

Evaluación de jugadores argentinos de fútbol profesional utilizando el UNCa test

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Resumen

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Objetivo: Evaluar el consumo máximo de oxígeno (VO_{2max}) y la Velocidad Aeróbica Máxima (VAM) con medición directa y portátil en campo, en futbolistas profesionales utilizando el UNCa test.

Material y método: 9 futbolistas profesionales (edad: $26,8 \pm 5,12$ años, masa: $78,7 \pm 5,8$ kg, estatura: $177,3 \pm 5,8$ cm), pertenecientes a las categorías primera y ascenso de fútbol AFA, fueron medidos en campo con el UNCa test utilizando medición directa de gases. Una submuestra de 3 jugadores fue evaluada también en cinta. En cinta y en campo, se utilizó el mismo analizador de gases VO_{2000} de Medgraphics®.

Resultados: En campo se observó un $\text{VO}_{\text{2máx}}$ de $52,18 \pm 5,86$ ml/kg/min, y una VAM de $14,8 \pm 1,3$ km/h. Se halló una correlación entre el VO_{2max} y la VAM de $r = 0,75$, y entre la VAM y la velocidad final alcanzada (VFA) $r = 0,91$. En la submuestra, no se encontraron diferencias entre cinta y campo en el VO_{2max} : $46,6 \pm 1,4$ ml/kg/min y $48,1 \pm 2,2$ ml/kg/min ($p < 0,001$) respectivamente. Se observó diferencias entre las VAM: $17,0 \pm 0,0$ km/h para la cinta y $13,7 \pm 1,5$ km/h para el campo ($p < 0,001$) replicando el protocolo.

Conclusión: Se midió de forma directa y en campo a jugadores profesionales de la Asociación del Fútbol Argentino (AFA) aplicando por primera vez el UNCa test. Los valores de VO_{2max} y VAM, fueron levemente menor a los publicado en la bibliografía.

Palabras clave:

Test de campo.
Velocidad aeróbica máxima.
Deportes de conjunto. VO_{2max} .

Objective: To evaluate the maximum oxygen consumption (VO_{2max}) and the Maximum Aerobic Speed (MAS) with direct and portable measurement in field, in professional soccer players using the UNCa test.

Material and method: 9 professional soccer players (age: 26.8 ± 5.12 years, mass: 78.7 ± 5.8 kg, height: 177.3 ± 5.8 cm), belonging to the first and promotion categories of AFA soccer league, were measured in the field with the UNCa test using direct gas measurement. A subsample of 3 players was also measured on treadmill. On treadmill and in the field, the same Medgraphics® VO_{2000} gas analyzer was used.

Results: In the field, a VO_{2max} of 52.18 ± 5.86 ml/kg/min, and a MAS of 14.8 ± 1.3 km/h were found. Also, a correlation between VO_{2max} and MAS of $r = 0.75$, and between MAS and the final speed reached (FSR) $r = 0.91$. In the subsample, no differences were found between treadmill and field in VO_{2max} : 46.6 ± 1.4 ml/kg/min and 48.1 ± 2.2 ml/kg/min ($p < 0.001$) respectively. Differences between MAS are shown; 17.0 ± 0.0 km/h for the treadmill and 13.7 ± 1.5 km/h for the field ($p < 0.001$) replicating the protocol.

Conclusion: If professional players of the Argentine Football Association (AFA) were measured directly and in the field, applying the UNCa test for the first time. The VO_{2max} and MAS values were slightly lower than those published in the bibliography.

Key words:

Field test.
Maximal aerobics speed.
Team sports. VO_{2max} .

Evaluation of Argentine professional soccer players using UNCa test

Summary

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