Biology of Sport

pISSN 0860-021X

Editorial Board Editorial Staff Instructions for Authors

Current issue

Archival Issues

Volume 27, 2010

Volume 26, 2009

Volume 25, 2008

Volume 24, 2007

Volume 23, 2006

Volume 22, 2005

Volume 21, 2004

Volume 20, 2003

Search

Newsletter

Authors Pathway

Information for Authors





Journal Abstract

Prolactin responses to stress induced by a competitive swimming effort.

LC Páez, GT Luque, CV Gutiérrez, CM Oltras

Biol Sport 2007; 24 (4):

ICID: 890527

Article type: Original article

IC™ Value: 9.36

Abstract provided by Publisher 👢



Purpose: The aim of the present study was to investigate the changes in prolactin (PRL) plasma concentrations induced by competitive swimming practice. Methods: Twentythree males, 13 trained swimmers (experimental group) and 10 sedentary and healthy students (age-matched control group) took part in this investigation. The swimmers were assessed at three points: basal conditions, pre- and post-swimming competition (100 m freestyle), whereas subjects from the control group only undertook the basal trial. The variables analysed were: several body composition measures, anxiety level (STAI questionnaire), PRL and lactic acid concentrations. Results: No statistical differences were observed in PRL basal levels between groups. An evident PRL response to precompetition psychological stress was observed in the experimental group, since the PRL plasma concentration rose from 4.02±0.53 ng/ml (basal conditions) to 5.52±0.53 ng/ml (p≤0.05). The PRL response to the competitive effort produced an important increase in its plasma concentration (10.07±1.59 ng/ml), showed statistical differences from precompetition ($p \le 0.01$) and from basal conditions ($p \le 0.001$). A significant rise in plasma lactate levels just at the end of the effort was found, although it did not correlate with PRL levels in the same situation. Conclusion: While we observed a remarkable response of PRL to psychological and physiological stress induced by a short term competitive effort in swimming, no changes in PRL basal levels were exhibited with swim training. More research is needed to clarify these findings.

ICID 890527

FULL TEXT 191 KB

Related articles

- in IndexCopernicus™

 - Anaerobic exercise [0 related records]
 - Hormonal release [0 related records]
 - Anxiety [366 related records]