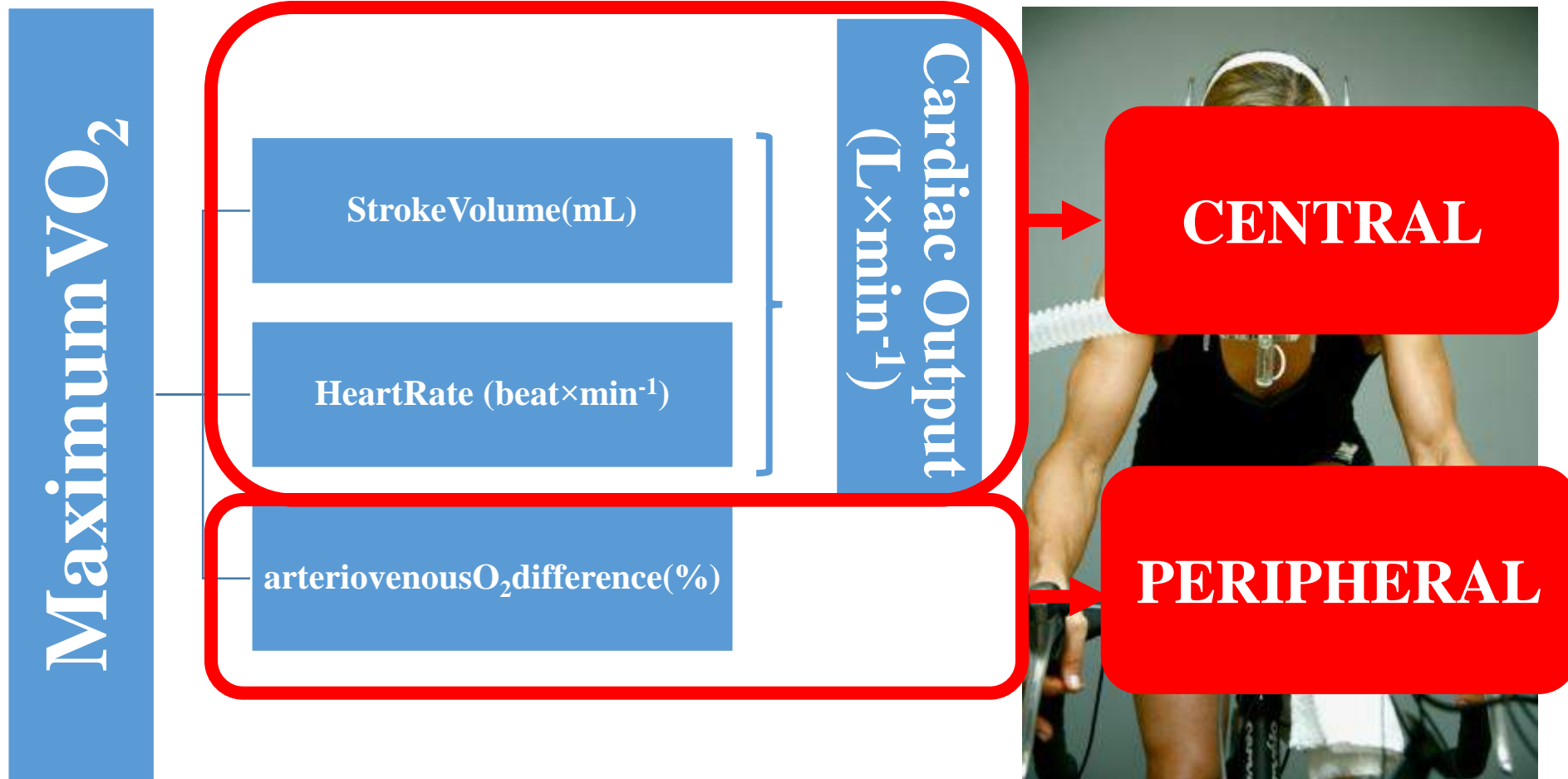




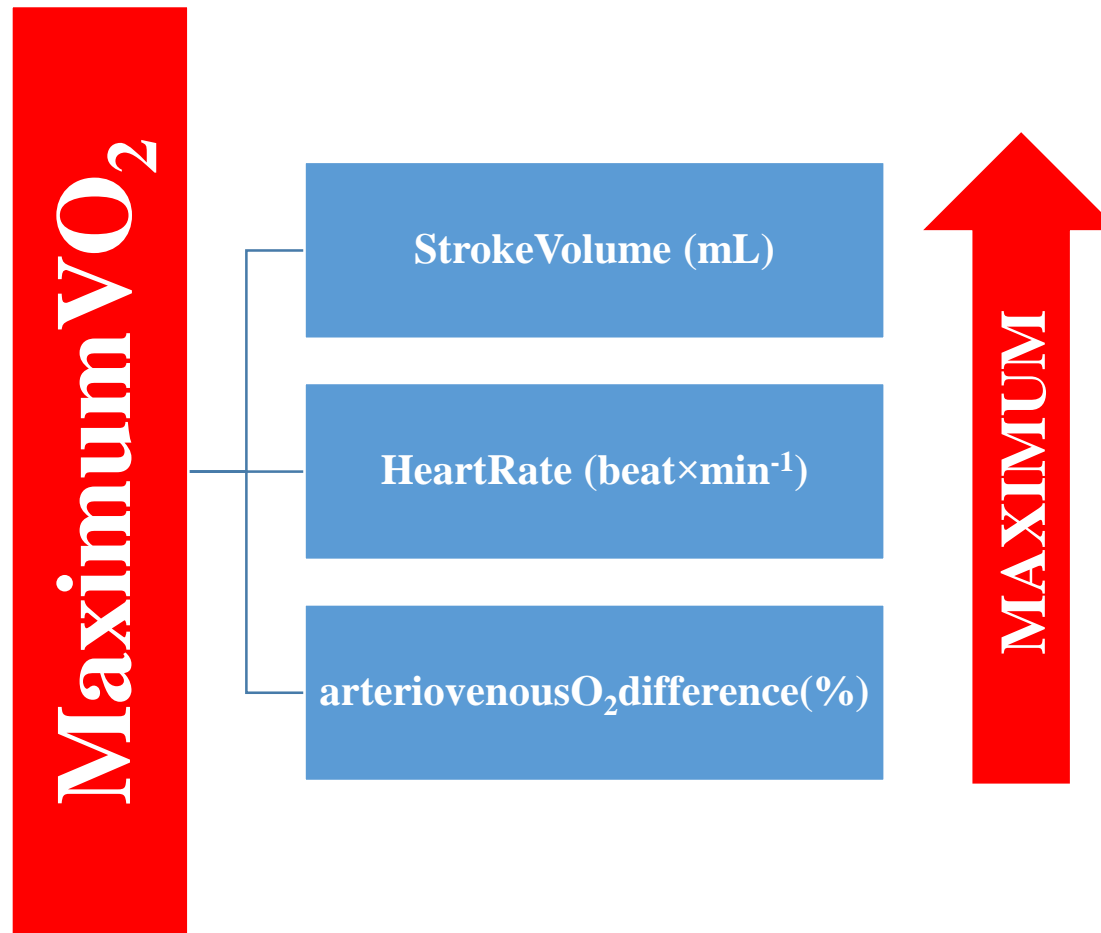
*Effects of high intensity continuous and
intermittent training
strategies used for endurance development
on cardio-vascular responses*

*Research Assistant
Görkem Aybars BALCI*

MAXIMUM O₂ CONSUMPTION (VO_{2max})



MAXIMUM O₂ CONSUMPTION (VO_{2max})



MAXIMUM O₂ CONSUMPTION (VO_{2max})

Maximum VO₂ :

$$\begin{aligned} &SV \text{ (ml)} \\ &\times \\ &HR \\ &\times \\ &a-vO_{2_diff} \end{aligned}$$



Buchheit M, Laursen PB. High-intensity interval training, solutions to the programming puzzle: Part I: Cardiopulmonary emphasis. Sports Medicine [Internet]. 2013 May 29 [cited 2017 Apr 3];43(5):313–3

MAXIMUM O₂ CONSUMPTION (VO_{2max})

>90% Q_{max}

>90% SV_{max}

>90 %
a-vO_{2diff_max}



Buchheit M, Laursen PB. High-intensity interval training, solutions to the programming puzzle: Part I: Cardiopulmonary emphasis. Sports Medicine [Internet]. 2013 May 29 [cited 2017 Apr 3];43(5):313–3

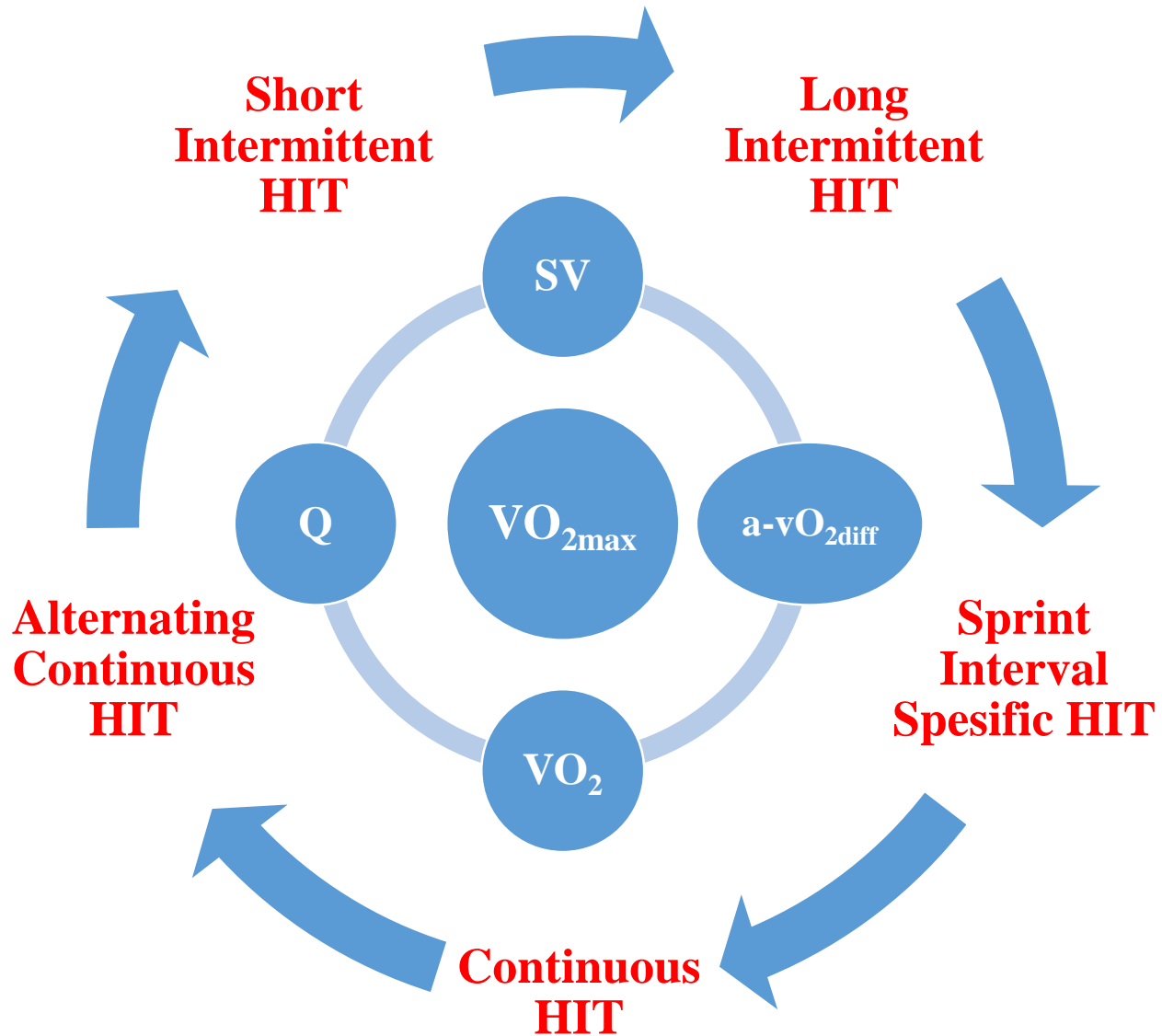
What is the Problem?

Q, SV ve $a-vO_{2\text{diff}}$

Rest periods

Iso-efor, Iso-time

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY



PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY



PILOT STUDY FOR 6 MONTHS



pilot study



PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

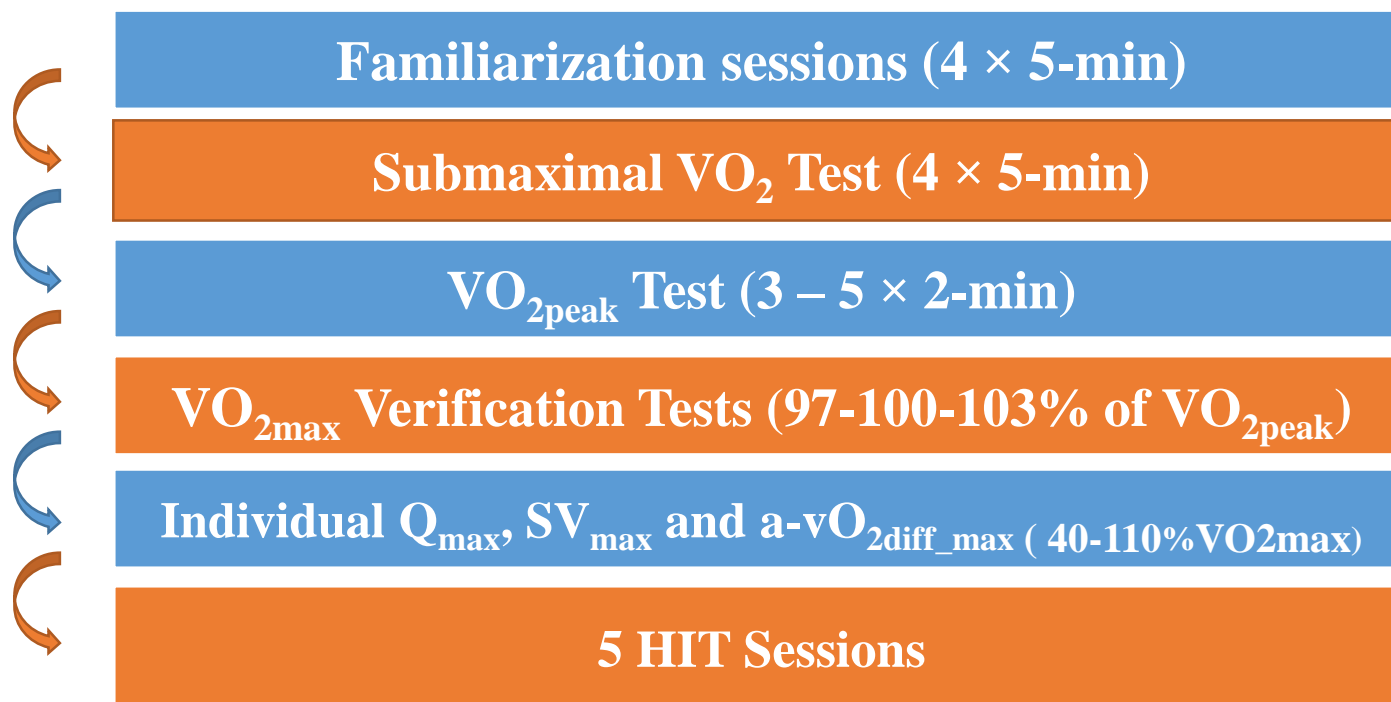
	Workload	Modality	w/r ratio	Type of modality	Total Time
HIT-1	~% 110 $\text{VO}_{2\text{max}}$	45-sec \times 16 rep.	1:1	intermittent	24-min

MATERIAL AND METHOD



EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

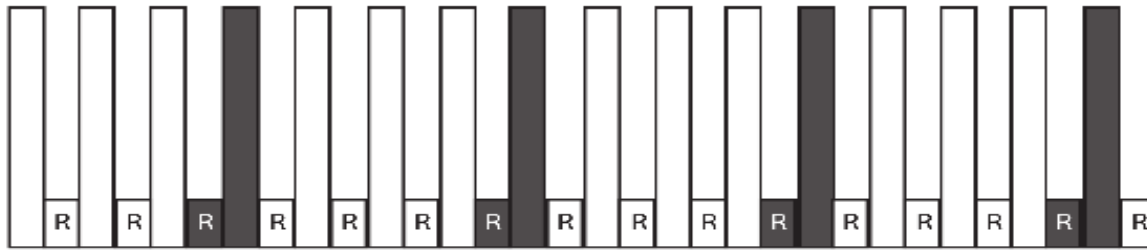
Procedures



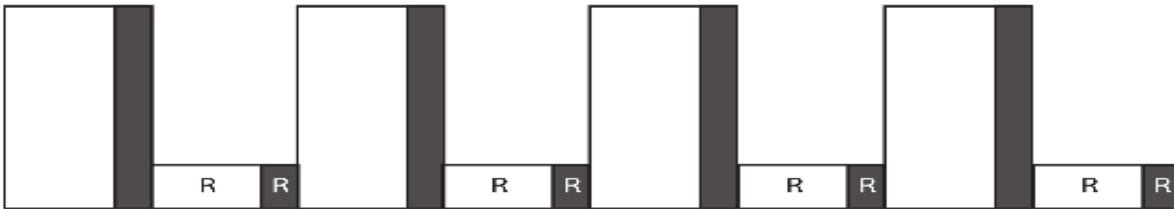
16 - 18 test days

~35 - 40 days

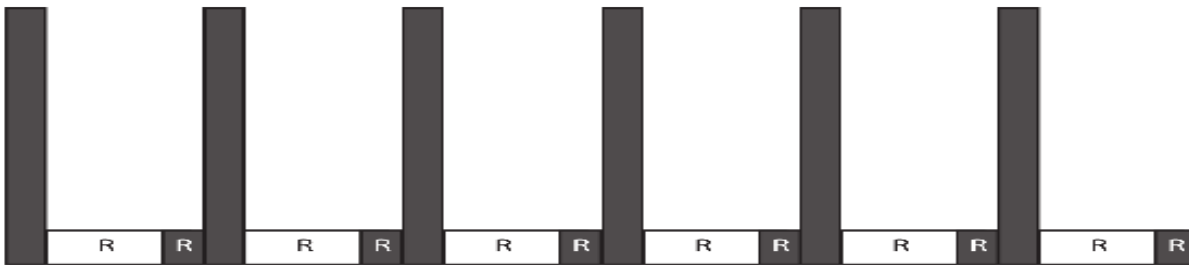
N_2O_{RB} MEASUREMENTS



HIT-1



HIT-2



HIT-5

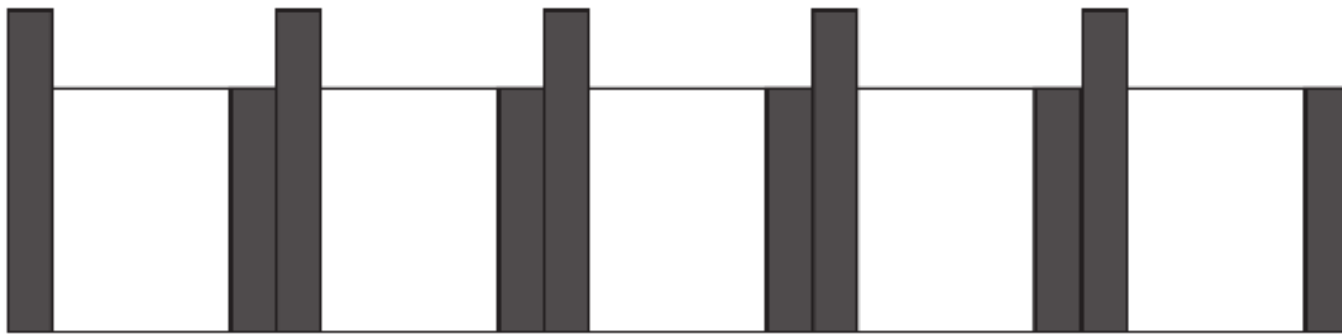
 N_2O_{RB} @ EXERCISE

 N_2O_{RB} @ REST

 EXERCISE

 REST

N_2O_{RB} MEASUREMENTS



HIT-3

N_2O_{RB} @ EXERCISE

R N_2O_{RB} @ REST

EXERCISE

R REST



HIT-4

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- SPSS (SPSS 20 Inc., Chicago, USA)
- Skewness ve Kurtosis
- Shapiro-Wilk
- Repeated analysis of variance
- K-Related Samples/Friedman
- LSD, Wilcoxon
- Effect Size
- $p \leq 0.05$, ES > 0.5 : medium, > 0.8 : large effect



