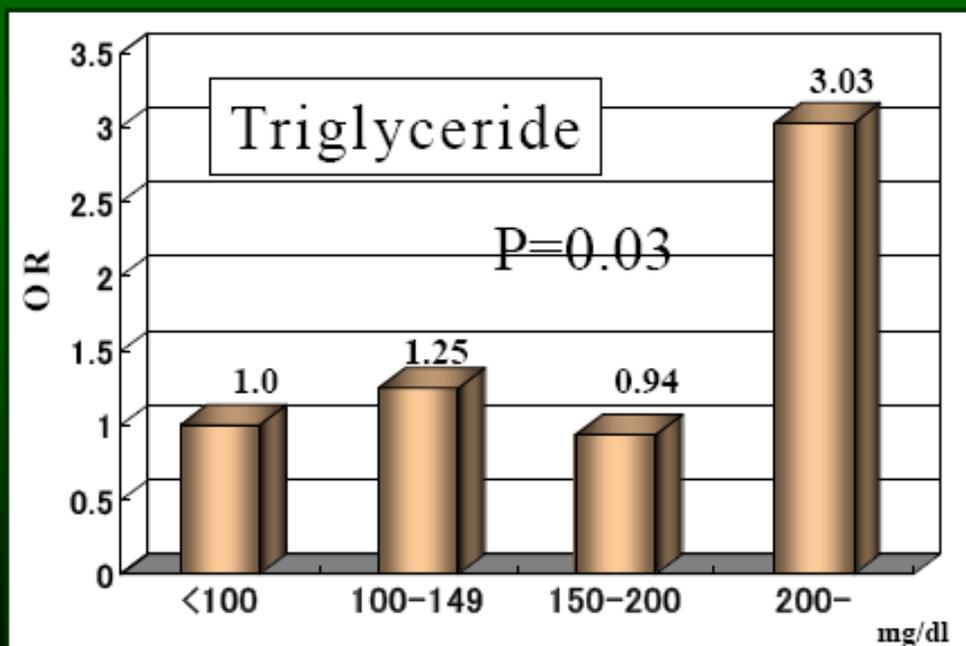
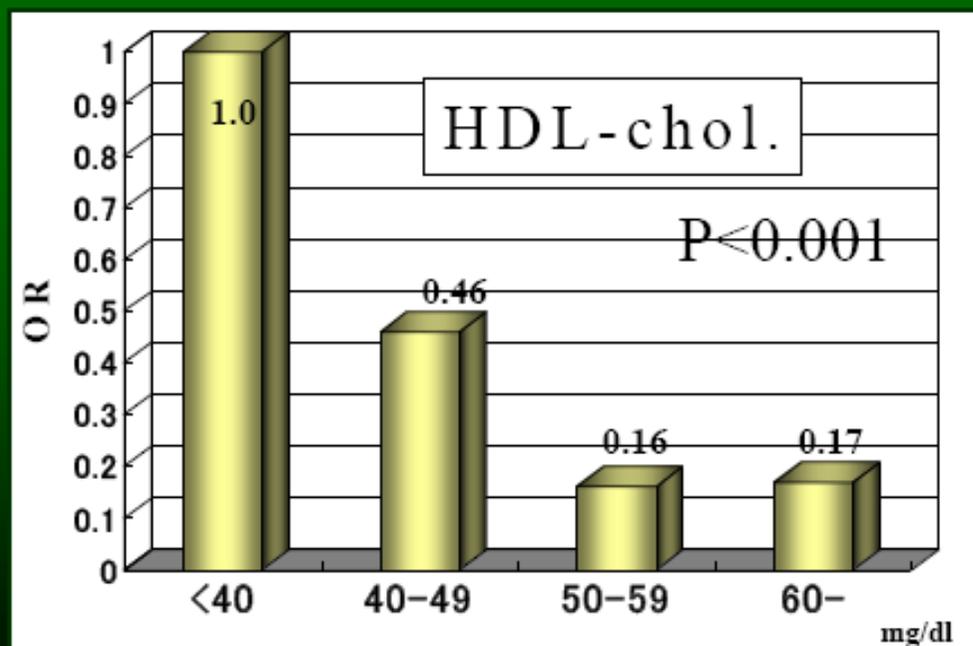
