

JOURNAL of SPORTS SCIENCE & MEDICINE

Search

In Press RSS

ISSN: 1303 - 2968

SCI mago 2014 SJR: 0.504 Cites per Doc. 2-Year: 1.31 3-Year: 1.51 4-Year: 1.64 Journal Citation Reports 2014 IF 2-Year: 1.025 5-Year: 1.441

Advanced Search >>>

Current Issue A RSS

Average Citations per item: 5.2

Mission Scope Editorial Board For Reviewers

Submission

Statistics

Contact

Back Issues



©Journal of Sports Science and Medicine (2013) 12, 316 - 322





Tennis Training Sessions as a Rehabilitation Instrument for Patients after Acute Myocardial Infarction

Juan P. F. García¹, Víctor M. A. Giraldo², José J. G. Barrado², César D. Casasola¹

- More Information »
- ¹ Extremadura University, Cáceres, Spain
- ² San Pedro de Alcántara Hospital, Cáceres, Spain

Juan P. F. García ■ Facultad de Ciencias del Deporte de la Universidad de Extremadura, Campus Universitario S/N, 10071 Cáceres, SPAIN Email: jpfuent@unex.es

Received: 31-08-2012 -- Accepted: 08-11-2012 -- Published (online): 01-06-2013

The aims of this study were to measure the effects of a cardiac rehabilitation program based on a modification of a sport (tennis) on quality of life, on various laboratory test parameters and on an exercise stress test, and to determine if the results of this novel activity are equivalent to those of traditional programs (i.e., the use of the bicycle ergometer). The sample consisted of 79 patients with a low-risk acute coronary syndrome. They were divided into three groups: two experimental groups and one control group. One of the experimental groups used the bicycle ergometer as its main physical activity, whereas the other received training in a modified form of tennis lesson. By the end of the 3-month program, triglycerides, cholesterol LDL, cholesterol HDL, (-25 mg-dl⁻¹ and 32.3 mg-dl⁻¹ LDL final, respectively) and exercise capacity improved significantly (by 1.1 metabolic equivalents (METs) and 1.2 METs, respectively), in both experimental groups. We conclude that the application of a comprehensive cardiac rehabilitation program in patients with low-risk acute coronary syndrome based on a program of modified tennis improves exercise tolerance and metabolic parameters, as well as certain physical characteristics that reduce cardiovascular risk.

Key words: Tennis, exercise, cardiovascular diseases, cardiac rehabilitation, acute coronary syndrome

Key Points

- Cardiac rehabilitation of low risk patients with acute coronary syndrome based on a program of modified tennis produces an improvement in quality of life, lipid profiles and in
- A cardiac rehabilitation program based on a modification of tennis produces favourable changes in various anthropometric parameters related to the reduction of cardiovascular risk

Article Tools

PDF Download ΞΤ Full Text How to Cite

Citations in ScholarGoogle Email link to this

César D. Casasola, José J. G. Barrado, Juan P. F. García, Víctor M. A. Giraldo, (2013) Tennis Training Sessions as a Rehabilitation Instrument for Patients after Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of Sports Science and Medicine

> 322. Your name. Your E-mail: Recipient's Email:

(12), 316 -

Statistics New content

Tweet

Related articles by Tennis exercise cardiovascular diseases cardiac rehabilitation acute coronary syndrome

Other articles by oy ▼