

JYU Sports Technology Unit Science Meets Coaching

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- * What is Sports Technology?
- * JYU Sports Technology Unit in numbers
- * Research and learning environments
- * Degree programs
- * Highlights of current projects





Ritva Mikkonen (Taipale), PhD

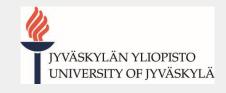
Project manager and researcher University of Jyväskylä, Sports Technology Unit, Vuokatti











2003-2007

2007-2013

2013-2015

2015-2019

2019 →

Bachelor of Arts Health Fitness (ACSM) MSc and PhD

Science of Sport Coaching and
Fitness Testing

jamk University of Applied Sciences

AmO

Research! Education projects!

Competition and coaching experience in skiing and running



Johanna K. Ihalainen, Anthony C. Hackney, Jarmo Piirainen, Vera Salmi, Ida Löfberg, Oona Kettunen, Heikki Peltonen, Maarit Valtonen, Katja Mjösund, Kirsty Eliott-Sale, Kathryn E. Ackerman, Ida Heikura, Guro Strøm Solli, Ari Nummela, Juha Peltonen, Antti Leppävuori, Kerry McGawley, Simon Walker, Marja Kokkonen, Heikki Kyröläinen, Keijo Häkkinen & several other PhD students, Master's and Bachelor's students! <3













CEMIS Centre for Measurement and Information Systems







Sports technology seeks solutions to use technological knowledge for the enhancement of physical activity and health.



Application areas include: elite sports, health enhancing exercise and physical activity, as well as rehabilitation.



Development targets in sports technology can include analysing softwares and assistive technology.

Vuokatti Sports Technology Unit

Who are we?

- Education and Research Unit
- Founded in 2004
- Director:
 - Professor Vesa Linnamo
- Staff: 17 employees
- Facilites: Snowpolis
 - Set ups "in the field"
- Budget 2022: 1,2 M€







University of Jyväskylä, Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences



Research

- Multidisciplinary and applied research in biology of physical activity in three main areas:
 - o Biomechanics
 - Exercise physiology
 - Science of sport coaching and fitness testing
- Strong emphasis on applied research in **Nordic skiing sports**
 - Technology application and development
 - o From science to practice



Vuokatti Sports Technology Unit in Numbers:

- **87** Master's of Science
- 6 Defended dissertations (10 projects in progress)
- **108** Peer-reviewed scientific articles
- **43** Books or book chapters
- **180** Congress abstracts
- **8** Hosted international conferences or seminars
- 81 Invited lectures (53 international)
- **124** Jobs
- **16** Businesses
- **63** Business partners
- **30** Organizations as partners



~14 M€ Project funding/stipends

1),

2021 Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments (Shanghai list)

JYU's Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences

8th place



63	Deakin University School of Exercise and Nutrition Sciences Institute for Physical Activity and Nutrition	SIE .	100.0	95.4
2	Norwegian School of Sport Sciences Norwegian School of Sport Sciences	#=	91.7	72.9
3	University of Copenhagen Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports Institute of Sports Medicine	==	90.9	91.6
4	University of Verona Faculty of Exercise and Sport Sciences Department of Neurosciences, Biomedicine	••	86.1	100.0
5	Loughborough University School of Sport, Exercise and Health Sciences		76.1	93.6
6	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam Faculty of Behavioural and Movement Scien		72.0	96.3
7	The University of Queensland School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sc	SIE .	69.7	69.3
8	University of Jyvaskyla Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences	+	68.0	69.7

International co-operation



Universities:

- University of Mid Sweden
- University of Gothenburg, Sweden
- Politecnico di Torino, Italy
- Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium
- University of Salzburg, Austria
- University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Beijing Sport University, China

Networks:

- Scandinavian Network for Elite Sports
- ClusSport
- EPSI



Regional and national co-operation





































Kainuu



Ministry of Education and Culture



Research and testing environments in Vuokatti











Ski tunnel

Ski testing labratory

Ski labratory

Shooting labratory (biathlon)















