

Preparing for 2012 Olympic Games

Research and Application on Training Monitoring for the China Gymnastic Team

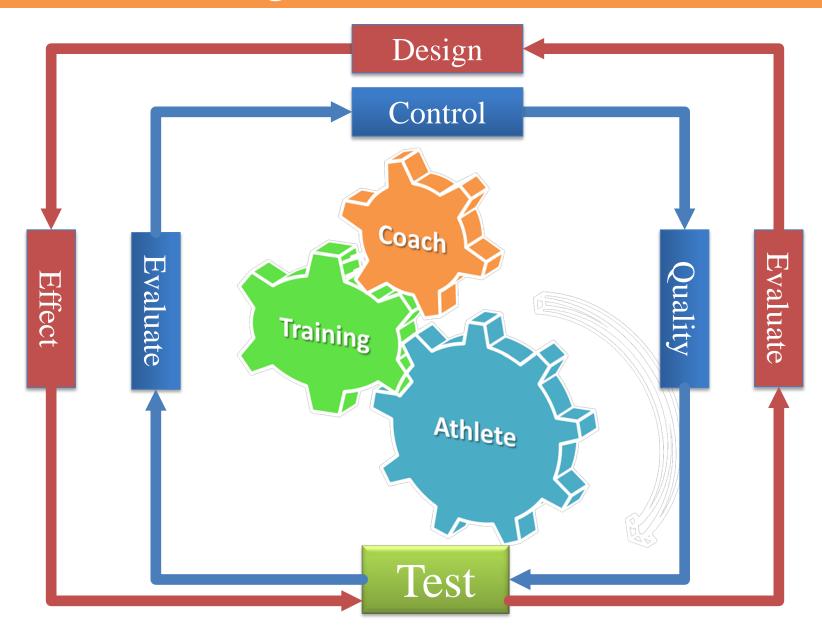
Hong Ping

China Institute of Sport Science

Purpose

• To introduce the training monitor service for preparing 2012 Olympic Games in China, through the explanation of the training monitor system in China National Gymnastic Team.

What is training monitor







Body function assessment Injury prevention and rehabilitation

New gymnastics rules

Psychological stability

Athletes attend systematic training and competition without injury



Table.3 Counter measures to prevent or control gymnastics injuries

Level of prevention	Potential counter measures
Primary (pre-event)	Adequate warm up and stretching before and after gymnastics sessions
	 Good physical condition appropriate to the specific demands of gymnastics
	 Attention to equipment factors—for example, appropriate matting
	 Screening programmes to identify at risk gymnasts and corrective actions
	 Coaches and spotters
	 Education of gymnasts, coaches, and parents
	Facilities design
Secondary (event)	 Equipment design and maintenance
	Facilities design
	 Personal protective equipment—for example, hand guards
Tertiary (post-event)	 Prompt first aid and medical attention
	Adequate first aid facilities
	Full rehabilitation before returning to participation

Table.4 Summary of the type of evidence for the effectiveness of counter measures against injury in gymnastics (numbers are reference numbers)

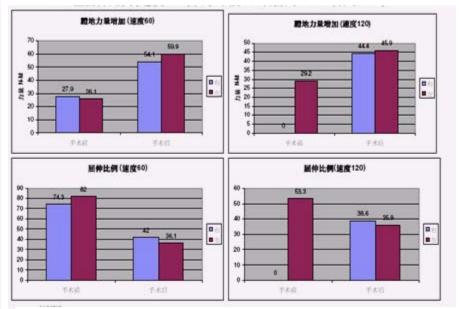
Counter measures	Anecdotal or informed/expert opinion	Biomechanical/ experimental research	Data based studies (uncontrolled)	Prospective studies
Coaching				
Physical preparation				
General physical conditioning	4,9,19,20,23,25,38,49,50,82,83,87	_	_	23
Strength training	4,7,10,20,28,50,59,67,71,88	_	_	26
Adequate warm up, flexibility, and cool down	4,7,10,20,23,24,50,67,71,85,88	_	32,33	_
Education				
Education of coaches and gymnasts	4,38,44,67	_	44	39
Coaching techniques and student/instructor ratio	4,10,20,23,24,25,38,50,58,59,62,64,72,85	_	40,64	23,24,39
Spotting	4,7,10,11,39,43,58,62,85,86	_	44	23,24,39
Performance technique				
Landing technique(s) and posture	20,38,44,46,48,49,50,59,84,85,88	48,57,84	44,46	20,23,24
Equipment				
Facilities, equipment design and maintenance	4,50,62,72,74,85,87,89	61	40,44,74	24,39
Use of safety equipment (matting, padding)	4,11,19,38,44,50,60,63,67,71,84,85,88	57,84	40,44	19,23,24,39
Personal protective equipment (dowel grips or handguards)	7,71,72,73,74,85	72	73	_
Health support system				
Medical screening	4,9,10,20,25,49,71,83	_	_	_
Appropriate treatment and rehabilitation	20,62,63,67,71,82,83,85	_	_	_



