

surgeons prescribe antibiotics using their subjective judgments based on many kinds of patient information, such as fever, white blood cell count, complaints of pain, etc. However, infections are difficult to detect because the information used for diagnosis has fuzziness and the logic of detecting is subjective. In this paper, we propose a new system for supporting the diagnosis of surgical site infections using fuzzy inference on the multiple items of patient information.

Mitsushiro NAGAO, Noriki NAGAO, Shuji MATSUEDA, Akio TSUBAHARA, Keiko INOUE, Susumu WATANABE, Toshiyuki TAKAHASHI and Ken AKASHI : An Assessment of Muscle Strength in the Lower Extremity of Older Men — A Comparison of Soccer Players and Non Players —

The purpose of this study was to estimate the muscle strength in the lower extremity of older men. The extension strength of the knee joint in soccer players and non players was compared. There were no significant differences in body composition, BMI, % fat and lean body mass between the two groups. However the extension strength per body weight in soccer players was 0.95 ± 0.19 vs 0.65 ± 0.11 for non soccer players and the difference was significant ($P < 0.01$) between the two groups. It is believed that continuing to play soccer prevents the decline of muscle strength in soccer players.

Shozo YONETANI, Kazuhiko KIMURA and Sho ONODERA : An Investigation of Private Exercise Facilities and their Members in Okayama Prefecture

The purpose of this study was to investigate private exercise facilities and their members in Okayama prefecture. Each facility had an average of 152.3% members. Also, there was one health and exercise trainer for every 99.1 members and one health and exercise leader for every 56.3 members.

Private facility members exercised more frequently. Because they were more concerned with their health and the benefits of exercise. At present, there is a shortage of health and exercise trainers and some members are not completely satisfied with the services available. It is our belief that if private facilities could attract more members, they could increase the number of trainers and services offered.

Yuuko TAKEUCHI, Hiroko WATANABE and Yasuko KATO : An Examination of Procedure for Measuring Secretory IgA in Saliva and the Relationship Between Allergy and IgA Concentration in Students

Saliva samples from 6 subjects were collected hourly from 7 : 30 to 22 : 00. The IgA concentrations in the saliva samples were examined by ELISA competitive inhibition using antihuman IgA. The IgA concentrations of 2 subjects changed during the day, but those of the other 4 subjects remained constant. When the mean IgA values of the 6 subjects were compared, the highest value was 10 times higher than the lowest.

In another experiment, saliva samples were collected from 48 second-year and 44 fourth-year students at Kawasaki University of Medical Welfare. The mean IgA values of the salivas of the second- and fourth-year students were 0.107 ± 0.019 mg/ml and 0.107 ± 0.024 mg/ml, respectively.

A questionnaire pertaining to allergies was sent to 101 students. 40.6% of the students were allergic. Pollen and rat mites were suggested of being the major causes of allergy in 28.7% and 21.9% of the allergic students, respectively. There was no difference in IgA concentrations between allergic and no-allergic students.

Katsutoshi KAKUWA, Masana OGATA, Yoshiro KONDO, Daisuke KOIKE and Motoko MANDAI : Incubation Periods of Infectious Disease II — The Outbreak of Food Poisoning by Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia Coli* O-157 in Niimi City —

No abstract

Sho ONODERA, Kenta YAMAMOTO, Masahiro NISHIMURA and Motohiko MIYACHI : Changes of Heart Rate and Oxygen Uptake During Use of a New Type Ergometer in Water

No abstract

Takeshi MIYAKAWA : An Analysis of the Moment-of-Force on Joints when Stepping Over Obstacles of Different Heights

No abstract

Yoshinobu MATSUMOTO, Mutsuko TAKEMASA, Akifumi ONO, Shuji MATSUEDA and Tetsuro MORITA : The Effect of Eating Wild Boar Meat on Humans

No abstract