Degree programs







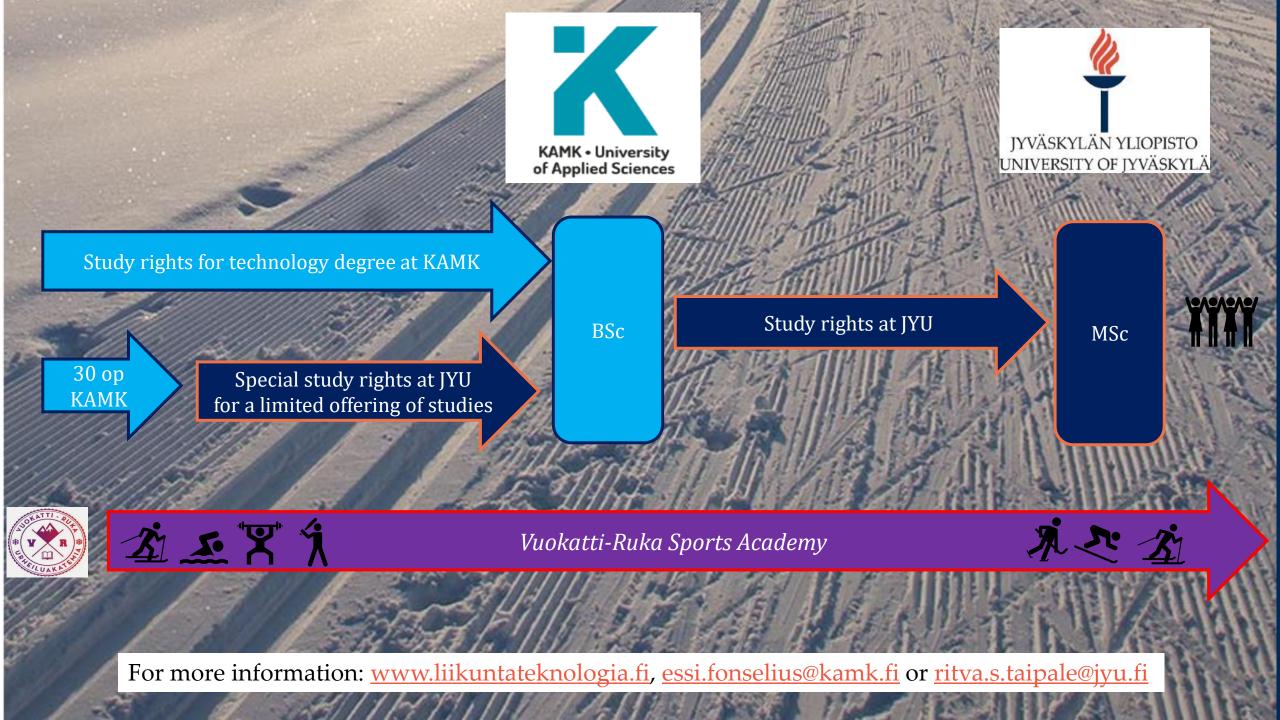






Dual career program

- Degrees from the Kajaani University of Applied Sciences (BSc) and University of Jyväskylä (MSc)
- Started in 2020
- Accepting applications NOW
- Next planned application period
 2024
- Duration of studies: approx. 7 years





- 12 student-athletes
- >874 credits (KAMK + JYU)
- 6 sports represented
 - Nordic and alpine skiing, biathlon, ski orienteering, hockey, and baseball.

am

Sports Technology Master's Degree Program

Sports Technology Vuokatti



Background studies (120 credits)

Biology of physical activity (120 credits)



Biomechanics



Excercise Physiology



Science of Sport Coaching and Fitness Testing







• Since 2004

- Accepting applications NOW
- You must have a bachelor's degree including at least 50 credits from "technical" studies

For more information: jarmo.m.piirainen@jyu.fi

PhD Program (since 2005)

Defended dissertations

- Physical load of the conscript, Minna Tervo, 2012
- Balance control of elderly, Jarmo Piirainen, 2014
- Arm swing in XC-skiing, Caroline Göpfert, University of Salzburg, 2017
- Technical determinants of superior rifle shooting technique, Simo Thalainen, KIHU 2018
- Skating XC-skiing, Olli Ohtonen, 2019
- Para sit-skiing, Valeria Rosso, Politecnico di Torino, 2019

10 on-going PhD projects



PhD Program (since 2005)

Dissertations in progress:

- •Physical load of young athletes, Christina Mishica
- •Ski friction and ski testing, Teemu Lemmettylä
- •Movement analysis in XC-skiing, Shuang Zhao
- •Energy balance of female skier, Oona Kettunen*
- •Frequency in cross-country classic skiing technique, Jussi Piirainen
- •Practical testing methods for alpine and freeski, Jonathan McPhail
- ·Biathlon tests, Miika Köykkä
- •Motor control of the athlete, Nijia Hu
- •Endogenous androgens and endurance training in females, Vera Salmi*
- •Endurance training, endogenous sex hormones, energy balance and body composition in women, Ida Löfberg*





Project & RDI operations

















Main goals and principles



Special emphasis on developing solutions for athlete testing and sport coaching

- Monitoring of performance \rightarrow sensor integrations, instant feedback, motion analysis
- Active dialogue with coaches → Vuokatti Sports Academy, Olympic Training Center Vuokatti-Ruka
- Co-operation with the Finnish sports and wellbeing technology industry
- Educating students from diverse backgrounds (engineering and marketing)