动作	速度	
勾脚 DF	60 / 120	
蹬地 PF	60 / 120	
勾腿 F	60 / 180	1
踢腿 E	60 / 180	
勾腿 F	60 / 120	
踢腿 E	60 / 120	
内旋 IR	60 / 180	3
外旋 ER	60 / 180	
	勾脚 DF 蹬地 PF 勾腿 F 踢腿 E 内旋 IR	対脚 DF 60 / 120 登地 PF 60 / 120 対腿 F 60 / 180 3腿 E 60 / 120 場腿 E 60 / 120 内旋 IR 60 / 180

Ankle: compare with the data before operation:

- 1. strength improvement of push off of the left ankle: 130% (v=60)/57% (v=120); of the right ankle: 94% (v=60).
- 2. left flexion proportion (v=60) decreased from 82 to 36.1(standard=31)
- 3. left flexion proportion (v=120) decreased from 53 to 35.9(standard=39)

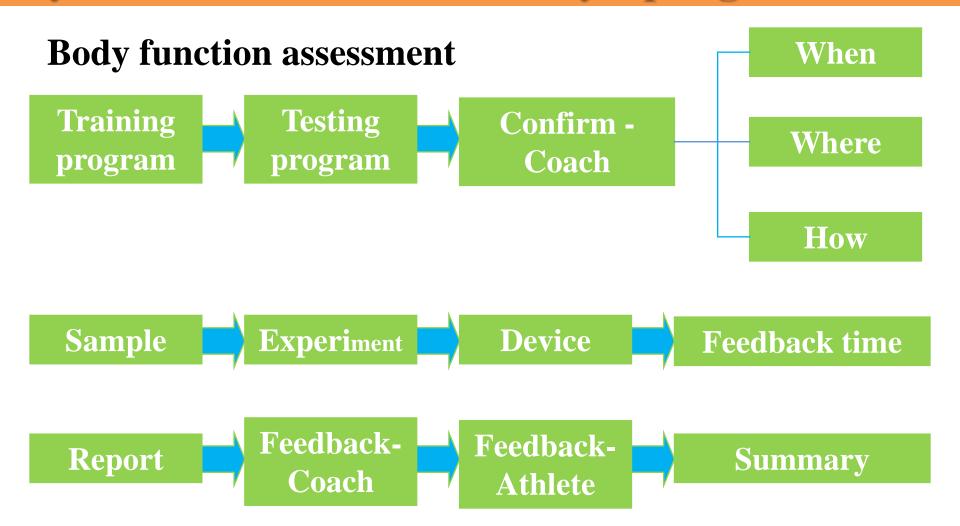


Suggestions:

keep on improving the push off of both ankle and strengthening the endurance of the left ankle

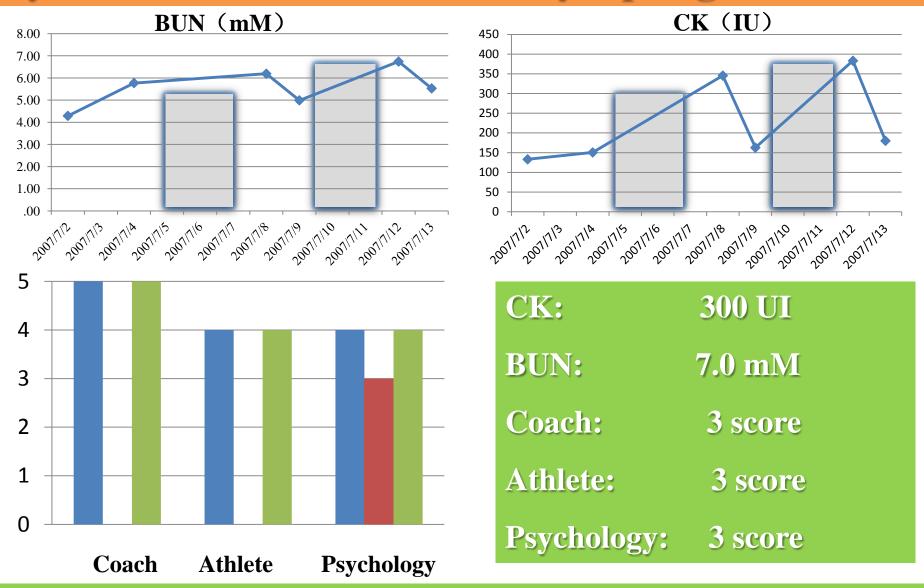
Athletes attend systematic training and competition with excellent condition





E.g. Training monitoring on the heavy-load training week

- Assessment from the coach (before, after)
- >Self-assessment by the athlete (before, after)
- ► Psychological assessment (before, after)
- ► Biochemical test (before, during, after)
- **➤** Comprehensive assessment (before, during, after)



The training load of these 2-weeks was above medium. If the coach wanted a heavy-load training, he had to increase training volume and intensity.