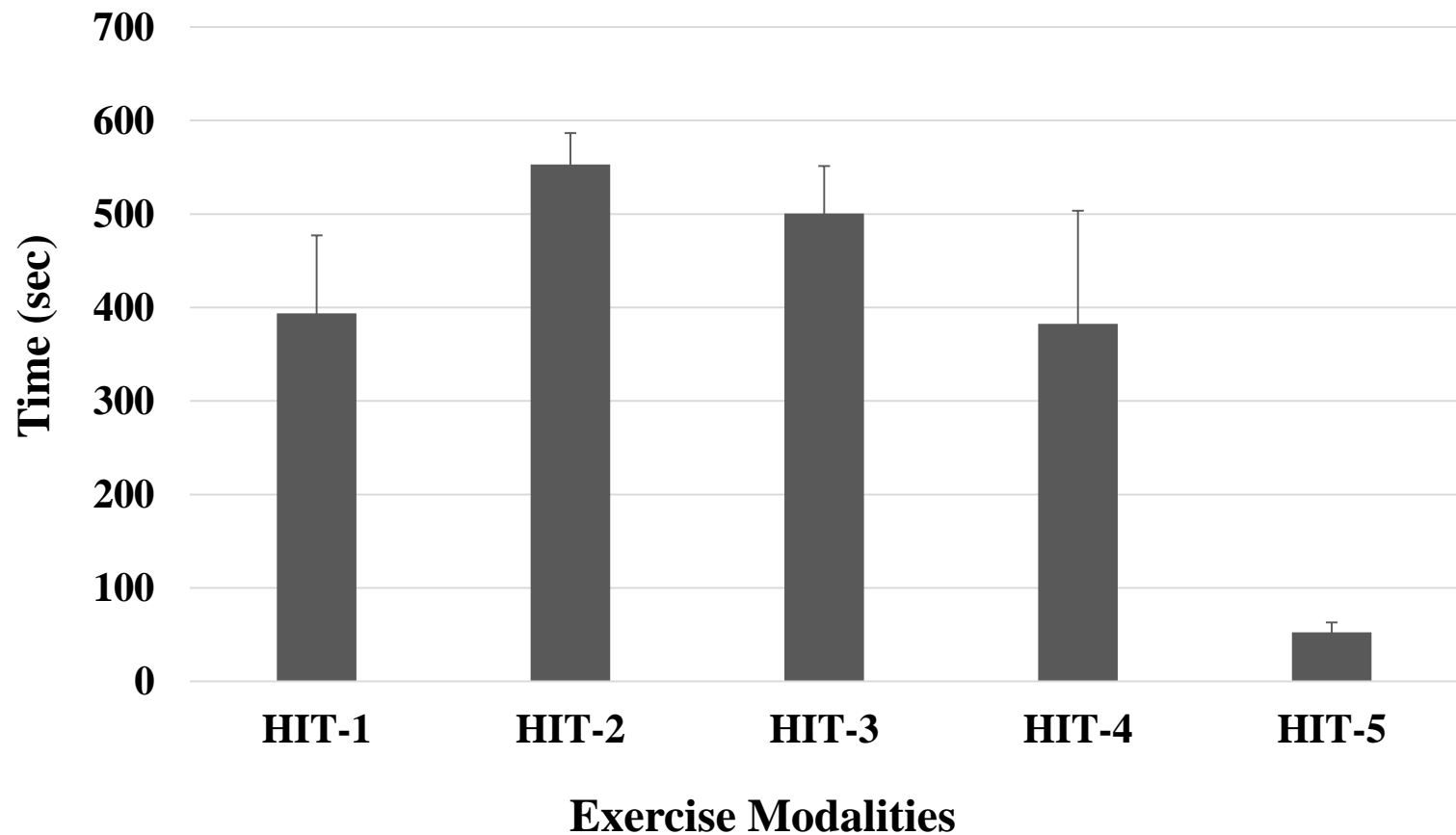
RESULTS

Descriptives Statistic

Parameters	Mean \pm SS	%CV	Min	Max
Age (year)	22.1 \pm 3.1	14.2	18	28
Height (cm)	175.4 \pm 5.2	3.0	170	183
Body mass (kg)	66.2 \pm 8.5	12.9	55	78.5
Body Fat (%)	7.2 \pm 1.1	15.3	5.9	9.2
VO _{2max} (mL·min·kg ⁻¹)	64 \pm 5.6	8.8	58.1	74.1
p@VO _{2max} (W·kg ⁻¹)	5.5 \pm 0.3	6.3	5	6.1
AnE@%VO _{2max}	78.4 \pm 3	3.8	74.5	83.1
p@AnE (W·min ⁻¹)	4 \pm 0.4	13.5	76.4	87
p@SV _{max} (W)	273.5 \pm 71.7	26.2	124	350
Q _{max} (L·min ⁻¹)	25 \pm 2.7	10.8	20.3	28.2
SV _{max} (mL)	147 \pm 21	14.3	113.2	171.6
a-vO _{2diff max} (%)	89 \pm 6.3	7.11	81	99
HR _{max} (beat·min ⁻¹)	188.1 \pm 7.2	3.8	177	198
SV _{max} @%VO _{2max} (%)	82.5 \pm 18.3	22.2	40	100

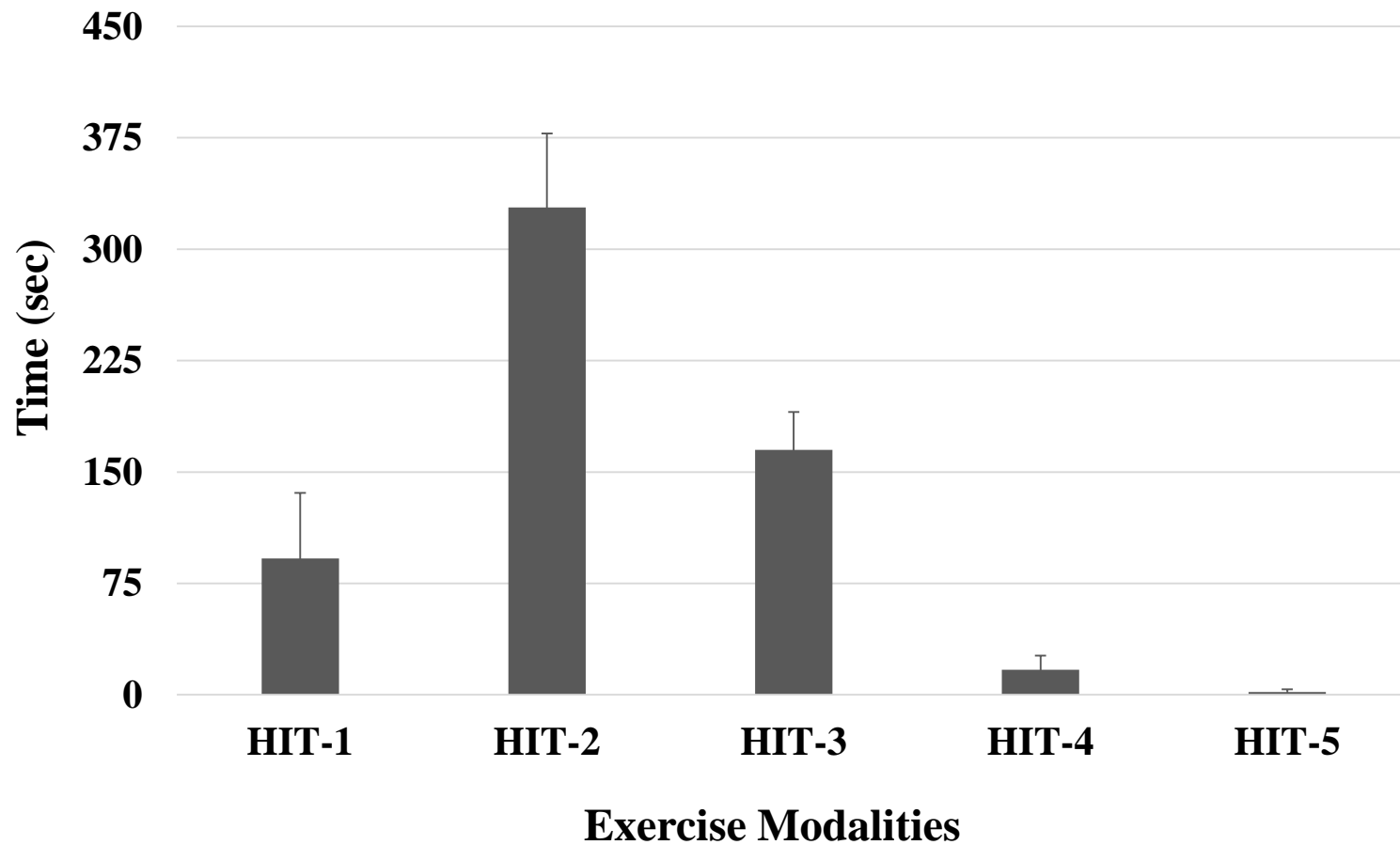
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 90% of $\text{VO}_{2\text{max}}$



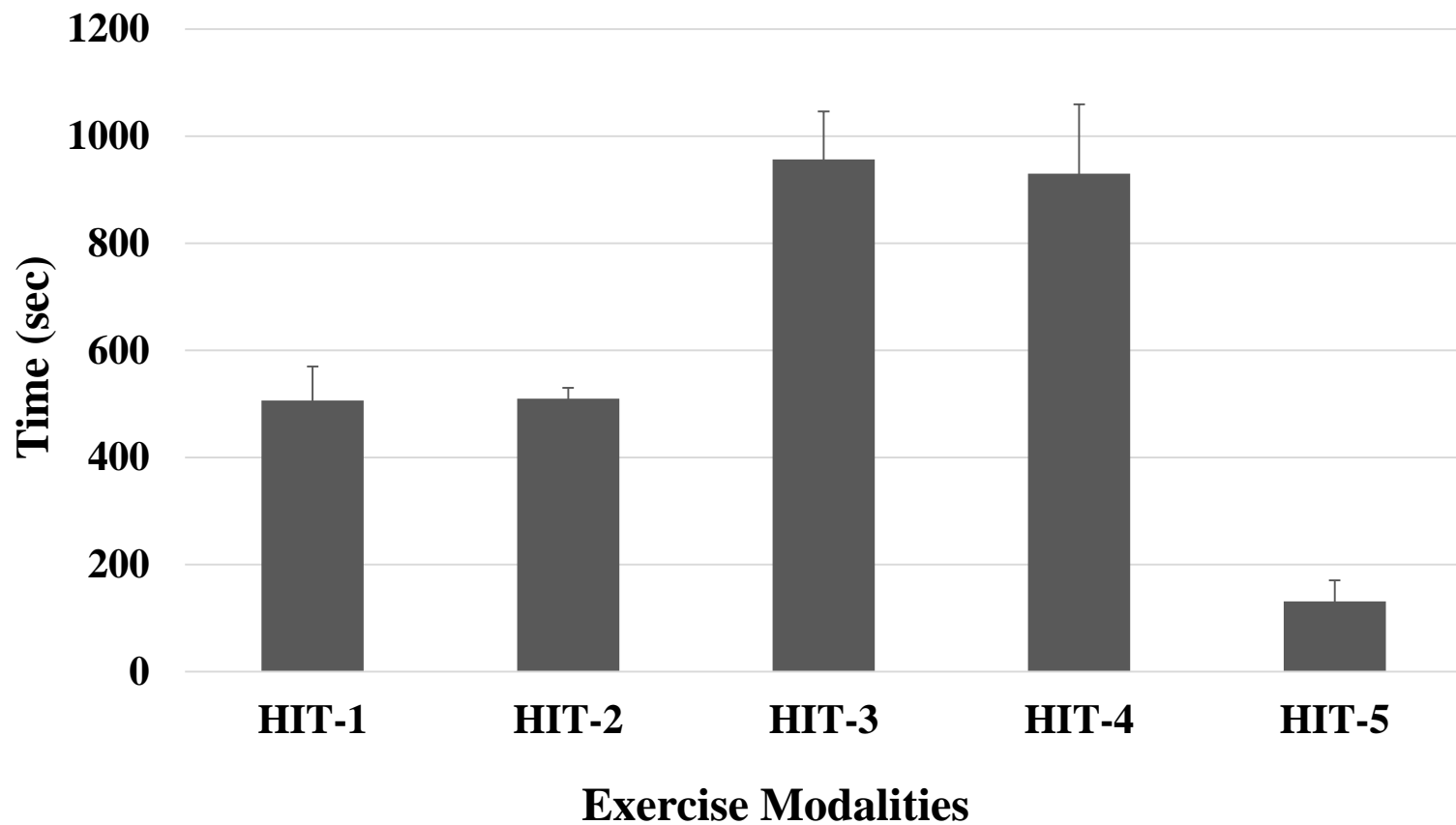
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 95% of $VO_{2\text{max}}$



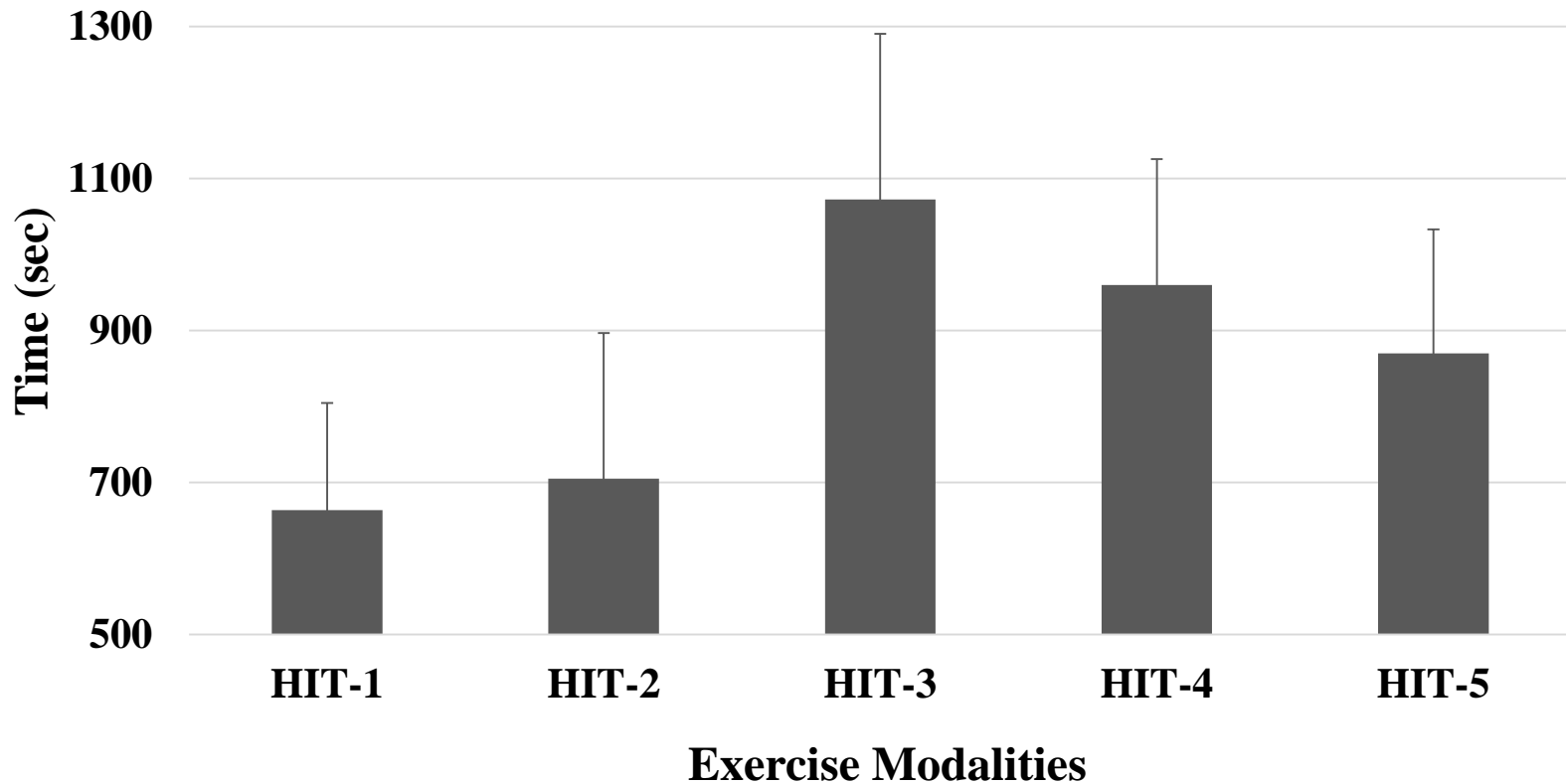
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 90% of Q_{max}