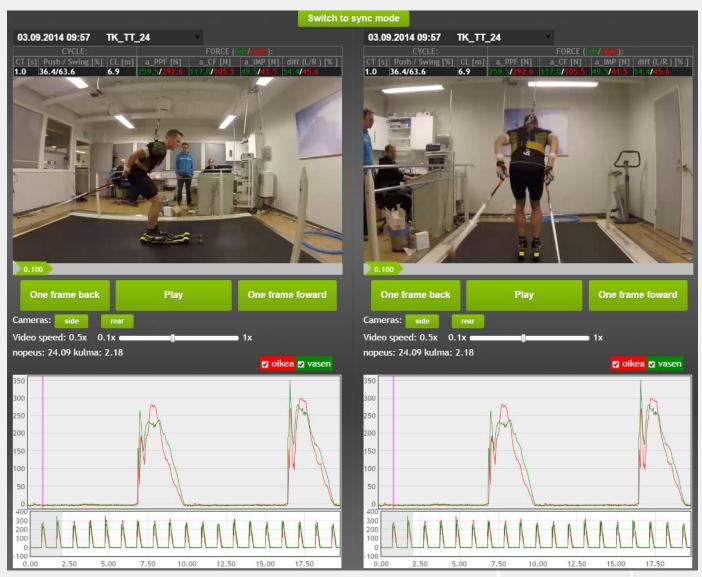
From science to practice

Coachtech

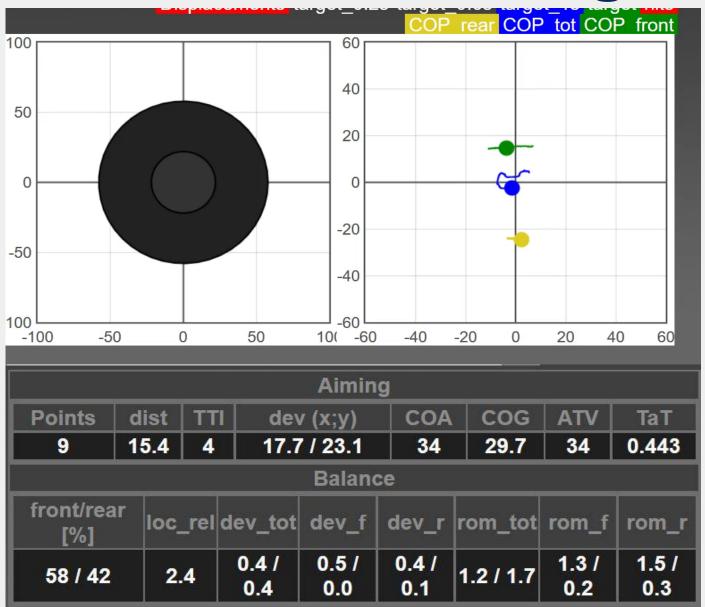


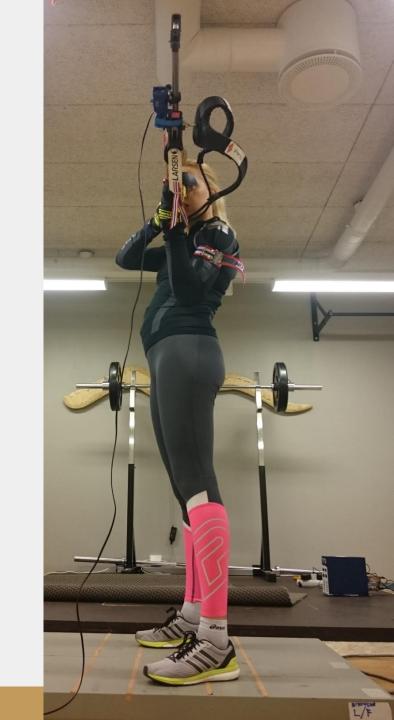
Feedback tool for coaching

- Combination of video(s) and analog signals
- Not sport specific
- Real time feedback
- Easy to use
- Web analysis and storage
- Information to coaches available in an easy-to-use format
 - Wireless Nodes (40 x 28 x 92 mm, 58g)
 - Accelerometers + force sensors
 - Cameras, GoPro Hero 3 (4)
 - Computer
 - Potential to integrate other signals



Coachtech - shooting





Sensor integration

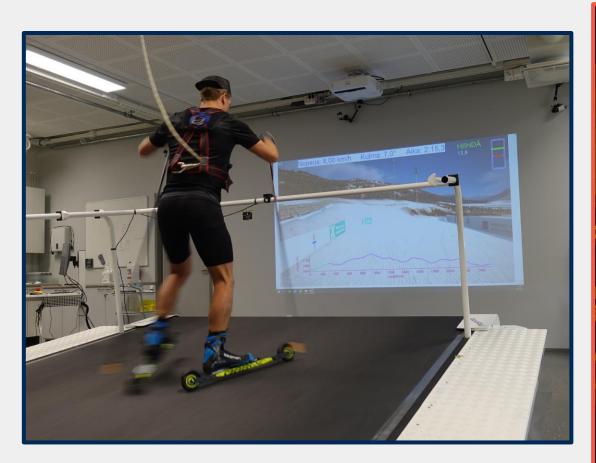






Virtual environments

- **(4)**
- Possible to "get to know" race-courses from "anywhere" in the world from the lab
- Changes in elevation can be simulated

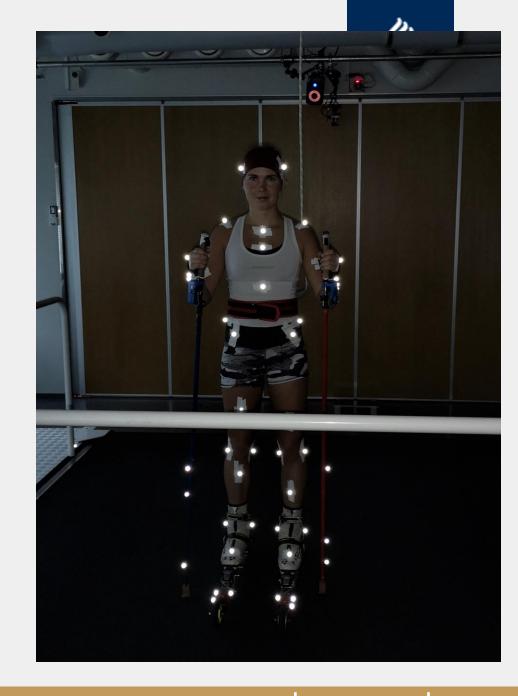




Automated motion analysis

- Utilization of computer vision and pose estimation
- For automatic recognition/calculation of joint angles
- Treadmill skiing, biathlon shooting, dynamic balance







Current projects (Ritva's highlights)



Altitude living / training

Korkean paikan harjoittelun tutkimus- ja investointihankkeet Vuokatti (KohatuVu)







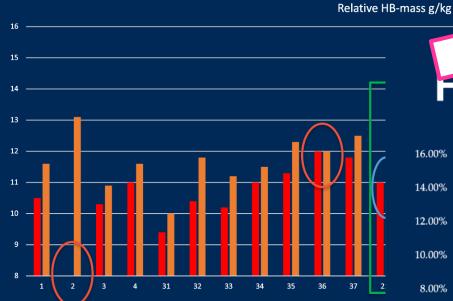
Research questions



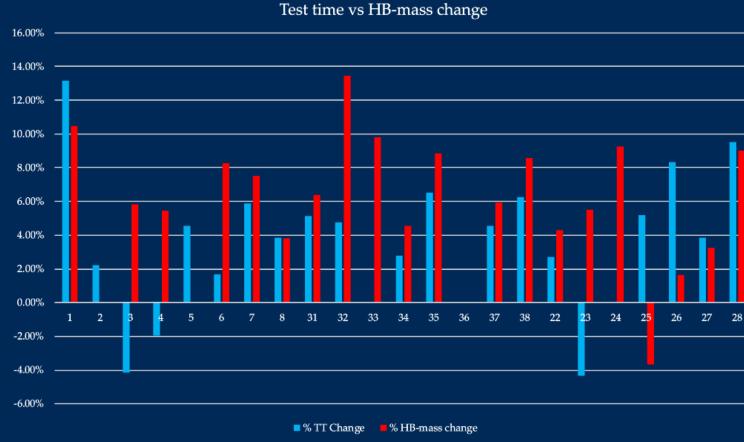
- What kinds of individual imitaztion responses and adaptations are I will show you some ub-elite athletes? observed in "
 - Acute O) and adaptation (e.g. EPO, Hb, and Hb mass)
 - Montoling of duration at altitude (time), altitude (m), training (endurance and strength)
- How can we maintain (or prolong) the hypoxia adaptation after returning to sea level?
 - How many hypoxic training sessions or nights in an altitude house/tent may be needed?
- I will show you some e autonomic nervous system Influence
 - preliminary data. ng/recovery may help to maintain autonomic nervous system balance?

