### **Masters Athlete Matters**

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# "If anyone sees me going anywhere near a boat again they have my permission to shoot me."

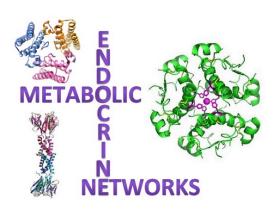
Sir Steve Redgrave immediately after winning an Olympic Gold medal in 1996



He returned to win another Olympic gold medal in 2000

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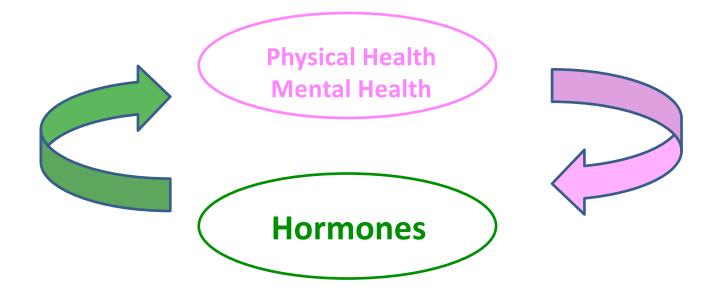
- Hormones "setting in motion"
- Harnessing hormones
- Hormone odyssey
- Adapting athlete behaviours with hormone changes
- Misunderstandings: REDs
- Peri and menopause. HRT
- Chronic conditions
- Positive conclusions



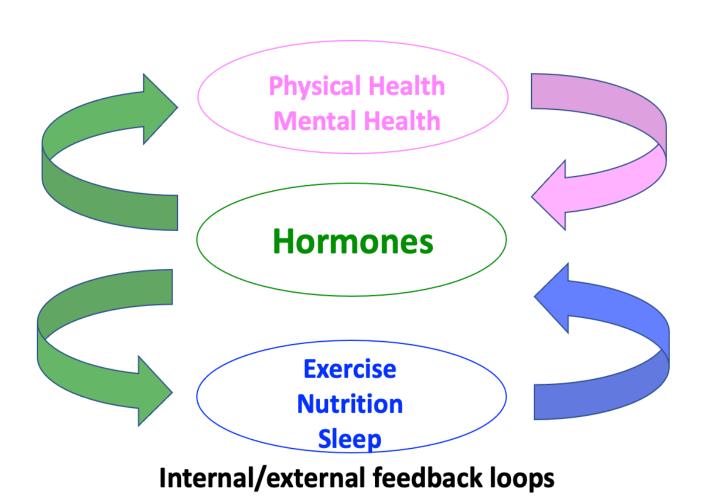
#### Hormone

ὁρμῶν (hormon)

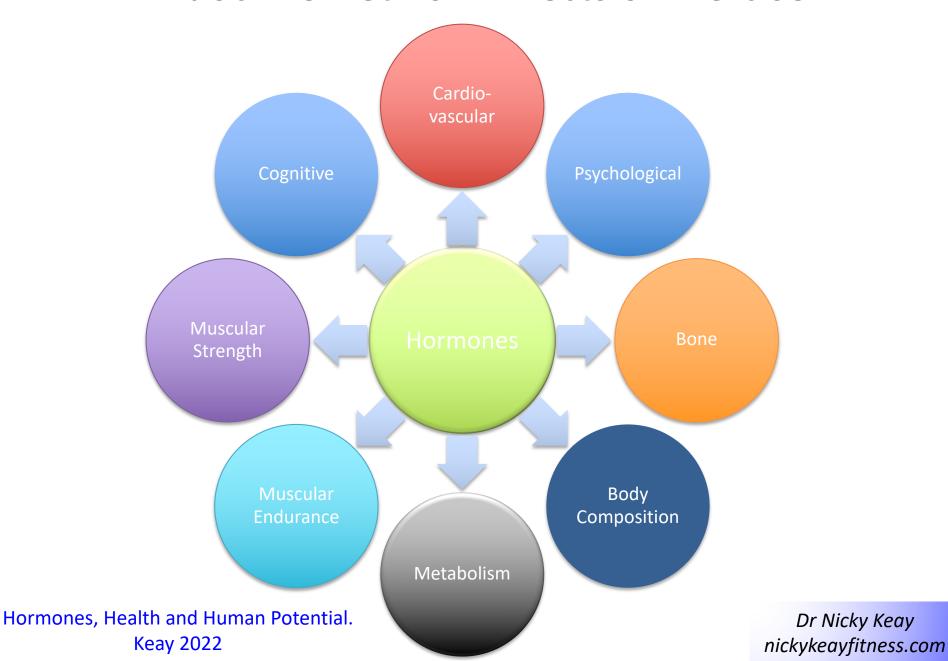
"Setting in motion"



