Abstract

Title:

Comparison of universal and specific functional stress tests of ski-mountaineerers.

Objectives:

The aim of the thesis is to compare maximal functional parameters of ski-mountaineerers measured during three functional laboratory stress tests. The functional stress tests were set on a treadmill, bicycle ergometer, and on a ski-mountaineer trainer. Consecutively, there is evaluated the meaning of testing of the functional parameters on the ski-mountaineer trainer.

Methods:

Interindividual and intraindividual descriptive study of 10 ski-mountaineerers of middle and high level performance.

Results:

The respondents reached the average value of $VO_2max 63,3 ml.kg^{-1}.min^{-1}on$ the ski-mountaineer trainer, 67,5 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹ on a treadmill and 66,5 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹ on a bicycle ergometer. The average measured HR on the ski-mountaineer trainer was 179 heartbeats/min, on the treadmill 185 heartbeats/min and on the bycicle ergometer 183 heartbeats/min. The average of R reached the value of 1,09 on value the ski-mountaineer trainer, 1,18 on the treadmill and 1, 19 on the bycicle ergometer. The highest measured value of VO₂max reached on the treadmill was 79,3 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹, the bycicle ergometer enabled to reach maximum 76,5 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹ and the highest value reached on the ski-mountaineer trainer was 76,5 ml.kg⁻¹.min⁻¹.

Keywords:

Functional stress diagnostics, ski-mountaineering, maximal oxygen consumption (VO₂max), heart rate, respiratory quotient (R, RER).