



Monitoring sports performance

Practice-oriented sport medicine

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Sport performance

Environmental

factors

Genetic factors

Sport performance

Emotional factors

Training

techniques

Biomechanical

function

Practice

Physiological

factors

Level of physical abilities

Physical performance - Classification of physical abilities



Conditional physical abilities:

- 1. Endurance
- 2. Force (strength)
- 3. Speed

Flexibility

Coordinational physical abilities:

- 1. Ability to differentiate (coordination)
- 2. Coupling or synchronization capacity
- 3. Rhythm ability or rhythm
- 4. Balancing ability
- 5. Readaptation or change capacity
- 6. Guidance capacity
- 7. Reaction capacity

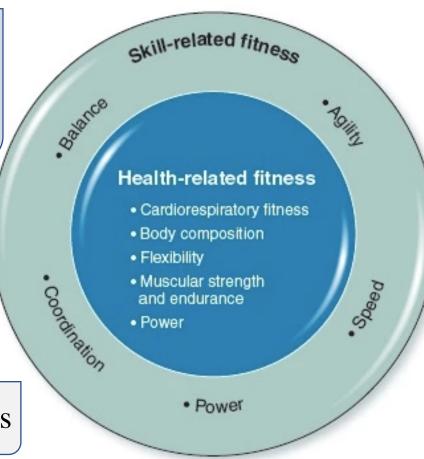
Other aspects of the sport performance Fitness definition and types

Howley & Franks (2007) as "a state of well-being with a low risk of premature health problems and energy to participate in a variety of physical activities."

Types:

Skill-related fitness (agility, balance, coordination, speed, power)
Health-related fitness

Healthy person< Trained (fit) person< Competitive athletes



The most frequently measured components of physical performance



Components of physical performance (or health related physical fitness):

- 1. muscular endurance
- 2. cardiovascular endurance
- 3. muscular strength /force
- 4. body composition
- 5. flexibility

Need for measurements:

- Aim / aims of the measurement
- Participants (age, gender, sport habits, health status)
- Available devices, infrastructure and professionals

Measurement of physical performance (Premier League fitness test)



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4FtmxYFhnT4

Physical abilities	Name of the test
Speed	
Strength endurance (static)	
Endurance (field test)	
Agility, speed	
Strength endurance (dinamic)	
Strength of lower limb/ explosive strength	
Endurance (laboratory test)	

Measurement of physical performance (Premier League fitness test)

Physical abilities	Name of the test
Speed	10, 20, 30 m sprint
Strength endurance (static)	Plank test
Endurance (field test)	Beep test (20 m shuttle run test)
Agility, speed	5-0-5 agility test
Strength endurance (dinamic)	Max push up test
Strength of lower limb/ explosive strength	Vertical jump test
Endurance (laboratory test)	VO ₂ max test



Purposes of physical performance measurements

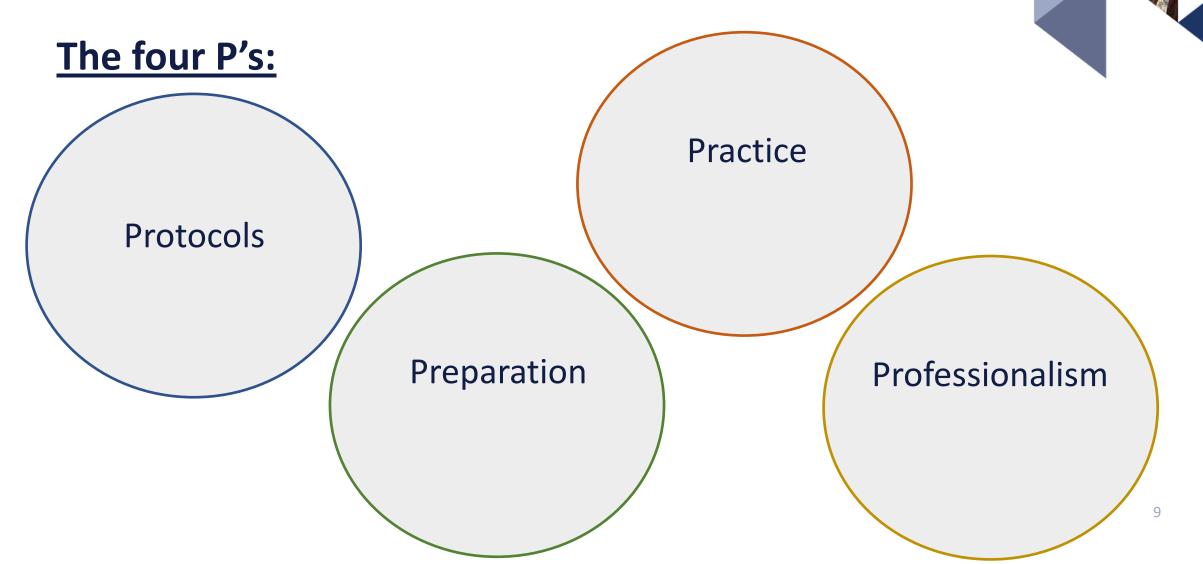
1. Measurement of actual physical performance:

