EFFECTS OF PRE-WORKOUT MEALS HIGH IN CARBOHYDRATES OR LIPIDS ON MUSCLE FATIGUE DURING RESISTANCE EXERCISE: A PILOT

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INTRODUCTION

- •Why:
 - Applicable to all athletes
 - Often overlooked
 - Significant effect on athlete's performance
 - Body composition control
- •Gastin (2001)



PURPOSE

Dependent Variables

- Repetitions to failure
- Time under tension

Independent Variables

- Carbohydrate-heavy bar
- Lipid-heavy bar

Hypothesis:

Consumption of carbohydrates before exercise will increase muscular endurance compared to lipids



Biometrics

Height, Weight, Blood pressure



Warm-up

Foam rolling, Light Static Stretching, Dynamic Warm-up, Barbell back squat warm-up



Estimated 1-RM

3 sets of 5 reps with PUSH strength band accelerometer



Cool down

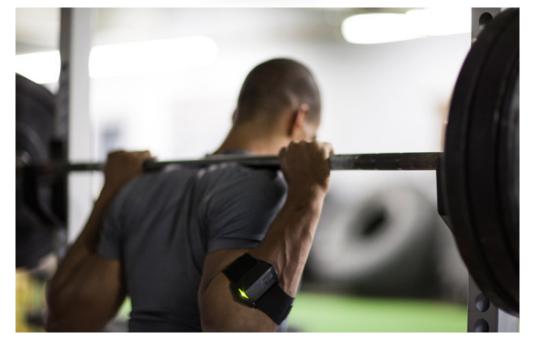
Static stretching, Foam rolling



- PUSH Strength Band Accelerometer
 - Calculated estimated 1-RM using velocity of concentric motion of test sets

Jovanovic & Flanagan (2014)





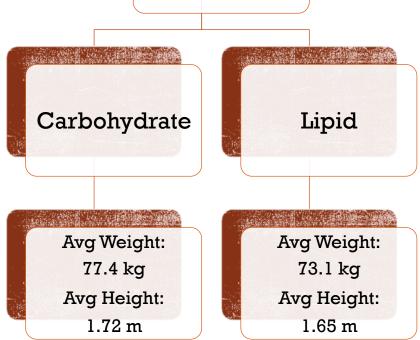


- Carbohydrate:
 - Chocolate Chip Brownie Larabar
 - 31 g CHO
 - 9 g Fat
 - 4 g Protein



- Lipid:
 - Chocolate Peanut Butter Keto Bar
 - 20 g Fat
 - 12 g CHO
 - 9 g Protein

