## COACHMEPLUS

UNLEASH YOUR DATA. MAXIMIZE GAME DAY PERFORMANCE.

## Introduction to Sports Science on a Budget



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#### WHAT IS SPORTS SCIENCE ON A BUDGET?

- The ability to *effectively monitor your* athletes using cost efficient methods to create a culture of tracking data and intervention.
- **Best practice** learned from top teams
  - "what works in the lab does not always work in the field"
- Simplistic approach Weights, Questionnaire, sRPE





# It's not about the DATA

## It's about the INTERVENTION





#### CULTURE – WHAT WE'VE FOUND

- Most important "People" factors
- *Education* is an important factor in buy-in
- Best breeders of culture are teachers at every level of organization

#### THE BASICS FOR SPORTS SCIENCE ON A BUDGET



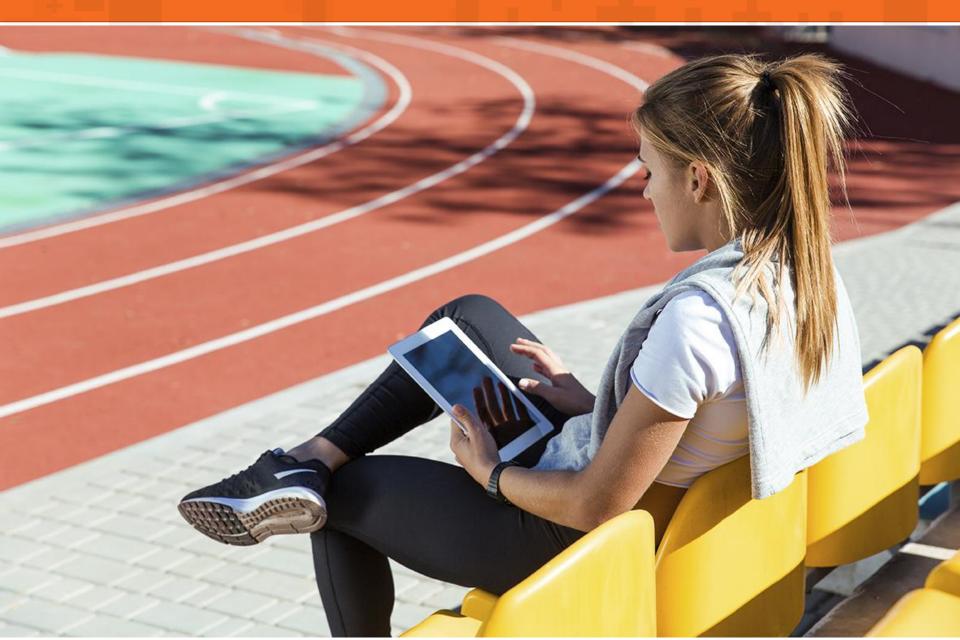
#### QUESTIONNAIRE



#### **DAILY WEIGHTS / HYDRATION**

**SESSION RPE** 

## QUESTIONNAIRES



### QUESTIONNAIRES – QUESTION TYPES

	5	4	3	2	1	
Fatigue & Energy Levels	Very Fresh	Fresh	Normal	Quite Tired	Very Tired	
Sleep Quality	Very Good	Good	Difficulty Falling Asleep	Restless Sleep	Very Bad Sleep	
Sleep Duration	ep Duration >8 Hours		6-7 Hours	5-6 Hours	<5 Hours	
General Muscle Soreness	Feeling Great	Feeling Good	Normal	Some Soreness or Tightness	Very Sore	
Stress & Mood Level Very Relaxed & Positive		Relaxed & In a Good Mood	Normal	Slightly Annoyed, Snappiness at Team-Mates	Very Annoyed, Irritable, Feeling Down	

Gastin P.B., Meyer, D., Robinson, D. (2013) Perceptions of wellness to monitor adaptive responses to training and competition in elite Australian football. Journal of Strength & Conditioning Research, E-Pub Ahead of Print.

## **SIMPLE INDICATORS**

The key in tracking subjective data from athletes is to normalize the data so you look for *changes* in the information, not the raw information itself. Track each athletes Moving Average, and look for a Standard Deviation change in the score over time.

