Physiology, Exercise & Nutrition Research Group



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RISK ASSESSITIETIL RAI	IJ				https://sportsciencesatety.stir.ac.uk		
Faculty / Service Area:	Faculty of He	alth Sciences and Sport	Location:	Sport Science laboratories, Other			
Description of work task / e	quipment /are	ea being assessed:					
Eccentric Exercise induced r	nuscle damag	e					
lead of division		Prof Jayne Donaldson	Safety officer		Dr Nidia Rodriguez Sanchez		
Completed by:		Dr Thomas Di Virgilio	Date:		22 Nov 2018		
Reviewed by (Line Manager):		Chris Grigson	Date:		10 th July 2023		
		Dr Nidia Rodriguez Sanchez	Date of next review:		August 2024		
Equipment used		Ergometry. Cycle: Lode Excalibur, Corival; Monark 894e. Treadmill: HP Cosmos Pulsar 3P Dynamometry. Kin-Com, Biodex System 4.					
Categories of people involve	ed	Staff, UG, PG, Visitors					
Duration of activity		<1.5hr	Frequency o	factivity	No more than five times over several weeks per study		
		Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (HASAWA) https://www.hse.gov.uk/legislation/hswa.htm					
Legal compliance to standar regulations required	rds and	Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSWR) https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1999/3242/contents/made					
		Provision of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER) https://www.hse.gov.uk/work-equipment-machinery/puwer.htm					

Risk assessment RA15

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Change log			Version 1.130th Aug 2022New formatVersion 1.210th July 2023Referenced regulations and SOPs							
What are the hazards?	Hazard category		might be I and how?	What are you already doing to control the risks?	*Risk rating	What additional controls (if any) are required to reduce the risks?	*Risk rating	Action by who?	Action by when?	Date of completion
Muscle damage protocols	F4	feel disc and pai limb usc damage as a res strenuo exercise Some m struggle and fee when w	ed for the e protocol ult of the ous e. hay e to walk l pain	Appropriate participant screening* procedures ensure that only eligible and healthy participants can take part When running on a treadmill participants will be wearing a safety harness to catch them should they fall	Low					
Use of Dynamometers	F4	Investig particip See RAs		RA01, RA16 Instruction SOPs: Kin Com Biodex	Low					
Use of treadmills	F4	Investig particip See RAs	ants	RA01, RA20 Instruction SOP: HPCosmos Pulsar	Low					



	trea will safe	n running on a dmill participants be wearing a ty harness to n them should fall							
References	* Preparticipation medical evaluation for elite athletes								
	https://bmjopensem.bmj.com/content/bmjosem/7/4/e001178.full.pdf								
	Activity Risk Assessments	Standard Operating Procedures							
	RA16 Dynamometers	KinCom	Biodex						
	RA17 Bicycle ergometers	Lode Excalibur	Lode Corival	I Monark 894E					
	RA20 Treadmills	HP Cosmos Pulsar 3	Р						
	Laboratory Risk Assessments								
	RA80_TeachingLab_L19	RA81_ResistanceLab_3B140		RA82_PhysiologyLab_3B142					
	RA83_NeuromuscularLab_3B142D	RA84_MultipurposeLab_3A72							



Standard operating procedure

Procedure:

Exercise induced muscle damage can be elicited using two methods.

Before starting this protocol read and understand RA01, RA16 for dynamometer, RA20 for treadmills and the SOP for the equipment you will use.

Method 1 – Eccentric isokinetic contractions using isokinetic dynamometer

Participants will first be instructed to complete a warmup by performing six isometric contractions, each lasting 5 seconds with subjectively increasing force (i.e. 3 x 50% percevied maximal force and 3 x 75% perceived maximal force), with a 10-second rest between contractions.

The EIMD protocol is split into 12 sets, each completed once the participant reached an individually calculated workload. The workload is based on peak eccentric and concentric forces generated by participants during a repetition over a 90° range of motion—from a knee angle of 20° to 110° (with 0° being fully extended limb parallel to ground). During each repetition the participant continuously contracts the quadriceps, i.e., attempts to extend the leg. This flexion forcibly lengthens the muscle fibers, causing eccentric damage. Completion of the eccentric phase (20° \rightarrow 110° knee angle) and concentric phase (returning from 110° to 20° knee angle) will be considered one repetition.

In order to calculate a workload, each participant will perform perform three repetitions of the EIMD protocol movement, each separated by 2 minutes. The peak eccentric and concentric forces are determined and the sum is multiplied by an estimated number of total reps to complete each set (taken as 12). This figure is then multiplied by 1.5 to ensure the muscles are maximally worked. Once the workload was reached, the set was completed and the participant has a 2-minute rest before engaging in the subsequent set.

Method 2 – Eccentric exercise using treadmill with negative (i.e. downhill) incline Participants will perform a 5min steady pace, low level warm up on the treadmill at 0% gradient. Following adeguate warm up participants will complete a 40-min downhill run (-12% gradient) at 70% of their VO2max (RA01).