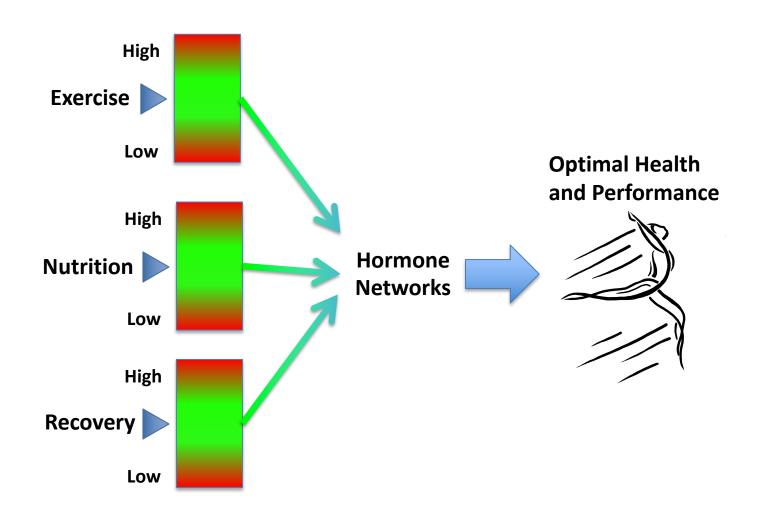
#### **Harnessing Hormones**



#### **Endocrine Network Effects of Exercise**

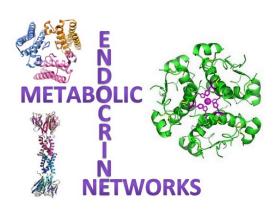


# Harnessing hormones to optimise health and performance over your lifespan

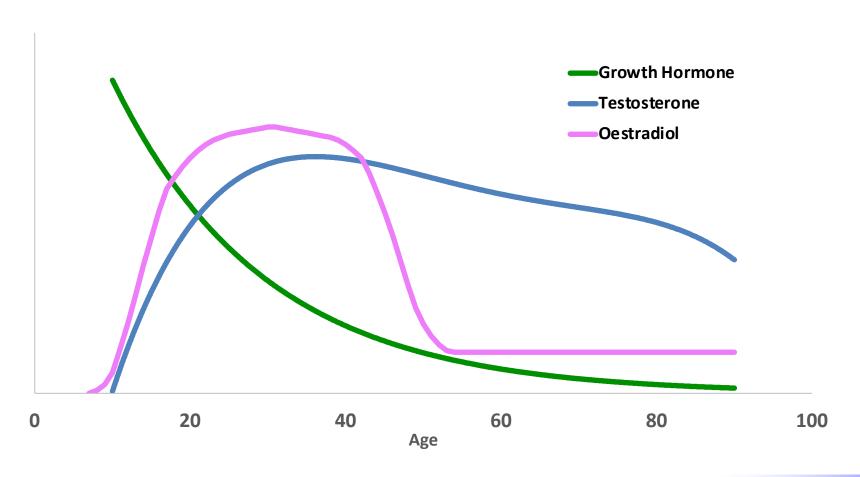


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# **Decline of Anabolic Hormones with Age**



