

"Use of Technology in Sports Training"

Dr. Daniel C.W. Lee Associate Director Elite Training Science and Technology Division Hong Kong Sports Institute







• Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI)

• Elite Training Science & Technology Division (ETSTD)

- Technologies used in Sports Training
 - 1. Athlete data management
 - 2. Physiological assessment & training monitoring
 - 3. Strength and conditioning training

Hong Kong Sports Institute (HKSI)





Vision: ... to become the elite training systems delivery leader for the region, with state-of-the-art, evidence-based, elite sports training, and athlete support systems resulting in sustainable world-class sports results ...

Mission: ... Government's elite sport training systems delivery agent to provide an environment in which sports talent can be identified, nurtured, and developed ...

Values: ... operates in an environment characterized by an uncompromising, and ethical pursuit of excellence in sport ...

Multi-disciplinary biopsychosocial model to formulate its support strategy in order to provide sciencebased, athlete centered support for elite training.

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Elite Training Science & Technology Division (ETSTD)

- 1. Scientific Conditioning Centre (SCC)
- 2. Sport Biomechanics & Technology Centre (SBT)
- 3. Sport Nutrition Monitoring Centre (SNM)
- 4. Sport Psychology Centre (SPC)
- 5. Sports Medicine Centre (SMC)
- 6. Sports Information and External Affairs Centre (SIEAC)
- These centre work as a team to identify the various training problems and concerns, and develop evidence-based solutions with the coaches



"Technology" refers to <u>methods</u>, <u>systems</u>, and <u>devices</u> which being used for sports training.





1. Athlete data management

Technologies used in sports training



Athlete management system



- Data management system
- Allows for centralized location of data.
- Enables secure access to athlete status.
- Remote access anywhere globally.
- Acute and Longitudinal trend analysis.
- Helps predict injury, fatigue, build effective periodized plans.



Athlete management system



- In HKSI,
 - ~1000 athletes are on the AMS across 23 Sports.



- Wellness, strength & conditioning training records, testing data and exercise prescriptions are logged.
- Collect: subjective/objective data and centralize
- Analyze: monitor and review the workload
- Report: visualize and report in customized dashboards
- Inform: data to make informed decision

Smartabase: Integration





Smartabase: Athlete's input



Wellness Soreness and Fatigue Rating, Sleeping Quality and Hours, Hydration, Morning Heart Rate, etc.

< BACK	CLEAR ALL
RPE	
4 - Somewhat hard	-
Duration Minutes	
75	
Session Load	
300	
Remarks	
Remarks	
1st session back 8km Row UT	

Daily Training Log Session RPE

Session RPE Session Time (Session Load)



Strength Training Loads Reps (Volume Load)



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Smartabase: TeamBuildr



• For writing training programs, building questionnaires, and accessing athlete performance data



Smartabase: Integration



Coach Prescribes Programs

<u></u>	WORKOUT	
Ś	Monday - Nov. 15, 2021	
Workout		
O Body Weight		
Rowing Warm Up 1 round - Record sets completed		
Power Clean 4 x 4		
Box Jump 3 x 4		
Back Squat		
Good Morning 3 x 12		
Bench Press (Barbell) 4 x 8		
Pull Ups (Pronated) (Bar) 4 x 6		
Overhead Walking Lunges 3 x 2 ea.		
Plank 3 x 60 secs.		
Side Planks 3 x 30 secs. ea.		
Rollouts (Barbell) 3 x 6		
SRPE 2 Items		
Wellness 4 Items		

Athlete can look through the program and enter the weights and reps on their phone

A	POWER CLEAN 4 × 4			
(j) Max: 90				
#	WEIGHT	REPS	SPEED (m/s)	
1	60	4	2.47	
2	70	4	2.35	
3	80	4	2.2	
4	90	1	2.17	



Smartabase: Dashboard





Smartabase: Dashboard









Physiological assessment & training monitoring

Technologies used in sports training



Physiological assessment & training monitoring



- Allows for precise determination of characteristics.
- Enables exact prescription of cardio training.
- Provides close monitoring of training sessions.
- Enable training sessions to be adjusted real-time.
- Assists in recovery.



Physiological assessment & training monitoring



- In HKSI,
- ~7,000 scientific assessment service sessions provided per year;
- 1,035 athletes from 23 sports used the scientific assessment services in 2020;
- Athletes such as:
 - Ching Siu Nga (race walking)
 - Lee Wai Sze & Lee Hoi Yan (track cycling)
 - Cheung Ka Long & Cheung Siu Lun (fencing)
 - Shek Wai Hung & Wong Hiu Ying (gymnastics)



Functional physiological capacity technology

- <u>Respiratory gas analyzers (MetaMax 3BR2):</u>
- Stationary or portable use
- Breath-by-breath measurement system
- Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (CPET)
- Reflect athletes performance from exercise
 gas exchange data
- Measure maximal oxygen uptake (MVO₂)
- Determination of anaerobic threshold (AT)





Cardiopulmonary exercise testing (CPET)









Running / Race-walking

Cycling

Rowing







- Circulatory / metabolic parameters
- Ventilatory parameters / efficiency
- Respiratory exchange ratio (RER)
- Breathing frequency

Blood analysis of exercise intensity

- Blood lactate measures
- Monitor blood lactate concentration during training
- Indication of training load & intensity
- Lactate profile is essential for performance assessment



Lab based lactate analyzer



Portable lactate analyzer

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Blood analysis of exercise intensity





Lactate measurement during training sessions



Blood analysis of exercise intensity

- Outputs determine 'key thresholds'
 - Combined data with heart rate profile, speed/ power output and gas exchange data in training session or testing
 - Determination of anaerobic threshold (AT)



