

The effect of physical and cognitive fatigue on mountain bike balance and agility performance

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Where did it all start?



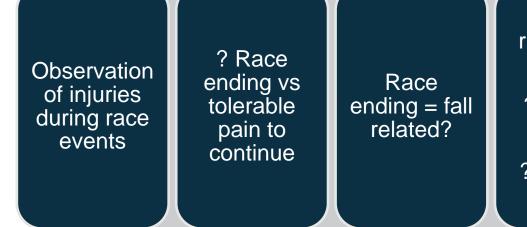








Development of study



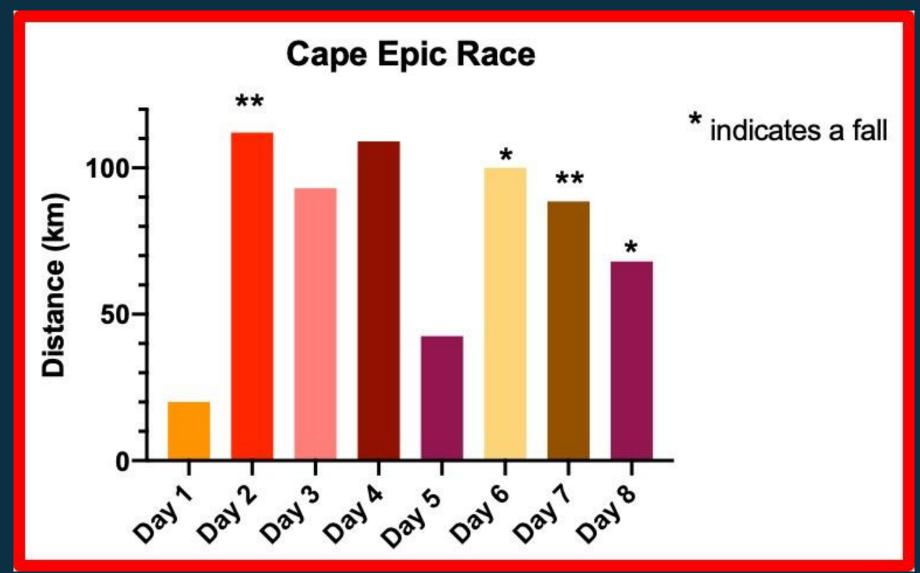
Why do riders fall?
?Skill
?Balance
?Agility
?Reaction time

How can we assess this?

Other factors affecting bicycle control ?Fatigue



ABSA Cape Epic case series (2019)