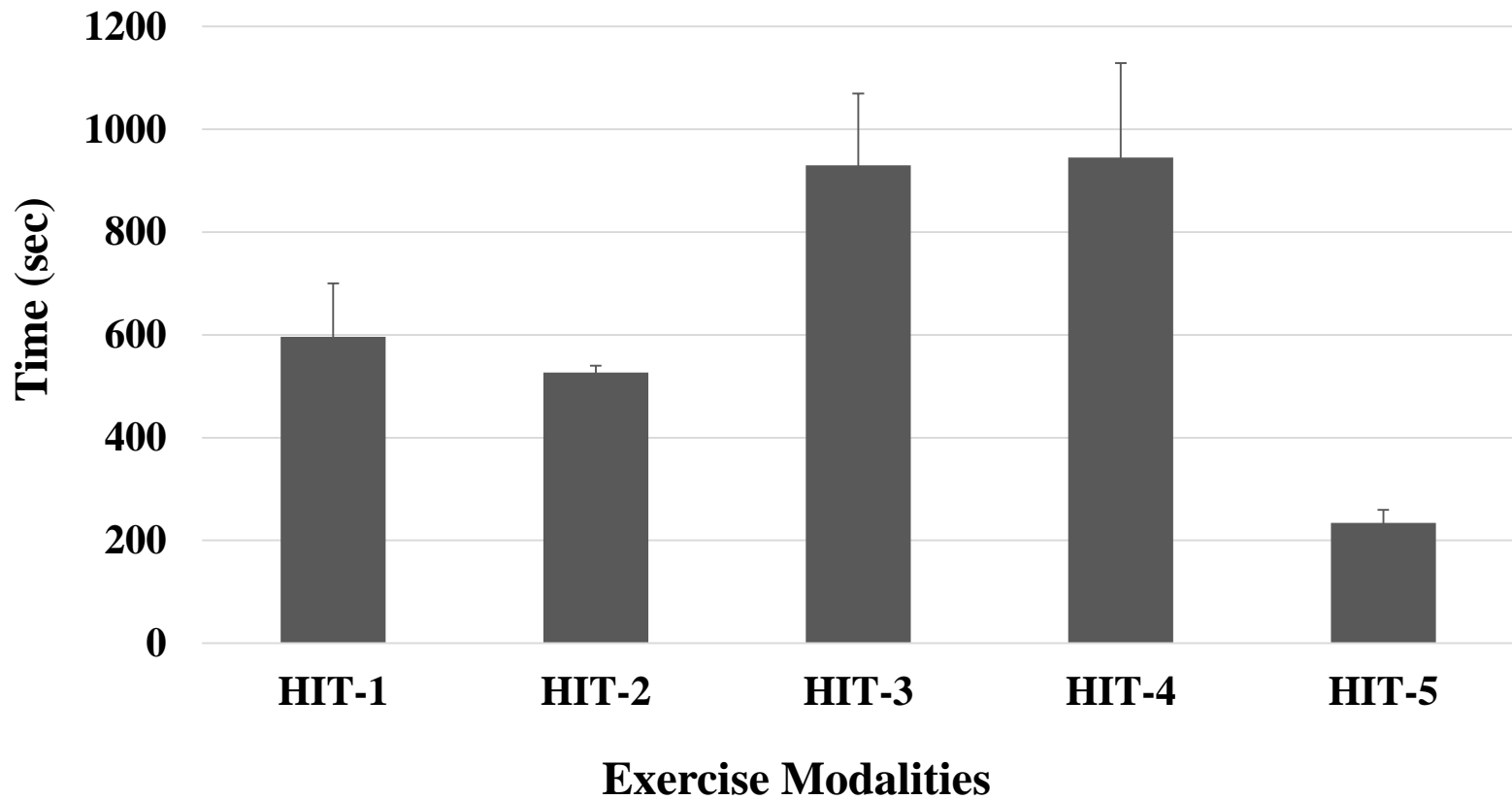
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 90% of SV_{max}



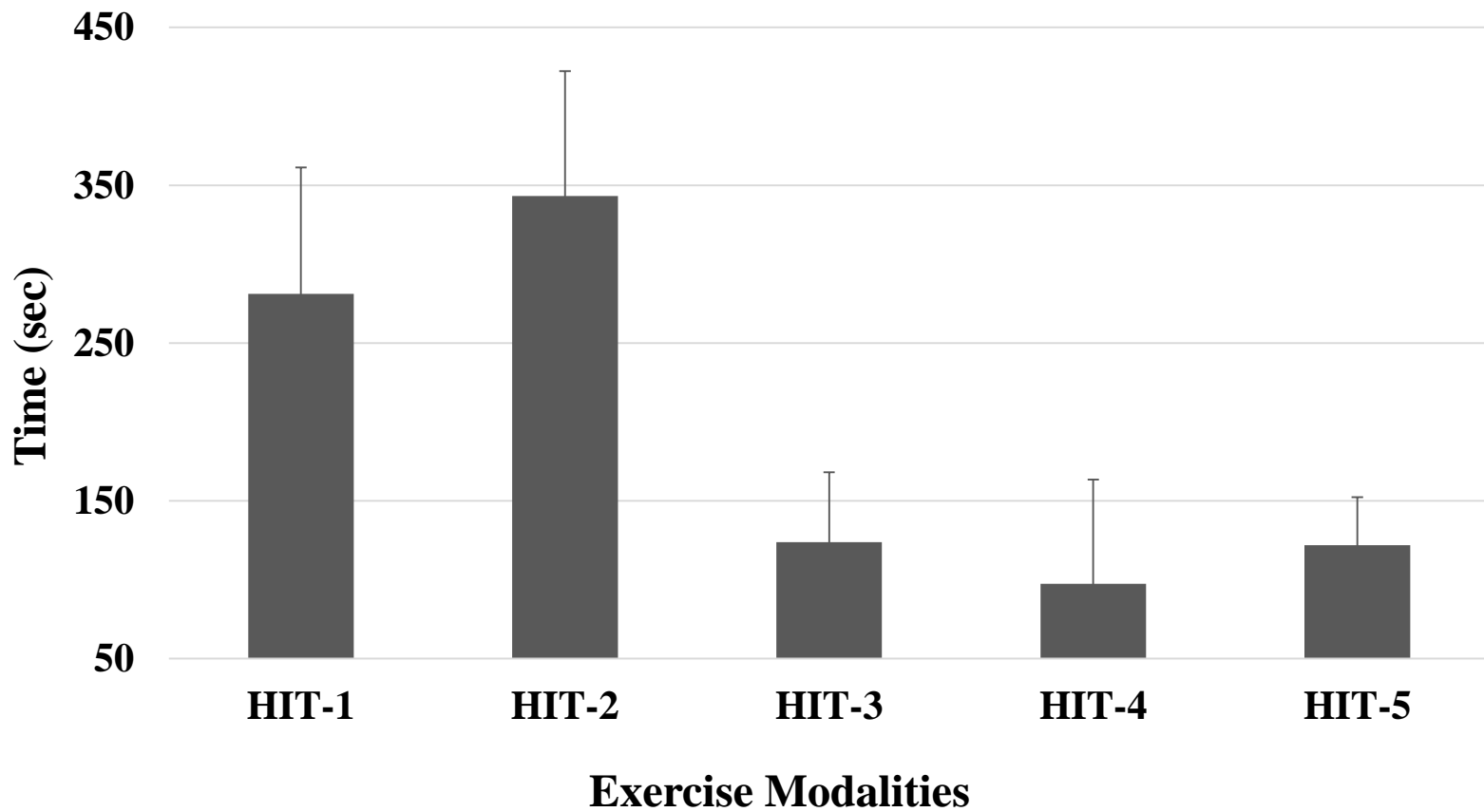
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 90% of HR_{max}



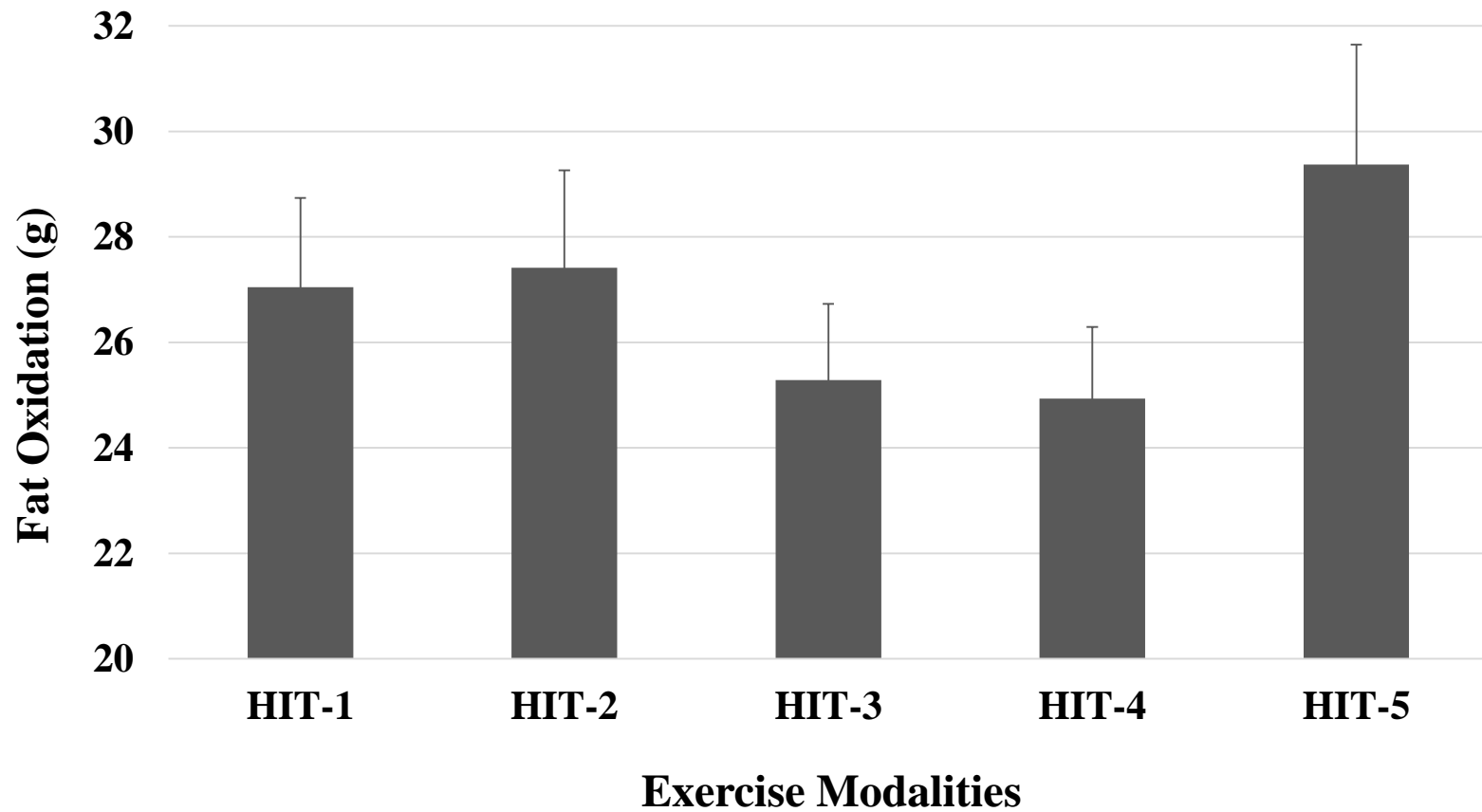
RESULTS

T_{spent} above 90% of $a\text{-}v\text{O}_2\text{diff}_{\text{max}}$



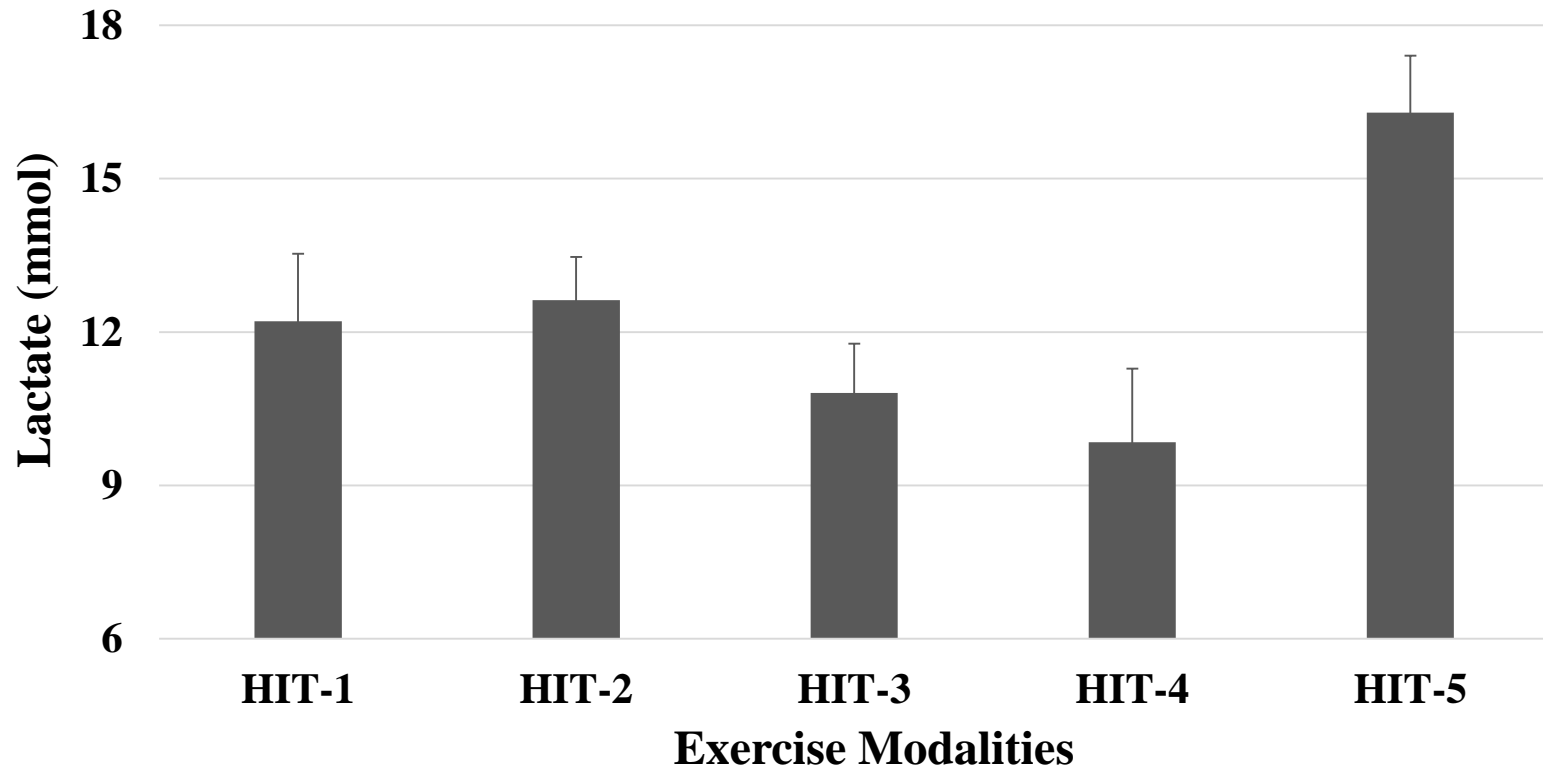
RESULTS

Post Exercise Fat Oxidation (2-h)