Relative HB-mass changes Relative HB-mass g/kg



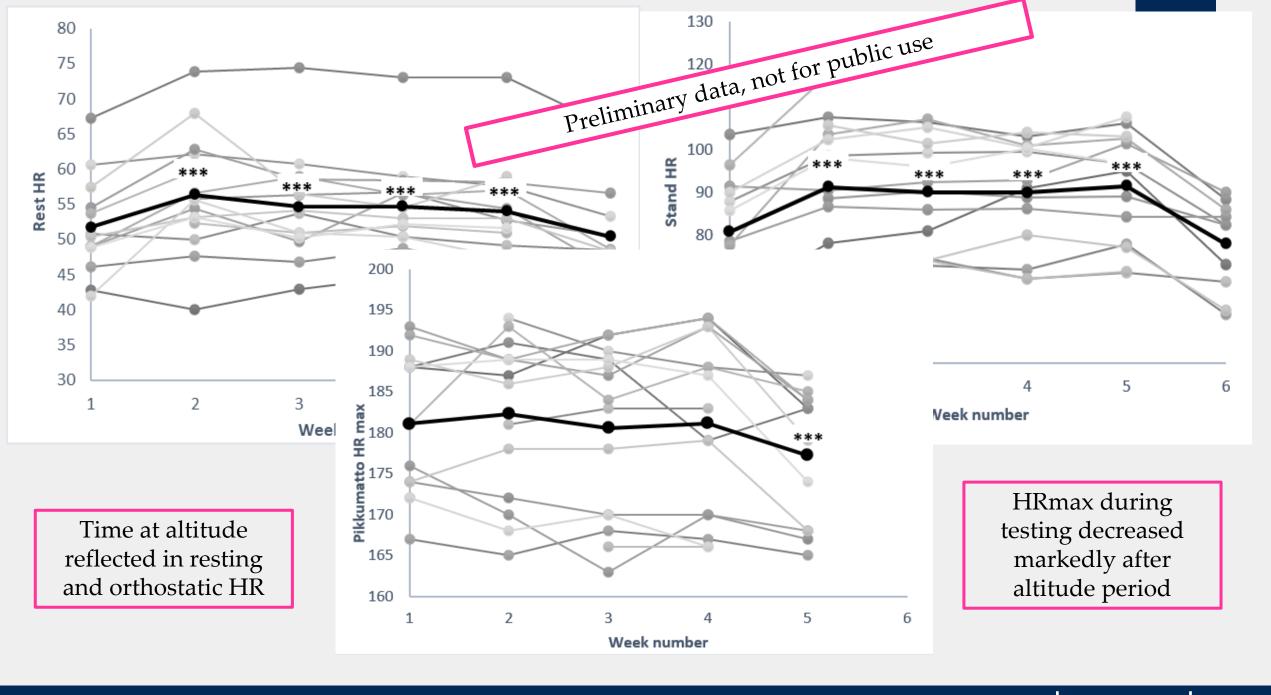


Hb-mass (g/kg) vs performance (t)



Change in Hb-mass (and EPO response) were individual, but generally positive.

Increased Hb-mass is associated with increased time to exhaustion





Female physiology



Female physiology

- Endogenous hormonal millieus (also those influenced by exogenous hormones) training responses, training adaptations, performance, recovery... what don't we know?
- Several multidiciplinary projects (data collection completed, in progress, and to be collected later this year)
- Two female physiology related reviews (in progress)

Target population: Athletes (individual and team sport) **AND** physically active females

- / Funding for high-performance research is sparse
- / Projects manipulating training logical to "pilot" in physically active females (including overweight)

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✓ @RituTM

johanna.k.ihalainen@jyu.fi

@jokasten

PhD students:

Essi Ahokas
Oona Kettunen
Anuliisa Lähitie
Ida Löfberg
Suvi Ravi
Vera Salmi
Eero Savolainen









Thank you!

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facebook.com/liikuntateknologia/

JYU. Since 1863.





Coaching women Are they just small men?

Ritva Mikkonen, PhD
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University of Jyväskylä



• Aims:

- To understand the role of menstrual cycles and hormonal contraceptives in health and performance of female athletes.
- To remind you to never make a woman/girl/person who menstruates feel gross/guilty/uncomfortable talking about what their bodies naturally do.



Included topics:

- A couple of questions
- Women are **not** just smaller versions of men
- Unique hormonal profiles
 - Let's talk about the menstrual cycle!
 - Hormonal contraceptives
 - Ovarian steroids are **not** just reproductive hormones

What do these mean in sport?



Is there a lack of sport/exercise research in women?

2014-2020

63% of publications included both women and men 31% of publications included only men only 6% of publications included women only

When analyzing participants included in all journals: 8,253,236 (66%) were men and 4,254,445 (34%) were women

(Cowley et al. 2021)

Women in Sport and Physical Activity Journal, 2021, 29, 146-151 https://doi.org/10.1123/wspaj.2021-0028 © 2021 University of North Carolina at Greensboro (UNCG)

Human Kine

"Invisible Sportswomen": The Sex Data Gap in Sport and Exercise Science Research

Emma S. Cowley, Alyssa A. Olenick, Kelly L. McNulty, and Emma Z. Ross ¹Research Institute for Sport and Exercise Sciences, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, United Kingdom; ²Integrative Cardiovascular Physiology Laboratory, Department of Kinesiology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, US Department of Sport, Exercise and Rehabilitation, Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom; ⁴The Well HQ, BBE Health Ltd, London, United Kingdom

cycle: where is the researc

G Bruinvels, ^{1,2,3} R J Burden, ^{2,3,4} A J McGrego M Dooley, ⁷ T Richards, ¹ C Pedlar^{2,6}

Consideration of Sex as a Biological Variable in NIHfunded Research

Sport, exercise and the mit problem of implicit gender bias in sport and exercise medicine

Sheree Bekker, ¹ Osman H Ahmed, ^{2,3} Ummukulthoum Bakare, ^{4,5} Tracy A Blake, ^{6,7} Alison M Brooks, ⁸ Todd E Davenport, ⁹ Luciana De Michelis Mendonça, ¹⁰ Lauren V Fortington, ¹¹ Michael Himawan, 12 Joanne I, Kemp, 13 Karen Litzy, 12 Roland F Loh, 14

http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17461391.2014.911354

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Where are all the female participants in Sports and Exercise Medicine research?