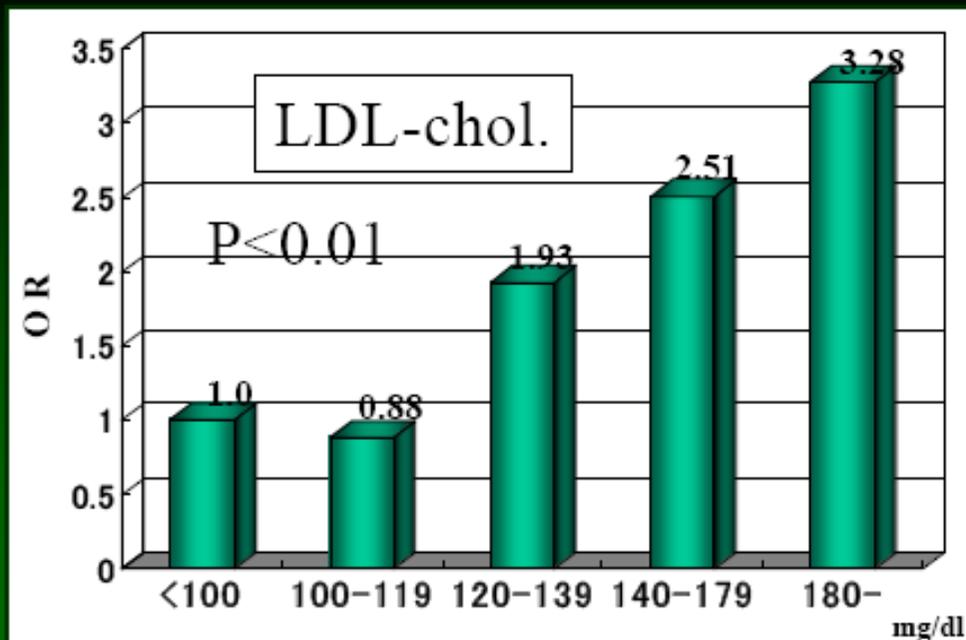