RESULTS

Maximal lactate values of HIT sessions



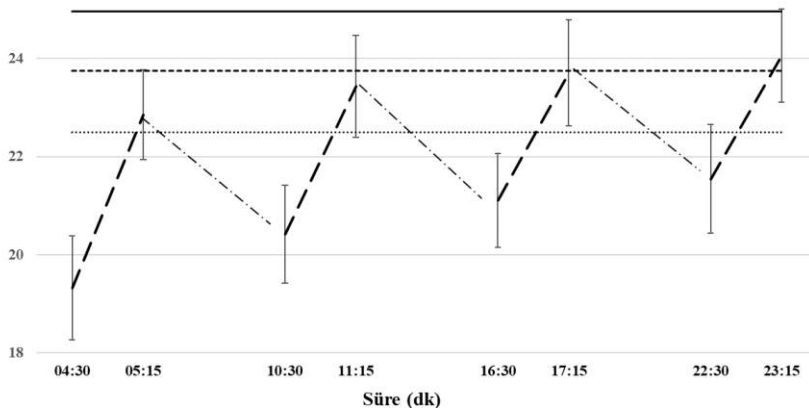
DISCUSSION



DISCUSSION – Q RESPONSES

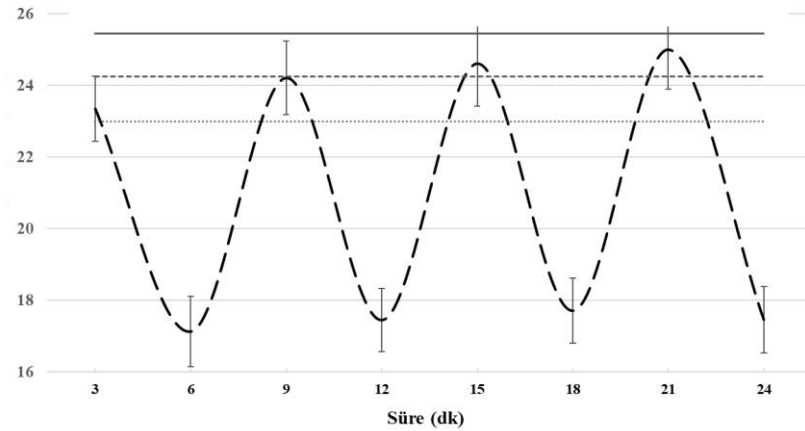
HIT-1

Q



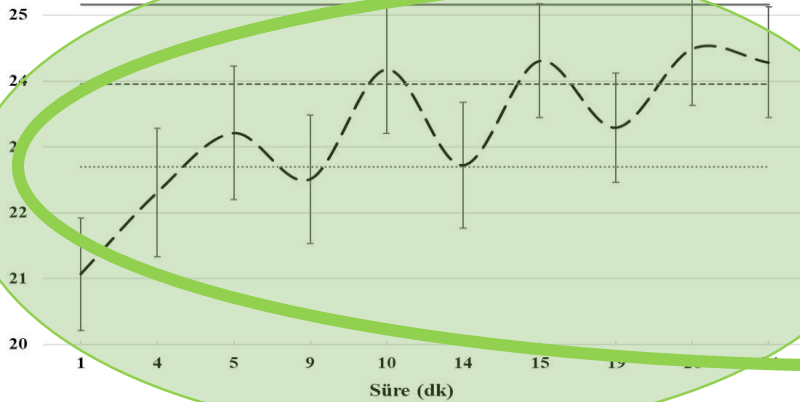
HIT-2

Q



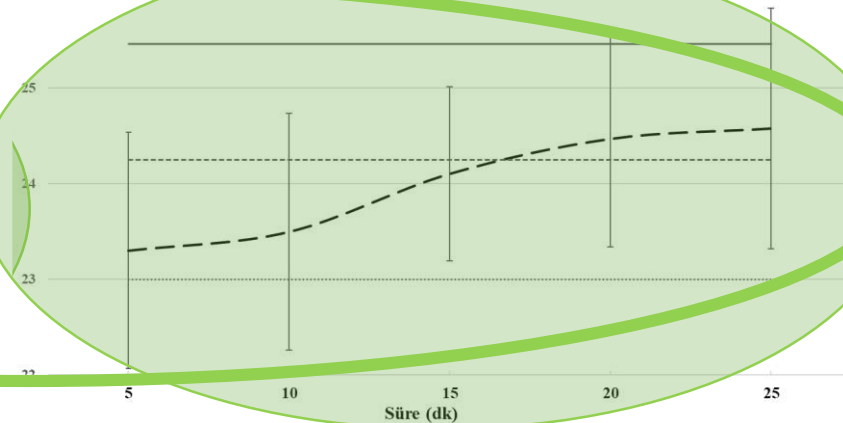
HIT-3

Q



HIT-4

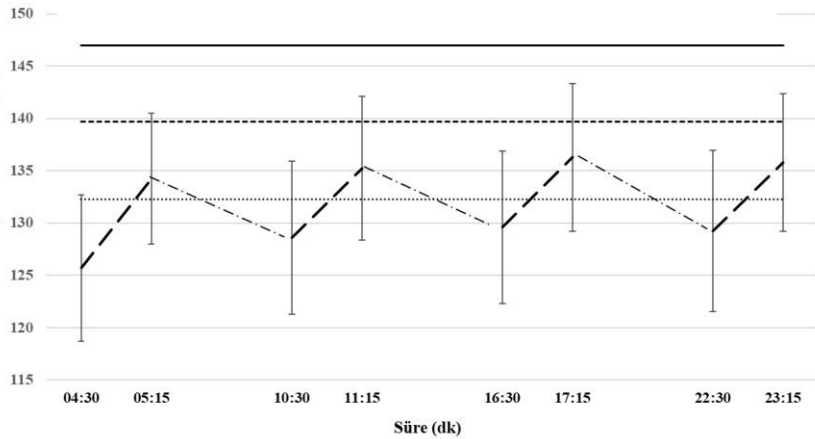
Q



DISCUSSION - SV RESPONSES

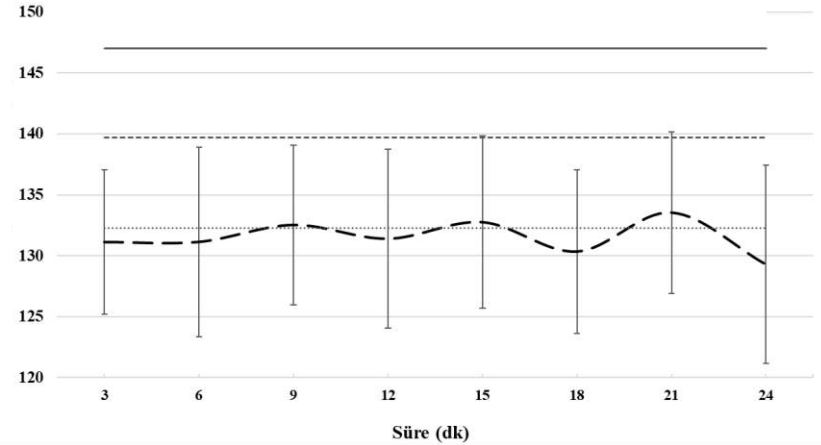
HIT-1

SV



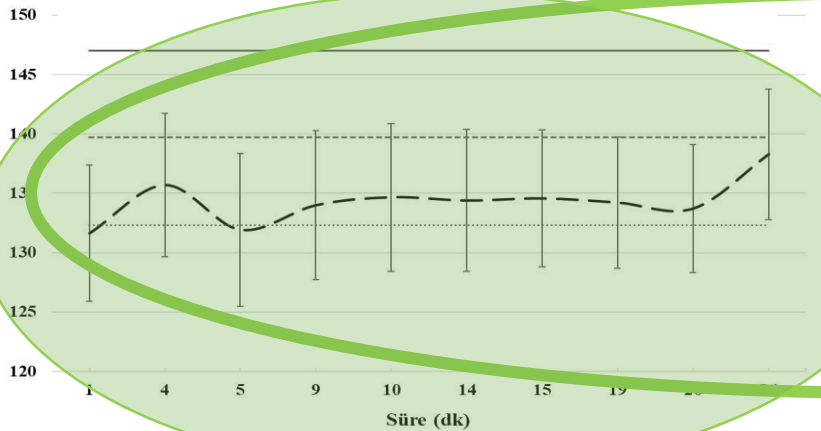
HIT-2

SV



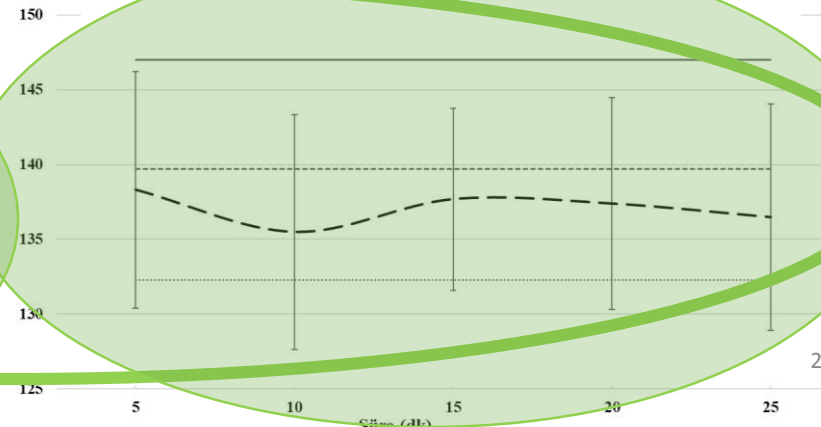
HIT-3

SV



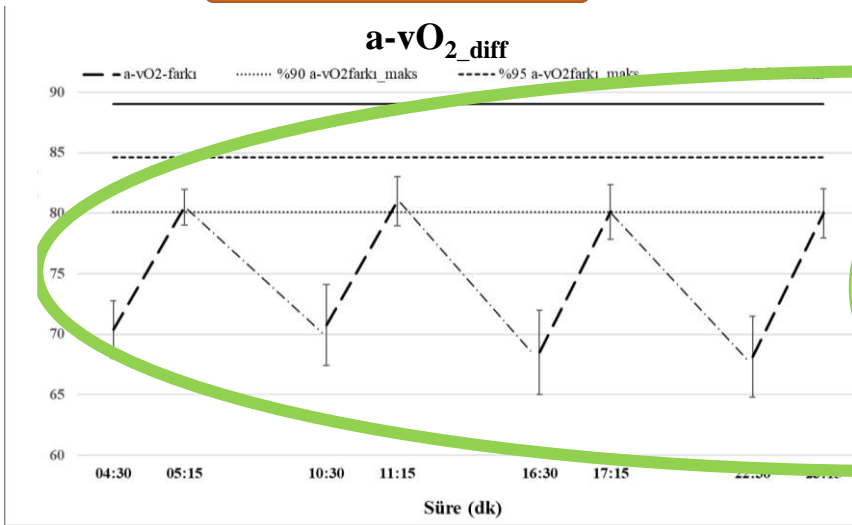
HIT-4

SV

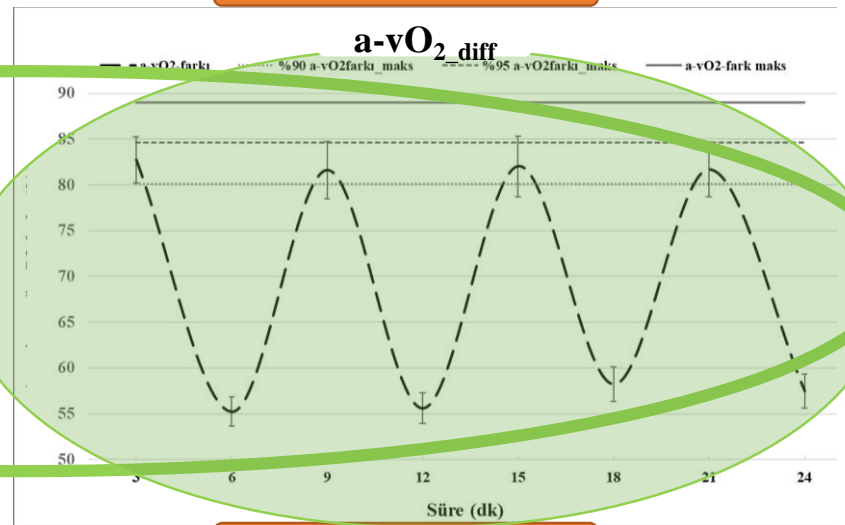


DISCUSSION – A-VO₂_DIFF RESPONSES

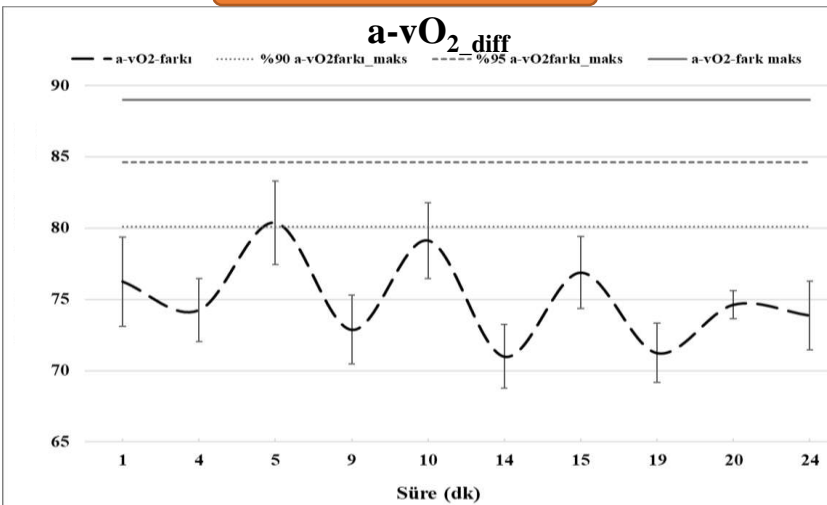
HIT-1



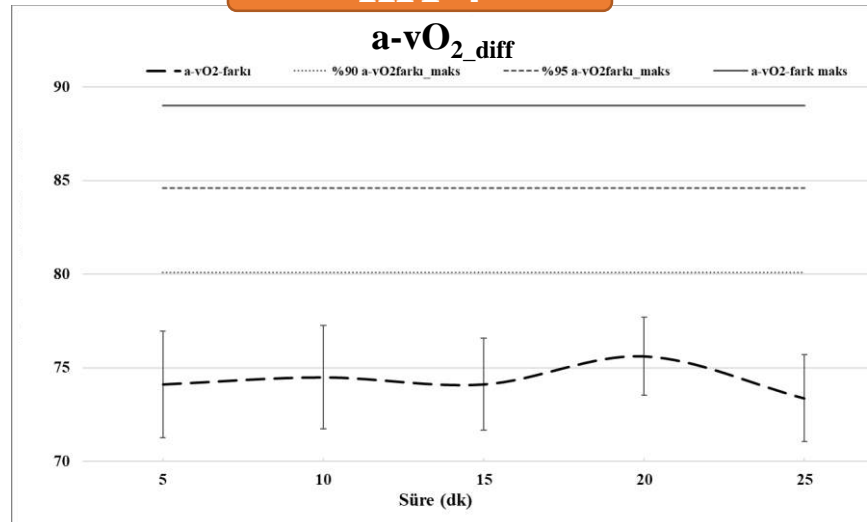
HIT-2



HIT-3

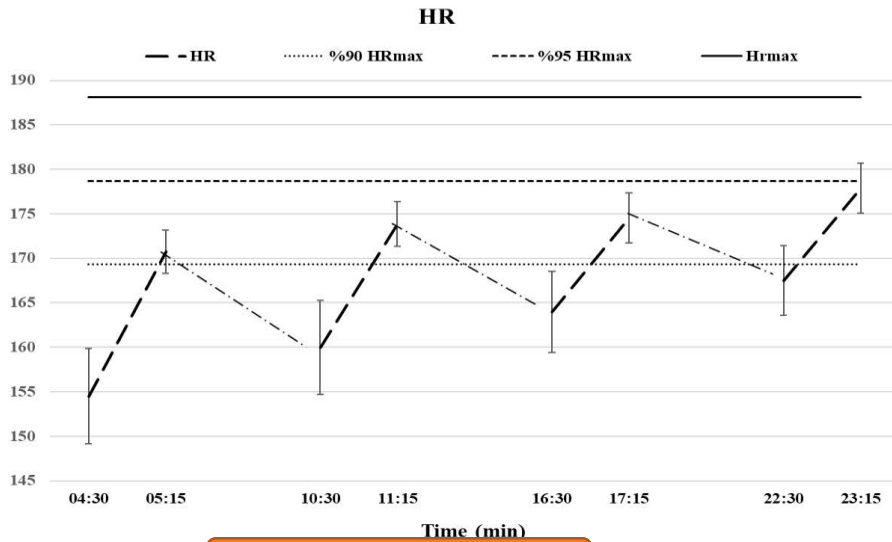


HIT-4

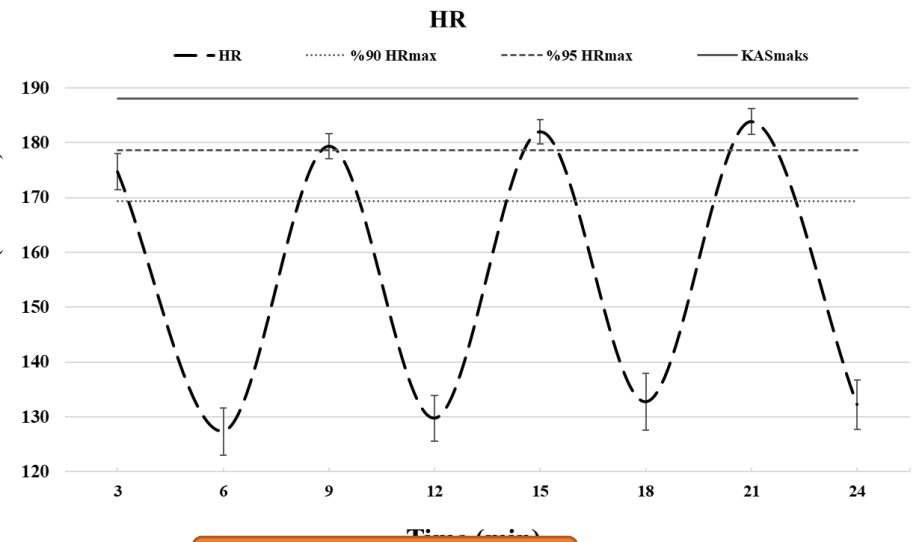


DISCUSSION - HR RESPONSES

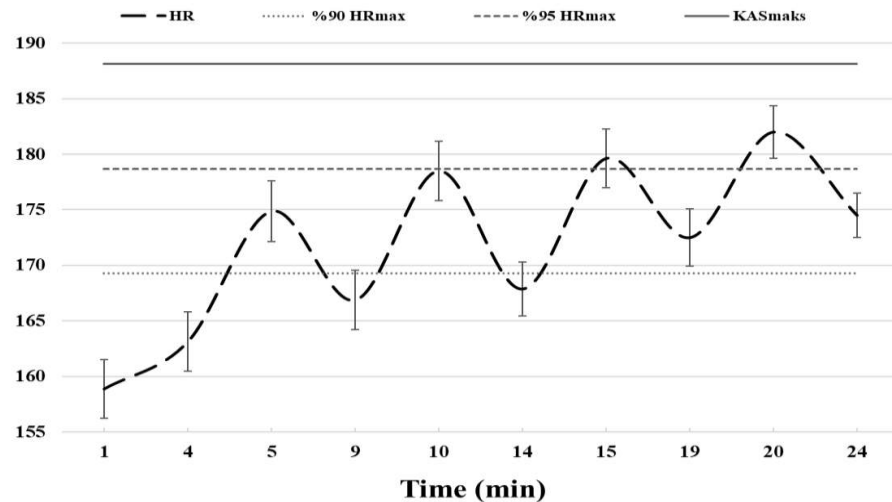
HIT-1



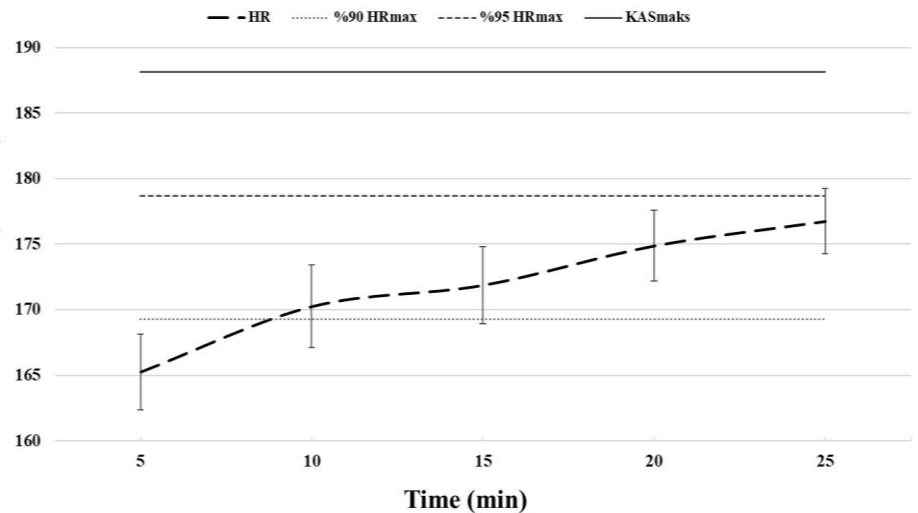
HIT-2



HIT-3



HIT-4



CONCLUSION

A 3D rendered orange character with a large head and small body, holding a rectangular sign. The character is positioned in the center of the slide, with its arms extended to hold the sign. The sign is white with a thin orange border and contains text.

