Joint analysis / CV system – Regulation of HR

Summer Homework – Year 12

- Do a joint analysis of:
- Swimmers left ankle
- Cyclists left elbow
- Footballers left shoulder

Joint analysis

- What areas?
- 1. Type of joint
- 2. Art. Surfaces
- 3. Type of Movement
- 4. Agonist (Antagonist)
- 5. Contraction
- 6. Fibre type?
- 7. Planes of movement
- 8. Nerve stimulation

Joint analysis









- Footballer Right Knee
- Cyclist Left Hip
- Swimmer Right elbow
- Runner in blue at front- Right ankle
- Type of Joint
- Art. Surfaces
- Type of Movement
- Agonist (Antagonist)
- Fibre type?
- Plane of movement

Contraction





Contraction







Contraction





Heart rate regulation 'during' exercise

- 3 different factors why your HR increases in first minutes of exercise?
- Control of HR
- Adrenalin (Hormonal) AR?
- Neural 3 a. More movement / b. More chemicals in body / c. More 'pressure'
- Proprioreceptors detect increase in movement / Chemoreceptors detect increase in / baroreceptors detect an increase in blood pressure
- Intrinsic Body temperature increases, venous return will then increase / myocardial stretch / SV and CO will increase with HR

Heart rate / Stroke Volume / Cardiac Output

• Def / Values – Rest /Sub-maximal/Maximal / Formulas?

Cardio-vascular

Definition and units	Rest Untrained	Rest Trained	Maximal
HR			
SV			
CO			

Heart definitions

- HEART RATE the number of (ventricle) contractions in one minute (at rest = 72bpm)
- STROKE VOLUME- volume of blood ejected from the ventricles in <u>one</u> contraction (at rest = 70 ml) – think rower – one stroke
- Cardiac Output (Q) volume of blood ejected from the ventricles in one minute (at rest = 5Litres) – Formula?
- Q = HR X SV
- How do values change for 'trained' athletes and Why?
- Bradycardia?
- - RHR below 60 BPM
- Best methods to calculate HR?
- Carotid and radial pulse / heart rate monitors



Heart rate

- Untrained / Trained
- Rest
- 70-72bpm / 50-60 bpm
- Sub-max
- 100-130bpm / 95-120bpm
- Max
- 220-age / 220-age Danger?

Stroke Volume

- Untrained / Trained
- Rest
- 70ml / 100ml increase EDV
- Sub-max
- 100-120ml / 160-200ml Reason?
- Max
- 100-120ml / 160-200ml Reason?
- Time / fill of chambers / diastolic phase / peaks

Cardiac Output

- Untrained / Trained
- Rest
- 5L/min / 5L/min
- Sub-max
- 10-15L/min / 15-20L/Min
- Max
- 20-25 L/min / 30-40 mark?

HR response

- Graph
- Plot a HR graph for 20 min run for an Elite 20 year old endurance runner - Al