At same speed (9-14 km/h), lactate is lower in Aug 2018 than that in Jan 2018

At same speed (9-14 km/h), heartrate is lower in Aug 2018 than that in Jan 2018



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Real time heart rate monitoring



- Polar HR technology
- Real-time feedback on individual & multiples athletes' heart rate
- Allows coaches to monitor training zones
- Achieve maximum training effect
- Recording heart rate profile during training for further data processing
- Easy-to-use, portable, convenient
- Ideal training tools for on-field / overseas training / overseas competition





Real time heart rate monitoring









Arm band (Optical sensor) Chest strap (ECG sensor) Sport watch, tablet (Real-time heartrate monitoring)



Real time heart rate monitoring



- Team training
- Real-time feedback on heart rate
- Monitoring the whole team at the same time
- Help coaches & athletes to stay in the targeted training zone
- Different colors indicate different heart rate zones
 - Grey = resting
 - Blue = recovery
 - Orange = sub-maximal



Analyze heart rate

• Training Session Profiling





- Heart rate profile of a bike training session
- Combined data with power & cadence sensors
- Analysis of training performance – comparison to past training result

High speed treadmill



- A special designed treadmill with 1.25m wide treadmill belt
- Allows running, biking, wheelchair training
- Maximum speed: 80km/h
- Custom speed and inclination settings
- Imitates real-world feel compared to regular gym treadmills



High speed treadmill





Cycling training



Environmental chamber



- Closed chamber for simulation of temperature, humidity and altitude (by controlling concentration of O₂)
- Simulate altitude training strategies
- Heat/Cold & Altitude acclimation for sport performance
- Simulating environmental condition in the competition location, e.g. tropical area, high altitude area



Environmental Chamber



• Training and testing inside the chamber







Hypoxic sleeping room





Temperature, humidity, altitude control



Hypoxic sleeping room

Technology-assisted recovery



- Hyperbaric chamber
- Closed chamber with high pressure and high O₂ concentration
- Facilitate healing processes
- Aid in post training and competition recovery
- Potential benefits in recovery from sport injuries, e.g. healing of bones, muscles, ligament injuries







Scientific conditioning training

Technologies used in sports training



Advantages of scientific conditioning (S&C)

- Enables exact prescription of resistance training.
- Determines baseline and progression of neuro-muscular capacity.
- Enables measures of 'readiness to train'.
- Can assist in assessment of fatigue in order to adjusted training realtime.

Force plate



- Used to measure ground reaction forces during walking, jumping, or any other type of movement.
- Force-data provides information such as:
 - Velocity (m/s), Power (Watts),
 - Displacement (Meters),
 - Temporal parameters (seconds),
 - Left/Right Asymmetry (for bilateral systems).
- Enables precise measures of performance and training progression.



Force plate usage









Force plate usage



- Rapid collection of test results wirelessly from an entire squad with ease.
- Track trends in athlete health and performance with longitudinal reporting.
- Visualize multiple data sets for individuals or entire squads.
- Automatically detect movements and display results relative to past tests.
- Test weekly to monthly across sports and inform future training e.g.
- Dynamic Strength Index Ratio (CMJ Peak Force/IMTP Peak Force) = DSI Ratio
 - <0.60 Ballistic Training Emphasis
 - 0.60-0.80 Concurrent Training Emphasis
 - >0.80 Maximum Strength Training Emphasis



Force plate data





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Velocity-based training (VBT)



- Determine the optimal loading for strength training using the velocity at which an athlete can move a load independent of 1RM
- Training method which uses a piece of technology to track the movement speed of various strength exercises: GymAware
- Benefit
 - Enable day to day adjustment of load based on the load/velocity relationship
 - Motivation to increase the effort on each reps by providing velocity feedback





Velocity-based training - GymAware





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GymAware use by HKSI athletes



- Used in strength training sessions to get more optimal stimulus/load
- All the sports are currently using this equipment:
 - Karate: To monitor the change of peak velocity/explosive power created in split snatch to make sure they are lifting explosive enough
 - Track Athletic: To monitor the peak velocity of power clean exercise to make sure they can load up if fall into the speed-strength zone



Nordbord

- Test using 'Nordic Hamstring' Exercise to measure the torque/force created by the hamstring.
- To detect bilateral differences and address limb imbalances (goal >15%) as imbalance is associated with an increased risk of a hamstring strain injury.
- Quick and easy test to measure hamstring eccentric strength compared to isokinetic test (5 minutes vs 30 minutes).
- Less fatiguing, less time consuming and able to monitor regularly.









Nordbord



Used every 4-6 weeks to monitor the change in the hamstring eccentric strength and its bilateral difference especially racket sports and field sports.

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Flywheel training - kBox

- Strength training modality
- Resistance from the inertial generated from the spinning of heavy metal plate/wheel
- Offer variable resistance, and eccentric overload
- Gravity independent



Deadlift





Flywheel training - kBox



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- Constant kinetic energy
- Independent of duration
- Concentric phase force T == Eccentric overload T
- Controlled manner vs Traditional (Risk)







kBox use by HKSI athletes





- Epee Fencer
- Suffered from ACL injuries
- Completed Flywheel as part of rehabilitation programme
- Key Performance indicator for fencing- requires high eccentric strength levels on the dominant leg



- Mixed Double badminton player
- Suffered from Knee pain
- Completed Flywheel as part of rehabilitation programme
- Lower Limb strength had been improved







The Elite Training Science & Technology Division (ETSTD):

- Use multi-disciplinary model to formulate its support strategy in order to provide science-based, athlete centered support for elite training.
- The support procedures are regularly updated through continuous monitoring, discussion and benchmarking against the latest research data.





Elite Training Science & Technology Division Hong Kong Sports Institute

Thank You