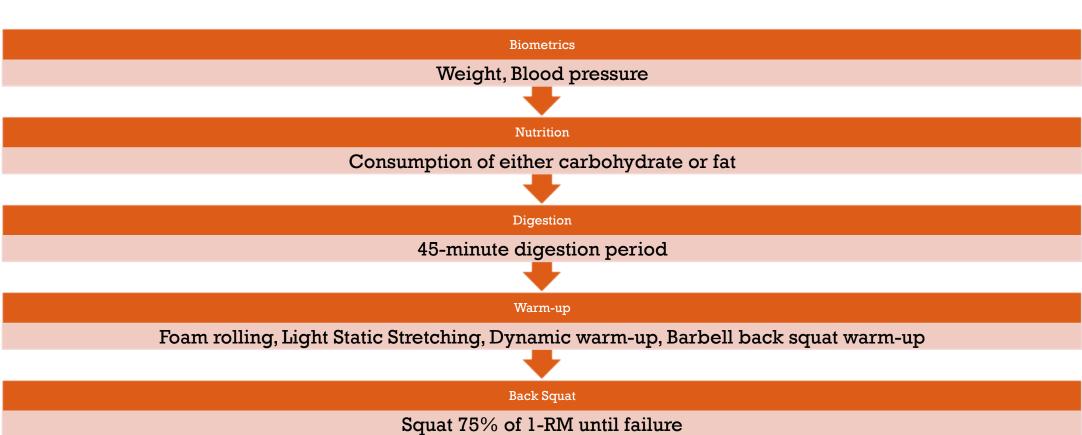




N=8

Avg Age: 20.55





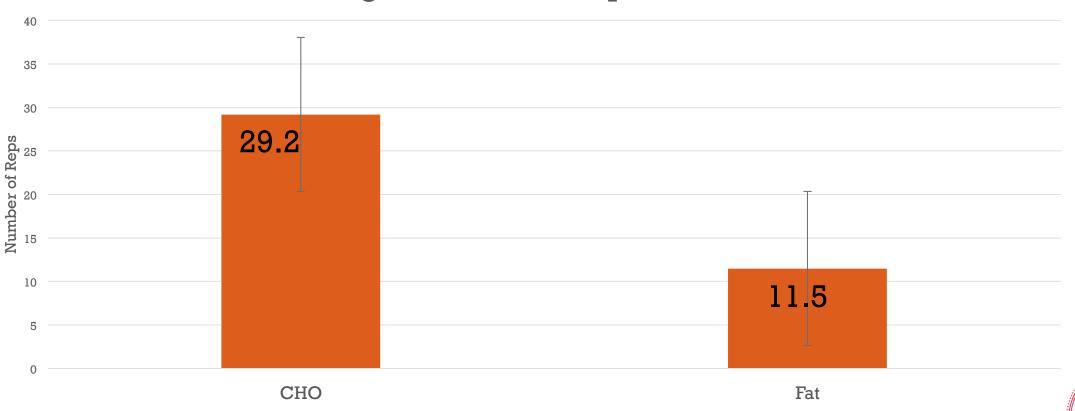
Cool down

Foam rolling, static stretching



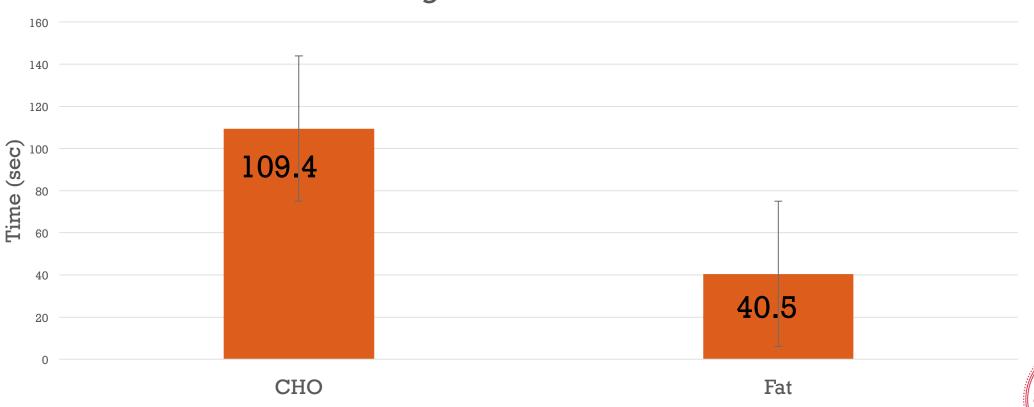
RESULTS

Average Number of Reps to Failure



RESULTS

Average Time to Failure



CONCLUSION

- Our hypothesis was supported by the data
- A carbohydrate heavy meal is a more beneficial choice to maximize muscular endurance in resistance training



LIMITATIONS

- Sample size
 - Goal: 20 total 10 per group
- Willingness
- Time commitment
- Facilities
- Injury
- Controlling pace
- Control for outside factors
 - Nutrition
 - Physical Activity



APPLICATION & FUTURE RESEARCH

Application

- Consumption of carbohydrates within an hour of exercise
- Larabar contains 26 g CHO and 9 g
 Fat
- Body composition

Future Research

- How many grams?
- What kind of carbs?
- Combination of simple and complex?
- Include RPE
- Control pace



REFERENCES & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- Moseley, L., Lancaster, G.I. & Jeukendrup, A.E. (2002). Effects of timing of preexercise ingestion of carbohydrate on subsequent metabolism and cycling performance. *European Journal of Applied Physiology*, 88, 453-458.
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