Hormones, Health and Human Potential. Keay 2022

Dr Nicky Keay nickykeayfitness.com

## Challenges of decline in anabolic hormones

#### Response to training decreased

- CVS
- Energy systems reduced anaerobic capacity

#### Body Composition

- Lean body mass metabolically active (bone, muscle, organs)
- Fat (subcutaneous and visceral)

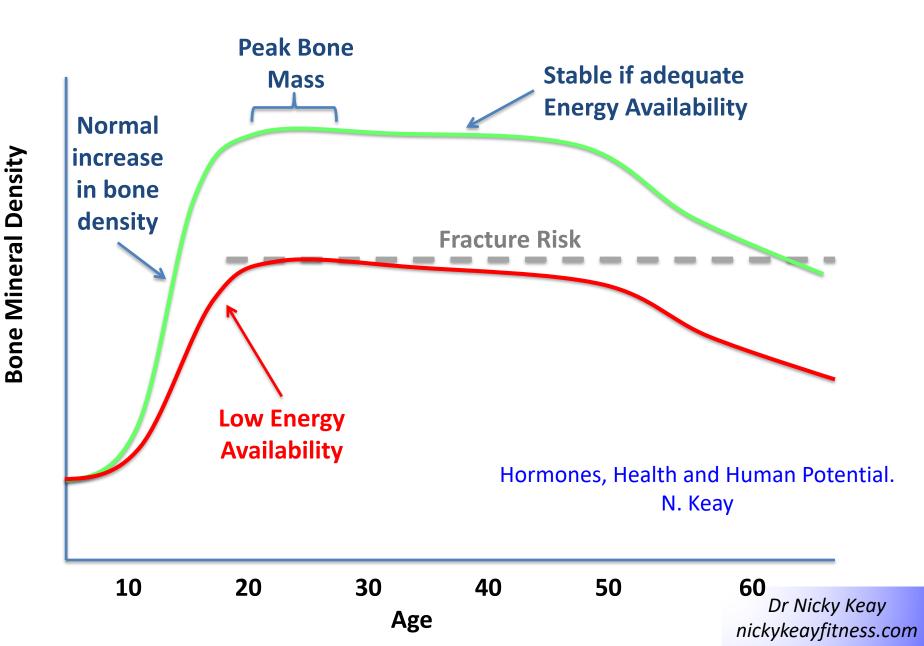
#### Quality of tissues musculoskeletal system

- Muscle, tendon, ligaments
- Bone

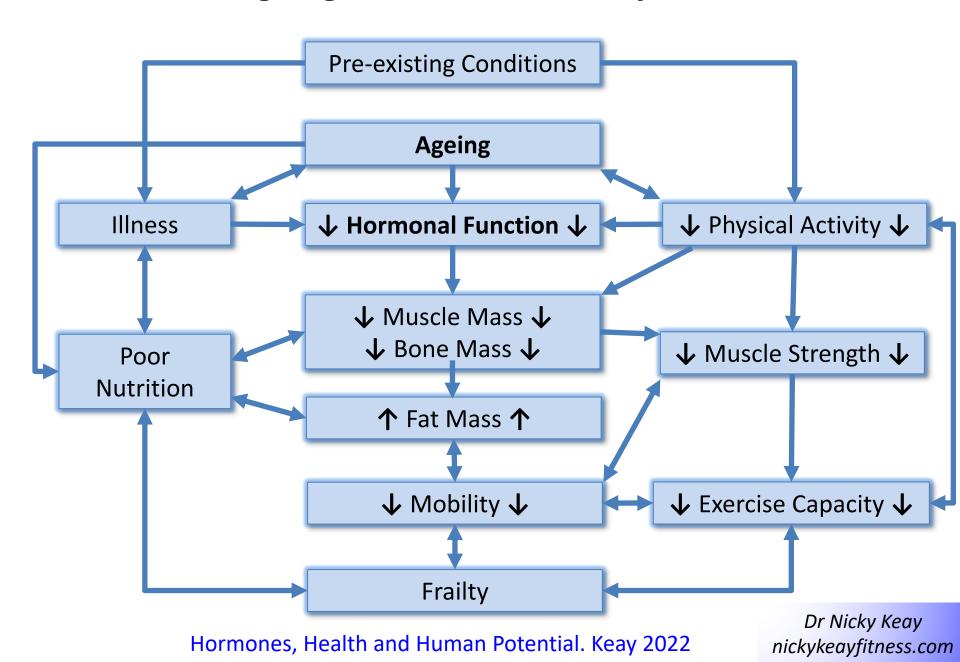
Potential increased risk injury in master athletes



