TACSM Abstract

Exercise blood pressures are lower after aquatic compared to land treadmill training

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ABSTRACT

Traditional treadmill training has been shown to moderately decrease exercise blood pressures but the degree to which aquatic running alters exercise blood pressures has not been fully investigated. **PURPOSE:** To compare the exercise blood pressure responses after land treadmill (LTM) training to an equivalent volume of aquatic treadmill training (ATM). **METHODS:** We tested blood pressure responses to the Bruce treadmill protocol PRE and POST 12-wks of matched volume training on LTM (n= 9 $^{\circ}$,13 $^{\circ}$, age=43±3 yrs, weight=88.1±3.6 kg) or ATM (n=18 $^{\circ}$, 17 $^{\circ}$, age=45±2 yrs, weight=90.6±3.0 kg). Systolic (SBP), diastolic (DBP), pulse pressure (PP) and mean arterial pressure (MAP) were analyzed using a 2 (ATM or LTM) x 2 (PRE & POST) ANOVA repeated for the training time at rest, 3 stages of the exercise protocol, and 1 and 5 minutes of recovery; Tukey's post hoc tests were used as follow-up for significant interactions, α =0.05. **RESULTS:** VO_{2max} increased significantly 11-15% with training in both groups. Significant training changes for MAP shown in Table (mmHg, mean±SE); SBP and PP paralleled these results. Significance remained after covarying for BMI, %body fat, and age.

| XXX | GROUP | STG 1 | STG 2 | PEAK | REC 1 | REC 5 |
|-----|--------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | (TIME) | 5 | 71 | | | |
| | ATM | 105.9 | 112.3 | 115.2 | 111.4 | 99.7 |
| | (PRE) | ±1.9 | ±2 .1 | ±1.8 | ±1.9 | ±2.3 |
| | ATM | 99.8 | 104.1 | 110.4 | 105.9 | 93.6 |
| | (POST) | ±1.5* | ±1.2* | ±1.3* | ±1.3* | ±1.3* |
| | LTM | 105.1 | 110.1 | 113.9 | 111.1 | 99.6 |
| | (PRE) | ±1.9 | ±1.8 | ±1.3 | ±1.7 | ±2.1 |
| | LTM | 103.0 | 106.8 | 112.1 | 110.8 | 101.4 |
| | (POST) | ±1.9 | ±2.1 | ±1.5 | ±1.7 | ±2.5 |

* = Within group by time (p<0.05). Bruce Protocol Stage (STG) 1, 2, Peak; Recovery (REC) 1,5 minutes

CONCLUSION: ATM significantly reduces exercise blood pressures. These data suggest ATM may provide a superior benefit over LTM for promoting said reduction. Funding provided by HydroWorx International, Inc.