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2.	4
3.	가	5
4.	5
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1.	8
2.	10
3.	12
4.	13
5.	14
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1.	15
2.	2	22
3.	24

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ABSTRACT	43

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< 4>	1 2 19
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< 6>	21
< 7>	2 22
< 8>	2 23
< 9>	24

< 1>	36
< 2>	37
< 3>	40
< 4> LABOR ROOM RECORD	41
< 5> NURSE'S RECORD	42

가 . 2001 1 1 2001 4 30

J

49 .

2001 1 1 2001 4 30

1341 . .

256 .

2-6cm

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. < (

972160): N 7 , S 7 14 >

J

, Nurse`s Record,

Labor Room Record .

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, , , ,

(2)

49

6 1 ,
9 33 2

SAS Package Program

x²-Test, T-test

가 2

Multiple Regression Analysis)

28.82 ± 2.97 , 28.59 ± 2.94

가 , 가 .(p=0.628)

276.22 ± 11.16

278.36 ± 10.27 ,

가 .(p=0.405)

3.252 ± 0.420kg,

3.295 ± 0.415kg

(p=0.513).

562.60 ± 404.24 (9.38) , 1057.43 ± 824.38 (17.62) 8.24

(p=0.001).

2 51.25 ± 33.95 , 40.85 ± 20.13 10.40 , (p=0.032).

(p=0.022)

2 , 가 (p=0.017).

2 23.9% 49 6 (12.24%) 256 56 (21.88%) 9.64% .(p=0.125)

가 .

•

1.

10-15%

가

가

가

(, 2000).

(10 14.1 : 1988

,) , 2 3

6-7

가 1999

가 가 43% . 16 1 360

9 1

939 (57%) 6 9 421 (43%)
 , 85 6% 90 13.3% 95 21.3% 98
 36.1% (, 1999).
 (WHO) 가 10% 4 가
 가 가 20%(98)
 , 15%(98), 16%(98),

가 .
 가 .
 Lamaze (Lamaze,1965; ,
 1994; , 1992; ,1984), Sophrology (Caycedo, 1960; Creff,
 1964; , 1999; , 2000), (, 2000; Igor Tjarkovsky,
 1963; Michel Odent, 1970), (, 2000)

1970

가
 (, 1991; , 1993; , 1994;
 , 1997; , 1998; , 1998; , 1999; , 1999;
 , 1999; , 2000).

가

가

<

(072160)> N S

가 (, 1985).

(, 1995)

(, 1995)

84%

87 (41 · 46

, 42.1±3.7)

85.05%

(周建

僞 , 1996).

85% 가 , 99.3% EAV(

)가 (, 1999).

2001

가 0.5mm/ s

2001 1 4

J

가

2.

가

가

, 가

가 2

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1.

2.

2

3. 가

1.

2

2

2.

4.

1)

(1)

1 (

), 2 (), 3 ()

(, 1997).

1-2

4

(, 1991)

(2)

1

2

2)

(Caesarean Section) . 가 가 (500gms) (Hysterotomy) (, 1990).

3) (072160) 5000가 14 (7 , N 7 · S 7) , N S (, 1985)(1).

4)

, (, 1985)(3).

5) (經絡) (經穴) (經絡) (經脈) (絡脈) , (大路) , 가 가 가 . 가 , (十二經脈), (十二經別), (奇經八脈) 3 .

가 . (十五絡脈),
 (絡脈), (孫絡), (浮絡), (血絡) .
 (氣血津液) (臟腑肢節)
 (聯絡) , (上下內外) 가

(, 1990,
 1993).

가 , (正經)
 (手太陰肺經) (手陽
 明大腸經), (足陽明胃經), (足太陰脾經), (手
 少陰心經), (手太陽小腸經), (足太陽膀胱經),
 (足少陰腎經), (手厥陰心包經), (手少陽三焦
 經), (足少陽膽經) (氣血) (足
 厥陰肝經) , (手太陰肺經)

(氣血) , ,
 (經穴) 657 (穴)
 (, 1993).

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가

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2001 1 1 2001 4 30

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2-6cm ,

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2001 1 1 2001

4 30 J

1341

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256

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2.

