

*

6

12 (50 18)

(7)
() (35-34)
() ()
()

.($\alpha < 0.05$)

/

.(2008-)

:

"Heat / "Hyperthermia"

.stress"

(30)

()

(Gabrielle et al.2005) (38.5)

)

(Lawrence et al.1996;Marino.2002;Bodil and Lars.2003;
Gabrielle et al. 2005; Susan.2005; Darren and
Scott.2006;Marc et al.2006;Sandra and Winfried. 2007)

(Lawrence et al., 1996; Blodil and Lars, 2003; Marc et (al., 2006; Susan et al., 2006)

/

(Marino, 2002; Marc et al., 2006;

.Susan, 2005)

."Fatigue"

"Cutaneous vascular"

/

(Marino, 2002; Bodil and "Hyperthermia-induced fatigue"

.2008/6/11

2008/1/17

*

(Duffield et al., 2003; Hiroshi et al., 2005; Susan et al., 2006)

Lars, 2003; Gabrielle et al., 2005; Susan, 2005; Marc et al., .2006)

(Hiroshi et al., .2005; Susan et al., 2006; Sandra and Winfried, 2007)

Eran et) (al. 2004

"Rectal temperature (Tre)" (Eran et al., 2004; James et al., 2005; Smith, 2005)

(Lawrence et al., 1996; Darren and Scott, 2006)

2008

(Stocks et al., 2004) "Vasoconstrictor reponsiveness "

"Orthostatic

.(Craig et al., 2003) tolerance"

(Marino, 2002)

.(Bailey et al., 2007)

Core (Tc)"

4-2 "temperature

Marino, 2002; Susan) /

(Darren and Scott, 2006; Susan et al., 2006; Kumar et al., 2007)

.(et al., 2006

Susan et al.

(2006)

Maw et al. (1998)

7

(2008-

Marc et al.,)

30

50] : 3 /

(2006; Sandra and Winfried, 2007

60 (°36.2) [(65-70% HR_{max})
 ,(°22) (°14.4)
 -18) (°10-5) 90
 (°29-24) (°22
 / Plasma volume
 Susan et al.(2006)
 %2 " TBW "
 Nag et al.(1998)
 () *(WBGT 27)
 15 (5-0)
]: 3/ (36 33) 4
 30 - 90] : 3 / (26)
 [2 - [/
 (5) 12 /
 (14)
 .(14) () Stocks et al.(2004)
 Bailey et al.(2007)
 8 (ICF and ECF)
 20 "DOMS" : /
 : 4 (18)]
 6 90 VO_{2max} %75] 60 - -
 15 "Blocks" [(33)
 .[15×11 ICF
 Aldosterone
 (10)
 10 Hiroshi et al. (2005)
 (9
 Myoglobin .(32)
 4/
 Creatine - 30]:
) Plasma volume kinase (CK/CPK) - VO_{2max} %60 60
 .(Haematocrit VO_{2max} %80
 Sandra and Winfried) (5 -0) [
 (5-0) (2007
 20 (16-14 / 1)
 .(32-30) /
] : 3/
 5 / 1 / 9
 Susan.(2005)
 %2 . "Review"

* WBGT: Wet-bulb globe temperature

)	- Oral temperature (To)	•	[20	(5-0)
()	- Heart rate (HR)	•	20	20 HR _{max}
		- Recovery	•	(22	-20)
	()		/	
	- Haematocrit (Hct)	•			
	()			
)	- Plasma volume (PV)	•	3	-	-
	()			
)	- Aldosterone hormone	•			
	()			
)	- Urine specific gravity (USG)	•			
	()	60	(5)	
()	/	(10)		
	"Running/endurance time"		/		10

"Blind-design"

"Cold
Control trial "] :
water immersion (CWI)"
7 ["(C)

."retroactive effects"

"Treadmill"	(%47-45)	(35 -34)	/	6
30)				22±0.1)
	(Susan.2005)	(169±0.08
	Beijing-2008			58.6±1
				10±0.0
Sandra and)		30	(/	59.6±0.52
		(Winfried.2007		
18)				
-49)	(26 -25)	(
	12	.(% 52		
	(16-15)			

