

TRAINING PRESCRIPTION GUIDED BY HRV IN CYCLING

Alejandro Javaloyes¹, José Manuel Sarabia¹, Robert Lamberts², Manuel

Moya¹
**¹ Centro de Investigación del Deporte. Universidad Miguel
Hernández de Elche**

**² Institute of Sport and Exercise Medicine, Stellenbosch
University, Tygerberg, South Africa.**

Introduction

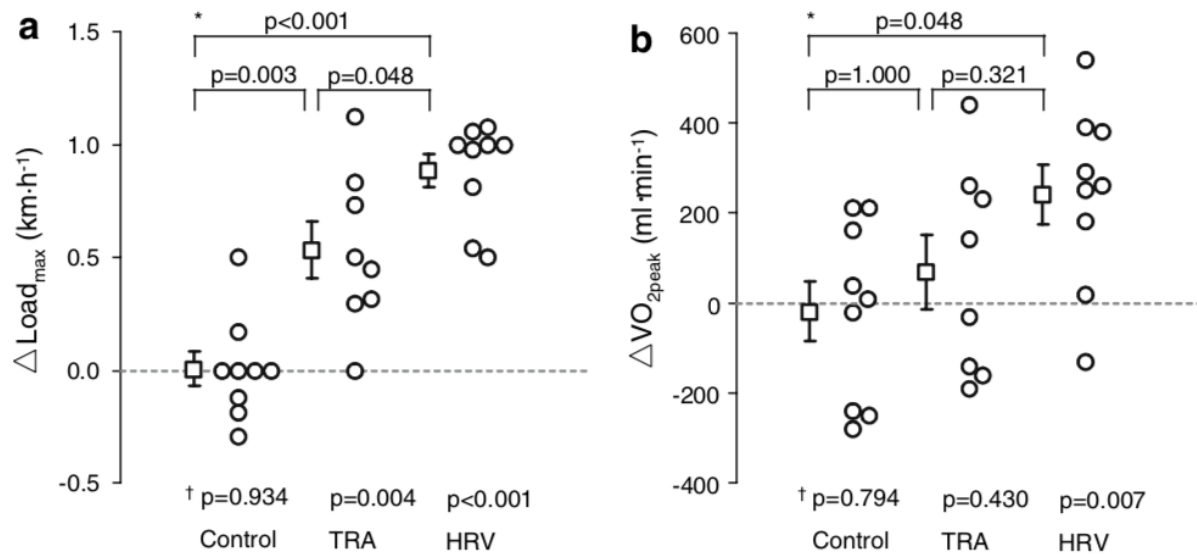
- Demands of road cycling
- Input-output relationship:
Optimization
- HRV as an indirect measure of
ANS: Fatigue and adaptation



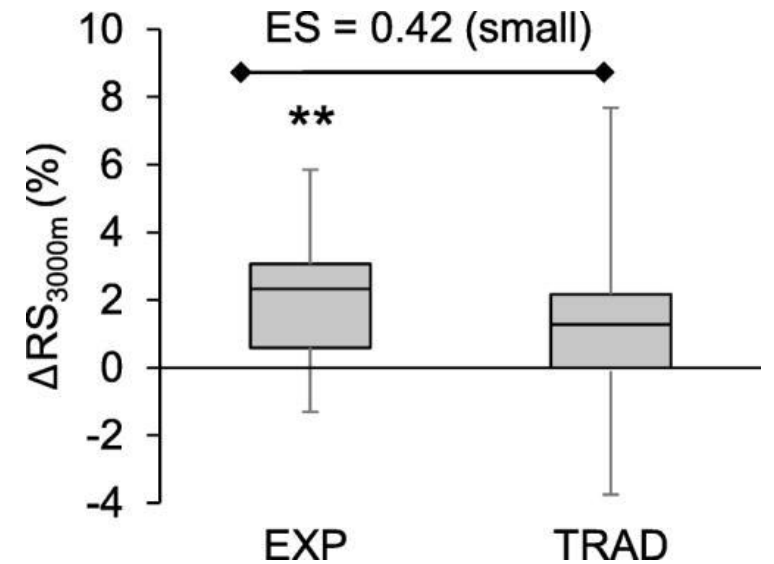
Introduction



In runners...