2001 4 28 J
2001 5 14 J
J , Nurse`s Record, Labor Room
Record, PC Excel Program

1. J ,
(=1,
2 · 3 · 4), (kg), (·), ()
=0, =1), (00+0) .

2. J
, Nurse`s Record, Labor Room Record

3. ,
J (Nurse`s Record, Labor
Room Record)

4. (Nurse`s Record, Labor Room Record) 가 ,
 가 ,
 6 43 33 , 56
 200 109 .

5. (00:00), (00:00) (00:00),
 (0 · 5 · 10), (0, 1) .

6. .

7. (2) .

8. .

3.

2001 4 . . 305 . 2001 1
49 . 49 , 2
33 2 .
256 , 2
109 2 .

4.

SAS Package program

1. , , (),

, Chi-square test T-test .

2. 2 T-test

3. Chi-square test

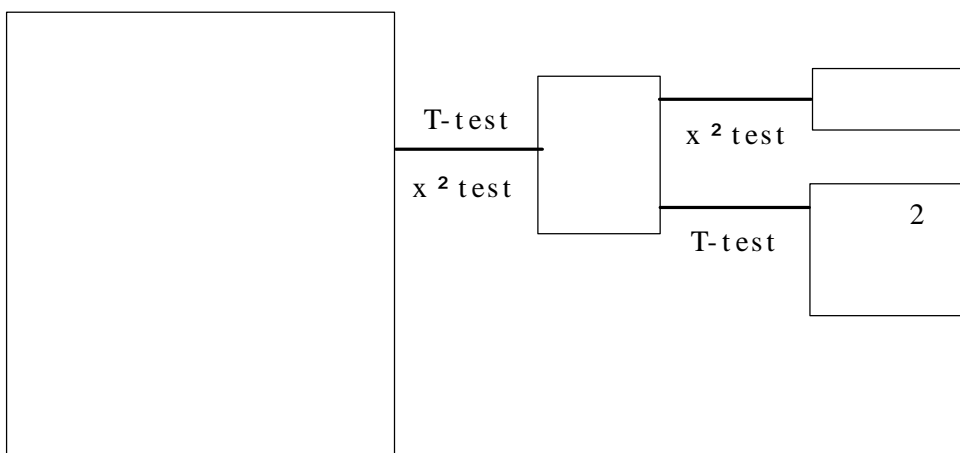
4. , ,
2

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

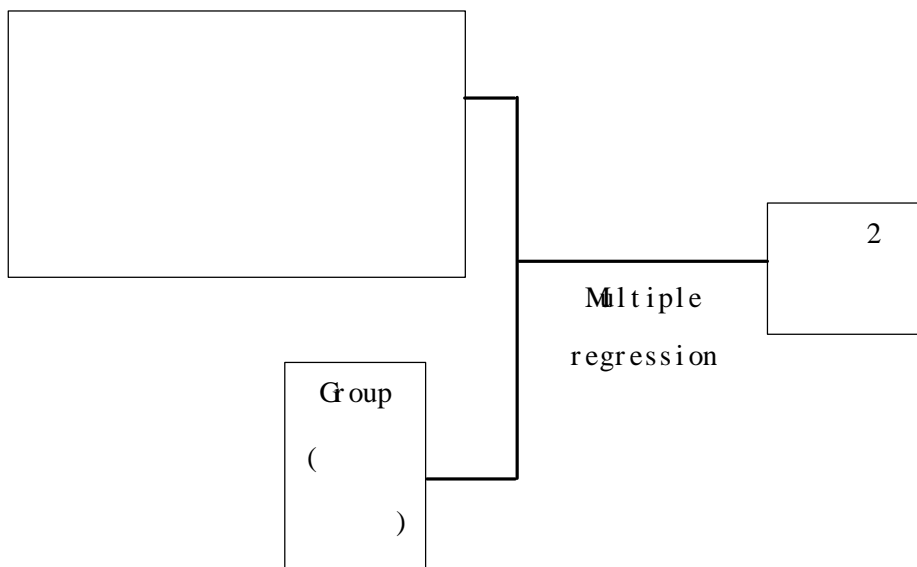
5.

(1, 2).

1) (1)



2) (2)



1.

가
 , (), ,
 28.82 ± 2.97 , () 39.46 (276.22 ± 11.16) .
 28.59 ± 2.94
 (p=0.628) , () 39.77 (278.36 ± 10.27)
 (p=0.405) .
 27 (84 ,
 18) , 28 30 (106 , 21) , 31 ()
 66 , 10) 가
 가 (p=0.709).