48 .() .1
:
"physiological responses" .2

) [30
 (**18**) ()
 (16-15) 12
)
 "anterior superior iliac spine" (10) 500
 HR ((250 250)
 and To "Euhydration"
 (6) .(Hiroshi et al. 2005)
 ()
 / 8]
 5 / 1
 .[
 Sandra and
 (Winfried.2007)
 - 3
 -"Collapse"
 . "Circadian cadence"
 (CWD)
 3
 (C) **50**
] () 20
 () 5 / 8
 14 2.5 / 1
 / 14 (/

(35-34)	(26-25)	(35-34)
	12	50
	6	

(Darren and Scott. 2006)
 (60)) 38- To/
 60 60 (38.5
 .(susan.2005) 38.5
 (16-15) (Lawrence et al 1996;Gabrielle et al.2005;Susan et
 (Eran al.2006)
 et al.2004)

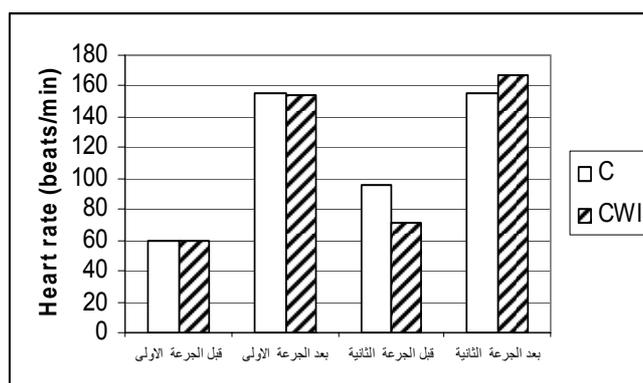
(Gamma Aldosterone (21-N, Japan To
 counter-Radioimmunoassay/LKB Rack, Finland) "axilla"
 Referactometer, Portable,) (Lawrence et "groin"
 .Medlab (USA .al.1996;Eran et al.2004;James et al.2005)
 Tc (12)
 10
 (Duffield et al.2003;Darren and
 Susan .Scott.2006)
 "statistical package for .social sciences (SPSS)" . 12 et al.(2006)
 (t) "Paired samples" .(Bailey et al.2007)
 .
 (Baseline) /
 (10~) 9~
 : (HR) 10 Antecubital vein fossa
 (2007 7)
 (t) /
 .(1) .(Treadmill-6310,USA)
 (1) .(Seca-220.Germany)
 (Thermometer-A, China)
 CWI/ (Thermo-hygrometer)
 .($\alpha < 0.05$) C/ (2:)
)
 .(1) (20× 1) (16:
 : (Recovery)
 /
 .(2) (t) Aquatics glass thermometer-
 (2) .(Tropica,China)
 (Digital thermometer-SDT-10A samsung, Korea)
 .($\alpha < 0.05$) HR .(radius artery)
 .Recovery
 .(2) Sysmex k.) Hct

(t) 4 .1

	t				
0.999	0.000	5	59.67±0.52	C /	
			59.67±0.52	CWI /	
0.363	1.000	5	155.00±2.45	C /	
			154.00±3.10	CWI /	
0.000*	25.000	5	96.00±5.37	C /	
			71.00±4.52	CWI /	
0.012*	3.841	5	156.00±0.00	C /	
			167.00±7.01	CWI /	

(α<0.05)

*



4

.1

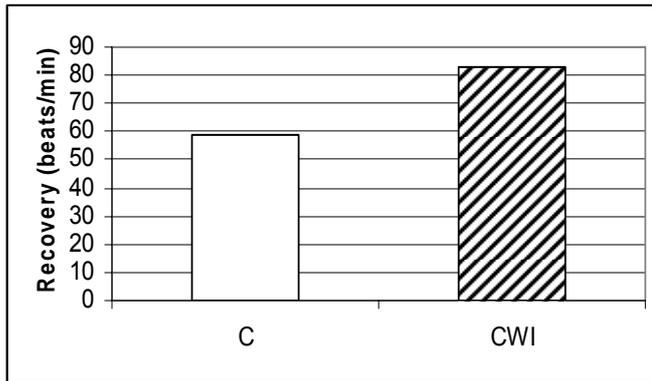
(t) .2

Recovery

	t				
0.000*	15.492	5	4.51	59.00	C /
			2.44	83.00	CWI /

(α<0.05)

*



recovery

.2

:

:(To)

/ (t) /

(t)

.(4) (4) .(3) (3)

.(α<0.05)

.(α<0.05)

.(4) .(3)

(t)