IOSEPH T. COSTELLO1, FRANCOIS BIEUZEN2, & CHRIS M. BLEAKLEY



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group of trained n in this stu women fr

complica

Is there a lack of high-quality research in women?

International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, (Ahead of Print) https://doi.org/10.1123/ijspp.2019-0514 © 2019 Human Kinetics, Inc.

Human Kinetics

manwhohasitall @manwhohasitall · Oct 24

Sport Science on Women, Women in Sport Science

As I, Iñigo Mujika, write these words, I have just completed extra mile" (eg, monitoring their menstrual cycle and completed the third week of an altitude training camp in Sierra Nevada, Spain cating with researchers) to contribute.



"We never use men in our clinical trials because controlling the effects of the testicles would be too difficult. So we just use normal, standard, default humans, .e. women." Caroline, scientist. Fair enough Caroline.

Several factors in research are not controlled for OR reported

- → is this behind heterogeneous results?
- → have we missed something important?

CURRENT OPINION



Methodological Considerations for Studies in Sport and Exercise Science with Women as Participants: A Working Guide for Standards of Practice for Research on Women

Kirsty J. Elliott-Sale¹ · Clare L. Minahan² · Xanne A. K. Janse de Jonge³ · Kathryn E. Ackerman⁴ · Sarianna Sipilä⁵ · Naama W. Constantini · Constance M. Lebrun · Onthony C. Hackney

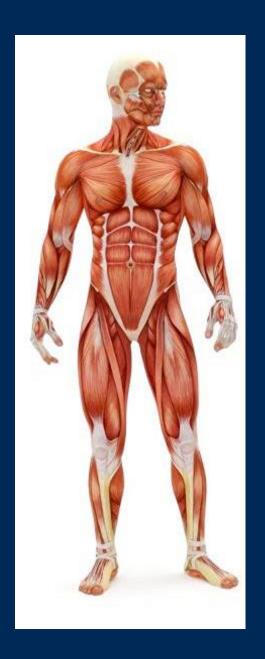
MYTHS AND METHODOLOGIES



Myths and Methodologies: Reducing scientific design ambiguity in studies comparing sexes and/or menstrual cycle phases

Stacy T. Sims¹

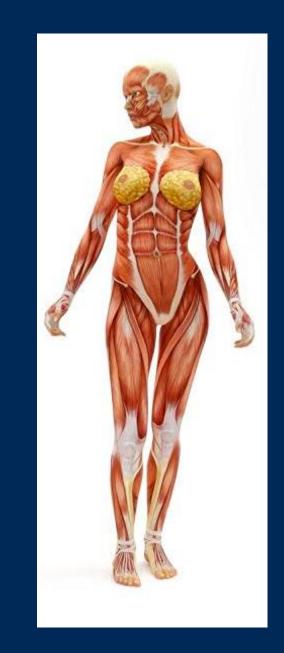
Alison K. Heather²



Women are generally smaller than men...

...but are not smaller versions of men

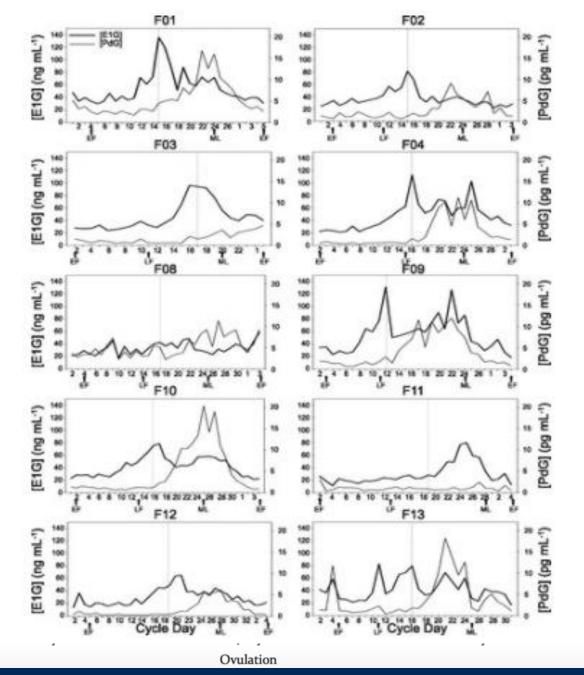
*not all 'women' are the same



Let's talk about the menstrual cycle (menstrual dysfunction & hormonal contraceptive use)

Menstrual cycle

- Begins at ~13 years of age
- Ends around 50 years of age
- Cycle length 28-35 days
 - Menses 2-7 days
- 2 phases (follicular and luteal) separated by ovulation
 - Follicular and luteal phases can be further be divided into early, mid or late (7 phases!)
- Unfortunately

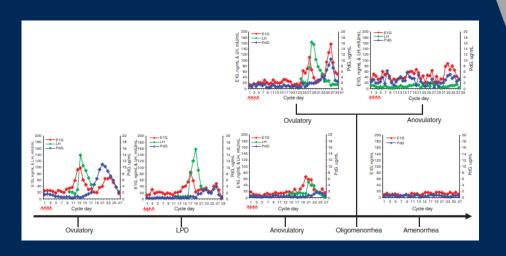


Menstrual status - why should you care?