1.

	()	()	P
27	84(27.54%)	18(5.90%)	
28-30	106(34.75%)	21(6.89%)	.709
31	66(21.64%)	10(3.28%)	
±	28.82 ± 2.97	28.59 ± 2.94	.628
±	276.22 ± 11.16	278.36 ± 10.27	.405

305 2

256 109 (42.58%) ,

49 33 (67.34%) 가 2

2

,

,

28.94 ± 3.07 28.65 ± 2.84

가 (p=0.446), ()

274.64 ± 12.54 278.65 ± 8.15 4

가 (p=0.061),

3.27 ± 0.45kg 3.23 ± 0.37kg

(p=0.380).

29.00 ± 2.39 28.39 ± 3.19

가 (p=0.505),

() 278.67 ± 10.52 278.00 ± 10.52

가 (p=0.884),

3.41 ± 0.32kg 3.24 ± 0.44kg

(p=0.185). 2

가 , 2

.(2)

2. 2 .

			P
	±	±	
	28.94 ±3.07	28.65 ±2.84	.446
	29.00 ±2.39	28.39 ±3.19	.505
	274.64 ±12.54	278.65 ±8.15	.061
	278.67 ±10.52	278.00 ±10.52	.884
	3.27 ±0.45	3.23 ±0.37	.380
	3.41 ±0.32	3.24 ±0.44	.185

1 가

, 562.60 ± 404.24 (9.38)
, $1057.43 \pm$
 824.38 (17.62) 8.24

, (p=0.001).
(3)
3.

	P
\pm 562.60 ± 404.24 1057.43 ± 824.38	.001

2

(p=0.022).

2

44.74 ± 28.65

2

47.62 ± 31.65

(p=0.570).

5. 2

	()	()	P
	51(26.56%)	101(52.60%)	
	6(3.13%)	34(17.71%)	.022
	57(29.69%)	147(70.31%)	
±	44.74 ±28.65	47.62 ±31.65	.570

136 · 127 () ,
 26 · 24 () .
 3.252 ± 0.42kg
 3.295 ± 0.415kg 가
 (p=0.513).

6.

			P
	()	()	
	136(43.45%)	26(8.31%)	
	127(40.58%)	24(7.67%)	
±	3.252 ±0.419	3.295 ±0.415	.513

2.

2

2
51.25 ± 33.95 10.40 40.85 ± 20.13
,
(p=0.032).

7.

2

			P
±	51.25 ± 33.95	40.85 ± 20.13	.032

, ,
 (p=0.022)
 2 , 가
 2 23.9% (p=0.018)
 8. 2

		S .E	P
Group	-26.52	11.20	.022
	-0.74	1.31	.573
	22.13	8.75	.015
	20.52	13.85	.145
	0.20	0.57	.732
R ² =0.239		P=0.017	
*Group(0= , 1=)	(≤500	0, 500<	1)

, . .

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가

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가

2001 1 1 4 30

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J

305

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가

J

, Nurse`s Record, Labor Room Record,

• •

가

[

562.60 ± 404.24 (9.38),

1057.43 ± 824.38 (17.62)]

8.24

.

2

40.85 ± 20.13

2

51.25 ± 33.95

10.40

,

(p=0.032).

2

, ,

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

2
 (p=0.022), 가 2
 23.9% (p=0.017).
 , 12.24%
 , 21.88%
 4% , 9.6
 (p=0.125).
 가
 ,
 (1999) 12
 27
 1 15 ,
 (1994) 24
 (2000)
 가

가

1994

1999

· 2000

가

1

가

1

가

(2000)

가

가

가

가 가

2

Nurse`s Record, Labor Room Record,

2

1

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

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가 가

, 가 2

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2001 1 1 4 30

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J

305

2001 4

28 5 14

가

J

, Nurse`s Record, Labor Room Record,

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가

[

562.60 ± 404.24 (9.38),

1057.43 ± 824.38 (17.62)]

8.24

.

2

40.85 ± 20.13

2

51.25 ± 33.95

9.40

,

(p=0.032).

2

(Multiple Regression Analysis)

2
(p=0.022), 가 2 23.9%
(p=0.019).
12.24%
21.88%
9.64%
(p=0.125).
가 .