- Ex: Today vs. last 10 days
- **1** STD First level of intervention warning
- **2 STD** Second level of intervention warning

#### QUESTIONNAIRE – INTERVENTION POINTS

#### Example: High-scorer vs. Low-scorer over time.

#### \* Note STD is the same

Athlete 1	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Raw Score	5	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	4
6-day Moving Average					4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	
STDEV moving					0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Athlete 2	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Raw Score	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
6-day Moving Average					2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	
STDEV mov	ing					0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

#### QUESTIONNAIRES – PLOTTING THE DATA

#### Wellness Questionnaire



#### WHAT WE'VE LEARNED

- Educate your athletes on importance of sleep and other recovery methods
- Evaluate individual and team trends to better understand the responses to the programming.
- Look for changes in schedule and adapt recovery methods to fit those needs.

#### HYDRATION – WEIGH-IN / WEIGH-OUT



#### HYDRATION – WEIGH-IN / WEIGH-OUT

### **SIMPLE INDICATORS**

- 1% "When fluid intake matches fluid loss, daily body mass will fluctuate by less than 1% and hydration status can be reliably estimated using as few as three consecutive days of first-morning body weights measured after voiding"
- 2% "A body water deficit of greater than 2% of body weight marks the level of dehydration that can adversely affect performance."

Casa, D, Clarkson, P, and Roberts, W. American college of sports medicine roundtable on hydration and physical activity: consensus statements. Current Sports Medicine Reports. 2005, 4:115-127.

#### HYDRATION – FLUID REPLACEMENT

Fluid Replacement = Body Mass Lost x 1.5

http://ksi.uconn.edu/prevention/hydration/

Body Mass Lost (lbs)	Fluid Replacement (lbs)	Fluid Needed (oz)
0.5 lb	0.75 lb	12 oz
1 lb	1.5 lbs	24 oz
1.5 lbs	2.25 lbs	36 oz
2 lbs	3 lbs	48 oz
2.5 lbs	3.75 lbs	60 oz
3 lbs	4.5 lbs	72 oz
3.5 lbs	5.25 lbs	84 oz
4 lbs	6 lbs	96 oz

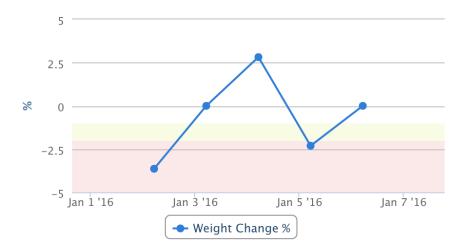
#### HYDRATION – WEIGH-IN / WEIGH-OUT



Body Weight



Scale Weight Change %



#### 00400

#### WHAT WE'VE LEARNED

- Educate athletes on differences between hydration options (ex. water vs. sports drink)
- Acute changes over 2% should be reviewed with athlete
- Chronic changes should require monitored intake of fluids to bring athletes back to baseline

## SESSION RPE



## **BASIC LOAD MONITORING**

Tracking load over time will help you understand the amount of work the athlete perceives they have done.

- **RPE** subjective Rating of Perceived Exertion
- DURATION amount of time in session
  RPE x Duration in Minutes = TRAINING LOAD

Foster, C., (1998) Monitoring training in athletes with reference to overtraining syndrome. *Med Sci Sports Exerc. Jul; 30(7):* 1164-8

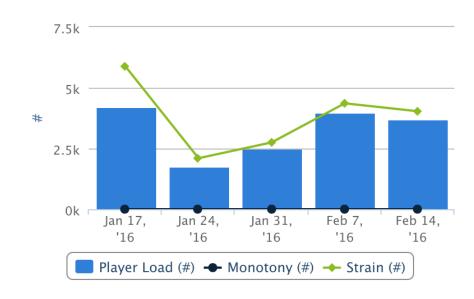
#### BORG SCALE FOR SRPE

Rating	Description						
0	Rest						
1	Very, Very Easy						
2	Easy						
3	Moderate						
4	Somewhat Hard						
5	Hard						
6	-						
7	Very Hard						
8	-						
9	-						
10	Maximal						

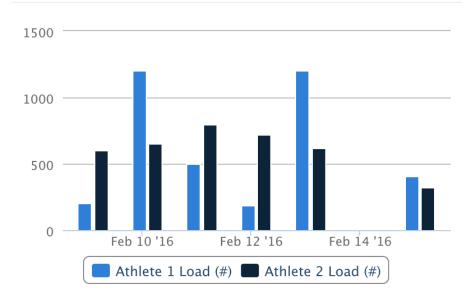
Borg, G. Perceived exertion as an indicator of somatic stress. *Scandinavian Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine 1970; 2,* 2-3, 92-98.