**Long Interval
(3-min) HIT**

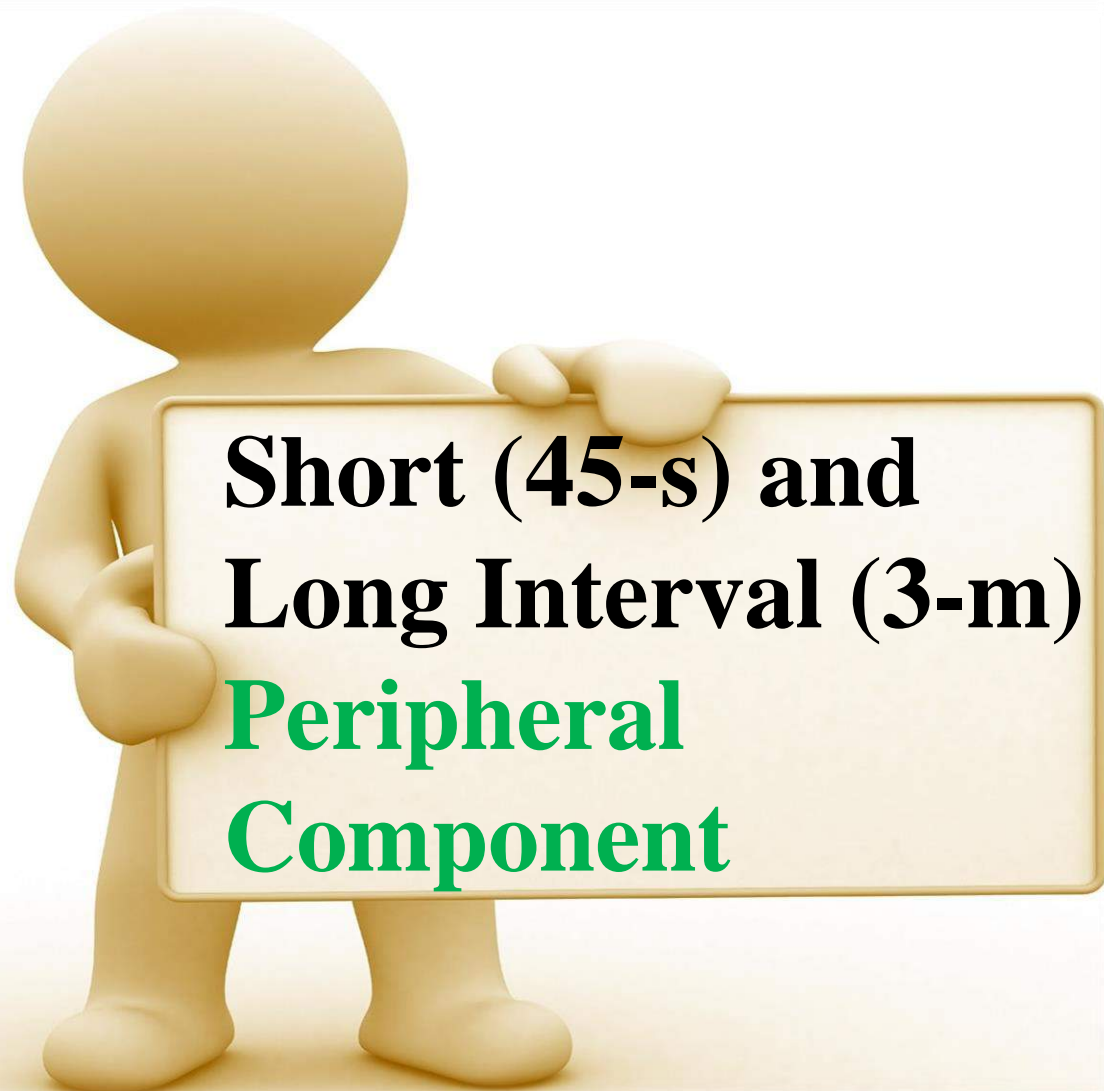
VO₂max

CONCLUSION

A 3D rendered orange character with a large head and small body, holding a rectangular sign. The sign has a white background and a thin orange border. The text on the sign is arranged in three lines: 'Continuous HIT' in black, 'Central' in green, and 'Component' in green.

Continuous HIT
Central
Component

CONCLUSION



CONCLUSION

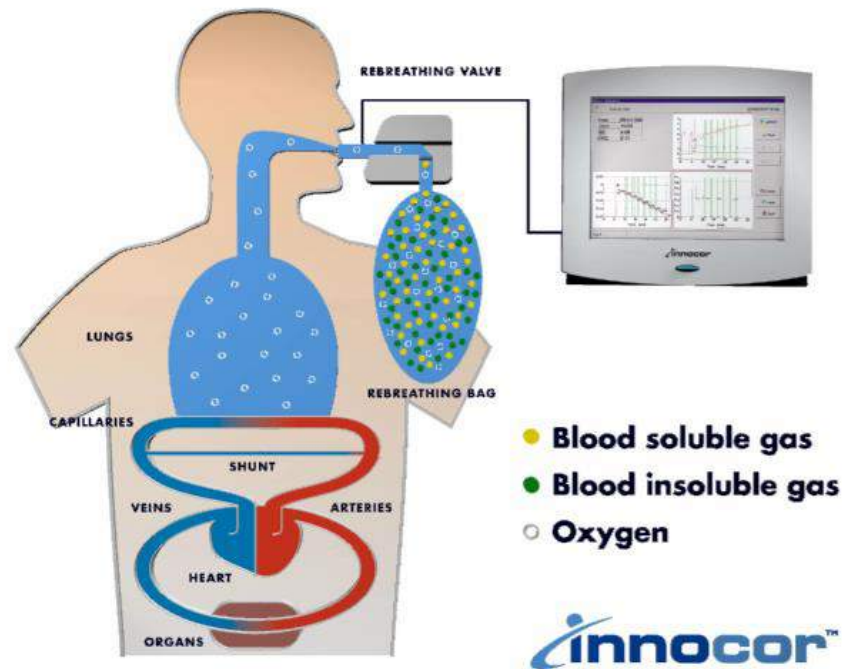
A 3D rendered character, resembling a stylized human figure, is holding a rectangular sign. The character is light beige and has a simple, rounded design. The sign is white with a thin gold border and contains text. The text is arranged in three lines: the first two lines are in black, and the third line is in green.

**Sprint Specific
HIT (all-out)
SV, Anaerobic**

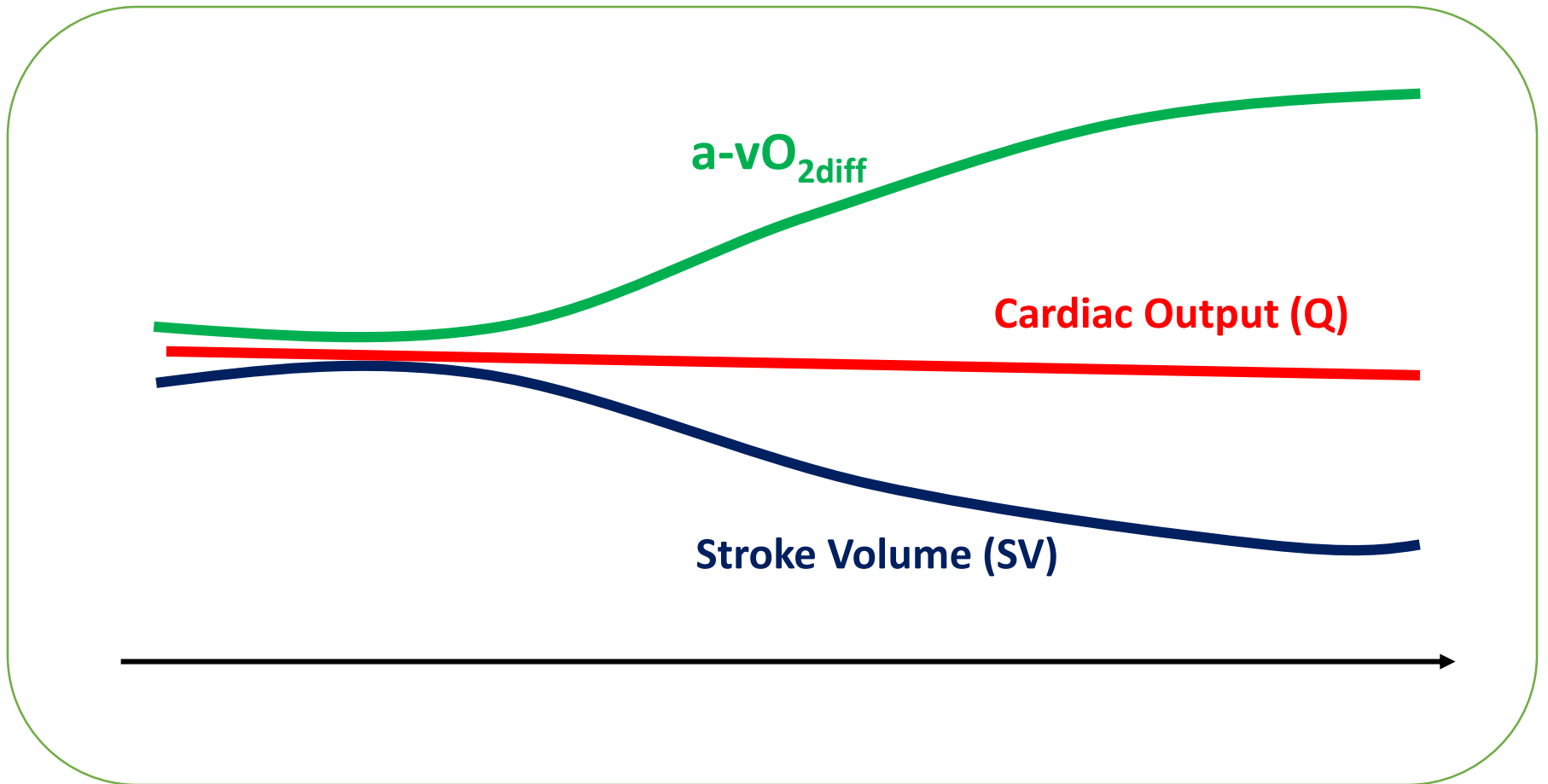


Thank You...

Nitrous Oxide Rebreathing



MAXIMAL EXERCISE



EXERCISE TIME

Table 12. Typical duration and intensity combinations used in training sessions by elite endurance athletes.

	Duration ^a (min)	Intensity (%VO ₂ max)	Total VO ₂ ^b (L)	Training load ^c (RPE.min)
Basic endurance	120	60	360	240-360
Threshold training (lactate ~3-4 mM)	60 (4x15)	85	293	375
90 % Intervals (lactate ~5-7 mM)	40 (5x8)	90	218	375-425
VO ₂ max intervals (lactate ~6-10 mM)	24 (6x4)	95	152	300-350

^aWarm-up not included.

^bOxygen consumption calculations based on a male athlete with 5 L.min⁻¹ VO₂max and include 15 min warm up at 50 %VO₂max for threshold and interval sessions. Examples are based on a manageable accumulated duration at different interval training intensities, and drawn from the training diaries of elite athletes.

^cSession rating of perceived exertion x duration (Foster et al., 1996; Seiler et al., 2007).

GENERAL PERSPECTIVES OF HIT

Minimal Training workload/speed



%75 $\dot{V}O_{2max}$

MacDougall D, Sale D. Continuous vs. interval training: a review for the athlete and the coach. Can J Appl Sport Sci [Internet]. 1981 Jun [cited 2018 Jan 22];6(2):93–7

GENERAL PERSPECTIVES OF HIT

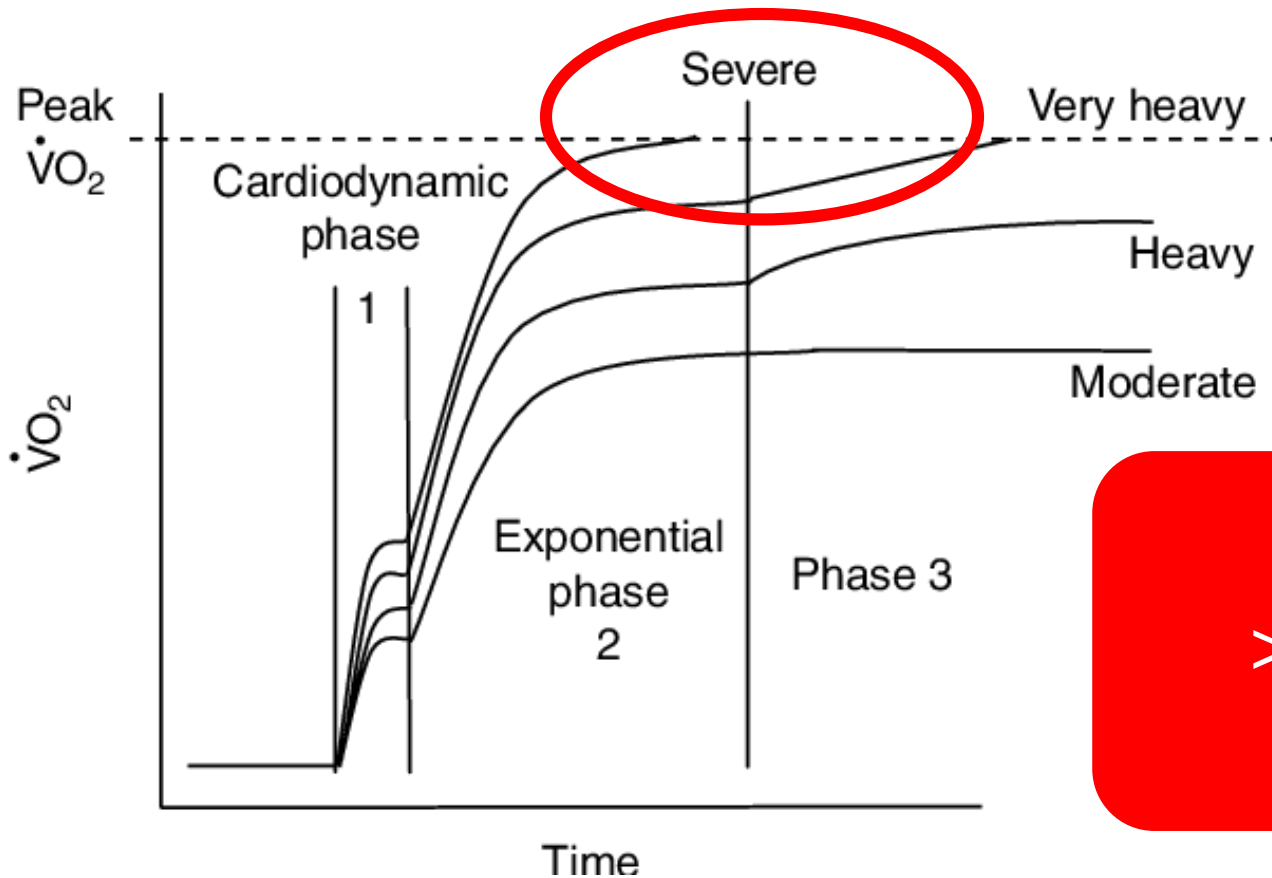
Minimal Training workload/speed



>%80 VO₂max

Stone NM, Kilding AE. Aerobic Conditioning for Team Sport Athletes. Sports Medicine [Internet]. 2009 Aug [cited 2018 Feb 6];39(8):615–42.

