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生物体微弱磁场检测技术在某部特殊作业人员健康评估中的应用研究*

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摘要 目的:研究某部特殊作业人员的健康状况,为有针对性地提出防护措施提供参考依据。**方法:**随机抽取某部不同工作岗位的特殊作业人员 145 名,进行生物体微弱磁场检测分析,以获取包括疲劳、免疫、睡眠、脑机能、血压、心脏、消化、肝胆、泌尿生殖、呼吸、运动、钙代谢、糖代谢、脂代谢、嘌呤代谢等 15 个系统在内的 108 项健康评估检测指标。对于每一项指标,仪器自带有其正常值范围,凡低于下限或高于上限的指标被视为异常。**结果:**所测特殊作业人员总体在钙代谢系统、消化系统、心脏系统、血压系统、呼吸系统、运动系统、免疫系统等七个系统存在不适症状的较为突出,其中钙代谢失衡的占比 83.45%,脾胃不和的占比 78.62%,心脏功能欠佳的占比 72.41%,血压不稳的占比 64.14%,咽喉不适的占比 59.31%,骨关节不适的占比 58.62%,免疫功能下降的占比 51.72%。出现运动系统“颈椎疾患”症状的人数占比,实验组明显高于对照组($P < 0.05$)。**结论:**特殊作业环境可能会影响作业人员的身体健康,应采取有效的安全防护措施,以减弱或消除有毒有害化学物质污染、强噪声、电磁辐射等对人体健康的影响。

关键词:生物体微弱磁场检测技术;特殊作业人员;健康评估

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Application of Organism Weak Magnetic Field Detection Technology on Health Evaluation of Special Operators of Some Department*

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ABSTRACT Objective: To investigate the effect of special environment on health status of special operators of some department, and provide the reference basis to put forward the protection measures effectively. **Methods:** 145 special operators were randomly selected among different posts of some department, and organism weak magnetic field was analyzed to obtain 108 test index of health status including fatigue system, immunity system, sleep system, brain function system, blood pressure system, heart system, digestion system, liver and gallbladder system, urinary and reproduction system, respiratory system, sports system, calcium supersession system, sugar supersession system, fat supersession system, purine supersession system. For every index, there was a normal number scale. **Results:** It was obvious that seven systems were abnormal including calcium supersession system, digest system, heart system, blood pressure system, respiratory system, sports system and immunity system. There was 83.45% of abnormal calcium supersession, while which was 78.62% for abnormal spleen and stomach, 72.41% for abnormal heart function, 64.14% for unstable blood pressure, 59.31% for uncomfortable throat, 58.62% for abnormal bone joint, 51.72% for decreased immunity function. The numbers with cervical disease of the observation group were higher than that in the control group, and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** The special operation environment may influence the health status of operators, the effective protection measures should be taken to reduce or eliminate the effect.

Key words: Organism weak magnetic field detection technology; Special operator; Health evaluation

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前言

目前对于个体健康状况的评估大多限于医学检验范围^[1-3],被测个体一般需进行多项医学检测才能获得整体健康状况的评估结果,存在费时、检测费用较高等缺点,不适用于大批量样本的快速诊断和评估。生物体微弱磁场检测技术是目前世界上

比较先进的生物信息检测技术^[4-6],人体在应激或病变状态下,会产生特有的电磁波动能量信息,通过检测尿液、头发或组织就可发现人体内异常的电磁波动能量信息,与仿生设定的标准的人体微弱磁场相比较,借助计算机程序分析差异所代表的异常信息,从而对人体生理或心理的紊乱状态做出量化的评估分析。生物体微弱磁场检测技术目前已较成功地应用于人体亚健康

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康检测及疾病早期预警^[7-9]、部队特殊作业人员的心理评估^[10-12]和肿瘤病人罹患状况的佐证检测^[13, 14]。该研究采用生物体微弱磁场检测技术,对某部特殊作业人员进行了较全面的健康评估,为及时、快速掌握特殊作业人员的健康状况和健康规律,从而针对性地提出防护措施以确保其保持身体健康、提高工作效率提供了参考依据。

1 材料与方法

1.1 研究对象

随机抽取某部不同特殊工作岗位的作业人员 145 名。被调查的人员中,一线作业人员 97 名,后勤保障人员 48 名,均为男性,年龄 18-35 岁,从业时间为 1-16 年。

1.2 生物体微弱磁场分析检测法

被测者留取清晨 7 时前空腹尿样 5mL,用 BESTRON (QFS-3401 型)全自动分析系统—生物体微弱磁场测定分析仪于 4h 内完成测试,以获取包括疲劳、免疫、睡眠、脑机能、血压、心脏、消化、肝胆、泌尿生殖、呼吸、运动、钙代谢、糖代谢、脂代谢、嘌呤代谢等 15 个系统在内的 108 项健康评估检测指标。对于每一项指标,仪器自带有其正常值范围,凡低于下限或高于上限的指标被视为异常。生物体微弱磁场健康评估检测系统包括 15 个系统,每个系统的评估指标有若干个,根据评估指标的具体情况,按照指标异常程度的轻重,将每个系统的评估结果也分为若干项。