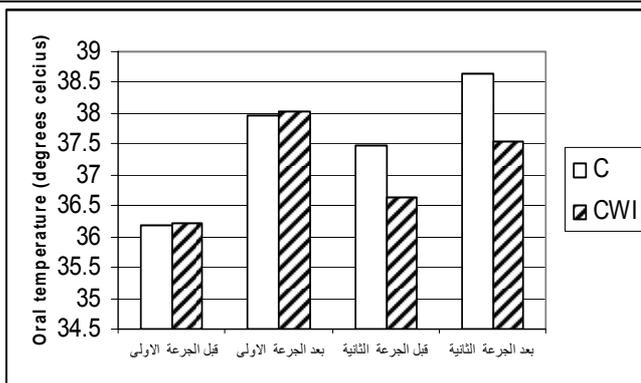
.3

4

	t				
0.175	1.581	5	36.17±0.05	C /	
			36.23±0.03	CWI /	
0.363	1.000	5	37.98±0.15	C /	
			38.02±0.15	CWI /	
0.000*	17.000	5	37.48±0.17	C /	
			36.63±0.03	CWI /	
0.000*	11.455	5	38.63±0.21	C /	
			37.55±0.10	CWI /	

.(α<0.05)

*



4

.3

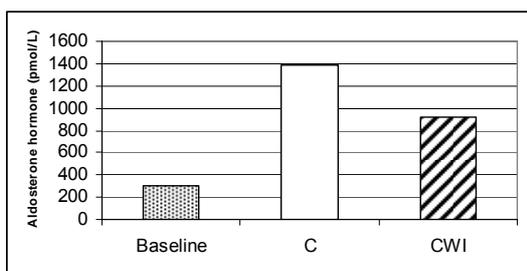
(t)

.4

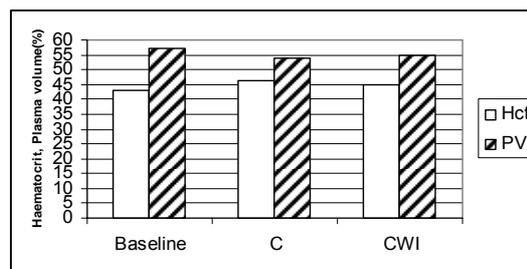
	t				
0.034*	2.907	5	46.17±2.48	C /	Hct
			45.00±1.55	CWI /	
0.034*	2.907	5	53.83±2.48	C /	PV
			55.00±1.55	CWI /	
0.009*	4.155	5	1389.58±362.18	C /	Aldosterone
			916.73±350.21	CWI /	
0.000*	11.000	5	1.018±0.003	C /	USG
			1.009±0.003	CWI /	

($\alpha < 0.05$)

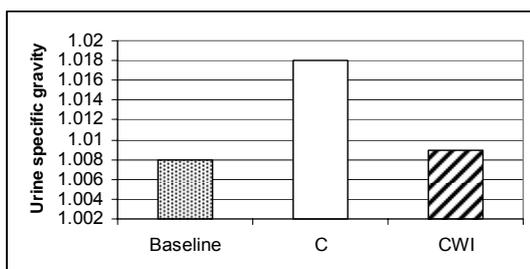
*



. 4



. 4



. 4

. 4- 4

(6) (t) (6) .5
/ : /
.($\alpha < 0.05$) /
(5) /

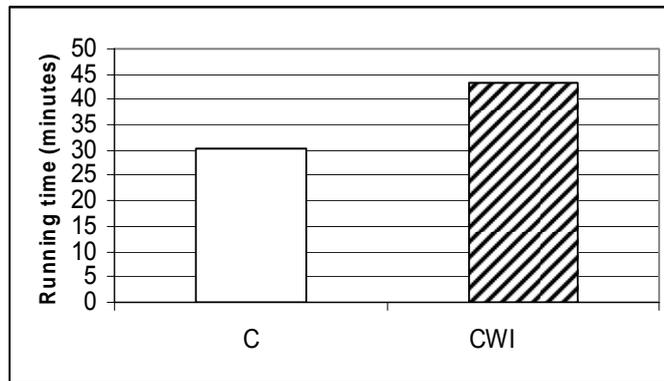
.5

Baseline	
43.00±0.89	Hct
57.00±0.89	PV
307.30±82.00	Aldosterone
1.007±0.003	USG

(t) .6

	t				
0.000*	8.196	5	1.54	30.46	C /
			4.90	43.34	CWI /

($\alpha < 0.05$) *



.5

"Heart rate (HR)"

c/ HR
(/ 156)
(/ 167) CWI/
/

.HR (43.34)
 (Marion. (HR SV CO/) () (30.46)
 2002;Hiroshi et al. 2005;Patricia and Katie.2006 Marc et
 Sympathetic al.2006)
 (Wilde. 1999) nerve (Hiroshi et (Sandra) and Winfried.2007
 HR .(Susan et al., 2006) al. 2005)
 HR