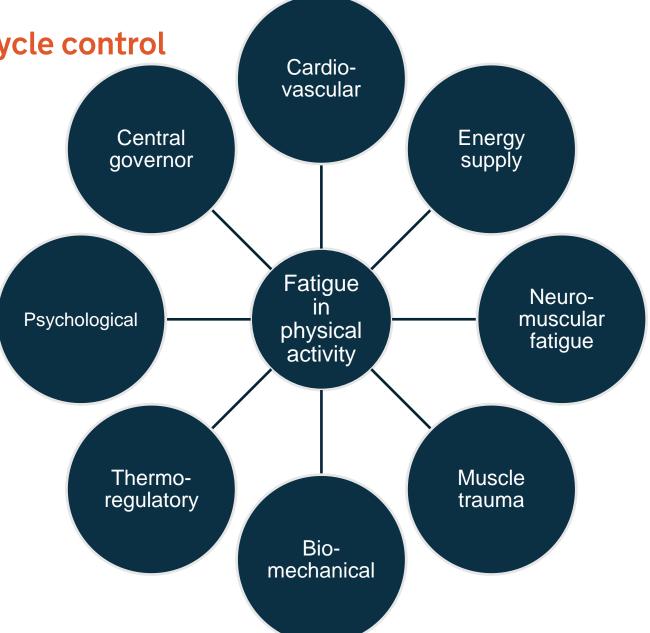




Fatigue as a factor affecting bicycle control

Models and theories

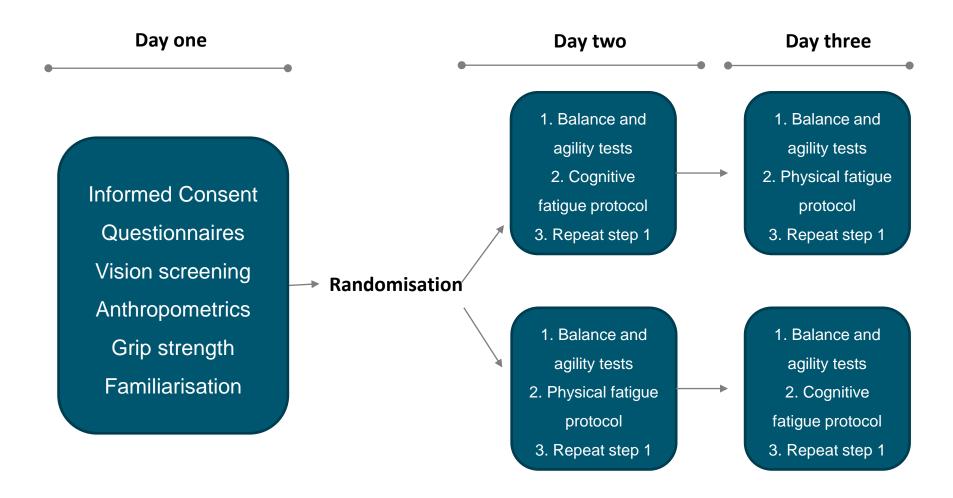






Methods

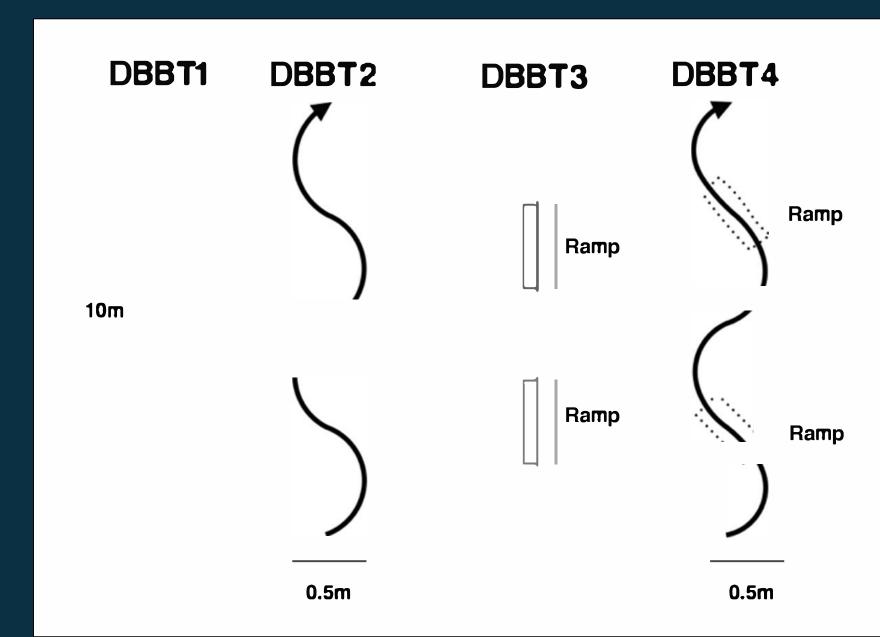
Quasi-experimental study with test-retest design