Optimum bodyweight

- Coach: technical character
- >Athlete: self-sensation
- ➤ Competition: best performance
- > Figure out: optimum bodyweight
- >Adjustment: technology, strength, height

Table 7. The energy uptake in 3 meals

	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Extra meal
Recommendation	25-30	35-40	25-30	0-10
M±SD	15.7 ±19.2	10.3 ±17.68	0 ±0	73.9 ±20.01

Breakfast= AM session-get up

Lunch=PM session—after the AM session

Dinner=before sleep-after the PM session

AM expenditure =before AM session-after AM session

PM expenditure = before PM session-after PM session

Sleeping expenditure =before sleep-the next morning

Athletes attend the match with optimal arranged exercise















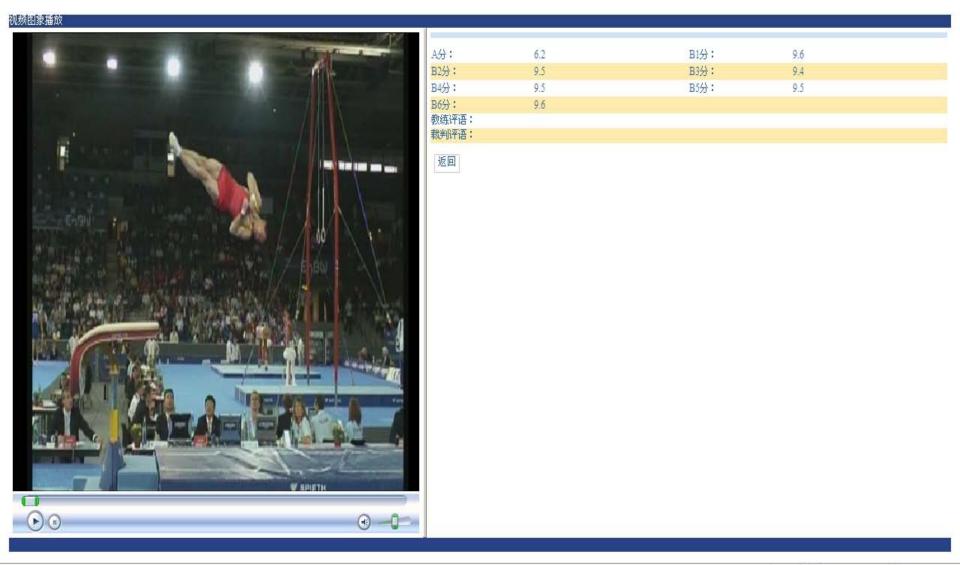




Court training monitoring

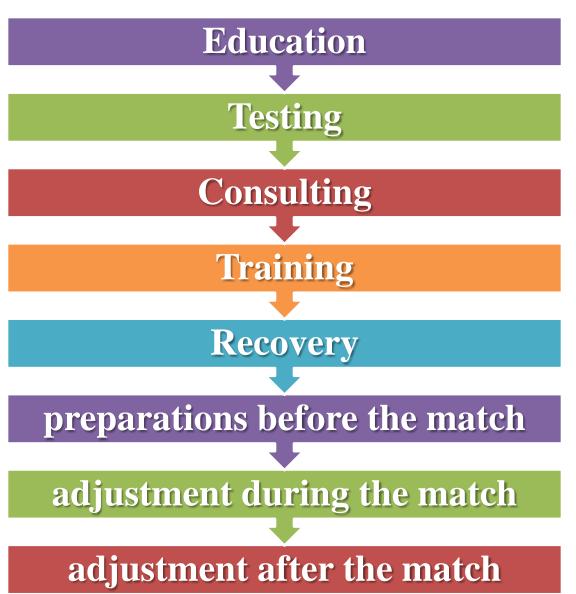






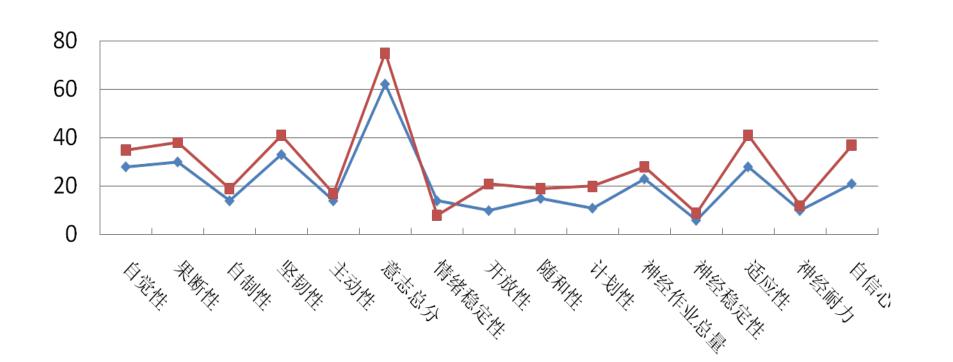
Athlete attend the match with stable psychology