"Oral temperature (To)"
 (38~) To
 /
 .(3) 5.3
 / "Endogenous"
 ."Exogenous" 12.8
 -

-(Susan.2005;Darren and Scott.2006) /
 To / HR
 (36.63)
 (37.48) /
 To
 (36.63-38.02)
 (37.48-39.98) HR /
 ."Conduction and Convection"
 -39.4) Tre Susan et al.(2006)
 (5) (37.1
 (37.3-39.5) 14 /
 .(37.8-39.3)
 () (Nag et al.,
 1998; Stocks et al., 2004; Hiroshi et al., 2005; Susan et al.,
 2006;Sandra and Winfried, 2007)
 HR (

(Patricia and Katie, 2006)
 (Eran et al., 2006) Permeability

-154) **"Recovery"**
 / (/ 96-155) (/ 71
 (37.5) To HR
 .(38.6)
 To
 () SV

"Aldosterone hormone

concentration"

(111.0 – 860.0 pmol/L)

–

(Amid et al.2002)

Susan et al.(2006)

–

(38.1)

Tre

(916.33) ()

.(38.8)

.(1389.58)

"Haematocrit (Hct) and

"BV and BP"

plasma volume (PV)"

Hct

(Hoffbrand et al.2006) (40-52%)

Hct

/

Stocks et al.(2004)

Aldosterone

PV

()

BV/

BP/

"Response to

Renin

decreased renal perfusion pressure"

PV

Renin-angiotensin

Aldosterone

aldosterone system (RAA)

/

Aldosterone

Tortora and Derickson.) BV and BP

RAA

.(2006

() PV

Maw et al.(1998)

PV

(ICF) and PV

.(36)

Intracellular fluid

(Tortora and Derickson.2006) (1.001-1.035)

Stocks et al.(2004)

(1.009) ()

.ICF

(1.018)

(ECF) ICF

Extracellular fluid

.(Herbert and Terry.1994;Susan.2005) ECF

ICF

Interstitial fluid

aldosterone

(Stocks et al.2004)

aldosterone

PV

Susan et al.(2006)
) ()
 Hiroshi et ()
 Sandra and Winfried.(2007) al. (2005) .
 () Guyton and Hall (2006)
 .
 Susan et
 . USG al.(2006)
 USG
 "Diabetes Millitus"
 "Excessive water loss"
 Tortora and) "Renal Failure"
 .(Derickson. 2006
 /
 43.34)
 .(7) (30.46) ()
 / .%42.28 ()
 .() .

(16-15) .
 / ()

5) .
 (14
 ()

2008
 "tub"
 /
 ()
 50 12 (16-15)
 (35-34)
 /
 % 42.28 / ()
) /
 (5 / 1

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William R. and Hipp George R. 2006. Body cooling between two bouts of exercise in the heat enhances

The Effect of Cold Water Immersion between 2 sessions of Running In a Hot Environment on some Physiological Responses and Running Time In the Second Session

*Mohammad F. Abu Mohammad and Sameera M. Orabi **

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was to examine the effect of cold water immersion between 2 sessions of running in a hot environment on some physiological responses and running time in the second session. Using a random blind-design, 6 athletes participated in two trials (7 days apart). Athletes ran 50 minutes on a treadmill at moderate intensity in a laboratory (34-35°c) (session 1) before 12 min of the break in either cold water immersion/trial CWI or without immersion/trial C. After the break, athletes performed an incremental running protocol on a treadmill until volitional fatigue (session 2). Trial CWI had significantly lower oral temperature, aldosterone concentration and urine specific gravity and higher heart rate and plasma volume postsession 2 than trial C. Running/endurance time was significantly longer in trial CWI ($\alpha < 0.05$). In conclusion, cold water immersion increased running time. The authors recommends using CWI in a hot Olympic games in 2008 in Beijing.

Keywords: Hot Environment, Cold Water Immersion, Aldosterone Hormone.

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