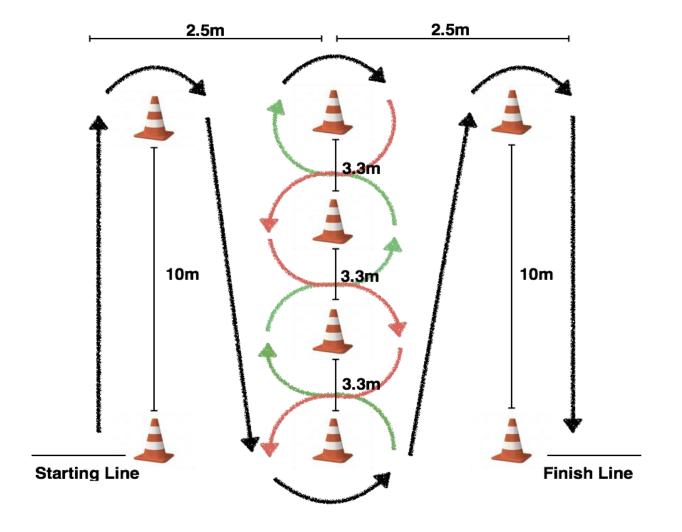
Dynamic bicycle specific balance tests

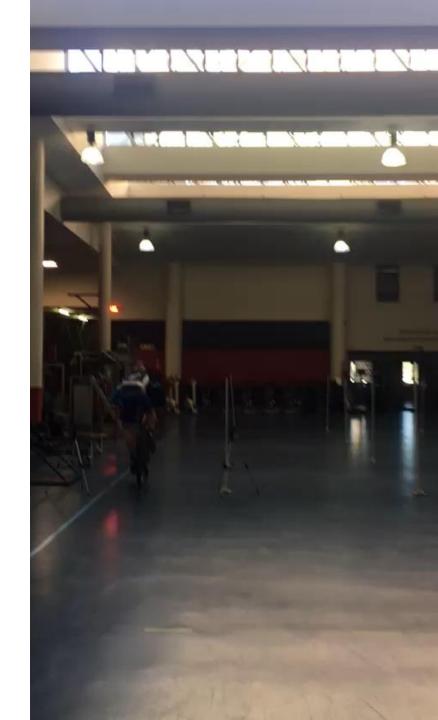






Bicycle specific agility assessment







Fatigue protocols

Physical fatigue protocol



5 X 1 minute sprints, 30 sec rest

Top up between tests: 2 x 1 min sprints

Cognitive fatigue protocol



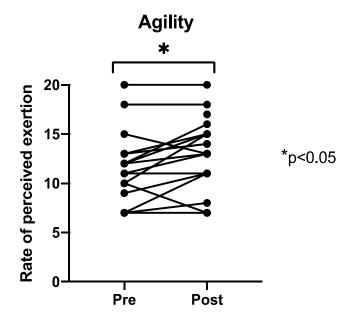
30 minute incongruent Stroop task

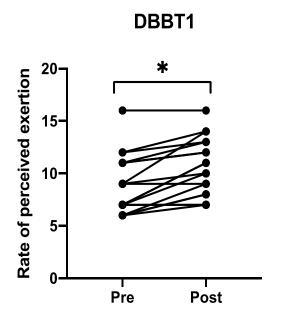
Top up between tests: 2 min Stroop task

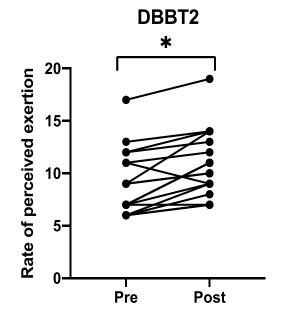


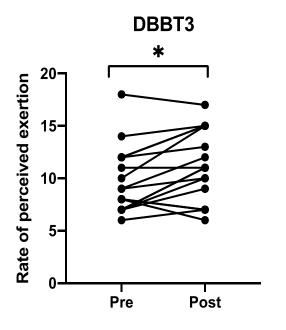
Results: Physical fatigue protocol

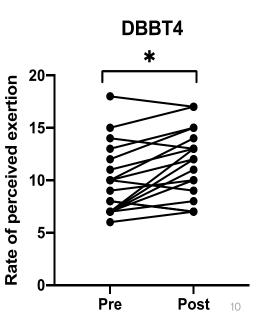
- 19 participants: 9 💍 10 Q
- Able to ride a mountain bike with cleats and clipless pedals
- Mean 9 yr MTB experience, 7.6 yr road experience
- Training 3.5 hr per week, mean distance/yr 5301 km











Cliff's d effect sizes were small to moderate (0.29-0.4)