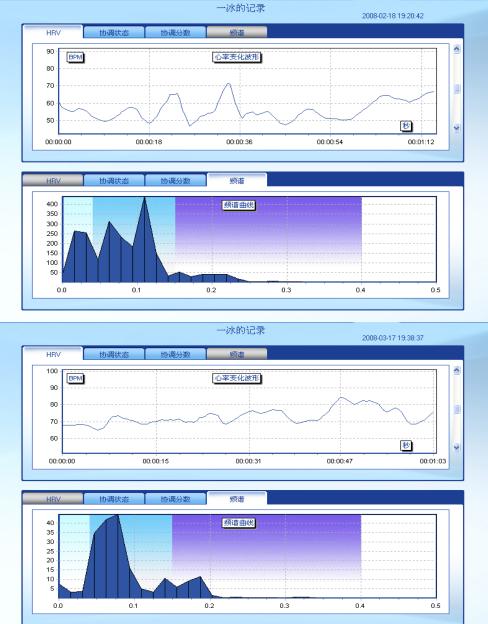


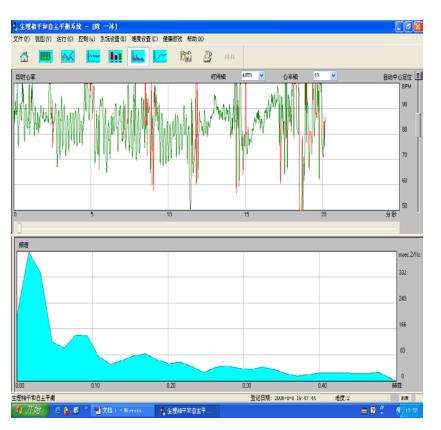


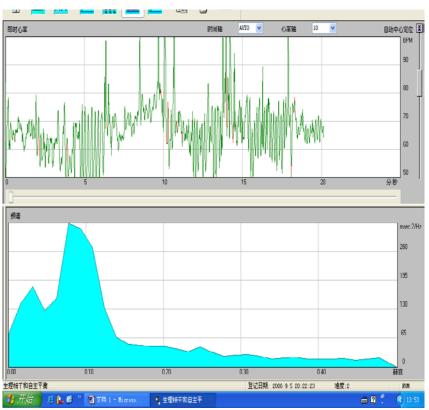
We choose the characteristic of conscious attention, volitional quality, personality characteristics, confidence, emotional state, temperament type, degree of fatigue, EEG and HRV as psychological indicators for mental monitoring. Results are feedback to the coach and athletes, database are also set up.

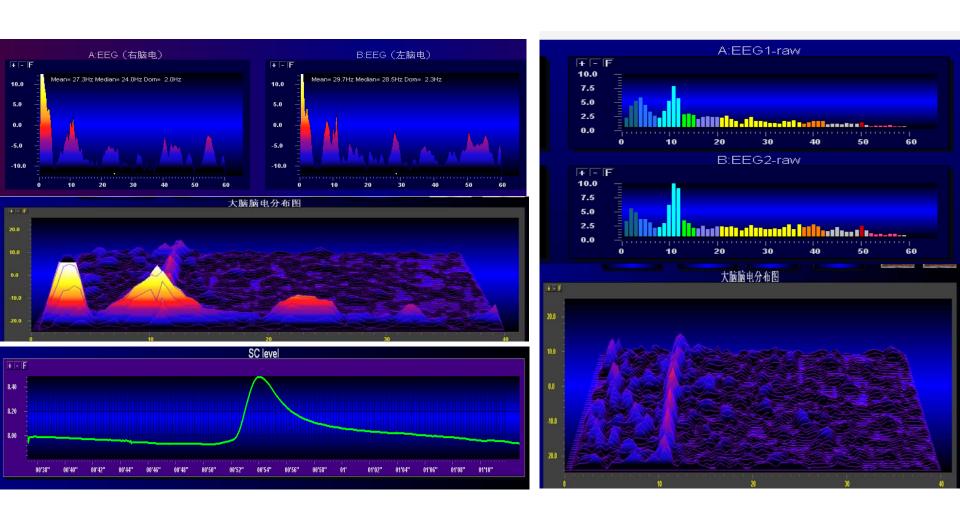












Thank You.

Hong Ping China Institute of Sport Science hongping@ciss.cn