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. , 1997

- . . . 1990
- . . . , 2000
- . . .
, 2001
- . . .
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- . . . , 1993
- . . . , 2000
- . . . , 1991
- . . . 成輔社, 1997
- . . . (PC3)
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Impedance

2001

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Frequency Current Pulses. Amer J Acupuncture 1975; 3(4): 291-314

< 1>

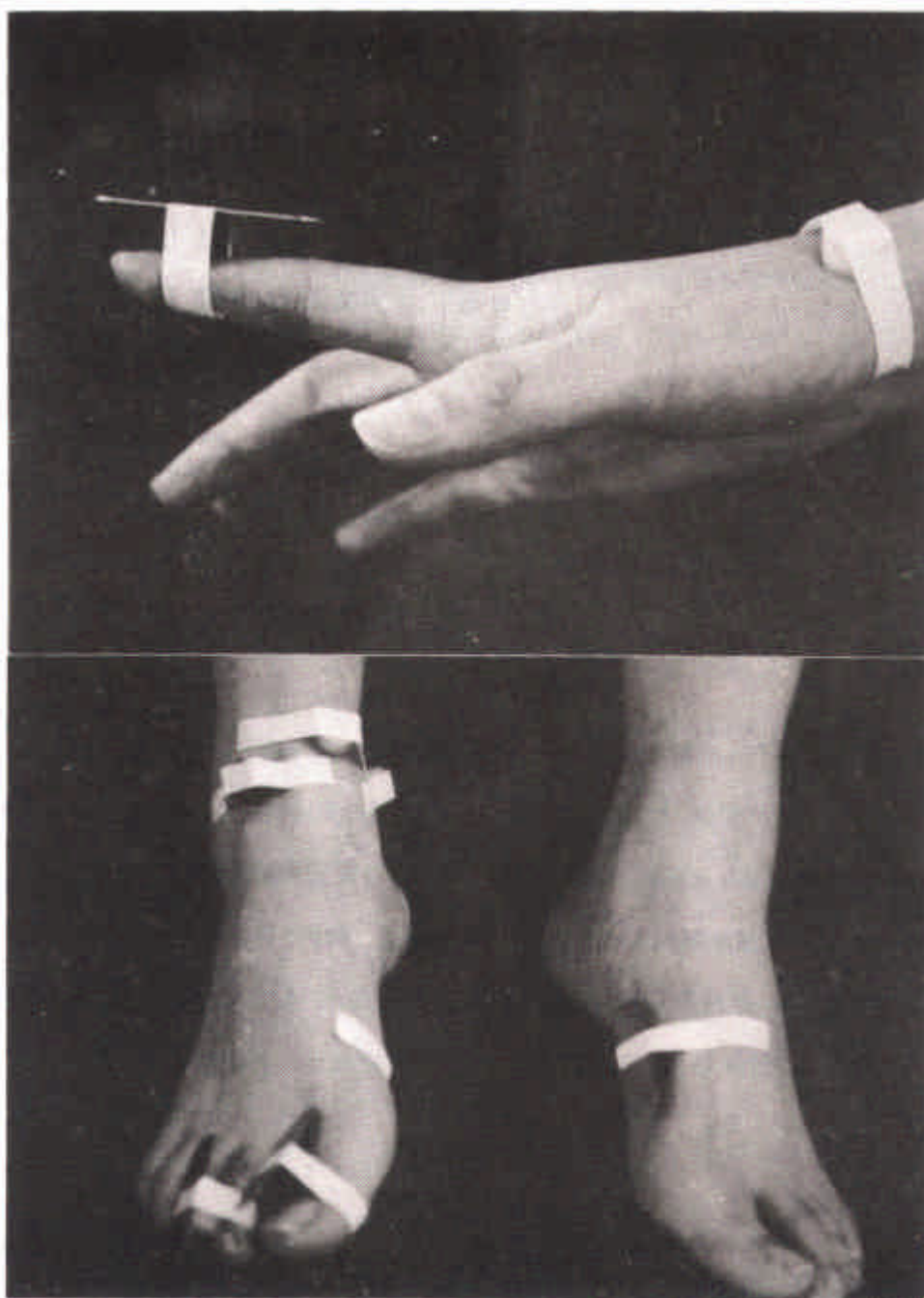
< 2>

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< 4> LABOR ROOM RECORD

< 5> NURSE'S RECORD

< 1 >



< 2 >

1.