1.3 统计分析

数据经 Excel 录入,用 SPSS16.0 分析软件进行率的统计及一般 χ^2 检验。

2 结果

某部特殊作业人员实验组为一线作业人员 97 人,对照组为后勤保障人员 48 人。生物体微弱磁场检测结果表明,所测特殊作业人员总体在钙代谢系统、消化系统、心脏系统、血压系统、呼吸系统、运动系统、免疫系统等七个系统存在不适症状的较为突出,主要表现为存在钙代谢失衡(占比 83.45%),脾胃不和(占比 78.62%),心脏功能欠佳(占比 72.41%),血压不稳(占比 64.14%),咽喉不适(占比 59.31%),骨关节不适(占比 58.62%),免疫功能下降(占比 51.72%)。

整体实验组与对照组相比,出现运动系统“颈椎疾患”症状的人数占比,实验组明显高于对照组(<0.05);出现睡眠系统“睡眠质量欠佳”症状的人数占比和糖代谢系统“胰腺功能失调”症状的人数占比,实验组明显低于对照组(<0.01),均有统计学差异。具体结果见表 1。从表 1 中可以看出,在十五个进行检测评估的分系统中,疲劳系统中呈慢性疲劳状态的居多;免疫系统中,呈免疫功能下降状态的居多;睡眠系统中,呈睡眠不足的居多;脑机能系统中,呈脑供血不足的居多;血压系统中,呈血压不稳的居多;心脏系统中,呈心脏功能欠佳的居多;消化系统中,呈脾胃不和的居多;肝胆系统中,呈胆囊功能下降的居多;泌尿生殖系统中,呈泌尿、生殖系统功能下降的居多;呼吸系统中,呈咽喉不适的居多;运动系统中,呈骨关节不适的居多;钙代谢系统中,均为钙代谢失衡;糖代谢系统中,呈胰腺功能下降的居多;脂代谢系统中,呈脂代谢异常的居多;嘌呤代谢系统中,均为嘌呤代谢异常。

表 1 某部特殊作业人员总体生物体微弱磁场检测健康评估结果

Table 1 Health evaluation results of special operators by organism weak magnetic field detection technology

Detection system	Observation group	Percent-	Control	Percentage	P value	Total	
	number	age	group number			percentage	
	97	(%)	48	(%)		(%)	
Fatigue	Chronic fatigue	41	42.27	22	45.83	P>0.05	43.45
	Liver fatigue	22	22.68	8	16.67	P>0.05	20.69
	kidney fatigue	9	9.28	4	8.33	P>0.05	8.97
	mental fatigue	8	8.25	7	14.58	P>0.05	10.34
Immunity	decreased immunity function	50	51.55	25	52.08	P>0.05	51.72
	Imbalanced immunity function	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
	excited immunity function	19	19.59	9	18.75	P>0.05	19.31
Sleep	Tumor prediction	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
	Sleep obstruction	2	2.06	2	4.17	P>0.05	2.76
	Lack of sleep	39	40.21	14	29.17	P>0.05	36.55
	Not good at sleep quality	12	12.37	22	45.83	P<0.01	23.45
Brain function	Lack of brain blood supply	53	54.64	38	79.17	P>0.05	40.00
	Lack of brain oxygen medium	44	45.36	14	29.17	P>0.05	2.07
	Lack of brain oxygen lightly	2	2.06	1	2.08	P>0.05	15.86
	Lack of brain oxygen seriously	14	14.43	9	18.75	P>0.05	37.24