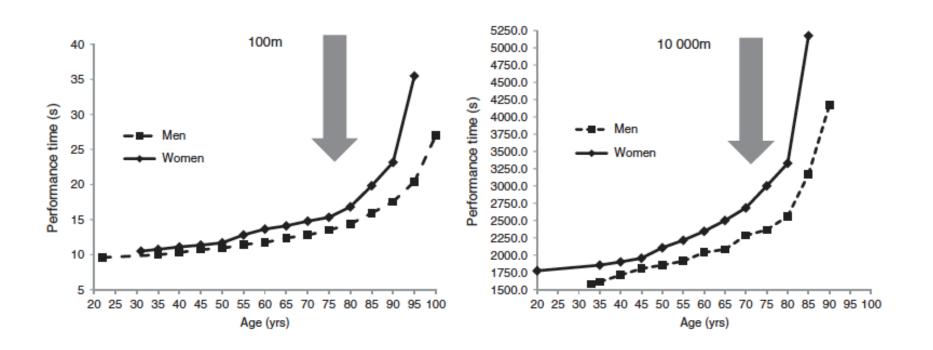
#### **Bone Mineral Density with Age**



#### Model of Ageing, Hormones and Physical Function



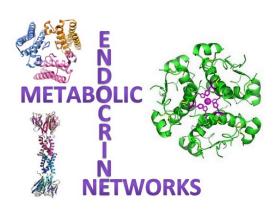
#### **Performance of Masters Athletes**



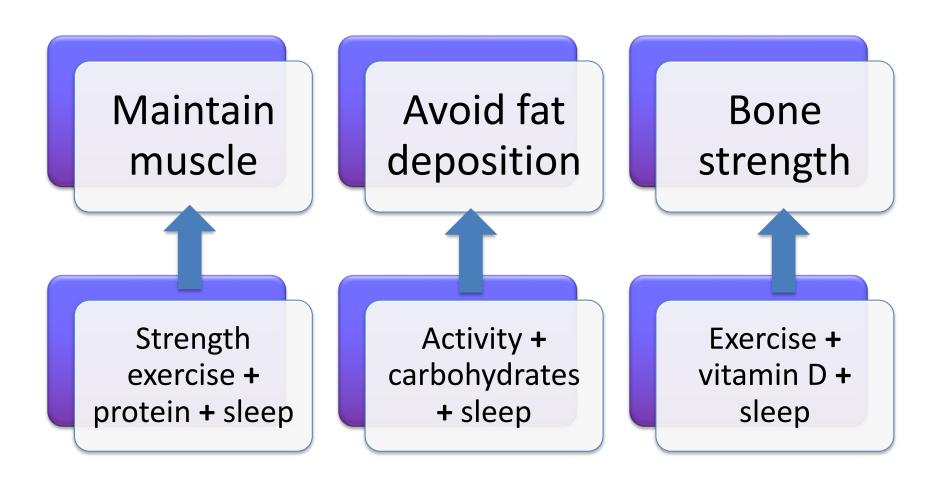
- Linear decline performance with age, until 80yrs
- Reflects effects ageing without confounding aspects of inactivity
- Threshold of exercise level to age optimally & extend healthspan