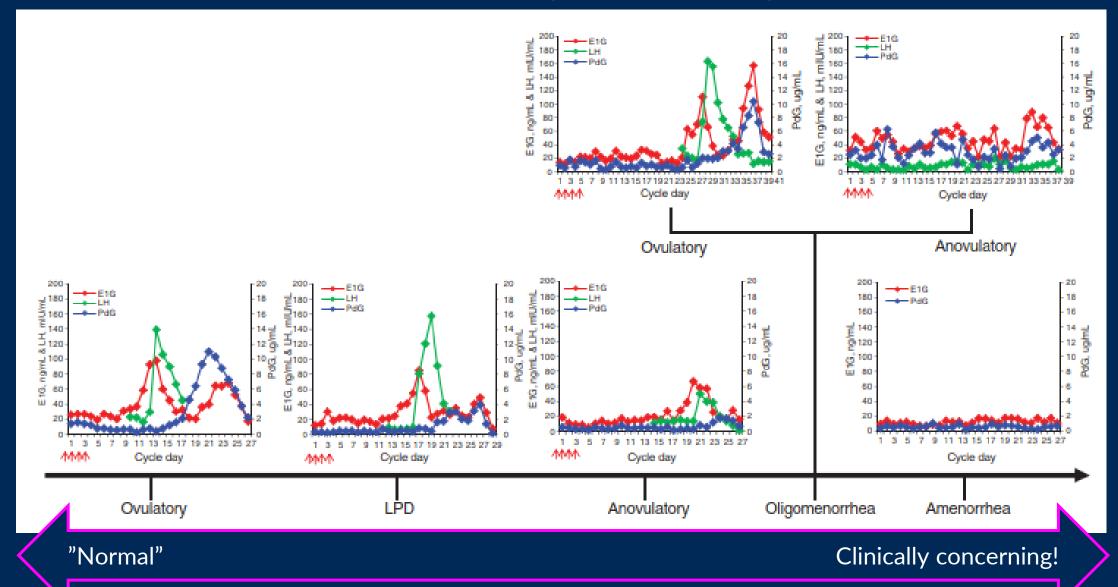
The menstrual cycle is an indicator of homeostasis and health - the absence or delay of menstruation should always be investigated

• Can be influenced by several variables:

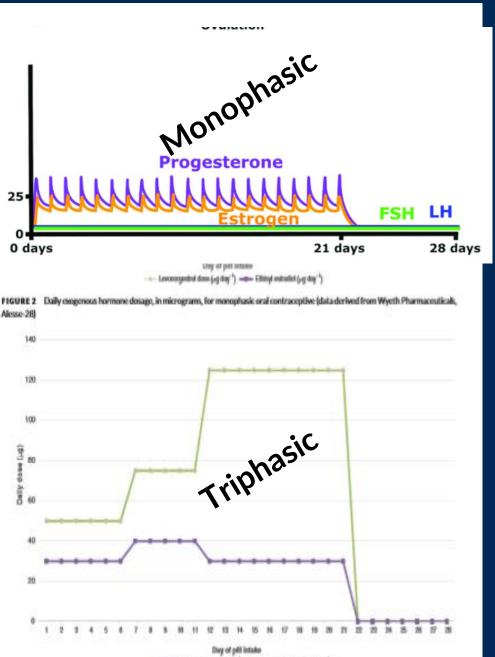
- Age (puberty, perimenopause, menopause...)
- Pregnancy (miscarriage) and lactation
- Hormonal contraceptive use
- Stress!
- Diet
- <u>Exercise</u>
- Circadian variation (sleep)
- Gynecological illnesses (e.g. PCOS, endometriosis...)



Menstrual status - why should you care?



TFRM	DEFINITION
Eumenorrhea	Menstrual cycle length is 21-35 days resulting in ≥ 9 consecutive periods per year.
	There is evidence of LH surge and correct hormonal profile and no HC use 3 months
	prior
Primary amenorrhea	Failure to reach menarche by age 15 years when development of secondary sexual
	characteristics is evident. OR Failure to reach menarche by age 14 years when no
	secondary sexual characteristics are present.
Secondary amenorrhea	Absence of more than 3 consecutive periods in non-pregnant women with past
	menses that may be caused by gynecological illness or low energy availability
Luteal phase deficiency	Menstrual cycles with <16 nmol·L-1 of progesterone based on a single luteal phase
	progesterone measurement
Oligomenorrhea	Menstrual cycle length is > 35 days
Anovulation	Menstrual bleeding without ovulation
Polymenorrhea	Menstrual cycle length is < 21 days
Primary	Menstrual bleeding is accompanied by significant pain from the first menstrual
dysmenorrhea	period (concomitantly other symptoms may be present such as nausea, vomiting,
	diarrhea, fatigue, fever, irritability, muscle pain, dizziness and/or headache)
Secondary	Previously unpainful menstrual bleeding that typically is secondary to gynecological
dysmenorrhea	illness (concomitantly other symptoms may be present such as nausea, vomiting,
	diarrhea, fatigue, fever, irritability, muscle pain, dizziness and/or headache)
Menorrhagia	Menstrual bleeding that is abnormally heavy (>80ml) or prolonged (> 7 days) and
	negatively affects daily function



IGURE 3 Daily exogenous hormone dosage, in micrograms, for triphasic oral contraceptive (data derived from Berlex Laboratories, Tri-Le 3)

What about hormonal contraceptives?

ANOTHER CHALLENGE:

Up to 70% of athletes use HC (Martin, Sale, Cooper, & Elliott-Sale, 2018)

Different delivery methods, doses...

- Monophasic constant dose for 3 weeks
 - But hormone profile isnät 100% "stable"
- Triphasic *varying dose over 3 weeks*

Endogenous hormone profiles differ w/ dose & brand (Elliot-Sale et al 2013)

What is the reason behind HC use?

Sims and Heather (2018) and Chidi-Ogbolu and Baar (2019)



Ovarian steroids are not just reproductive hormones restrogens and progesterone,

Ovarian steroids (hormones that fluctuate during the menstrual cycle) also act on:

- **TISSUES:** muscle, nervous, epitheilal, and connective
- PHYSIOLOGICAL PROCESSES: metabolism, cardiovascular, pulmonary (ventilation), autonomic, immunity, gastrointesitinal, genitourinary, cognition

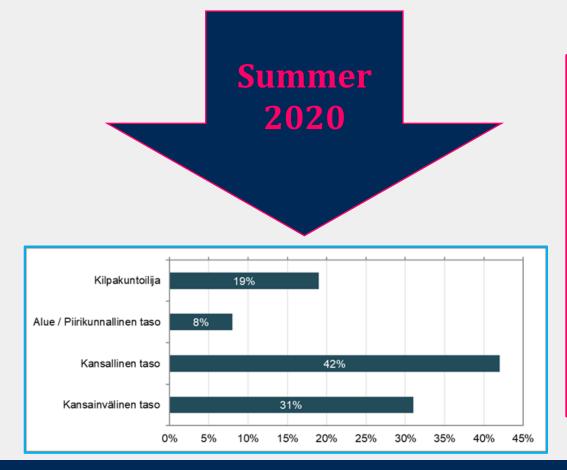
It's reasonable to <u>hypothesize</u> that the non-reproductive functions of ovarian steroids could influence e.g. acute responses to exercise and perhaps even longer-term adaptations.



