

# Newsletter

Issue 1, 2019

## Training Load Getting it Right

By Brent Kirkbride

What is "Training Load"?

Training load is simply the amount of work (time or distance) multiplied by the intensity of work (effort level). Rapid rises or excessive amounts of training are primary factors in sport related injuries.

In elite sport there are many systems that stringently monitor training load, with modifications made if increases or volumes of training are found to be too high.

There are many simple principles that can be adopted for those of us who are want to be active, or have set an exercise goal to reduce our injury risk

### Steady as she goes

A rapid rise or spike in exercise load will significantly increase injury risk. If you have a set goal (e.g. 10 km fun run) or, maybe you are attempting to get a little healthier, it is safer if you increase the amount of exercise you do per week by no greater than 15% of the average of the previous 2 weeks.



### Recovery is important

Recovery strategies such as stretching, warming down, and self-massage will all improve your readiness for your next session and greatly improves your ability to cope with training loads.

### Avoid "Boom and Bust " cycles

Consistency is the key to injury resilience, however for many of us the pressures of work or family make this difficult. If a busy life means we miss some sessions, there is no value in trying to make them up in following weeks. The resulting spike in load will increase your injury risk.

#### What you could do at 20 is no indication of what you can do at 40

Many people feel because they used to be able to train at a high volume and intensity they still can, however our ability to sustain high training volumes and intensity decreases as we get older. This doesn't mean you shouldn't be active or train hard, but don't try to do what you did in your youth, especially in your first session back from a break.



Brent Kirkbride is a Sports Titled Physiotherapist and Partner at Sydney Sports Medicine Centre.

### Practitioner Spotlight - Richard Windybank, Sports Podiatrist



Richard Windybank is a Sports Podiatrist who offers advice on foot and lower leg injuries.

He has a special interest in the running athlete, and footwear. This interest has manifested in his involvement with Running Science - a specialty running shoe store providing advice on foot type specific shoes. Other interests include forefoot biomechanics and their role in lower limb injuries.

Richard sees patients of all ages and believes working in a multidisciplinary environment, like Sydney Sports Medicine Centre enables his patients to receive the best all round treatment. Richard is podiatrist for GWS Giants and consults to NSW Cricket, Waratahs and Sydney Kings, and provides education to the Australian College of Sport and Exercise Physicians.

### Services

Sports and Exercise Physicians

Physiotherapy

Podiatry

**Remedial Massage** 

**Exercise Physiology** 

Nutrition

Sports Psychology

Rehabilitation Physician

Orthopaedic Surgeons

### Did You Know?

Sydney Sports Medicine Centre has been operating in Sydney Olympic Park since 1995?

### New at SSMC

Shockwave Therapy Shockwave therapy has been used for many years as a treatment for a range of tendon, muscle and joint conditions.

It helps with the physical repair and regeneration of musculoskeletal tissues by stimulating the repair of tendons, and sometimes bones, while also improving blood supply to the affected area.

Speak to your treating practitioner and they will assess whether Shockwave Therapy can assist you.

Sydney Sports Medicine Centre

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www.ssmc.com.au

# Recipe - Easy Chicken Fried Rice

*Serves: Time to make: Diet Information:* 

*10 Minutes Dairy Free High in Fibre Low Fat High Protein* 



500g packet frozen peas, corn and carrots

4 cups cooked rice

2 cups shredded chicken, skin removed (buy a pre-cooked chicken or use left-overs) 2 tablespoons salt-reduced soy sauce Cooking Spray

### Directions

Spray a large frypan with cooking spray and fry shallots over medium heat for 1-2 minutes. Add frozen vegetables and fry until cooked through, stirring occasionally. Next add the cooked rice, chicken and soy sauce and stir to combine. Continue stirring until all ingredients are hot, and then serve.

Nutrition Info			
Energy:	1830kJ	Calories:	437cal
Protein:	28g	Carbohydrates:	60g
Fat:	7g -	- sugars:	3g
<ul> <li>saturated:</li> </ul>	2g	Sodium:	840mg
Dietary Fibre:	6g	Iron:	2mg
Calcium:	40mg		· ·
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Image above is a guide only.

Original recipe published in the "Healthy Food Guide", November 2008.

	Quick Tips			
	Hydration in Sport	Ice Packs - When to Use	Heat Packs - When to Use	
	Did you know that most	Ice packs are used for		
s	people often only replace half of the water they	acute or recent injuries. They help to reduce	Heat packs are used for chronic, ongoing injuries	
ir	lose to sweat during	swelling and relieve pain	or pain. The heat helps	
e	strenuous exercise?	by numbing the area.	to stimulate blood flow to the affected are, which	
	If we don't replace this	If you have sustained an	aids the healing process.	
	fluid sufficiently,	injury within the last 48		
	dehydration can set in,	hours, you should be	Heat packs can be used	
ill	which, in the short term,	using an ice pack.	before activity to help	
111	can lead to physical and		loosen and relax	
in	mental fatigue.	Ice packs can also be effective for overuse	muscles.	
	So how much should we	injuries, such as those	Never use a heat pack on	
	drink before, during and after physical activity?	sustained by athletes and people involved in	a new injury (within 48 hours) or after activity.	
		repetitive activities. Used		
e	Sports Medicine Australia (SMA) advise adults to	<i>after activity</i> , the ice pack can help reduce	Always use moderate heat. If your skin is	
g	drink about 2 cups of water, 2 hours before	inflammation and pain.	burning, the heat pack is too hot.	
27	exercising, and 2-3 cups	A bag of frozen peas is a		
	of cool water per hour	great ice-pack - just don't	Warm baths can be just	
	during activity.	eat them afterwards!	as effective and soothe	
			many areas at once.	