Physiologic responses of older recreational alpine skiers to different skiing modes. Scheiber et al. (2009)





Research Purpose

To investigate select physiological responses among older recreational skiers during ski instructorguided skiing on varying slopes while controlling speed.

Methods

Sample: 9 older (56-71 years old)
experienced skiers (1 F, 8 M)
Tests: 1 ergometer lab test, 4 on-snow
ski tests in morning and in afternoon
Analysis: repeated measures ANOVA

Results

Lab vs. On-Snow:

Physiological variables measured during the on-snow testing were all well below the maximal performance laboratory ergometer test values.

AM vs. PM: No significant difference in skiing speed between morning and afternoon tests.

Flat Slopes:

Regardless of speed, older skiers remained predominantly within an **aerobic** state.

Steep Slopes:

Skiers maintained an **aerobic** state when skiing slowly.

Increased speed led to an increase in the physiological demand and in anaerobic metabolism.

In Practice

Instructors may be able to reduce fatigue for older adult recreational skiers by managing the intensity of skiing through:

- Speed control
- Terrain choice
- Teaching efficient skiing technique