Preliminary Naisurheilija 2.0 results (n = 885)



Cooperation between **Univeristy of Jyväskylä** and **Research Institute for Olympic Sports (KIHU)**





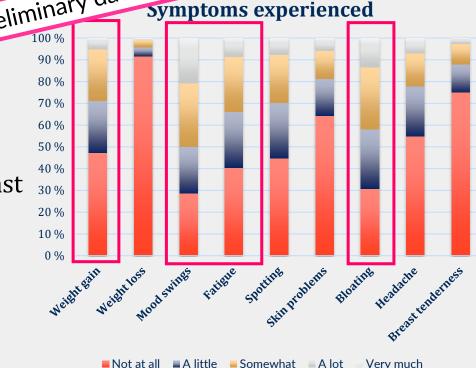


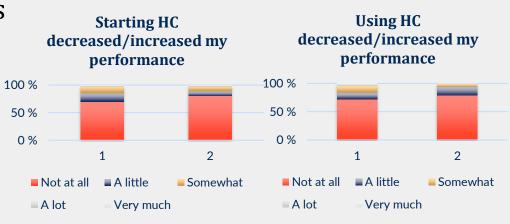
Preliminary data, not for public use Preliminary <u>Naisurheilija 2.0</u> results (n = 885)

→ hormonal contraception

59% athletes **DO NOT** use hormonal contraceptives

- **41%** athletes use hormonal contraceptives
 - 12% have used hormonal contraceptives sometime in the past
- Hormonal contraceptives used: 52% combined hormonal contraceptives + 13% "mini" pill + 26% IUD (hormonal or copper) + 4% capsule + 4% ring
- **37%** hormonal contraceptive users have PMS symptoms
- 40% non-users have PMS symptoms





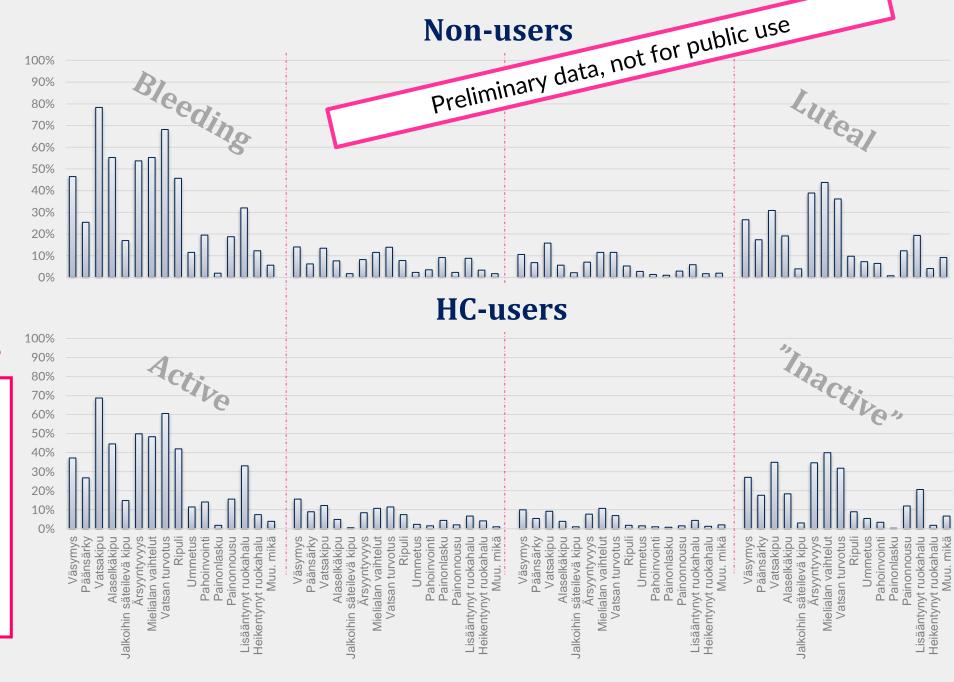


Oireet

Have you regularly observed (more than once) any of the following symptoms related to your cycle during the last year viimeisen vuoden aikana?

No difference between HC users and non-users.

What can we do to mitigate unpleasant symptoms related to "cycles"?



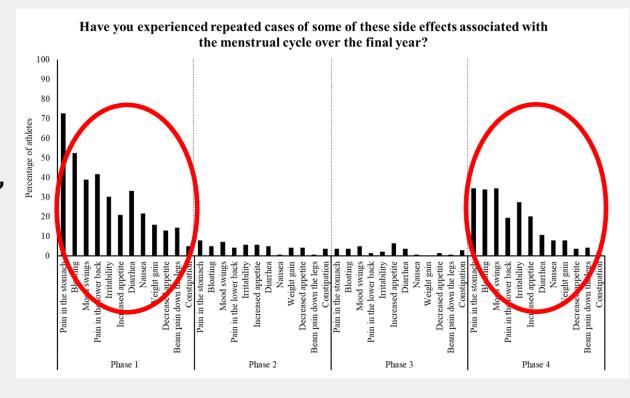




Effect of the menstrual cycle on "performance"

- 140 Norwegian Nordic skiers / biathletes
- Questionnaire: 48% TOP30 MC
- 70% Cycle affects peformance
- 70% Use pain medication
- 50% Change their training plans

 LESS THAN 30% talk about their cycle and symptoms with their coaches



International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, (Ahead of Print) https://doi.org/10.1123/jispp.2019-0616 © 2020 Human Kinetics, Inc.



