

dr. Carlo Varalda



Italian Rowing Federation Italian Weightlifting Federation

Some of the purpose of assessment of the athlete are:

1. The start of the training:

\[
\textsup We are able to start an effective training
\]

Some of the purpose of assessment of the athlete are:

2. Plan your training:

We are able to optimize the mesocycle training

Some of the purpose of assessment of the athlete are:

3. Performance review

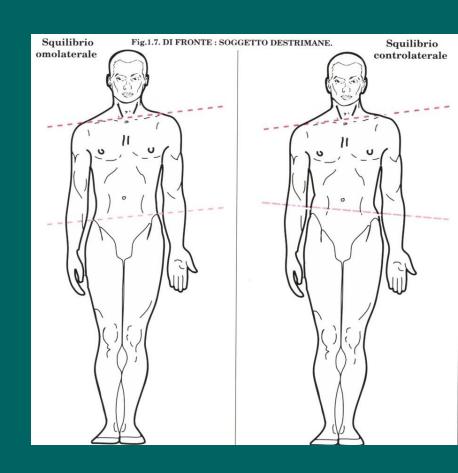
We are able to monitor the progress with the training

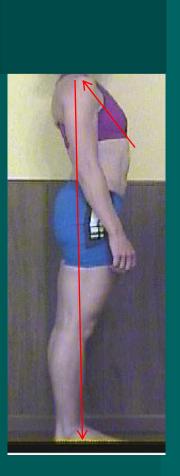
- The methods of analysis are:
 - □ Postural Analysis
 and
 - □ Functional Analysis

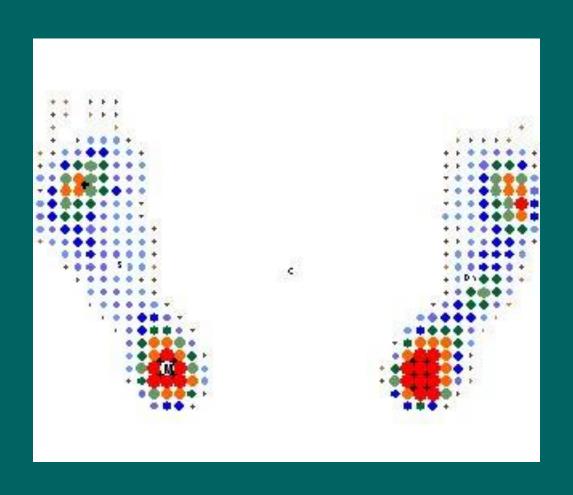
Postural Analysis:

We can find the imbalance of the athlete ✓ We look the height of the shoulders and iliac crests ✓ We look the physiological curves of the spine

height of
the
shoulders
and iliac
crests





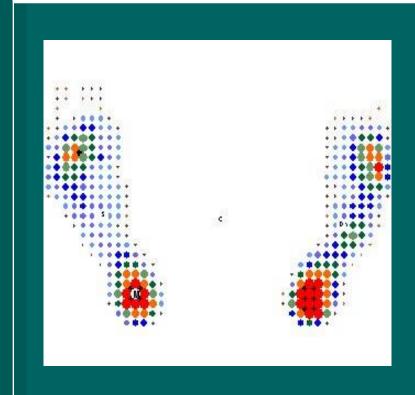


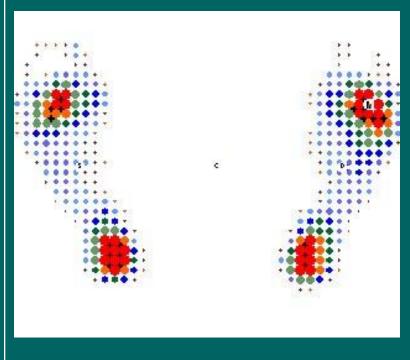


dr. Carlo Varalda

analysis of pressure centers, first check

analysis of pressure centers, after specific training

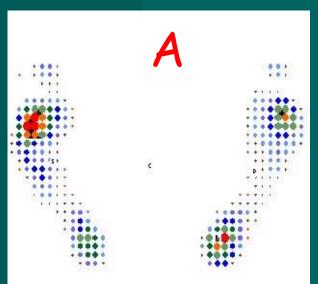




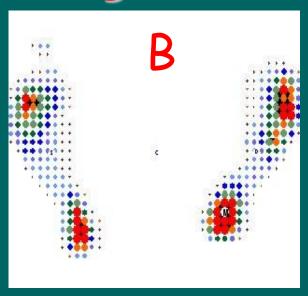
analysis of pressure centers after clean

A first check

B after specific training









Somatotype

- Important for the training modes in relation to the intensity
- ✓ We can remember the three type:
 - ✓ Endomorph
 - ✓ Mesomorph
 - ✓ Ectomorph





Somatotype



Endomorph:
Muscle training requires a great
volume with medium-high
intensity

Somatotype



Mesomorph:
Muscle training requires a continuos
alternating between volume and
intensity to avoid adaptation





Ectomorph:
Muscle training should be based on high intensity work.
The training session should be short to prevent loss of muscle tissue

Functional Analysis

Functional training is not just about getting stronger or bigger; it is about reducing injuries and improving performance

Functional Analysis

Functional training focuses on injury reduction through the use of progressively more demanding exercises, and at the same time on performance enhancement.

