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

Hip and knee flexors and extensors balance in dependence on the velocity of movements

I Pontaga

Biol Sport 2004; 21 (3):

ICID: 891846

Article type: Original article

IC™ Value: 10.26

Abstract provided by Publisher



Balance of the muscles in the joint is determined as the ratio of torques between the agonists and antagonists. Deficiency in one muscle group may lead to an imbalanced action in that joint and cause musculoskeletal injuries. The aim of the investigation was to determine the ratio of torque values between hip and knee joints flexors and extensors in the different positions of the range of movements at medium and high velocity of movement. The hip joint flexors and extensors, and knee flexors and extensors were tested by the dynamometer system "REV-9000" Technogym in the isokinetic movements with the medium angular velocity 100°/s and high velocity 200°/s. The 11 male students of Latvian Academy of Sports Education with the average age 24.3±4.5 years participated in the investigation. The flexors/extensors torque ratios for the hip and knee joints were calculated in different positions of the joints range of movements with the step 10° and it was found that this ratio changes in dependence on the joint angle. Our results show that the risk of the hamstring injury doubles at high velocity of movements in comparison with the medium velocity because the hip flexors/extensors torques ratio in the flexed positions of the hip (50° and 60°) at the fast velocity becomes twice higher due to growth of the hip flexors produced torques (hip flexors/ extensors toques ratio is 83-93 % at the velocity 200°/s and 47-48% at 100°/s). In the knee extreme extension the hamstrings/ quadriceps torque ratio at the fast velocity of movements is slightly higher due to higher value of the hamstrings produced torques with the aim to decelerate the knee extension to prevent the knee injury.

ICID 891846

FULL TEXT 155 KB

Related articles

- in IndexCopernicus™
 - Running [69 related records]
 - muscles balance [1 related records]
 - dynamometry [3 related records]

 - Hip Joint [95 related records]

Pages created by $IndexCopernicus^{\intercal M}$ Journal Management System