TGと心筋梗塞発症のオッズ比 (3M-Study 男性)



血清脂質値と心筋梗塞発症の相対リスク (男性)

— 3M-Study —



心筋梗塞発症者とコントロール群の比較

(男性心筋梗塞:204例 vs 対照群:408例)

— 年齢、BMI、血圧 & 空腹時血糖 —

	Age	BMI	BP _{syst}	BP _{diast}	FPG
Cases	50.4±5.3	23.8±2.9	134.1±16.6	82.3±11.7	110.3±35.8
Cont.	50.4±5.5	23.2±2.8	122.2±17.7	76.9±11.6	97.7±16.8
<i>p</i>		0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

心筋梗塞発症者とコントロール群の比較

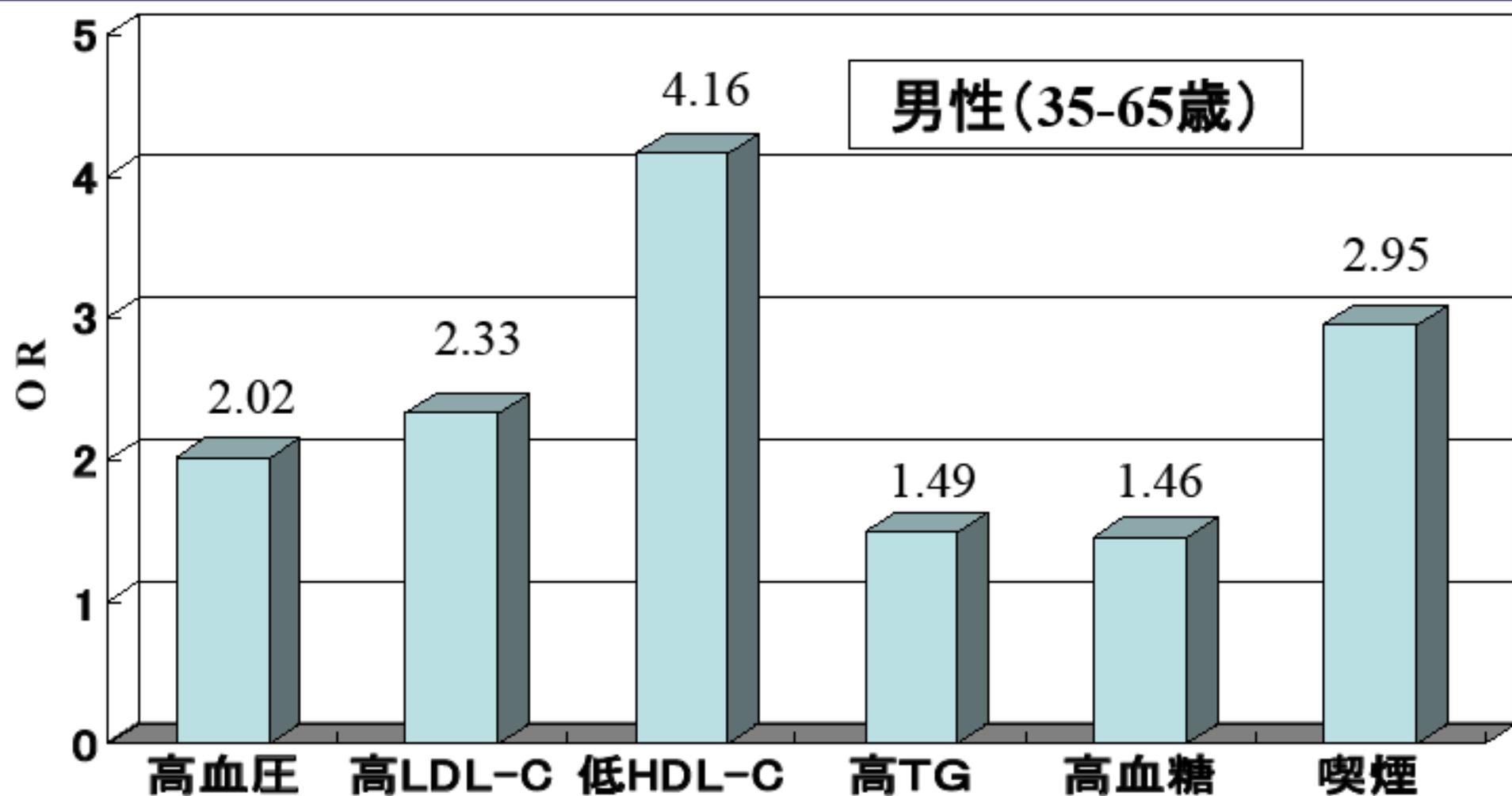
(男性心筋梗塞:204例 vs 対照群:408例)

— 脂質 & 喫煙 —

	総コレステロール	LDLc	HDLc	中性脂肪	喫煙(+)
Cases	221.4\pm38.0	139.0\pm36.8	46.1\pm12.3	181.1\pm132.5	69.6%
Cont.	203.5\pm32.7	122.3\pm30.8	58.1\pm13.8	115.9\pm72.1	41.4%
<i>p</i>	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001

心筋梗塞発症と危険因子(3M スタディ)