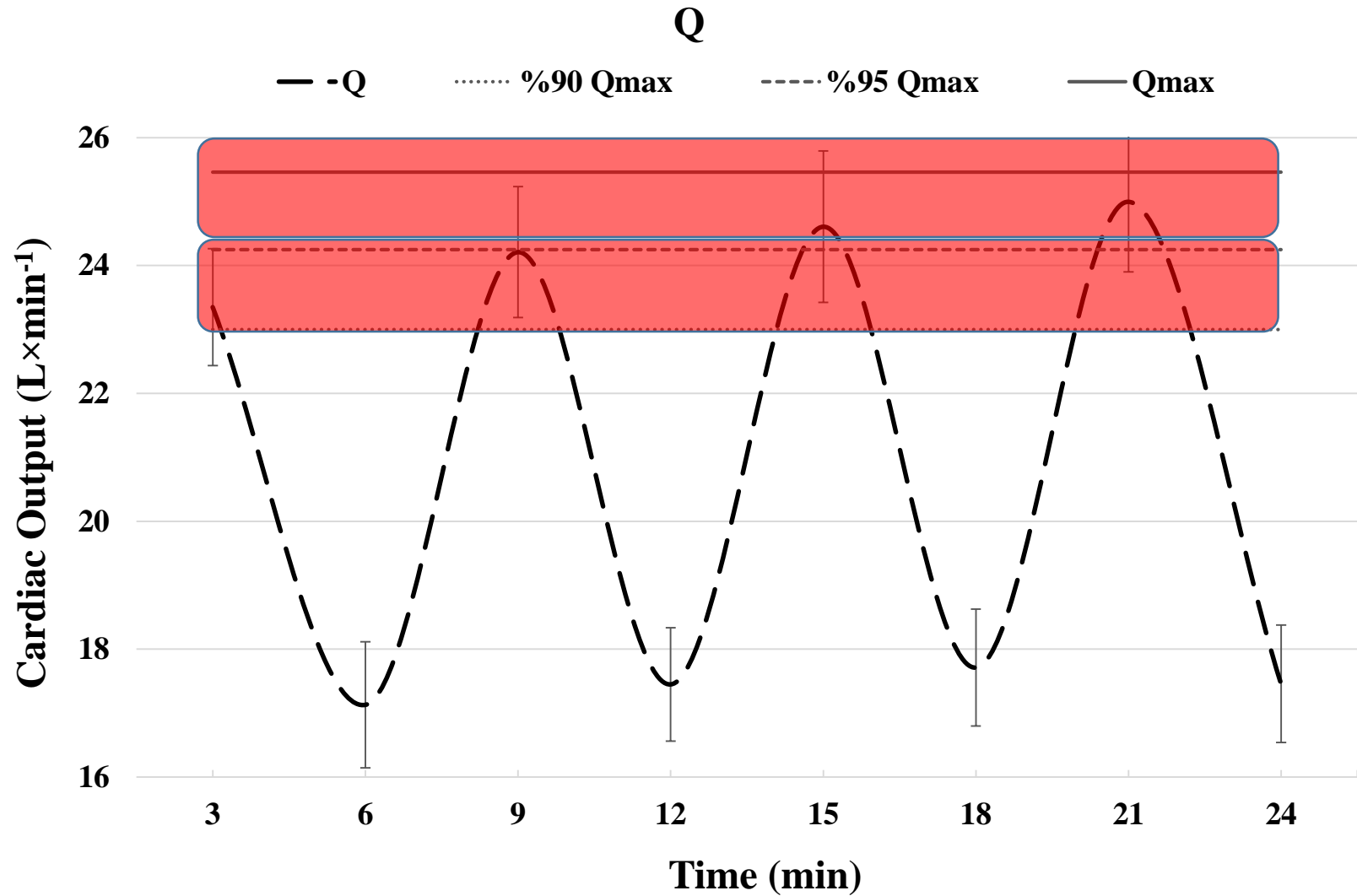
GENERAL PERSPECTIVES OF HIT



> MLSS/AnE

Jones AM, Vanhatalo A, Burnley M, Morton RH, Poole DC. Critical power: Implications for determination of $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$ and exercise tolerance. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise*

TLIM ANALYSIS



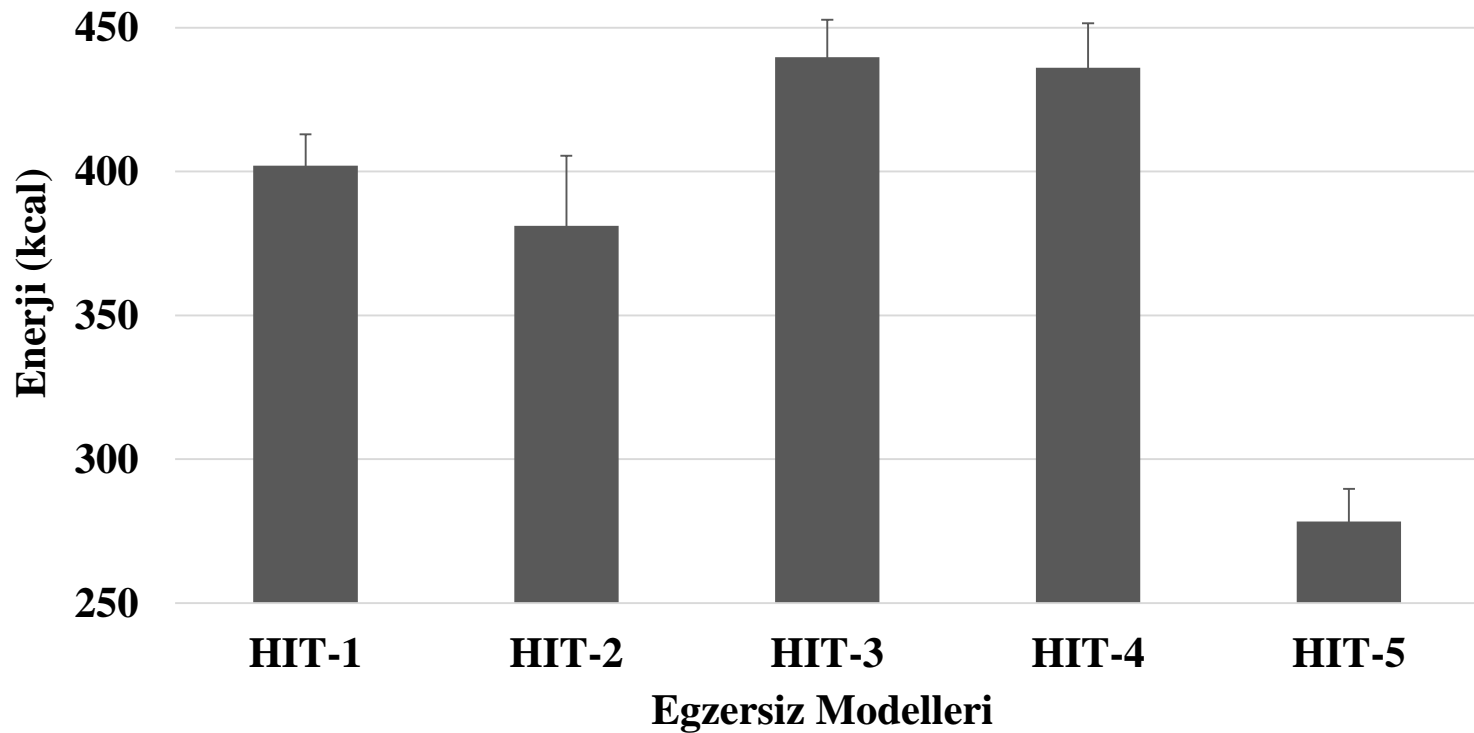
RESULTS

Mean power of HIT sessions

Exercise modalities	Loading (Mean ± SS)	Recovery (Mean ± SS)	Ortalama (Mean ± SS)
HIT₁ (W)	399.4 ± 44	108.3 ± 10.7	253.8 ± 27.4
HIT₂ (W)	337.8 ± 41.8	108.3 ± 10.7	223 ± 26.3
HIT₃ (W)	351.3 ± 36.9 and 265.6 ± 38.9	-	282.8 ± 38.5
HIT₄ (W)	288.8 ± 35.6	-	288.8 ± 35.6
HIT₅ (W)	640.2 ± 79.2	108.3 ± 10.7	174.8 ± 12.7

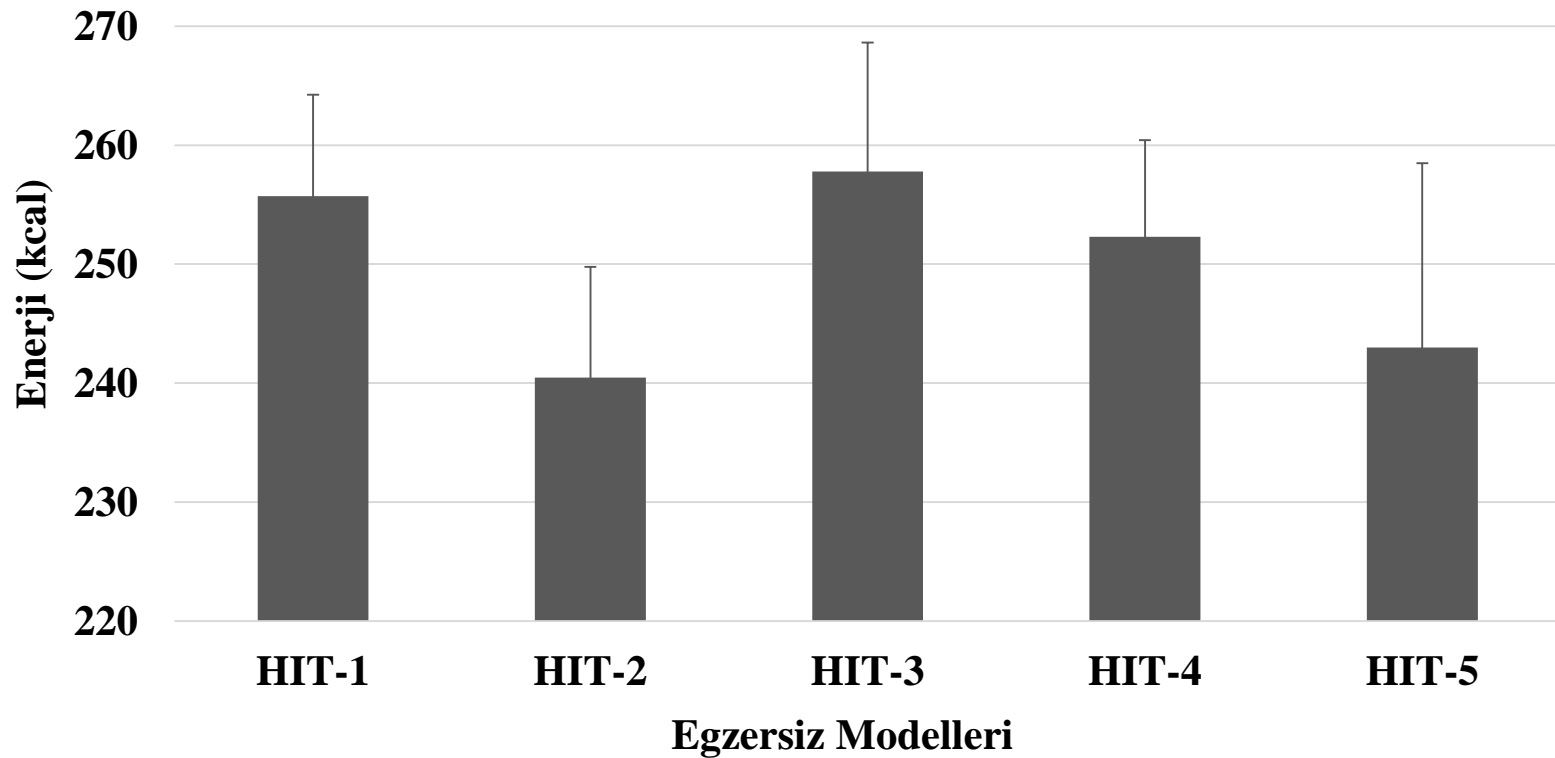
RESULTS

Total Energy Consumption During Exercises

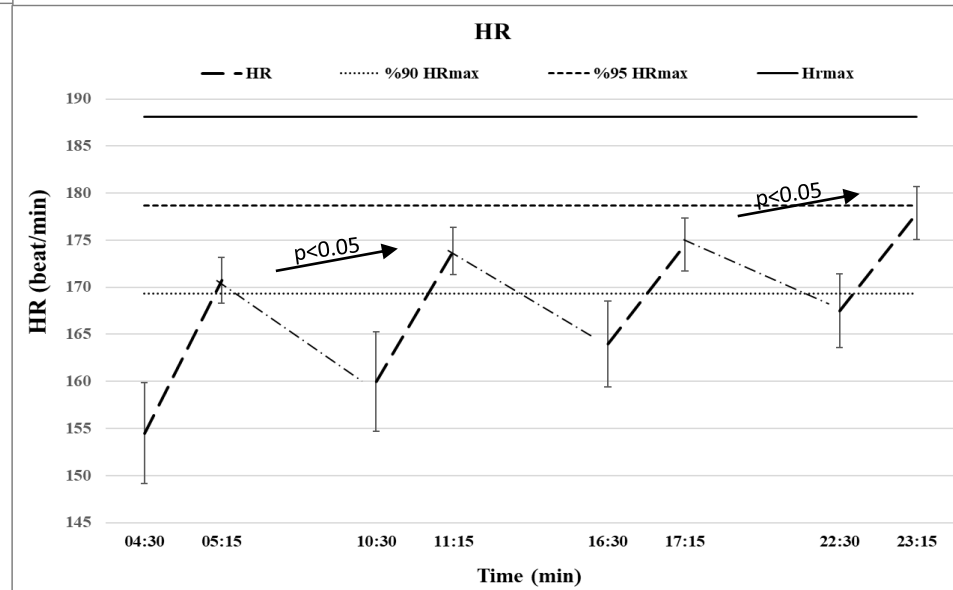
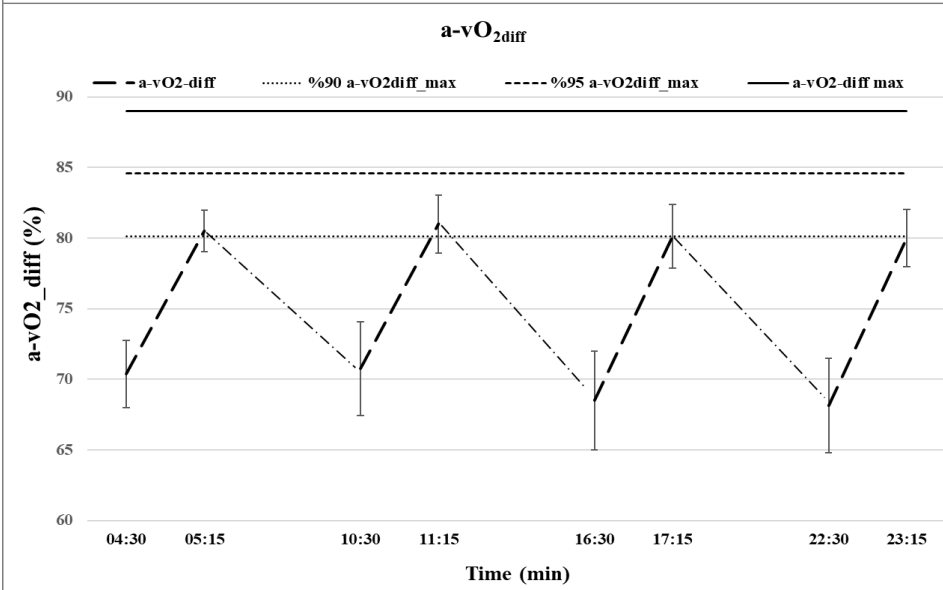
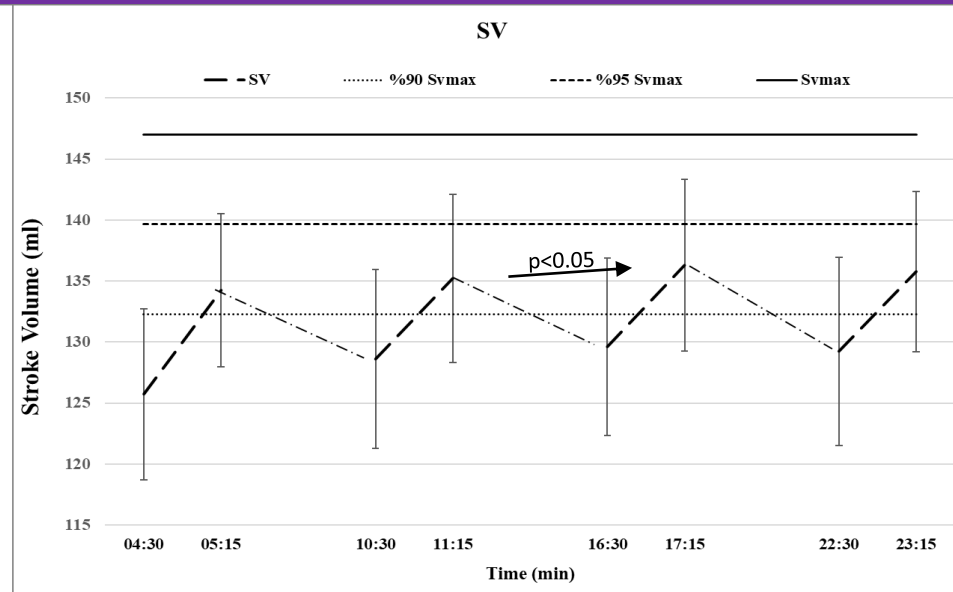
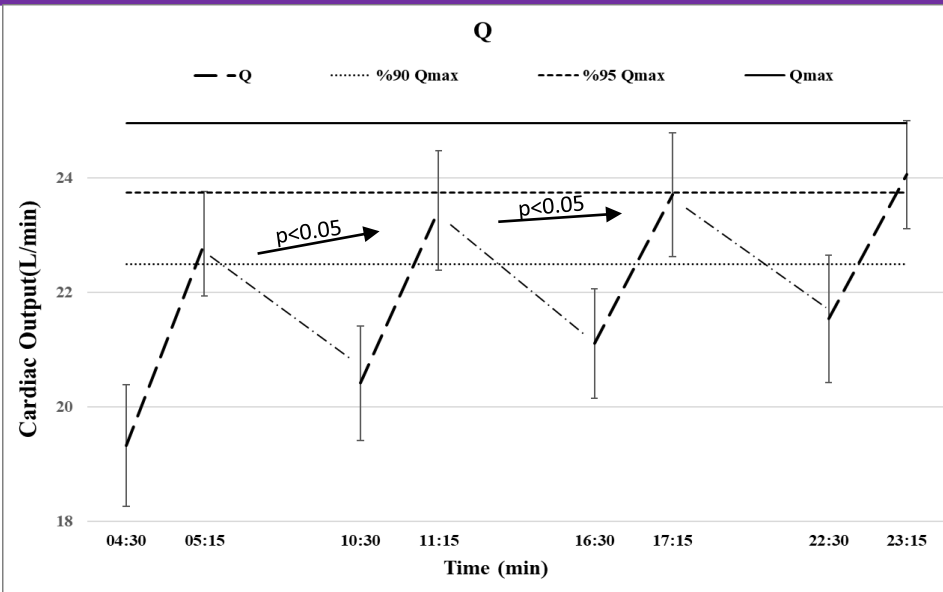