Kiviniemi et al.(2007)

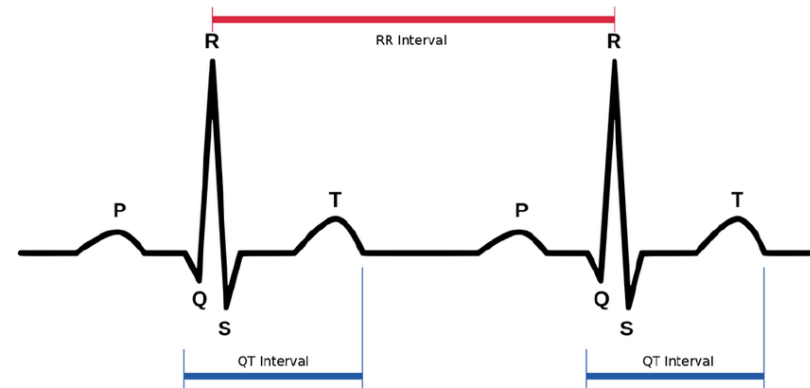


Vesterinen et al.(2016)



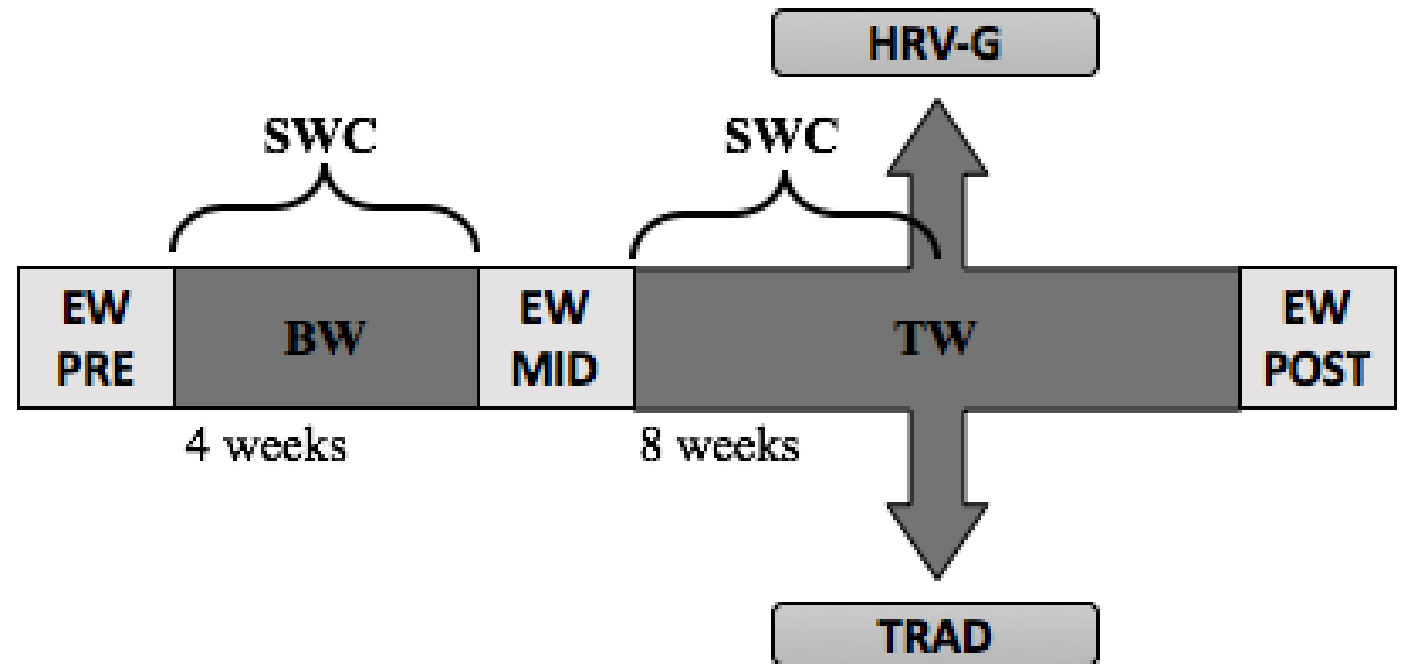
Introduction

Daily prescription vs. Predefined prescription