Functional Analysis

"Single -joint movements that isolate a specific muscle are very non-functional.

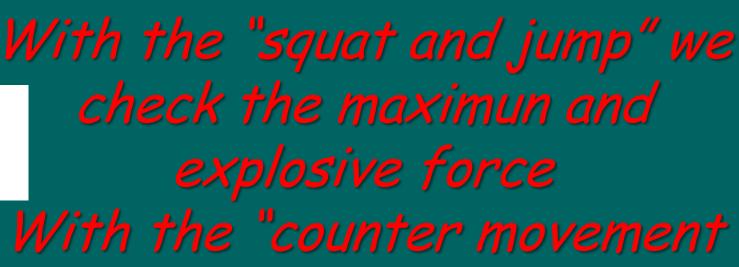
Multi - joint movements which integrate muscle groups into movement patterns are very functional"

Functional Analysis

We can check the athlete for the some aspects of physical characteristics and muscle quality



Functional Analysis



Vith the "counter movement and jump" we check the intramuscular coordination





Functional Analysis

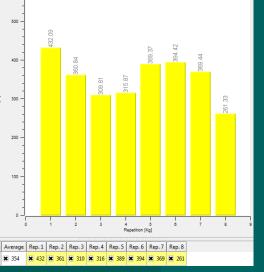
With the "sit and reach test" we check the kinetic chain back With the "abdominal test" we check the ability to use

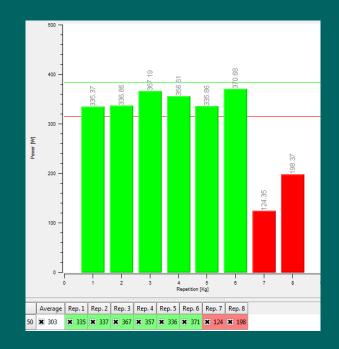


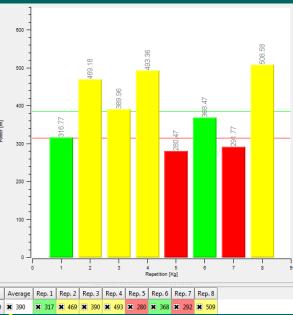
Functional and Postural Assessment and Prescribed Exercise for Rowers Analysis of training

It's important to verify whether training is giving the request result from the objective.

Analysis of training



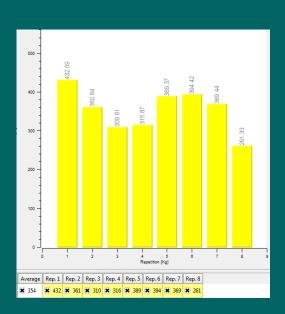




dr. Carlo Varalda

The first series serves us to understand the weight to be use.





dr. Carlo Varalda

Green bars indicate to us that repetition is to train the muscle quality searched.

Red bars indicate to us that the work is not longer correct.



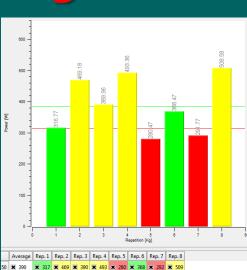
dr. Carlo Varalda

Average Rep. 1 Rep. 2 Rep. 3 Rep. 4 Rep. 5 Rep. 6 Rep.

When we see bars of different colors, green, red and yellow, we can say that training is not bringing but we can have risk of injury or overtraining



dr. Carlo Varalda



The correct execution of exercises:

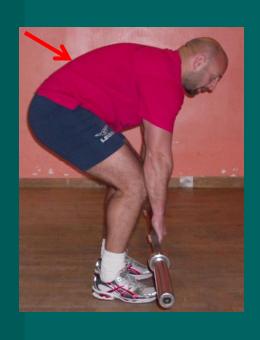
We must control, always, that the exercise is done correctly.

When you make mistakes you can have many problems:



The weight should not to be to train your legs but you Anterior Cruciate Ligament and patellar tendon dr. Carlo Varalda

When you make mistakes you can have many problems:



With this version, the barbell weight, 20 kg, produces a strain of the paraspinal muscle of 228 kg.

Thanks for your attention

carlovaralda@gmail.com