Changes in Self-Reported Physical Fitness, Performance, and Side Effects Across the Phases of the Menstrual Cycle Among Competitive Endurance Athletes

Guro S. Solli, Silvana B. Sandbakk, Dionne A. Noordhof, Johanna K. Ihalainen, and Øyvind Sandbakk



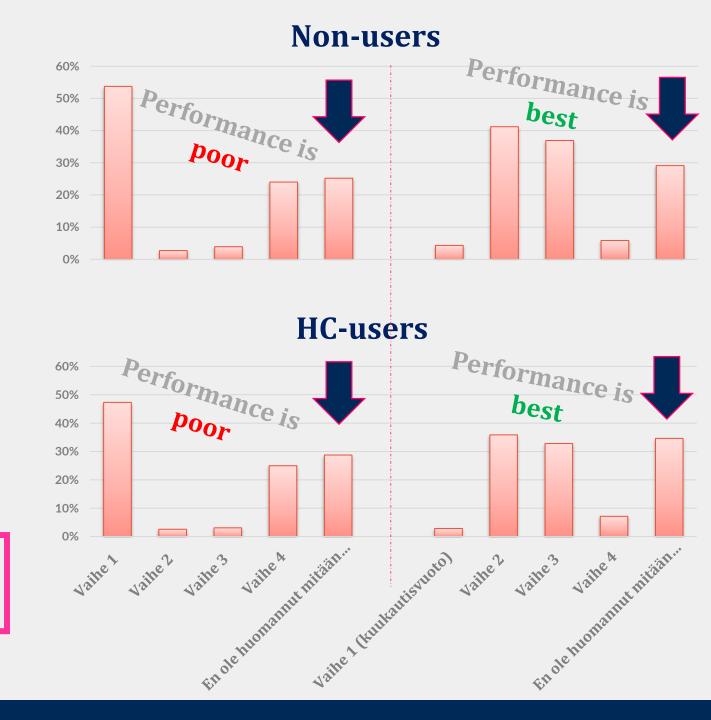
Performance

In which phase of your cycle do you feel your "performance" is **POOR?**

ja

In which phase of your cycle do you feel your "performance" is **THE BEST**?

DO NOT assume that cycles affect athletes **DO NOT** make cycles a problem



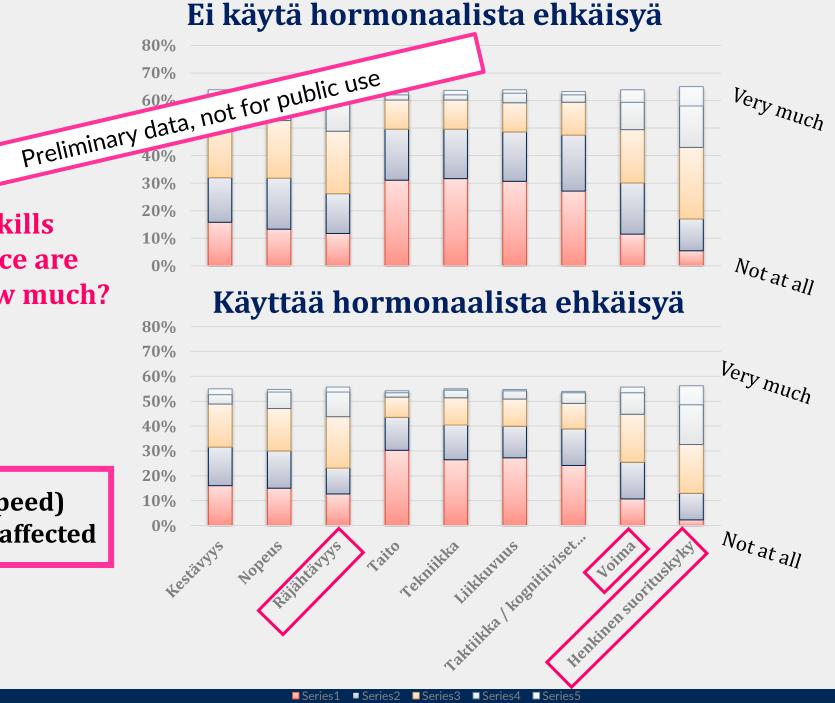


Performance

What characteristics or skills
associated with performance are

Power, strength, (endrance, speed) and MENTAL PEFORMANCE are affected

affected by your cycle and how much?





I want you, as coaches, to understand the role of menstrual cycles and hormonal contraceptives in health and performance of female athletes.

- Having a menstrual cycle is HEALTHY
- Not having a menstrual cycle (in absence of pregancy, lactation, or HC use is cause for concern) → seek help
- HC is a good tool for multiple reasons, but can't replace good nutrition and recovery (sleep)
- Taking note of symptoms or patterns of syptoms may be useful (for athletes and coaches)
- Anyone prescribing exercise according to the cycle is relying on a weak base of literature







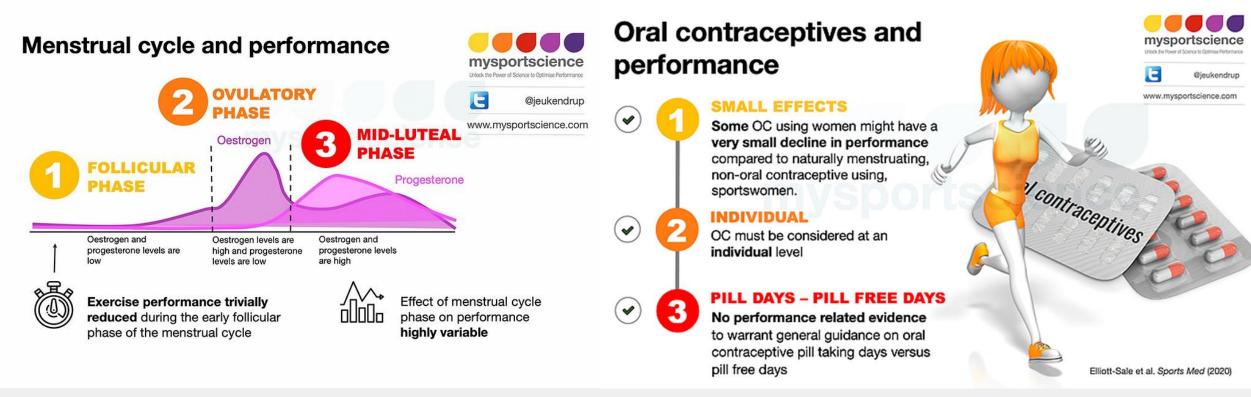
I want you, as coaches, to never make a woman/girl/person who menstruates feel gross/guilty/uncomfortable talking about what their bodies naturally do.





Pads and tampons in your glove compartment, at the gym or in your bag and the knowledge that they are there is a good conversation starter (and these products are fantastic for first aid).





McNulty ym. 2020

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-020-01319-3

Elliot-Sale ym. 2020

https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-020-01317-5