Method

- Participants
 - ❖ 17 well-trained cyclists
- Experimental design

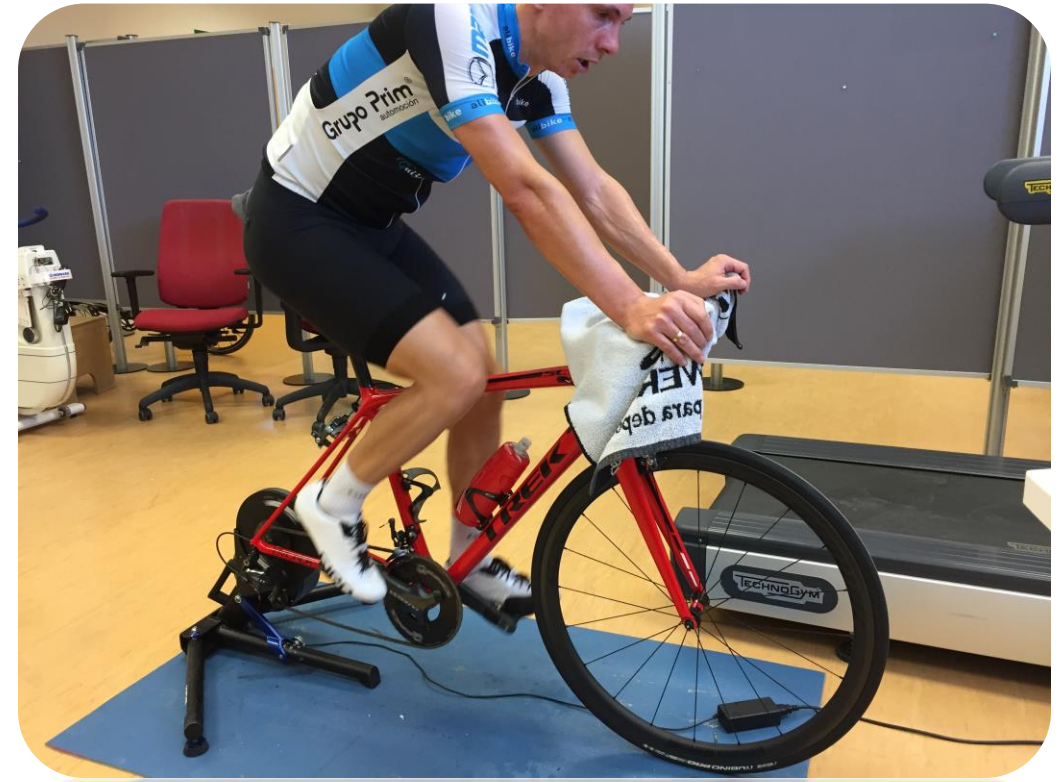


Method

Graded exercise test



40' Time-trial



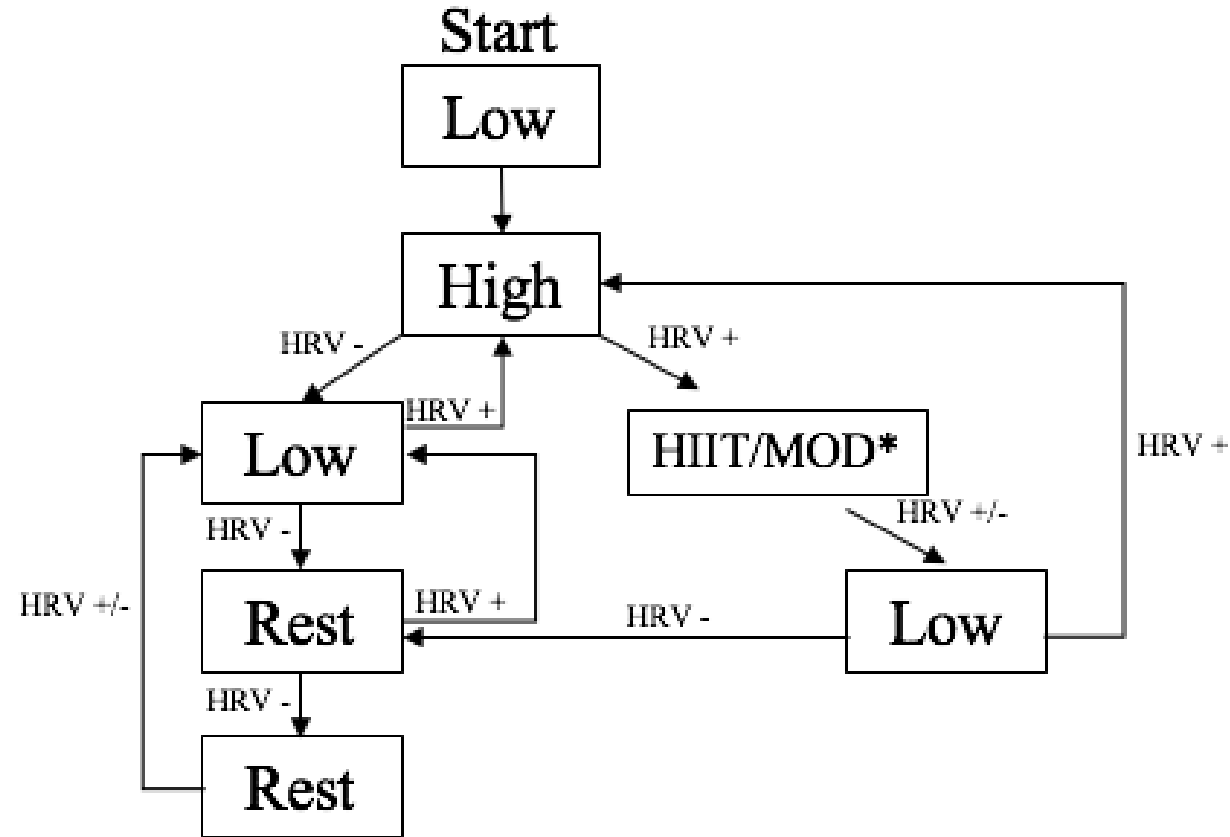