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### Adapting to declining Anabolic Hormones



# Sleep



#### "Chief nourisher in life's great feast"

- You get fitter when you are asleep!
- Pulsatile release of hormones eg GH
- "Sleep hygiene" includes bedtime milk drink:
  - casein protein for muscle repair
  - pre cursor tryptophan for synthesis sleep hormone melatonin
- Mental refresh
- Avoid circadian misalignment and risk metabolic syndrome

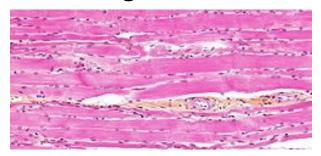
# **Training Schedule**

- Longer dynamic warm up
- Type of training for max anabolic stimulus for hormone production (GH & testosterone)
  - Intensity intervals and polarisation
  - Strength work for favourable body composition (lean, fat, bone) (BJSM 2017)
- Type of training for prevention decline muscle fibre type
   II "fast twitch" with age & denervation due disuse
- Recovery for training response



# Training type for skeletal muscle

- 16 men average age 72 years v 14 men average age 26
- 12 week supervised resistance sessions with 4 sets of 8 reps at 80% of 1RM (1 rep. max) of leg press and extension.
- Significance differences at baseline between age groups in terms muscle fibre size and capillary density. No difference between age groups after resistance training!



- Increase in type II muscle fibre size (sprint)
- Increase capillary bed density in type II and in type I (slow twitch) (endurance)

#### **Nutrition**



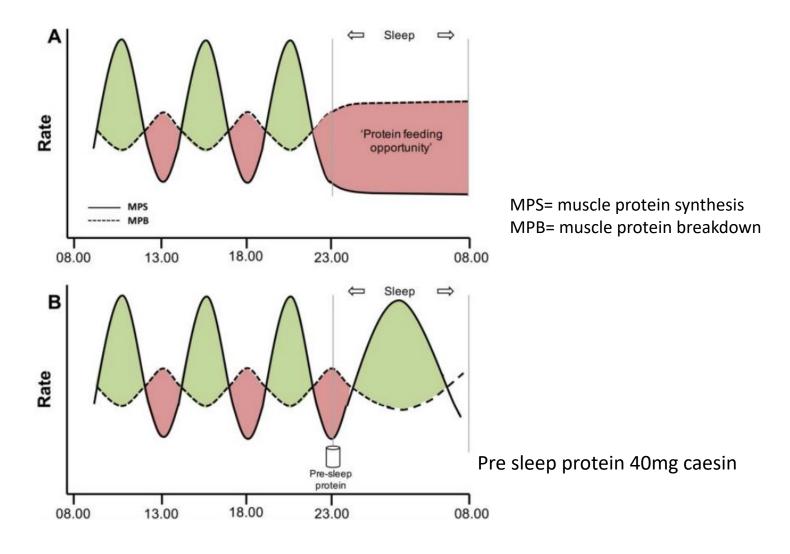
Muscle protein breakdown > muscle protein synthesis = sarcopenia

Protein intake + anabolic training stimulus = mitigate sarcopenia

#### **Protein intake**

- 1.2 1.5 g / kg / day. 70kg athlete = 84 105 g of protein per day
- Timing crucial. Daily intake split into 20-25 g portions of protein every 3-4 hours, ideally after an anabolic signal to avoid prolonged periods of MPB (muscle protein breakdown)