RESULTS

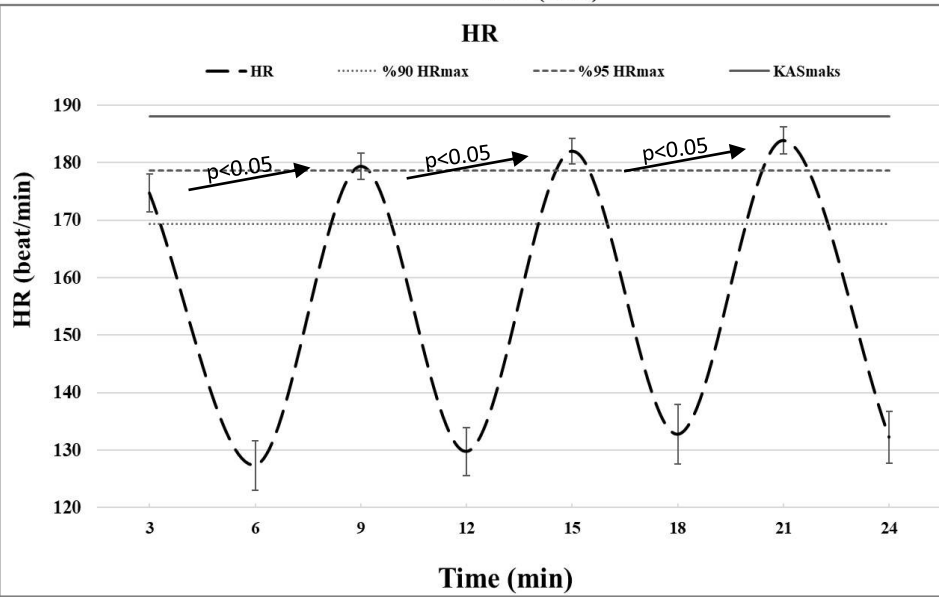
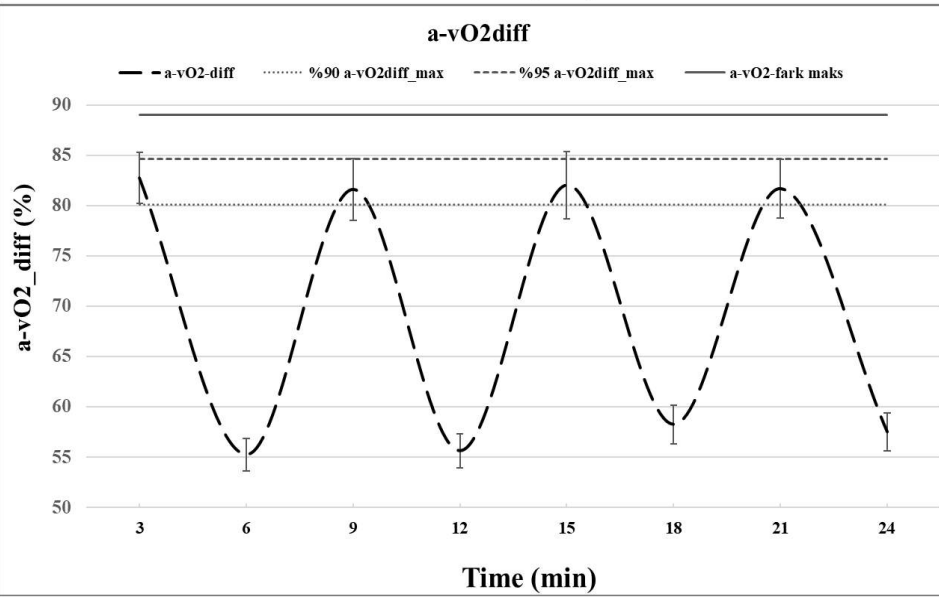
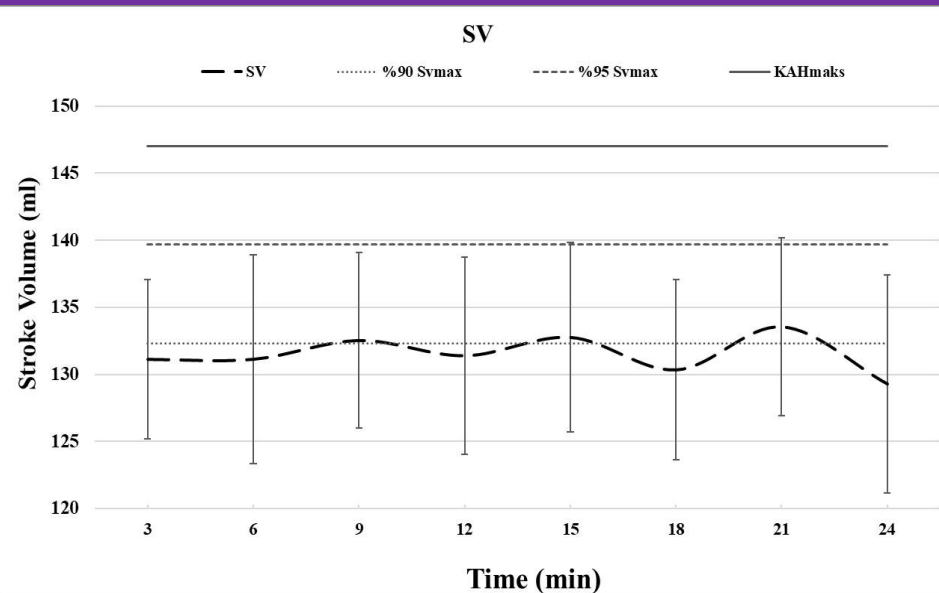
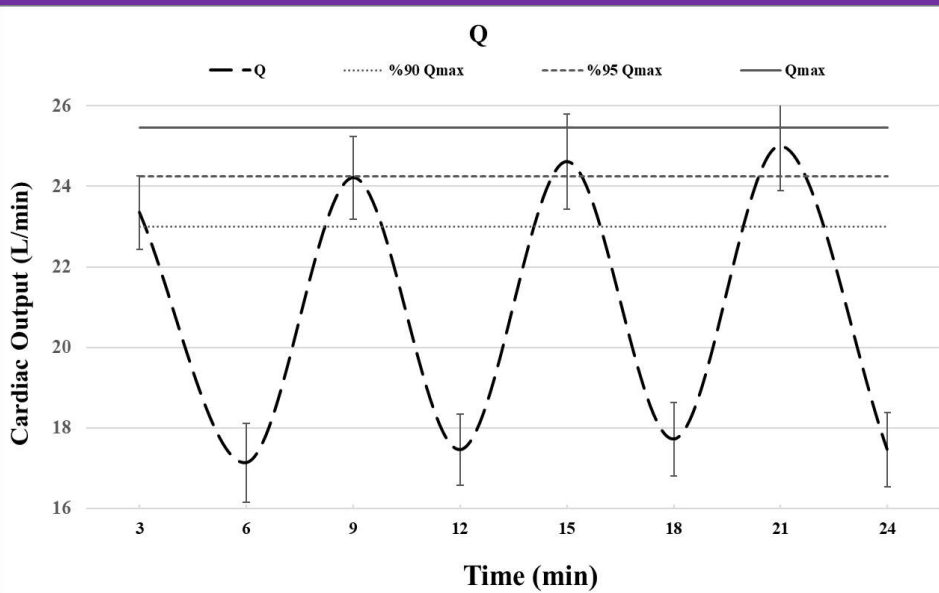
Post Exercise Energy Consumption Values



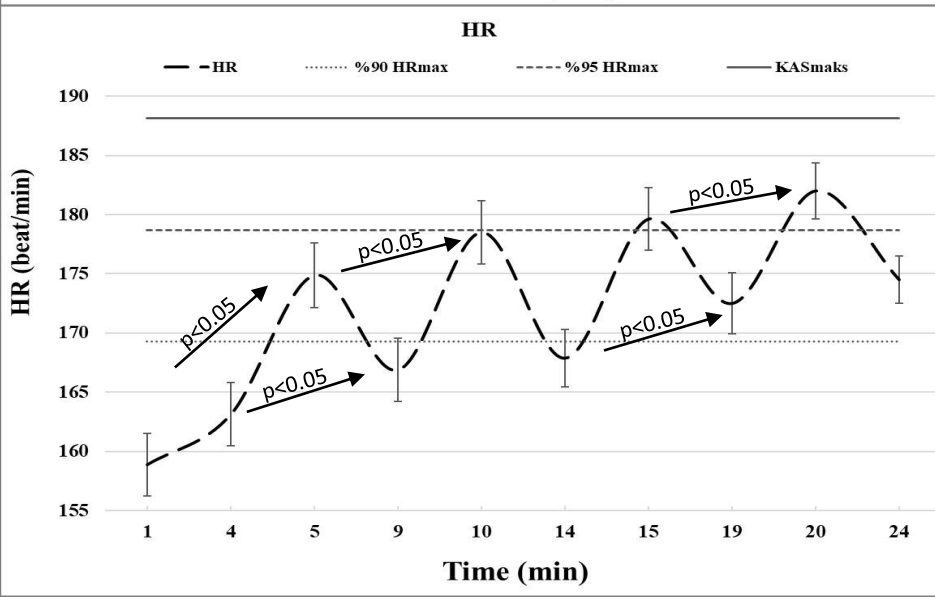
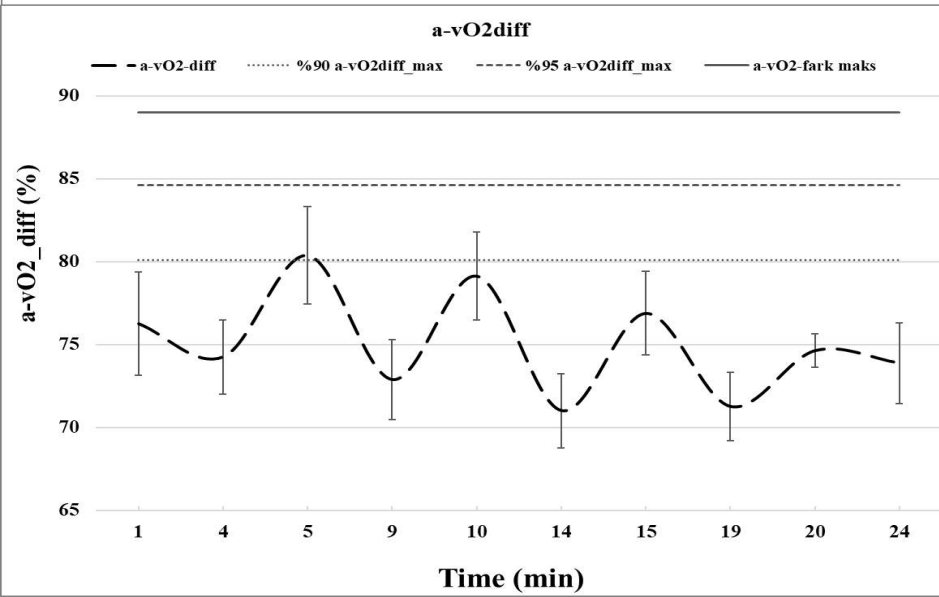
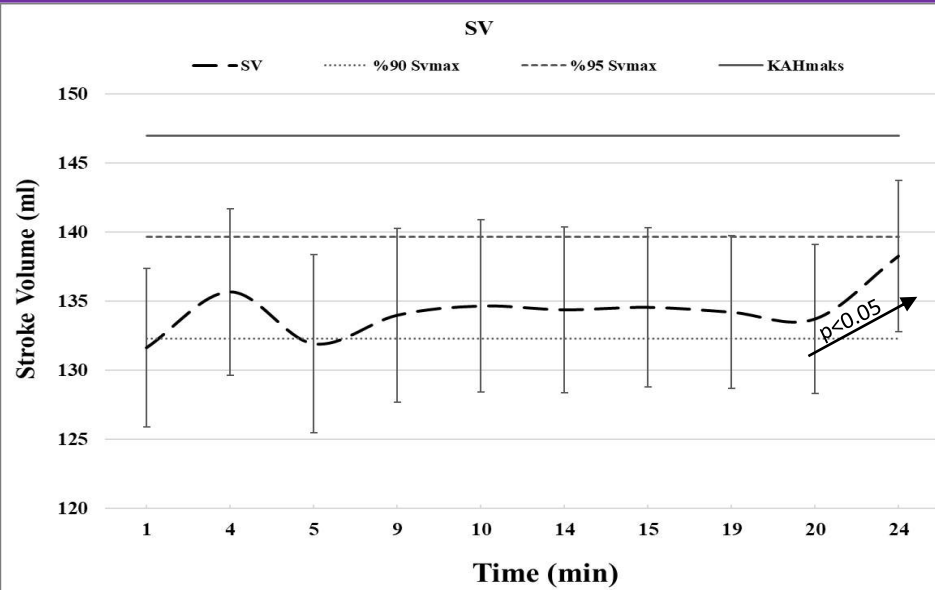
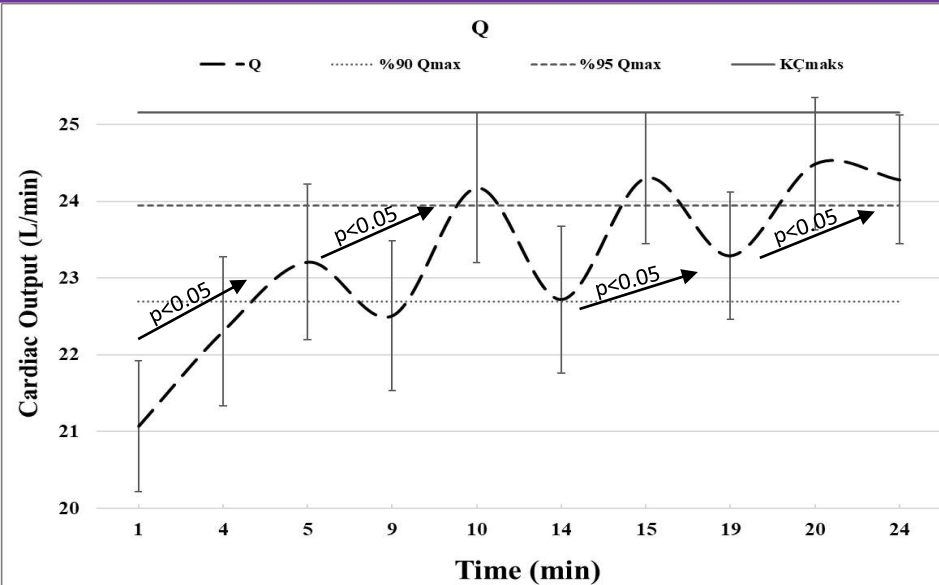
RESULTS - HIT_1 : ($45'' \times 16 \text{ rep.} @ \sim \%110 VO_{2max}$)



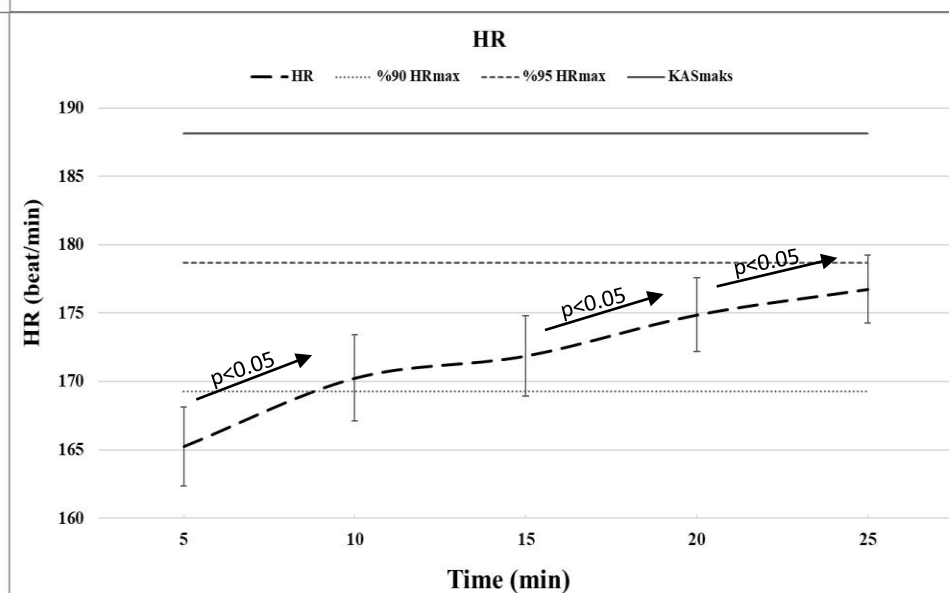
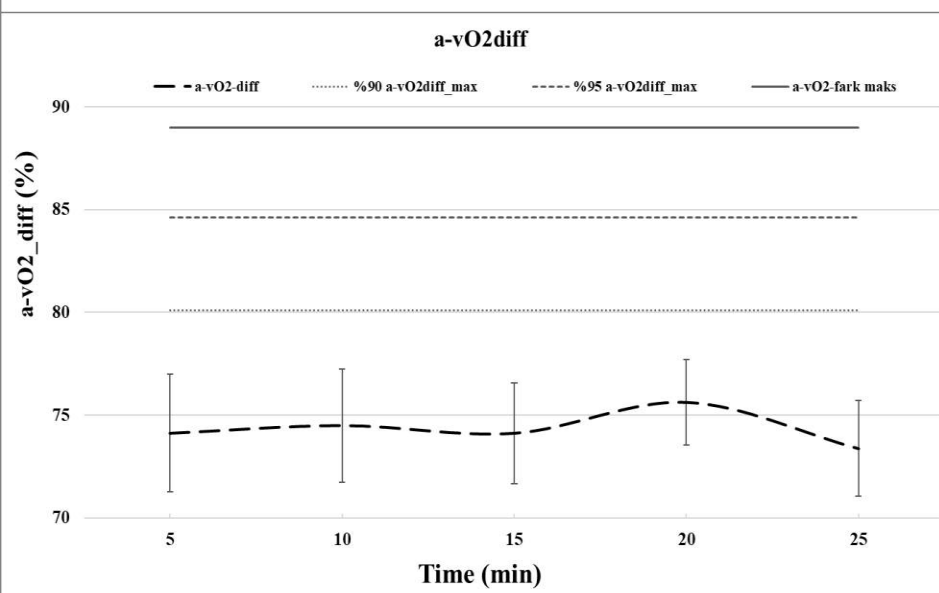
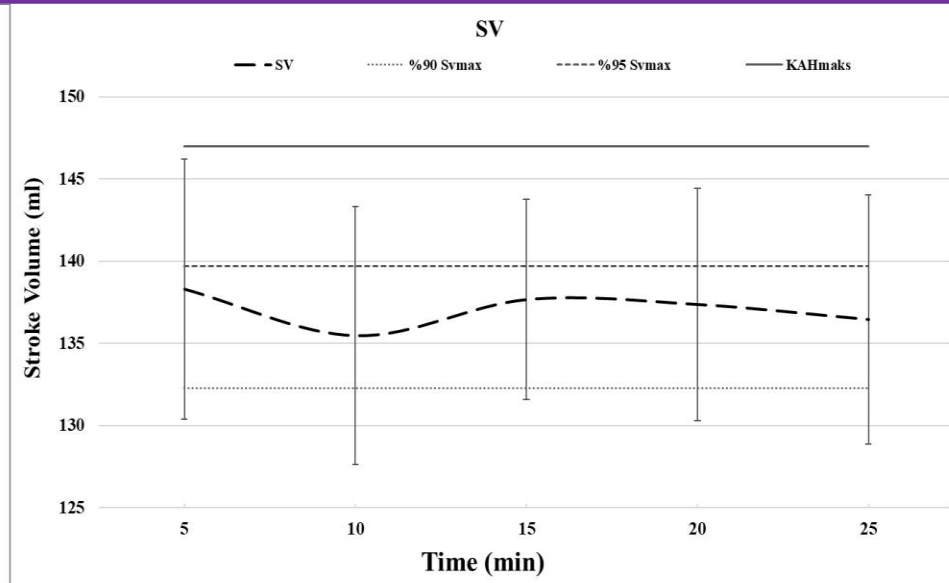
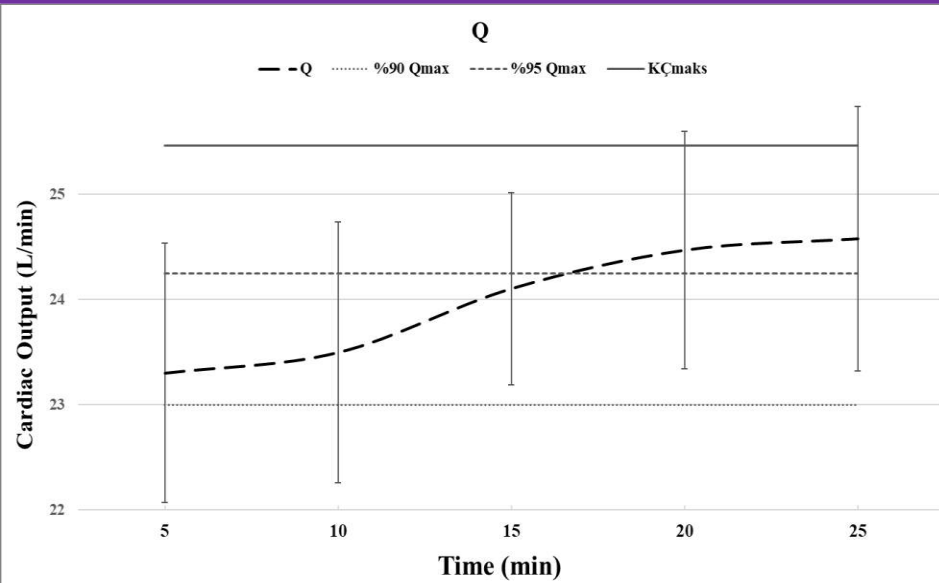
RESULTS - HIT_2 : ($3' \times 4 \text{ rep. } p @ \sim 93\% VO_{2max}$)



