Author's Accepted Manuscript

Interactions between perceived exertion and thermal perception in the heat in endurance athletes

Mathieu Gilles Roussey, Gruet. Fabrice Vercruyssen, Julien Louis, Jean-Marc Vallier, Thierry Bernard



www.elsevier.com/locate/itherbio

PII: S0306-4565(18)30152-9

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtherbio.2018.07.006

Reference: TB2133

To appear in: Journal of Thermal Biology

Received date: 19 April 2018 Revised date: 21 June 2018 Accepted date: 10 July 2018

Cite this article as: Gilles Roussey, Mathieu Gruet, Fabrice Vercruyssen, Julien Louis, Jean-Marc Vallier and Thierry Bernard, Interactions between perceived exertion and thermal perception in the heat in endurance athletes, Journal of Thermal Biology, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtherbio.2018.07.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Interactions between perceived exertion and thermal perception in the heat in endurance athletes

Gilles Roussey^a, Mathieu Gruet^a, Fabrice Vercruyssen^a, Julien Louis^b, Jean-Marc Vallier^a, Thierry Bernard^a

Abstract

Introduction: The study aimed to investigate how a distortion of perceived exertion in the heat may affect, during a self-paced cycling exercise preceded by prior cognitive task, the thermal perception and the subsequent regulation of power output in high level athletes. Methods: Eleven endurance trained male athletes completed four experimental sessions including a 30min fixed-RPE (15-Hard) cycling exercise in neutral (TMP-22 °C) and hot (HOT-37 °C) conditions, following a 60-min incongruent Stroop task (EXP) or passively watching documentary films (CON). Central and peripheral performances of the knee extensors were assessed before the cognitive task and after the exercise. Results: Although mental demand and effort were higher in EXP (P < 0.05), no effect of prior cognitive task was observed on subjective feelings of mental fatigue or decline in power output at a fixed RPE. Average exercise intensity was lower in HOT than TMP (3.14 \pm 0.09 W.kg⁻¹ vs. 3.42 \pm 0.10 W.kg⁻¹ respectively, P < 0.05). Skin temperature and warmth sensations were higher in HOT throughout the exercise (P < 0.05) but not thermal comfort. Central and peripheral parameters were not affected more in HOT than in TMP. Conclusion: Although the effects of combined stressors on the distortion of perceived exertion could not be verified, the greater decline in power output recorded in HOT than TMP suggest a high contribution of both perceptual and cardiovascular responses in the regulation of work rate when the subject is in mild hyperthermia.

Abbreviations

^a Université de Toulon, LAMHESS, Toulon, France

^b Liverpool John Moores University – Research Institute for Sport and Exercise Sciences Liverpool – United Kingdom.

^{*}Corresponding author at: Thierry Bernard, Ph.D., LAMHESS / UFR STAPS, Université de Toulon, CS 60584, 83041 Toulon Cedex 9, France. Email address: thierry.bernard@univ-tln.fr

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8649937

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8649937

Daneshyari.com