## **Pre-Sleep Protein**





#### Bone



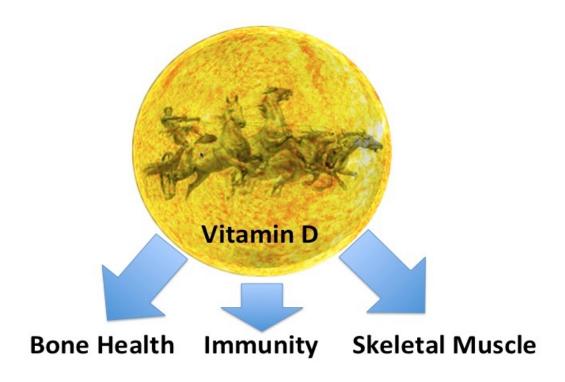
Bone turnover: formation and resoprtion Resoprtion > formation = bone loss

# Nutrition and multidirectional loading skeleton = mitigate bone loss

- Nutrition:
  - Energy availability
  - Timing around training pre and post
- Multidirectional loading

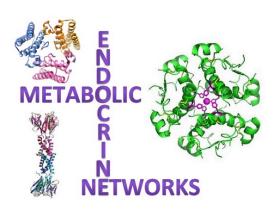


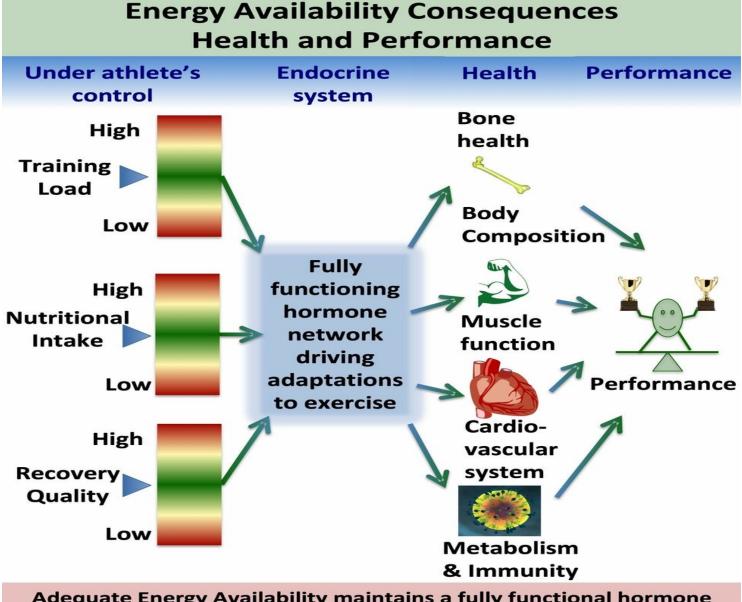
# Vitamin D Steroid Hormone



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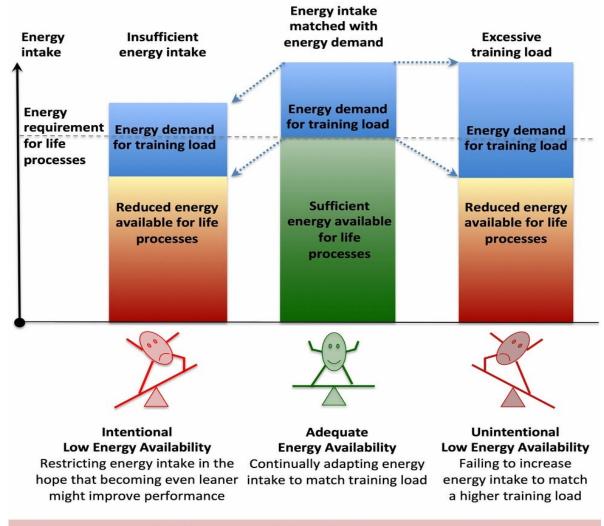


Adequate Energy Availability maintains a fully functional hormone network to drive positive adaptations to training, leading to positive health and performance outcomes



