

MODULE SPECIFICATION FORM

Module Title: Assessment Physiology	se Level	5	Credit Value: 20					
Module code: (if known) SPT503 Cost		t Centre: GASP		JACS2 code*: C600				
Semester(s) in which to be offered:	1 and	2 Wit	h effect fror	n: Sept	2011			
Existing/New: New Title of module being None replaced (if any):								
			Module Leader:					
Module duration40/(contact hours/directed/ directed private study:	60/100	Status: co	ore	Exercise	BSc (Hons) Sport and Exercise Sciences; BSc (Hons) Sport Coaching			
Percentage taught by Subjects other than None originating Subject (please name other Subjects):								
Programme(s) in which to be offered:	Pre-requi programn		en levels):		Co-requisites per programme (within a level):			
BSc (Hons) Sport and Exercise Sciences; BSc (Hons) Sport Coaching	None			None				

Module Aims:

This module aims to:

- 1. Explore techniques used to monitor physiological variables, and the principles behind the development of standard test protocols.
- 2. Ensure that students have practical experience of laboratory equipment and techniques and are fully aware of the safety issues relating to physiological monitoring and prescription of training.
- 3. Examine, quantify and analyse the body's acute response to sport and exercise and chronic adaptation to training, with reference to the various systems of the body (e.g. cardiovascular, respiratory, metabolic, musculo-skeletal and energy systems).
- 4. Demonstrate how physiological knowledge can be used to assess fitness, thereby enhancing physiological performance and improve health.
- 5. Expose students to the practical application of testing protocols in a professional environment and examine the issues associated with their implementation.

Expected Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module, students should be able to:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- 1. Analyse, calculate and evaluate physiological test data.
- 2. Describe and evaluate the reliability and / or validity of the methods and techniques to monitor and investigate physiological variables.
- 3. Evaluate physiological variables in an applied setting.
- 4. Demonstrate an ability to work competently and professionally in an applied sport and exercise environment.

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:

Working independently, working in groups, report writing, practical and laboratory skills, and the use of C & IT.

Assessment: please indicate the type(s) of assessment (e.g. examination, oral, coursework, project) and the weighting of each (%). *Details of <u>indicative</u> assessment tasks must be included*.

Lab report: Students are given physiological test data and details of the experimental methodology. They will use appropriate methods to analyse the data, calculate the variables and evaluate the results; using their findings to and evaluate the validity/reliability of the methodology/results. This could include: A comparison and evaluation of two different tests to predict VO2max or an evaluation of the validity and suitability of a test to predict VO2max. This assessment meets 1 and 2.

Practical: Students are required to work in small groups to evaluate a variety of physiological and anthropometric variables in an applied setting; demonstrating an understanding of professional requirements when working in an applied sport and exercise environment. This could include flexibility, strength, endurance, body composition and speed. This assessment meets learning outcomes 3 and 4.

Assessment	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting	Duration (if exam)	Word count or equivalent if appropriate
1	1 and 2	Lab Report	50%		2000 words
2	3 and 4	Practical	50%		45 mins (approx.)

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

This module will be taught through a series of lead lectures, supported by practicals.

Syllabus outline:

- Acute response to sport and exercise and chronic adaptation to training.
- Methods of assessing human body composition; including the use of skin-fold techniques for the prediction of body fat.
- VO₂max: definitions, determinants, influencing factors, endurance performance, uses; normative values; on-line gas analyses during treadmill ergometry; use of standard protocol/procedures; determination of respiratory breakpoints. Theory and practice of predictive tests to measure VO₂max.
- Determination of the relationships between heart rate, perceived exertion (RPE and CR10) and power output.
- The lactate threshold blood sampling techniques and analysis; lactate performance test to ascertain a lactate threshold; production and fate of lactate; causes, uses, limitations; nomenclature, methods of detection; Conconi field test.
- The physiology of maximal intensity exercise; introduction to Wingate Anaerobic Test procedures and other methods in assessing maximal intensity exercise; issues in assessing maximal intensity exercise.
- The physiologist in an applied environment: Theory to practice in a sport and exercise setting.
- Data analysis and report writing

Bibliography

(please submit in Harvard referencing format)

Essential reading:

ACSM (2005). *Guidelines for Exercise Testing and Prescription*. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins.

Åstrand, P-O., Rodahl, K., Dahl, HA., and Strømme, SB. (2003). *Textbook of Work Physiology.* Champaign, III: Human Kinetics.

Other indicative reading:

Eston, R. and Reilly, T. (Ed.) (2009). *Kinanthropometry and Exercise Physiology Laboratory Manual: Tests, Procedures and Data.* London: E.& F.N. Spon.

Gore, C. J. (2000). Physiological Tests for Elite Athletes. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Heyward, V.H. (2002). *Advanced Fitness Assessment & Exercise Prescription.* 3rd Edition. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Jeukendrup, A., and Gleeson, M. (2004). Sport Nutrition. Champaign, III: Human Kinetics.

Kreider, R.B., Fry, A.C. & O'Toole, M.L. (Ed.) (1998). *Overtraining in Sport.* Human Kinetics.

MacDougall, J.D., Wenger, H.A. and Green, H.J. (Eds.). (1991). *Physiological Testing of the High-Performance Athlete.* Canadian Association, Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

McArdle, W. D. Katch, F. I. and Katch, V. L. (2007) *Exercise Physiology: Energy, Nutrition & Human Performance*. Philadelphia: Williams and Wilkins.

Maud, P.J. and Foster, C. (Ed.). (2006). *Physiological Assessment of Human Fitness.* Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Sharkey, B.J. (2002). *Fitness and Health.* (5th Edition). Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics.

Wilmore, J.H. and Costill, D.L. (1993). *Training for Sport and Activity: The Physiological Basis of the Conditioning Process.* 3rd Edition. Champaign, IL : Human Kinetics Publishers.

Wilmore, and Costill, DL. (2004). *Physiology of Sport and Exercise*. Champaign, Ill: Human Kinetics.