— 多変量調整条件付きオッズ比 —

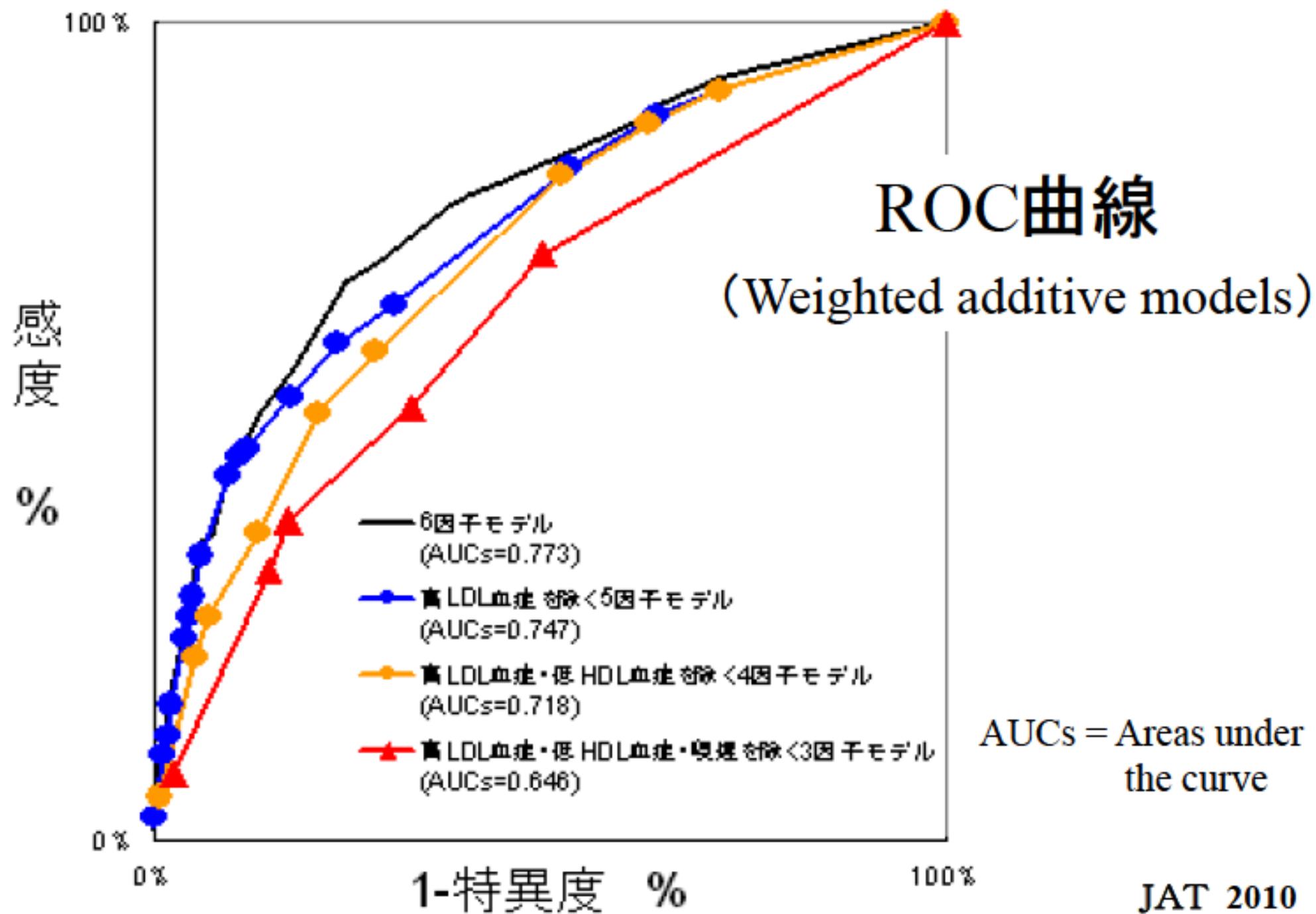


Calculation using three risk score models

	Unweighted additive model	Weighted additive model	Weighted multiplicative model
高 血 压	+1 points	+2.0 points	X2.0 points
高LDL-chol.	+1 points	+2.5 points	X2.5 points
低HDL-chol.	+1 points	+4.0 points	X4.0 points
高 T G	+1 points	+1.5 points	X1.5 points
高 血 糖	+1 points	+1.5 points	X1.5 points
喫 煙	+1 points	+3.0 points	X3.0 points
Range, point	0-6	0-14.5	1-135

Age-matched and multivariable odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (95%CI) according to risk predictive models.

	Quartiles of risk scores			
	1(Lower)	2	3	4(Higher)
Weighted additive model				
Range, point	0	1.5-3.0	3.5-5.0	5.5-14.5
No. of control	97	134	78	99
No. of case	11	29	25	139
Multivariable OR	1.0	2.61	3.19	15.24
95%CI		1.12— 6.07	1.32— 7.73	6.64— 34.95



3M-Study 英文論文

1. Kazuhiko Hirobe, Tomohiro Terai, Shigenori Fujioka, Koichi Goto, Seitaro Dohi ;
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“San-yu-kai”. **Morbidity of Myocardial Infarction Multicenter Study in Japan (3M Study): study design and event rates for myocardial infarction and coronary death by age category in Japanese workers.** Circ J, 2005; 69: 767-773
2. Koutatsu Maruyama, Kazuhiko Hirobe, Hiroyuki Noda, Hiroyasu Iso, Seitaro Dohi, Tomohiro Terai, Shigenori Fujioka, Koichi Goto, Seichi Horie, and Shuji Nakano;
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3. Hiroyuki Noda, Koutatsu Maruyama, Hiroyasu Iso, Seitaro Dohi, Tomohiro Terai, Shigenori Fujioka, Koichi Goto, Seichi Horie, Shuji Nakano, Kazuhiko Hirobe;
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