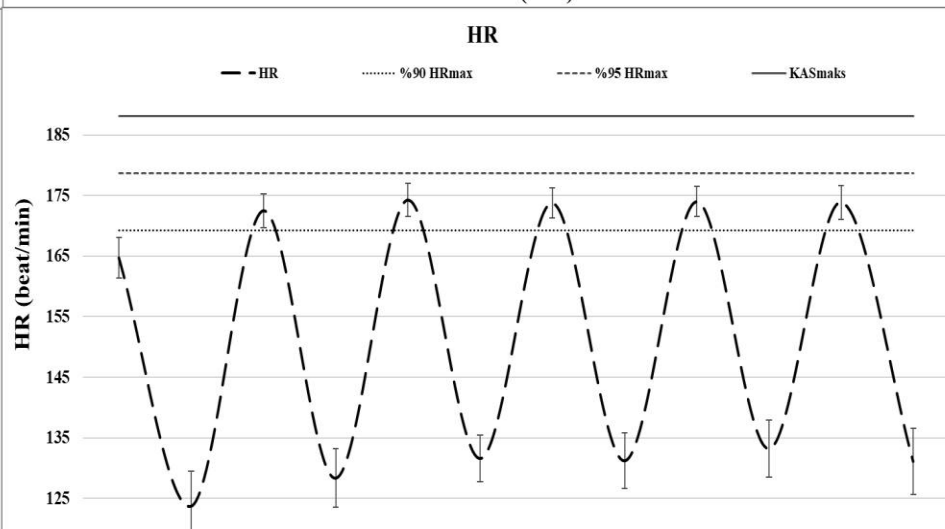
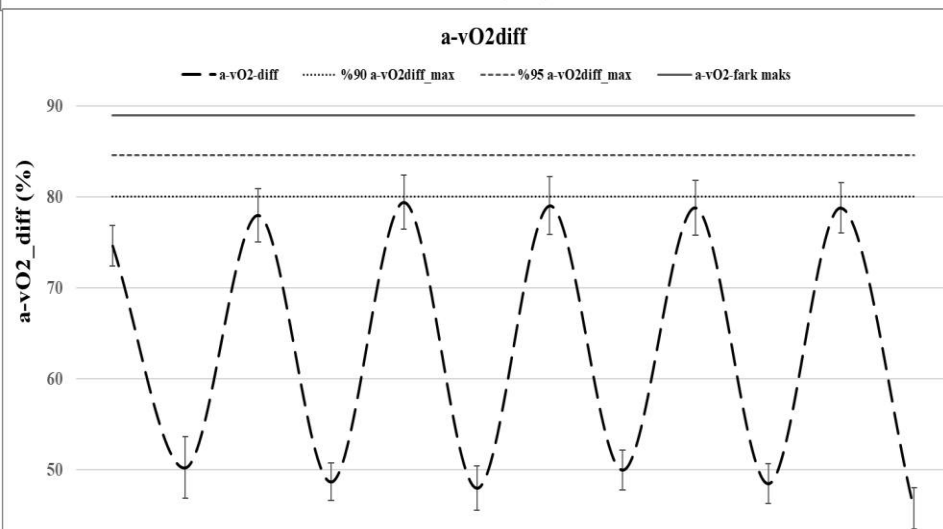
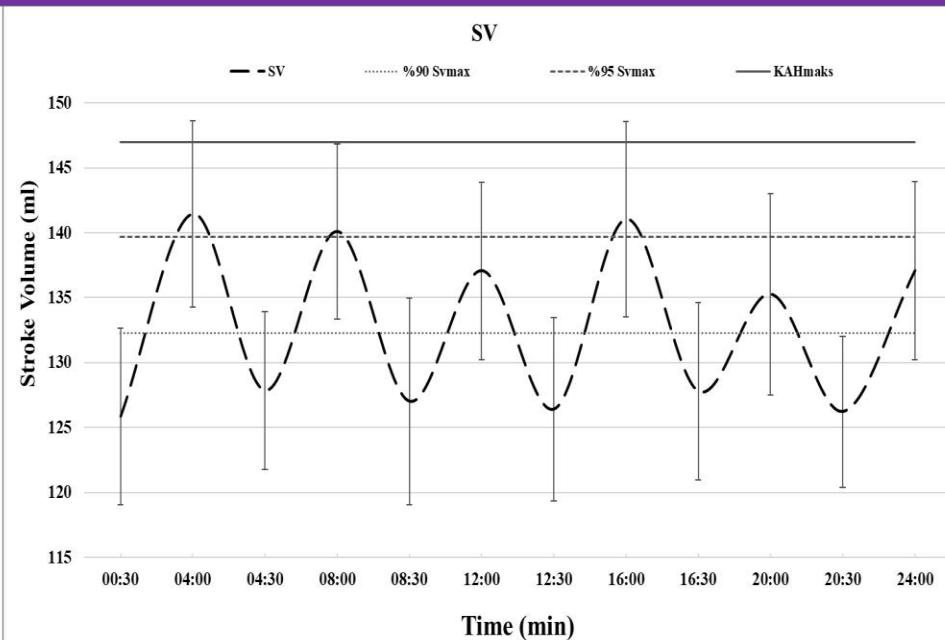
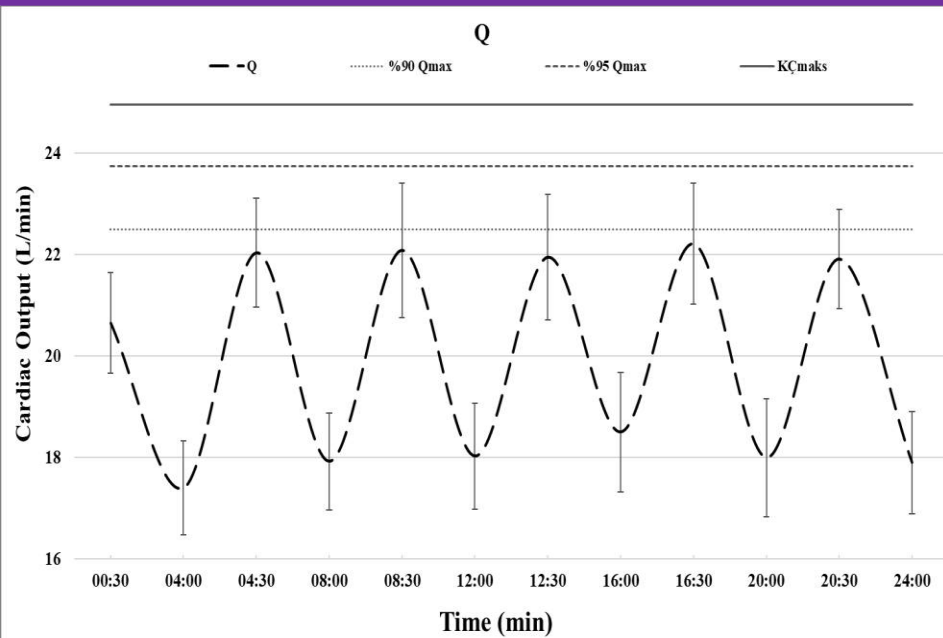
RESULTS - HIT_3 : (1' p@~ VO_{2max} + 4' p@AnE \times 5 rep.)



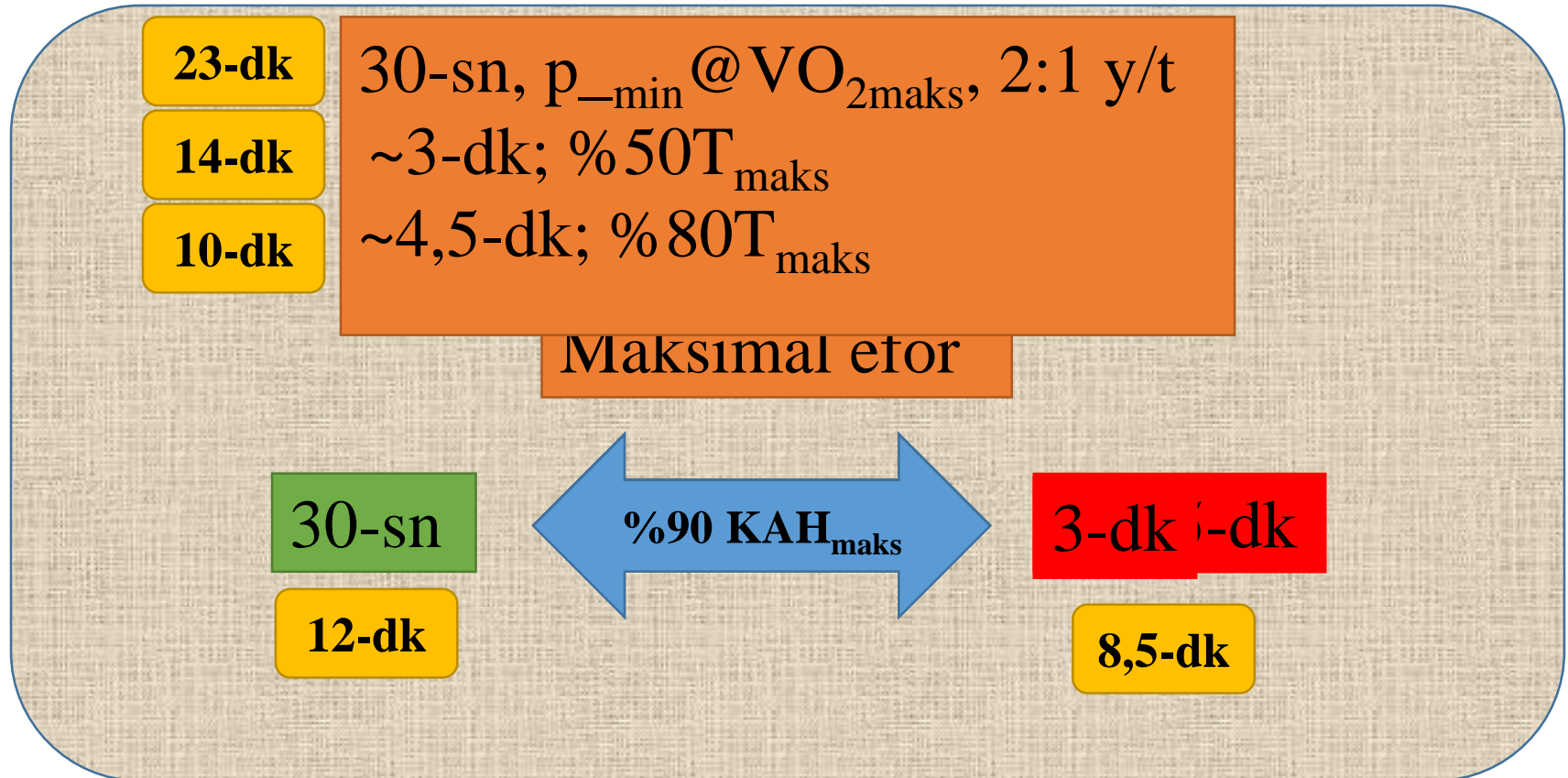
RESULTS - HIT_4 : (25' p@~%80 VO_{2max})



RESULTS - HIT₅: (30-s × 6 rep. 7.5% BV)



DISCUSSION



Rønnestad BR, Hansen J. Optimizing Interval Training at Power Output Associated with Peak Oxygen Uptake in Well-Trained Cyclists. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research [Internet]. 2016 Apr 1 [cited 2018 Feb 6];30(4):999–1006.

TARTIŞMA

Kesintisiz %83 VO_{2maks}
30-sn %110 VO_{2maks} 1:1y/t
3-dk %95 VO_{2maks} 1:1y/t

14 dakika, KAS%97'ye kadar

Uzun HIT

%90 VO_{2maks}

Zafeiridis A, Rizos S, Sarivasiliou H, Kazias A, Dipla K, Vrabas IS. The extent of aerobic system activation during continuous and interval exercise protocols in young adolescents and men. Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism [Internet]. 2011 Jan [cited 2018 Feb 10];36(1):128–36.

DISCUSSION

Yüklenme / Toparlanma Oranı

Pasif / %50 VO_{2maks}

%30 / 60 VO_{2maks}

% 35 VO_{2maks}

Dodd S, Powers SK, Callender T, Brooks E. Blood lactate disappearance at various intensities of recovery exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* [Internet]. 1984 Nov [cited 2018 Jan 27];57(5):1462–5.

DISCUSSION

Sprint Özellikli HIT'ler

% 7,5 VO_{2maks}

VO_2

KAH

KÇ

Laktat

$a-vO_{2farkı}$

**Yağ
Oksidasyonu**

DISCUSSION

Cummings (1972)

Takashi ve ark. (2000)

Goldberg ve Shephard (1980)

Horn ve ark. (2016)



DISCUSSION

HIT₃: (1' p@~VO_{2max} + 4' p@AnE × 5 rep.)

$\Delta 50$ $\Delta 75$, VO_{2max} and 110% VO_{2max}

90% VO_{2max}

15-sec, 90 – 80%, 100 – 70% and 110 – 60% VO_{2max}

100 - 70

VO_{2max}

DISCUSSION

*HIT*₃₋₄

75% VO_{2max} – myocardial stress

Maximal Stroke Volume

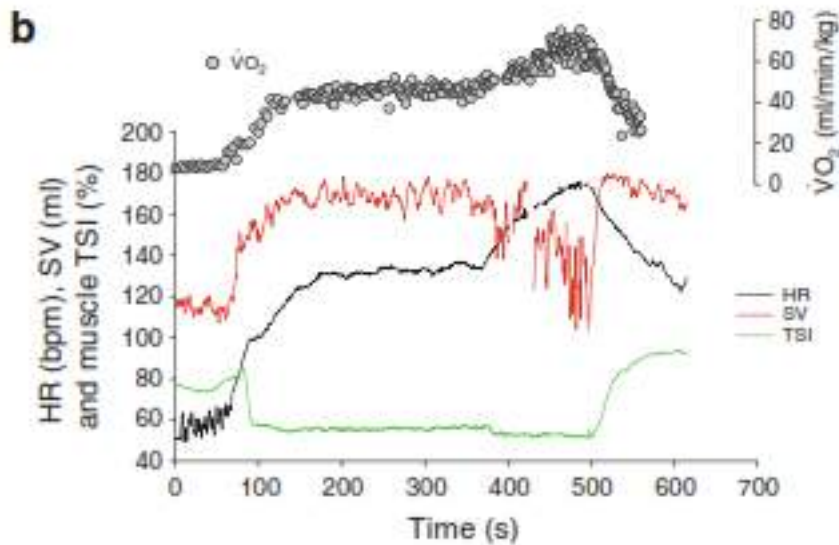
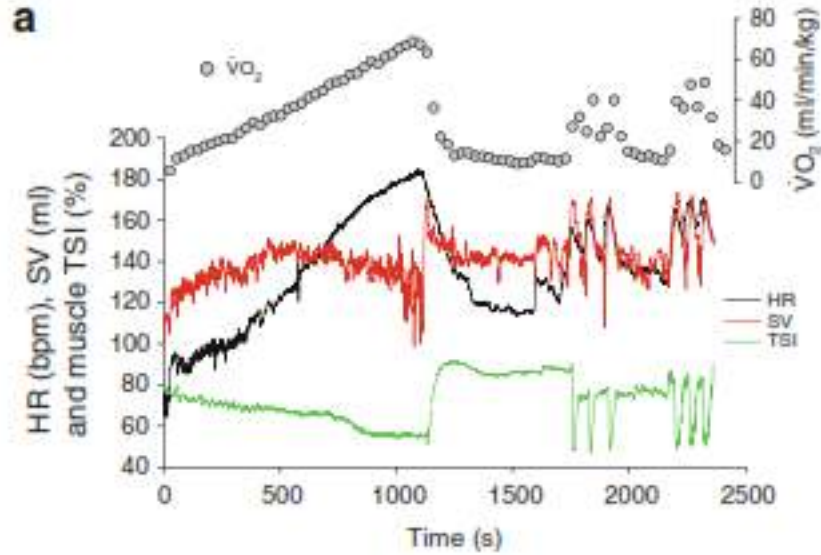
Q_{max}

273,5' and 288,8 W

273,5' and 265,6 W

SV_{max}

TARTIŞMA



**High-Intensity Interval Training, Solutions
to the Programming Puzzle**
Part I: Cardiopulmonary Emphasis
Martin Buchheit · Paul B. Laursen