## (XIV.) Ergometry

### **Ergometry (stress testing, exercise testing)**

- Work load examination measurement of ECG and other parameters depending on the increasing degree of work load on the ergometer
- In addition to ECG, the following can be recorded:
- O2 consumption, CO2 output, blood pressure, blood samples (mainly lactate)
- Types of ergometers
  - Bicycle ergometer load mainly on the lower half of the body
  - Rowing machine upper body load
  - Rump ergometer exercise bike for hands, para/quadriplegia
  - Master's step
  - Treadmill
- Can be used in:
  - Sports Medicine
  - Rehabilitation medicine
  - Cardiology



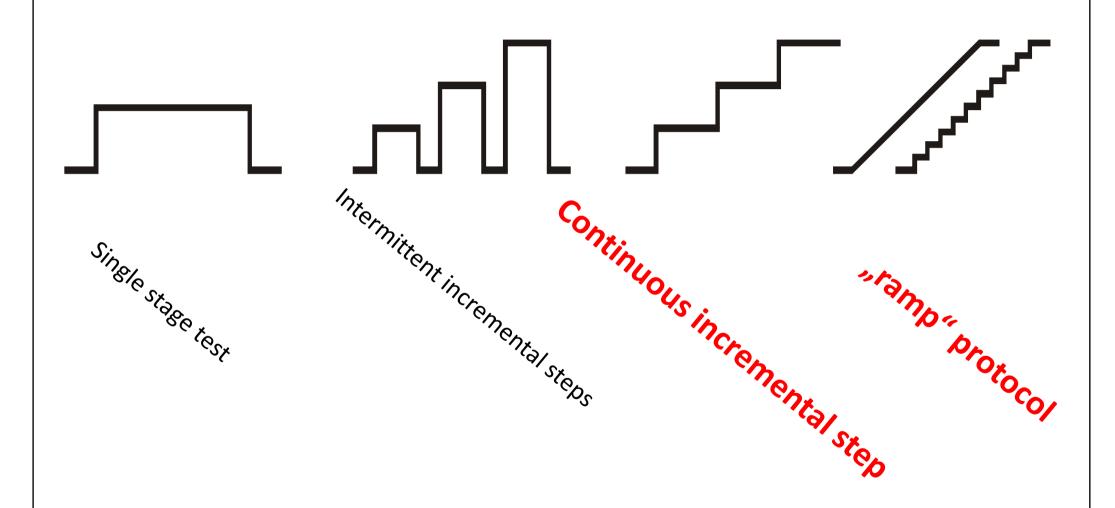


**Ergometry** deals with evaluation of performance (work, power).

Its name comes from two Greek words: "ergon" = work, "metron" = measure.

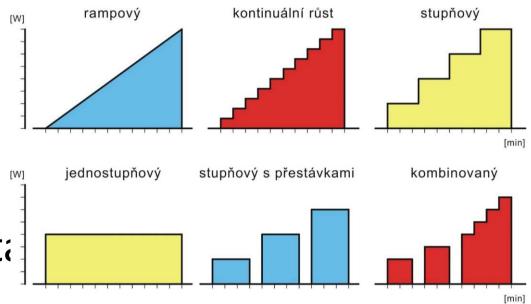
The test is a part of complex examinations evaluating responses and adaptation of organism to exercise. It is used to diagnose, to decide about the treatment and/or evaluation of its effectiveness. In the sport medicine, it is used mainly for evaluation of fitness.

### **Basic protocol types:**



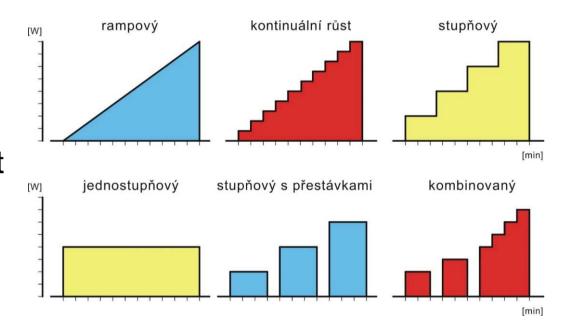
# Basic types of protocols for exercise testing

- Ramp
- Continuous increase
- gradual
- Single stage step
- Intermitent incrementa
- combination both