Blood pressure	High blood pressure prediction	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
	Unstable blood pressure	62	63.92	31	64.58	P>0.05	64.14
Heart	Heart prediction	6	6.19	2	4.17	P>0.05	5.52
	Not good at heart function	71	73.20	34	70.83	P>0.05	72.41
Digestion	Stomach disease prediction	10	10.31	5	10.42	P>0.05	10.34
	Abnormal spleen and stomach	77	79.38	37	77.08	P>0.05	78.62
Liver and gall bladder	Imbalanced intestines bacterium	7	7.22	6	12.50	P>0.05	8.97
	Liver disease prediction	1	1.03	0	0	P>0.05	0.69
Liver and gall bladder	Heavy liver burden	20	20.62	7	14.58	P>0.05	18.62
	Decreased liver detoxification function	40	41.24	15	31.25	P>0.05	37.93
Liver and gall bladder	Decreased liver immunity function	9	9.28	6	12.50	P>0.05	10.34
	Decreased gallbladder function	41	42.27	17	35.42	P>0.05	40.00
Urinary and reproduction	Heavy gallbladder burden	35	36.08	20	41.67	P>0.05	37.93
	Urinary and reproduction system disease	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
Urinary and reproduction	Urinary and reproduction inflammation	3	3.09	0	0	P>0.05	2.07
	Decreased urinary and reproduction system function	13	13.40	9	18.75	P>0.05	15.17
Respiratory	Heavy urinary and reproduction system burden	9	9.28	7	14.58	P>0.05	11.03
	Prostate disease and current	0	0	0	0	P>0.05	0.00
Respiratory	Respiratory system disease prediction	16	16.49	5	10.42	P>0.05	14.48
	Uncomfortable throat	53	54.64	33	68.75	P>0.05	59.31
sport	Cervical disease	25	25.77	5	10.42	P<0.05	20.69
	Cervical and shoulder syndrome	33	34.02	19	39.58	P>0.05	35.86
Calcium supersession	Lumbar disease	28	28.87	17	35.42	P>0.05	31.03
	Uncomfortable waist	37	38.14	23	47.92	P>0.05	41.38
Sugar supersession	Abnormal bone joint	53	54.64	32	66.67	P>0.05	58.62
	Osteoporosis prediction	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
Fat supersession	Abnormal calcium supersession	83	85.57	38	79.17	P>0.05	83.45
	Diabetes prediction 5	5	5.15	2	4.17	P>0.05	4.83
Purine supersession	Decreased pancreas function	26	26.80	9	18.75	P<0.05	24.14
	Abnormal pancreas function	10	10.31	11	22.92	P>0.05	14.48
Fat supersession	Heavy pancreas burden	14	14.43	11	22.92	P>0.05	17.24
	Abnormal fat supersession	33	34.02	18	37.50	P>0.05	35.17
Fat supersession	Disorganized fat supersession	23	23.71	14	29.17	P>0.05	25.52
	Blood viscosity abnormality and current	20	20.62	8	16.67	P>0.05	19.31
Purine supersession	Fat liver prediction	0	0	0	0	-	0.00
	Abnormal purine supersession	5	5.15	5	10.42	P>0.05	0.00

3 讨论

生物在其生命活动中会产生微弱的磁场,生物自身也具有微弱的磁性(少数生物中的微量强磁物质除外),生物的这些磁场和磁性,统称为生物磁现象。人体在正常健康状态下机体各组织、器官微弱磁场秩序井然,当外界的多种干扰作用于人体时,就会显著改变人体的正常秩序,人体电磁场就会发生变化,基本粒子的改变导致原子、分子、细胞、组织、器官的改变,使人体处于紊乱状态,致使疾病形成。生物体微弱磁场检测技术是将医学技术与现代的量子力学理论结合在一起,通过检测生物体电子磁场变化情况而发现体内异常的电磁波动能信息,来分析人体健康状态及疾病隐患。对尿液、毛发的检测实际上是对其中所储存的微弱磁场信息进行检测,通过捕捉在外界因素的影响下人体微弱磁场的信息变化,进而评估并及早预测人体的紊乱状态。因此,利用生物体微弱磁场检测技术对特殊作业人员进行身体健康状况的评估具有科学的理论依据。

本研究结果表明,所测某部特殊作业人员总体在钙代谢系统、消化系统、心脏系统、血压系统、呼吸系统、运动系统、免疫系统等七个系统方面存在不适症状的较为突出,这与这些作业人员作业时所处的较为特殊的作业环境密切相关。该研究所选取的特殊作业人员的作业环境存在有毒有害化学物质污染、强噪声、电磁辐射等有害因素,这些有害因素可能会对作业人员的身体健康产生不利影响^[15-17],作业人员身体各系统处于不适或异常状态的可能性就会增强。

进行生物体微弱磁场检测的特殊作业人员虽然分为一线作业人员和后勤保障人员,但由于两组人员均在相同的大环境中工作和生活,因而导致一线作业人员和后勤保障人员均在一定程度上存在身体不适症状。分析还表明,实验组与对照组相比,出现运动系统“颈椎疾患”症状的人数,实验组明显高于对照组($P<0.05$),此结果可能是由实验组人员作业强度高且作业周期长而致使其作业时长时间保持较为固定的姿势所导致。出现睡眠系统“睡眠质量欠佳”症状的人数,实验组明显低于对照组($P<0.01$),这可能与个人的睡眠习惯有关,也可能是由于对照组人员大多从事站岗、开车等后勤保障任务,作业时间机动性强、睡眠时间不固定,从而导致对照组人员与实验组相比,睡眠质量显著欠佳。

以上生物体微弱磁场检测结果提示,该部特殊作业人员需对上述存在不适症状较为突出的七个系统加以重视,进行进一步的医学检查以排除罹患疾病的可能。同时,应在日常的作业过程中加强职业防护,采取必要的安全防护措施^[18-20],以减弱或消除有毒有害化学物质污染、强噪声、电磁辐射等有害作业因素对人体健康的影响。

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