Method



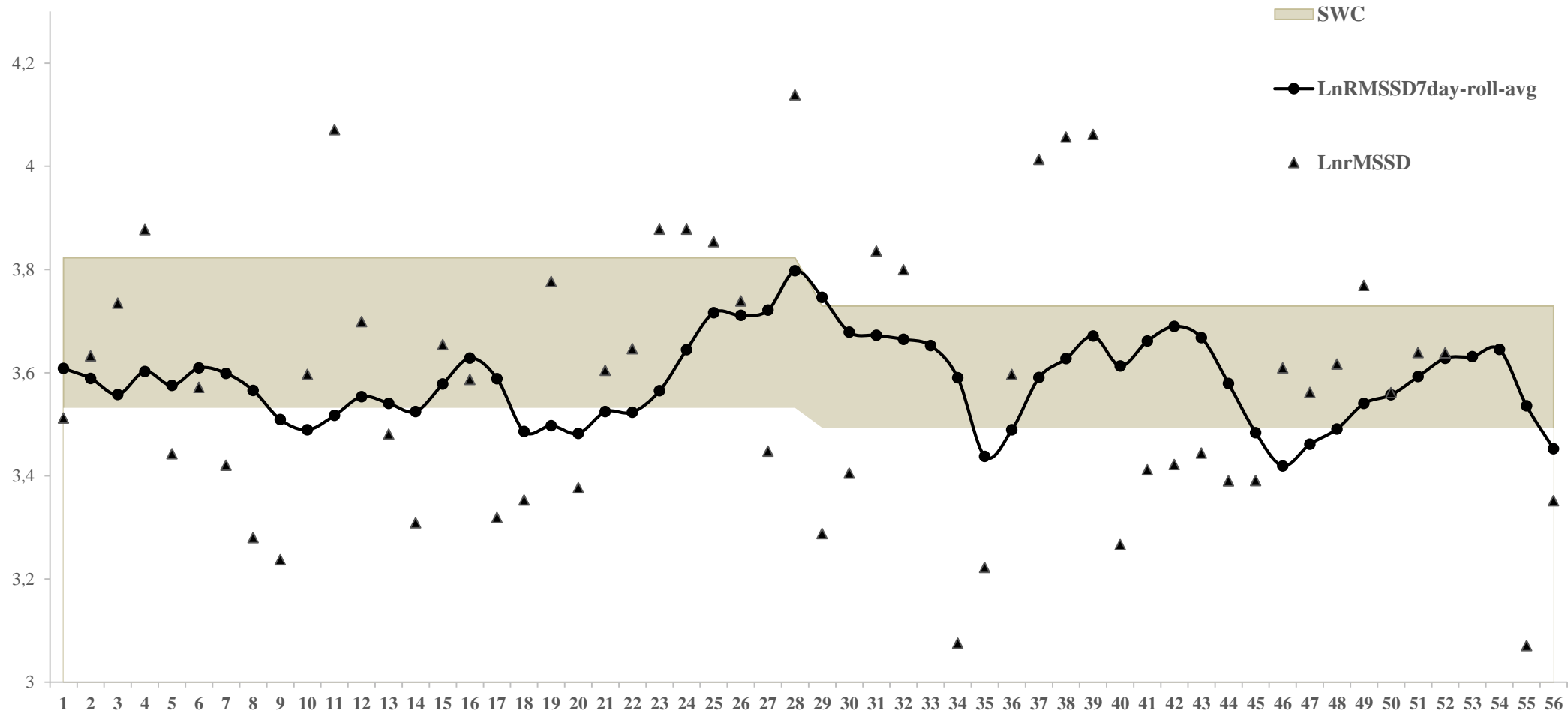
- **Predefined (TRAD)**
 - ❖ 3:1
 - ❖ Same volume
 - ❖ Low, Mod and High intensity training
- **Based on HRV measurements (HRV-G)**



