

JOURNAL of Sports Science & Medicine

Search on JSSN Available App S

byl▼



Sear

Views
6019
Download
310

from September

2014

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Journal of Sports Science and Medicine (2013) 12 , 630 - 638

Share this article **f G**+

wnload Research article

Journal homepage

Effect of Additional Respiratory Muscle Endurance Training in Young Well-Trained Swimmers

Full Text

PDF

Citations in ScholarGoogle

Frédéric Lemaitre¹, Jérémy B. Coquart¹ ✓, Florence Chavallard¹, Ingrid CASTRES¹, Patrick MUCCI², Guillaume Costalat¹, Didier Chollet¹

Author Information

Publish Date

How to Cite

ISSN: 1303 - 2968

Email link to this article

ABSTRACT

While some studies have demonstrated that respiratory muscle endurance training (RMET) improves performances during various exercise modalities, controversy continues about the transfer of RMET effects to swimming performance. The objective of this study was to analyze the added effects of respiratory muscle endurance training (RMET; normocapnic hyperpnea) on the respiratory muscle function and swimming performance of young well-trained swimmers. Two homogenous groups were recruited: ten swimmers performed RMET (RMET group) and ten swimmers performed no RMET (control group). During the 8-week RMET period, all swimmers followed the same training sessions 5-6 times/week. Respiratory muscle strength and endurance, performances on 50- and 200-m trials, effort perception, and dyspnea were assessed before and after the intervention program. The results showed that ventilatory function parameters, chest expansion, respiratory muscle strength and endurance, and performances were improved only in the RMET group. Moreover, perceived exertion and dyspnea were lower in the RMET group in both trials (i.e., 50- and 200-m). Consequently, the swim training associated with RMET was more effective than swim training alone in improving swimming performances. RMET can therefore be considered as a worthwhile ergogenic aid for young competitive swimmers.

Key words: Breathing, normocapnic hyperpnea, performance, swimming

- Respiratory muscle endurance training improves the performance.
- Respiratory muscle endurance training improves the ventilatory function parameters, chest expansion, respiratory muscle strength and endurance.
- Respiratory muscle endurance training decreases the perceived exertion and dyspnea.
- Respiratory muscle endurance training can be considered as a worthwhile ergogenic aid for young competitive swimmers.

HOME	ISSUES	ABOUT	AUTHORS
Contact	Current	Editorial board	Authors instructions
Email alerts	In Press Archive Supplements Most Read Articles Most Cited Articles	Mission Scope Statistics	For Reviewers







JSSM | Copyright 2001-2018 | All rights reserved. | LEGAL NOTICES | Publisher

It is forbidden the total or partial reproduction of this web site and the published materials, the treatment of its database, any kind of transition and for any means, either electronic, mechanic or other methods, without the previous written permission of the JSSM.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License.