SRPE

#### sRPE Weekly Monotony and Strain



#### sRPE Daily Player Load



#### WHAT WE'VE LEARNED

- Track sessions over time to build a history
- Use this history to build library of sessions and average sRPE values
- Group sessions for sport coaches and help them plan future training sessions.

#### SPORTS SCIENCE WITH COACHMEPLUS

- Dashboard visualizations
- Complex data communication
- Third-party device integrations

### **INDIVIDUAL DASHBOARDS**

Wellness Questionnaire

#### SPEED OF INFORMATION

History



Apr 24 '15

150



Forwards

Stallions

Handed Right

Body Fat% 99 %

cm)

#### Sleep 4 5 +1 220 (sqi) Energy Weight 512 3 5 +2 210 Pain 4 5 +1 205 Apr 18 '15 Apr 20 '15 Apr 22 '15 - Scale Weigh-out -- Team AVG **Omegawave CNS Readiness** Urine Specific Gravity Cole Weppner 25 22.5 20 usg Position Forward 17.5 Height 5' 1" (154.94 15 12.5 0 Apr 11 '15 Apr 12 '15 Apr 13 '15 Apr 14 '15 Apr 15 '15 Apr 16 '15 Apr 17 '15 Apr 18 '15 Apr 20 '15 Weight 216 lb (97.98 kg) CNS Readiness Urine Specific Gravity (usg) Pinch Test Result - Body vs Lean Mass Session Breakout AM RPE DOB Feb 12, 1992 (Age 23) 250 190 15 225 200

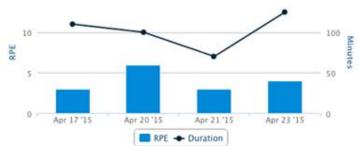
5d Avg

**Body Weight** 

225

Trend

Latest







#### **TEAM REPORTS**

SPEED OF INFORMATION

<b>▼</b> Filters											
Training Group			Positi	Position							
Offense <sub>*</sub>		- All	- All -			04/23/2015				<b>▼</b> Filter	
									Сору	PDF Exce	I CSV Print
25	Ŧ	records p	er page	page					Search:		
Name	Position 🔶	Weight <sup>‡</sup>	Quest 🔻	HRV \$	Hydration 🔶	Sleep	Mechanical Load	Metabolic Load	RPE	Soreness	Coach Comments
Burrows, Lincoln	DB	181.1	9	5	.23	6	220	330	5	5	O Add Note
Chambers, Evan	DB	205.8	18	2	.15	6	233	310	8	5	O Add Note
Evans, Clay	DB	213.9	15	3	.24	5	180	356	7	8	O Add Note
Gilbert, Jeremy	DB	213.5	8	5	.12	3	224		5	5	O Add Note
Locke, John	DB	204.7	10	5	.15	6		200	7	5	O Add Note
Mahone, Alex	DB	202.3	15	4	.15	6		254	7	3	O Add Note
Owens, Calvin	DB	211.3	13	5	.12	7			6	5	O Add Note
Pace, Charlie	DB	210.4	15	5	.10	6	179		5	6	O Add Note
Scofield, Michael	DB	192.3	19	7	.14	7		204	5	3	O Add Note
Scott, Lucas	DB	199.3	20	5	.10	7		201	5	5	O Add Note
Weppner, Cole	DB	206.4	19	7	.08	9	181		4	2	O Add Note



### CONCLUSION

- The key to a successful monitoring program is to distill large amounts of information into simple indicators that allow coaches and trainers to step in and create intervention.
- Monitoring indicators of load and fatigue, daily weight measurements and wellness lay a great foundation to be built upon.

#### **THANK YOU!**

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