Cognitive fatigue protocol

No significant changes in RPE or performance following cognitive fatigue

```
The Stroop Effect
                          blue
                   red
       blue
red
                   green
       red
                          red
green
                          blue
yellow blue
                   yellow
                          yellow
       yellow
                   red
                          red
                   green
       red
green
blue
       blue
                   blue
                          blue
yellow green
                          yellow
                   green
                          red
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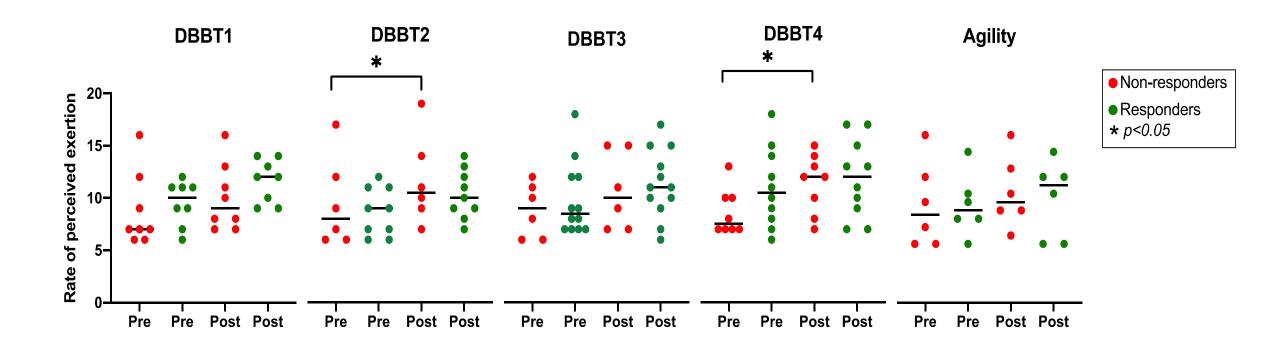
Statistical analyses: Responder analysis

DBBT1-4 and Agility test

- Meaningful difference: $\triangle mean \pm (SD \times 0.2)$
- Responders = $\triangle mean (SD \times 0.2)$
- Non-responders = $\triangle mean + (SD \times 0.2)$

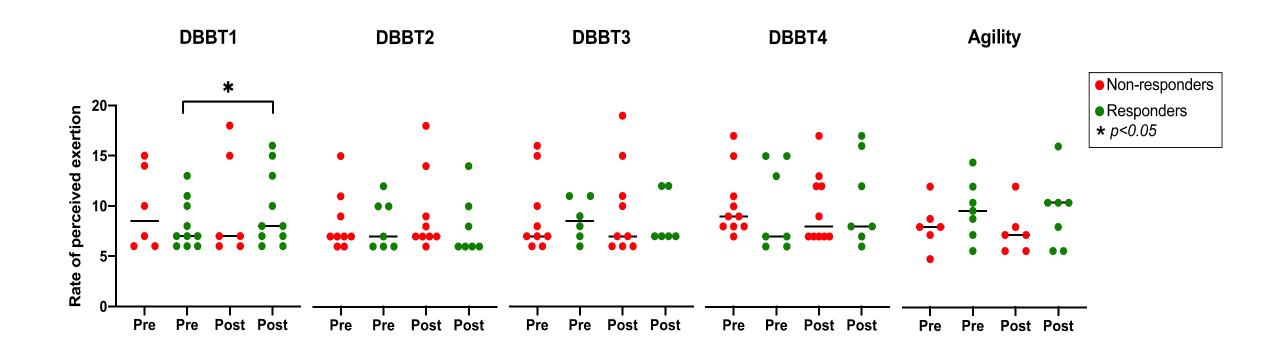


Physical Fatigue Protocol





Cognitive Fatigue Protocol





Other variables

Pre- and post-fatigue

- Grip strength
- A Rate of perceived exertion
- △ Heart rate
- MTB experience (years)
- Annual cycling distance
- Descriptive characteristics



Discussion and Limitations

- Almost no significant differences pre- and post fatigue
- Additional validity of novel tests
- Post STROOP: subjective reporting of 'relief', 'can't wait to get back on the bike' etc, but not measured as mental-RPE
- Trained MTB: used to long periods of combined physical and cognitive fatigue fatigue protocols too short? not compound?
- Recommendation: vibrational fatigue? Prolonged periods of cycling?
- Further research needed!



Questions?

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