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王 雁,任爱华,朱利月. 老年人24式简化太极拳能量消耗测定[J]. 中国康复医学杂志, 2010, (8): 744-746

老年人24式简化太极拳能量消耗测定 点此下载全文

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摘要:

摘要目的:测定老年人24式简化太极拳的能量消耗范围,探讨其是否符合老年心血管患者的运动处方的要求。方法:采用实时气体采样,不限制太极拳练习的体位,测定老年人的耗氧量(V02)、代谢当量(METs)、心率(HR)等指标(n=200);根据膝关节弯曲角度分为高位(150°)和低位(120°)两组,再测定其上述指标。结果,不限体位时,平均V02为644、57±153.6ml/min,达47.90%±10.06%V02max,平均MET s为3.10±0.60,达47.74%±10.15%METsmax;平均HR为101.17±15.52bpm,达67.0%±10.25%HRmax;高位时平均V02为541.66±96.13 ml/min,达40.85%±6.57%V02max,低位时739.95±134.44ml/min,达54.43%±8.15%V02max;高位时平均METs为2.63±0.31,达40.86%±7.16% METsmax;低位时3.52±0.47,达54.12%±8.18%METsmax;高位时平均HR 96.62±11.57bpm,达63.96%±7.72%HRmax,低位时105.37±17.56 bpm,达69.82%±11.52%HRmax。两组间能量消耗差异有显著性(P<0.05)。结论:简化24式太极拳运动强度、练习特点符合老年心血管患者运动处方的要求,是可调节的低一中强度的有氧运动。

关键词: 太极拳 运动处方 能量消耗 老年人 心血管疾病

Evaluation of energy expenditure in the practice of 24-actions taijiquan in the elderly Download Fulltext

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Fund Project:

Abstract:

Abstract Objective:To evaluate the range of energy expenditure in the practice of 24-actions taijiquan in the elderly and to determine the qualification of exercises prescription of 24-actions taijiquan for the elderly with cardiovascular diseases. Method: The oxygen consumption(VO2), metabolic equivalent(MET), heart rhythm(HR) of 200 elderly patients were measured by real-time air sampling during the practice of taijiquan with or without posture limited. Result: ①Without posture limited, the mean VO2 was 644.57  $\pm$  153. 6ml/min, reached 47.90%  $\pm$  10.06% VO2max; the mean METs was 3.10  $\pm$  0.60, reached 47.74%  $\pm$  10.15% METsmax; the mean HR was 101.17  $\pm$  15.52bpm, reached 67.0%  $\pm$  10.25% HRmax. ②With posture limited when the knee-joint curvature was 150° or 120°, the mean VO2 was 541.66  $\pm$  96.13 ,739.95  $\pm$  134.44ml/min respectively, reached 40.85%  $\pm$  6.57%,54.43%  $\pm$  8.15% VO2max respectively; The mean METs was 2.63  $\pm$  0.31,3.52  $\pm$  0.47 respectively, reached 40.86%  $\pm$  7.16%,54.12%  $\pm$  8.18% METsmax respectively; the mean HR was 96.62  $\pm$  11.57,105.37  $\pm$  17.56 bpm respectively, reached 63.96%  $\pm$  7.72%, 69.82%  $\pm$  11.52% HRmax respectively. The energy expenditure between two groups had significant difference(P<0.05). Conclusion: The intensity and practice features of 24-actions taijiquan was qualified for the exercises prescription of the elderly with cardiovascular diseases and was an adjustable aerobic exercise with mild to middle intensity.

Keywords:taijiquan exercises prescription energy expenditure the elderly cardiovascular disease

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