- rMSSD LnrMSSD LnrMSSD_{7-day-rollavg}



Results



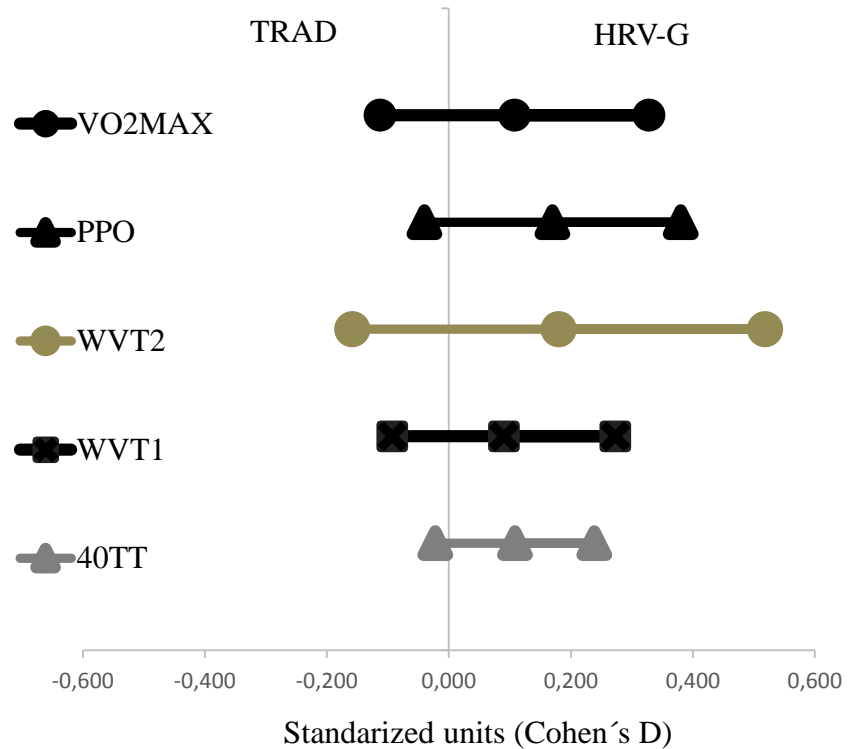
Results

Variables	HRV-G (n = 9)					TRAD (n = 8)				
	MID	POST	Standardised change (90% confident limits)	Chances	Qualitative assessment	MID	POST	Standardised change (90% confident limits)	Chances	Qualitative assessment
VO ₂ max	56,34 ± 7.58	55,8 ± 8.18	-0.09 (0.41; -0.58)	16/51/34	unlikely beneficial	54.30 ± 7.81	52.13 ± 6.78	-0.22 (0.15; -0.59)	3/42/55	very unlikely beneficial
PPO	356.83 ± 39.74	374,28* ± 43.65	0.38 (0.58; 0.17)	92/8/0	likely beneficial	346,75 ± 16.73	351.50 ± 17.01	0.25 (1.11; -0.61)	54/28/18	unclear
WVT2	275.00 ± 41.46	311,11** ± 37.73	0.94 (1.30; 0.59)	100/0/0	most likely beneficial	256.25 ± 17.68	281.25 ± 22.16	1.02 (1.77; 0.27)	96/3/1	very likely beneficial
WVT1	191.67 ± 27.95	200.00 ± 25.01	0.32 (0.62; 0.01)	75/24/1	possibly beneficial	175.00 ± 23.15	178.13 ± 28.15	0.07 (0.42; -0.29)	29/64/7	unclear
40TT	243.11 ± 41.73	260,78** ± 44.76	0.33 (0.45; 0.21)	96/4/0	very likely beneficial	214.42 ± 32.36	223.13 ± 36.15	0.21 (0.40; 0.03)	53/47/0	possibly beneficial

*p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01



Results



Unlikely beneficial(24/74/1)

Possibly beneficial (40/59/0)

Possibly beneficial (46/51/3)

Likely trivial (16/84/1)

Likely beneficial (12/88/0)

Intensity distribution:
66/24/10% for HRV-G
64/27*/9% for TRAD
***($p = 0.04$)**



Conclusions

- Higher increments in fitness & performance for HRV-G
- Better timing for prescribing HIGH
- But.. In **PRO** level?