00()

2.

1971 1 7

1970 12 11 (庚戌年 壬辰日)

3.

00
1971 1 7 (庚戌) (五運六氣)
(土土太過) (脾臟實症) · (胃虛症)
(干支相合法則) (逆算)
(庚戌) (初運初氣) (金火)
太過) (肺實症) · (三焦實症)

4. .

00 (肺實症) · (三焦實症)
 (肝經), (心包經), (大腸經), (膀胱經)
 , (脾臟實症) · (胃虛症) (肝
 經), (腎臟經), (大腸經)

5. .

7 (N 7 , S 7) N · S
 가 , 가

00 .

1)

(1) : N , S .

(2) : N , S .

(3) : N , S .

(4) : N , S .

2)

(1) : N , S .

(2) : N , S .

(3) : N , S .

6. .

00 2 50 (14 50
) , 5cm .

7. .

00 6 10 , 6
39 4.05kg .

250 (8 10) , 2 29 .

< 3 >

T() P() A() L()

(,):

(,):

(,):

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()

:(,)

Station:(-3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3)

:()cm

effacement:()%

Fetal position:(OA, ROA, LOA, ROT, LOT, ROP, LOP, OP)

:

1 ()-() ()

2 ()-() ()

() ()

3 ()-() ()

()

()

()

ABSTRACT

HMMT Effect Analysis of First Delivery Women's Labor Time and Cesarean Section Ratio

Koo, Tai-Hoe

Graduate School of

Health Science and

Management

Yonsei University

(Directed by Professor Kim, Dong gi, PhD)

The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of Han-seo Meridian Magnetic Therapy (HMMT) on the process of women's delivery.

The sample for the data is chosen from a hospital located in Kunpo, Kyongki-Do. The experiment group is arbitrarily chosen 49 patients among 256 who are hospitalized for their first delivery from the period of January 1, 2001 to April 30, 2001.

In the experiment, the therapeutical magnets are attached to certain

meridian points of the experimentee's body such as wrist, fingertips, ankle, tiptoe, and so on to their individual need according to the method of HMMT, when the cervix of uterus opens 2-6 centimeters wide. Then the duration of labor and the ratio of caesarean section among the experimentees are measured.

The basic data about patients' age, time of pregnancy, weight and sex of new babies, volume of anodyne and catalyzer applied, and whether the group have section or not are collected from the nurse's record and the delivery room record. And the duration of labor in the second stage originally measured by hour is recalculated in terms of minute. The record of six experimentees that have caesarean section and ten whose time of cervical opening is not specified is ignored in this data collection.

The analysis tools are X-test and T-test applied with SAS Package Program. Multiple Regression Analysis is used with complex variables under control to check how effective the HMMT is for the reduction of the duration of labor in the second stage.

The average age of the experiment group is 28.59 2.94 while that of the control group 28.82 2.97($p=0.628$), and the number of days pregnancy lasts in the experiment group is 276.22 11.16 while 278.36 10.27 in the control group ($p=0.405$), which is almost the same. The weight of new babies in each group is 3.295 0.415 kilograms and 3.2522 0.420 kilograms, which also doesn't show much difference ($p=0.513$).

But the average time the experiment group stay in delivery room, 1057.43 824.38 minutes contrasts with that of the control group, 562.60 404.24, which draws statistical attention ($p=0.001$).

The difference in the duration of labor in the second stage between the experiment group and the control group attracts strong statistical attention ($p=0.032$). The average time the experiment group are in the second stage of labor is 40.88 20.13 while the control group 51.25 33.95.

In Multiple Regression Analysis with four complex variables such as age, weight of new babies, the days pregnancy lasts, and the time in delivery room under control, the HMMT proves to affect the reduction of the duration of labor in the second stage ($p=0.022$), and the five factors explain the duration of labor in the second stage to the degree of 23.9 % ($p=0.017$).

The ratio of caesarean section in the experiment group is 12.24 %, a half of the ratio shown in the control group, 21.88 %, but it doesn't mean the number draws statistical attention ($p=0.125$).

In conclusion, the HMMT shows positive effect on the reduction of the duration and also the pain of labor in the process of delivery. It is possible to say that the HMMT will correspond to and enhance women's awareness and preference of the benefit of normal vaginal delivery.