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Effects of

randomization versus

pre-orientation of

subjects for the

prediction of maximum

oxygen uptake using

the twelve minutes run

test

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Abstract

Aim: To compare the results from twelve minutes run test (12-MRT) when subjects run singly with those obtained when subjects run in randomized groups and in pre oriented groups. Methods: 33 subjects performed the 12-MRT in four variants: Achieving alone the 12-MRT on a 400 m track (Alone); Achieving in randomised groups of three the 12-MRT on a 400 m track (Group); Achieving in preoriented groups of three the 12-MRT on a 400 m track (PO-Group); Completing alone the 12-MRT on a 200 m tract (Half-Track). At the end of each test, the rate of perceived exertion was determined. Results: No

- significant difference (p>0.05) was found in predicted VO2max between tests. RPE was significantly higher during PO-Group compared to Alone. Underperforming athletes elicited an underestimation of predicted
- VO2max in Alone more important