- Screening athletes with physical tests (professional athletes: after sport injury and rehabilitation, end of summer holiday, or patients before change in lifestyle etc.)
- Measurements for sport science researches

2. Regular physical performance measurement and follow-up:

- For creating an individual training plan
- For measuring the effectiveness of the training
- Measurements for sport science researches

Principles of physical performance measurement



Steps of physical performance measurement

- 1. Create protocol, ethical permission
- 2. Participants (recruit, informed consent)
- 3. Anamnesis, collection of training and sociodemographic data
- 4. Sport anthropometric measurements
- 5. Measuring actual physical abilities (according to standardized protocols)
- 6. Evaluation of measured results

Endurance

Endurance: ability to maintain muscle movement for an extended amount of time

Cardiovascular endurance: ability to deliver oxygen to working muscles, where it can be used to produced energy. VO_{2max} is a good marker.

Muscular endurance: ability to maintain contracting a muscle, against resistance for an extended period of time.

Types:

- Aerobic endurance
- Anaerobic endurance
- Strength endurance
- Speed endurance etc.

Measuring of endurance

- Field tests E.g. Cooper test, 20-meter shuttle run test https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ko1qHVN7DXo
- Laboratory test E.g. spiroergometric test like Bruce protocol

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3msO9bLODg

Handball



Factors complicating the measurement:

- -Multifactorial aspects (physical, psychological, technical, tactical)
- -Different positions require different physical abilities
- -The collective performance of the team determines the final result

TACTICAL PLAYING PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL

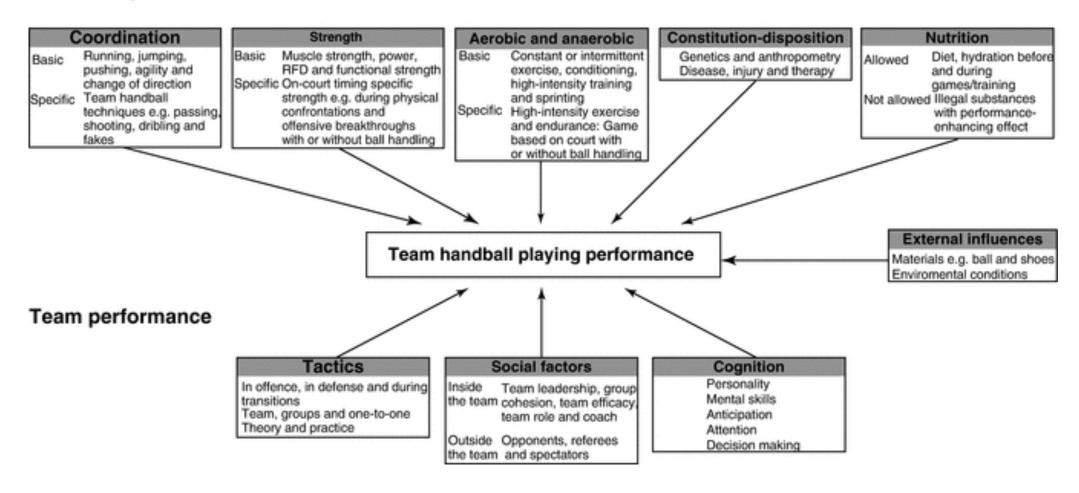
PHYSICAL

PHYSICAL

Description:

Handball

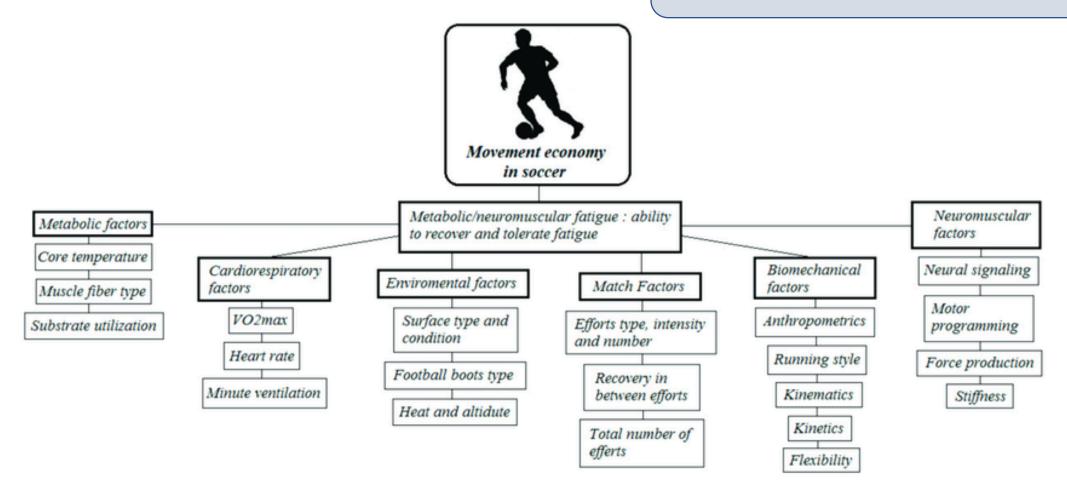
Individual performance

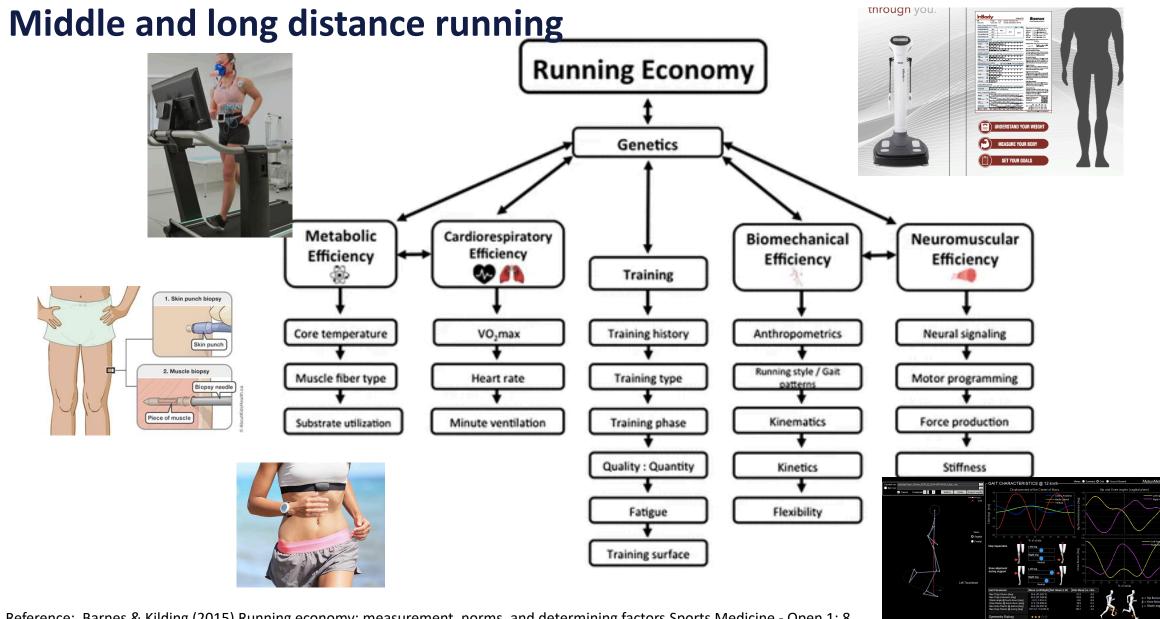


Football

Factors complicating the measurement:

-Roughly same as in handball





Reference: Barnes & Kilding (2015) Running economy: measurement, norms, and determining factors. Sports Medicine - Open 1: 8.

Work of the sportscientist



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9s0d5bazS0







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