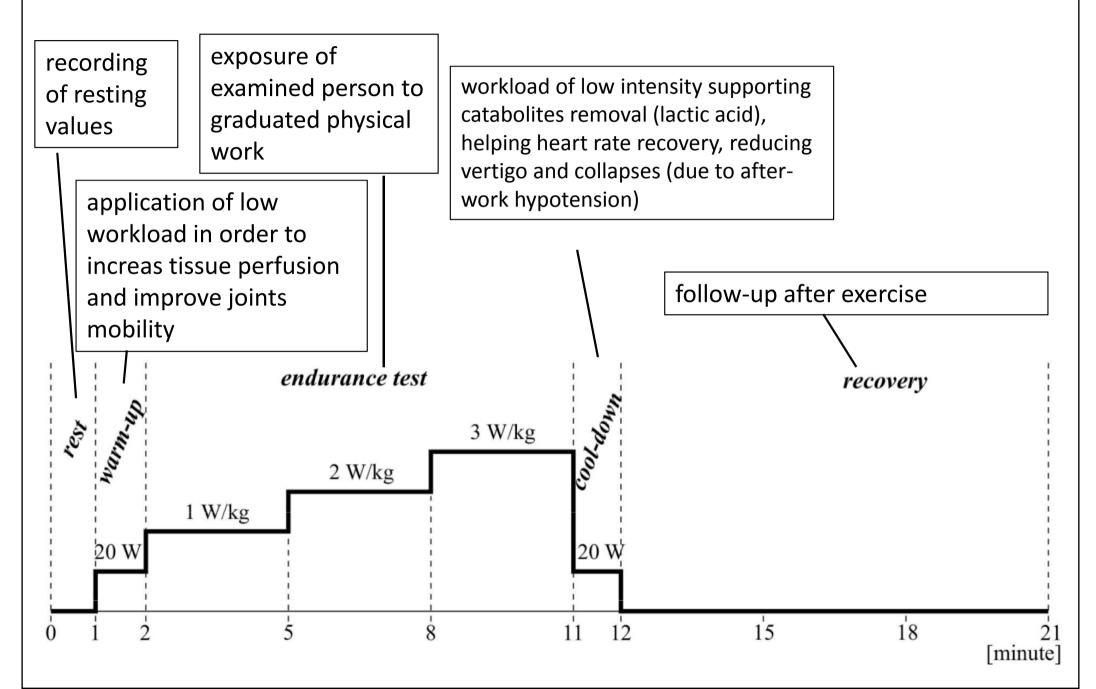
### Basic types of protocols for exercise testing

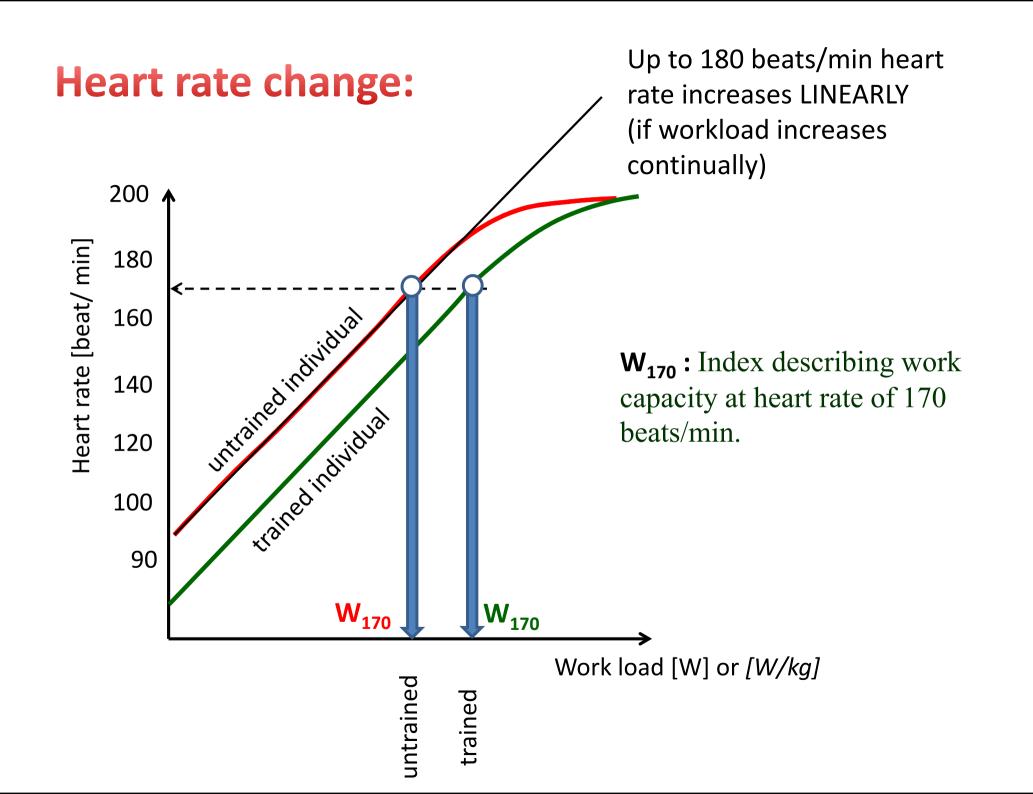
- Ramp
- Continuous increase
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- Single stage step
- Intermitent incremental test
- combination both





#### **Examination phases:**





### **Heart rate change:**

 $W_{170}$ : Index describing work capacity at heart rate of 170 beats/min

Population norms (Heller, 2005)

A G E	Men		Women	
	[W]	[W/kg]	[W]	[W/kg]
18	178	2,7	103	1,8
20	185	2,7	106	1,8
22	190	2,7	107	1,8
25	193	2,7	109	1,8
30	194	2,6	112	1,8
35	195	2,6	115	1,8
40	195	2,5	118	1,8
45	195	2,4	121	1,8