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# ORIGINAL RESEARCH COMPARISON OF A DOUBLE POLING ERGOMETER AND FIELD TEST FOR ELITE CROSS COUNTRY SIT SKIERS

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## ABSTRACT

**Background.** Sport specific ergometers are important for laboratory testing (i.e. peak oxygen consumption ( $\text{VO}_2$ )) and out of season training.

**Objectives.** The purpose of this study was to compare cardiorespiratory variables during exercise on a double poling ergometer to a field test in elite sit skiers.

**Methods.** Three male and four female athletes from the Canadian National / Developmental team (17-54 years of age, six with complete paraplegia and one with cerebral palsy) completed a field test and a double poling ergometer protocol separated by at least 24 hours. Both protocols consisted of three maximal trials of skiing of three minutes duration separated by 1.5 minutes of rest. A wireless metabolic system and heart rate monitor were used to measure cardiorespiratory responses [peak heart rate, peak  $\text{VO}_2$ , and peak respiratory exchange ratio (RER)] during each test. Arterialized blood lactate was measured before the beginning of exercise, after each trial and at 5, 10 and 15 minutes post exercise.

**Results.** No significant differences existed between the field and ergometer tests for peak oxygen consumption ( $\text{VO}_2$ ) (field =  $34.7 \pm 5.5 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$  vs. ergometer =  $33.4 \pm 6.9 \text{ mL} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$ ). Significantly higher peak

heart rate and RER were found during the ergometer test. Significantly higher lactates were found during the ergometer test after trial 2 and trial 3.

**Conclusion.** The double poling ergometer is similar to a field test for evaluating peak  $\text{VO}_2$  in elite cross country sit skiers; however, the ergometer test elicits a higher heart rate and anaerobic response.

**Key Words:** spinal cord injury, aerobic power, lactate.

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