Dr Nicky Keay

# Energy Availability Concept Matching Energy Intake with Energy Demand



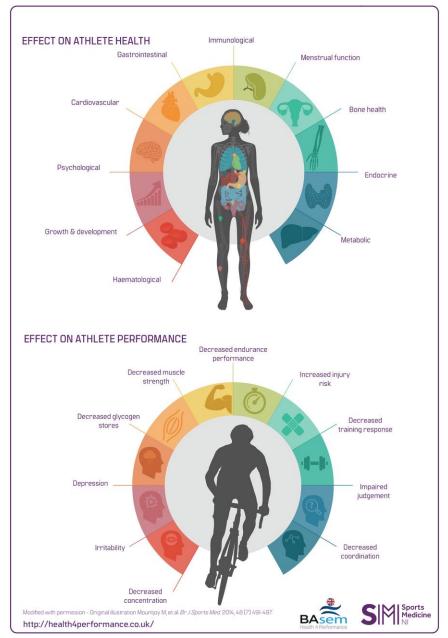
Low Energy Availability forces the body to trigger hormonal responses that adversely affect normal life processes, leading to negative health and performance consequences

Dr Nicky Keay: nickykeayfitness.com

Nicola Keay, and Gavin Francis Br J Sports Med doi:10.1136/bjsports-2019-100611



#### Significance of relative energy deficiency in sport (RED-S)







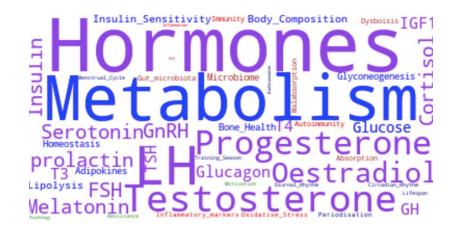
# Weight and Body Composition

#### Myths

- Restricting carbohydrates
- Skipping breakfast
- Intermittent fasting
- Fasted training

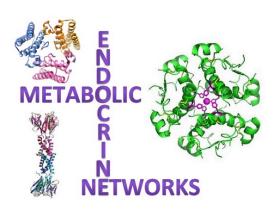
#### Consequences

- Increased cortisol (catabolic)
  - Increased fat deposition
  - Additional down-regulation of anabolic hormones
  - Disturbed sleep
- Disruption of appetite hormones
- Disturbance of thyroid function
  - Weight regulation problems

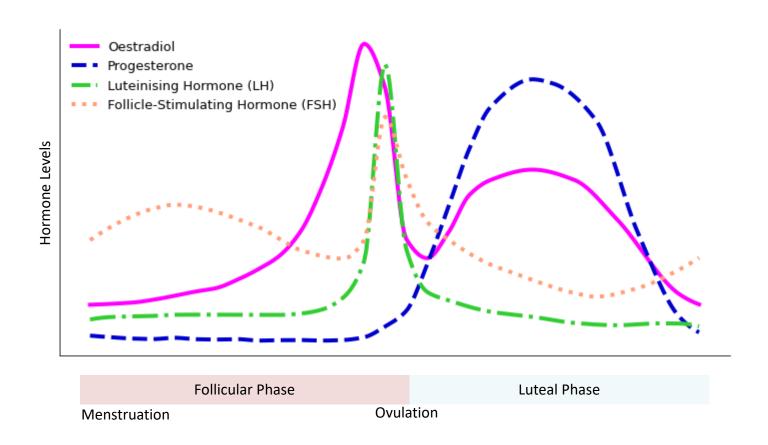


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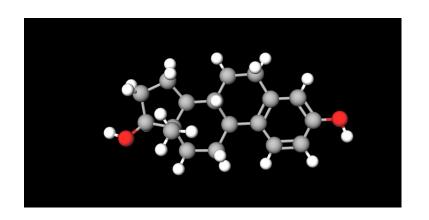
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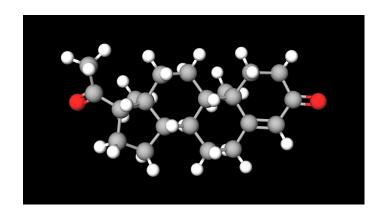


# Όρμή (Horme) Goddess of effort, energy, and action



### What's so good about female hormones?

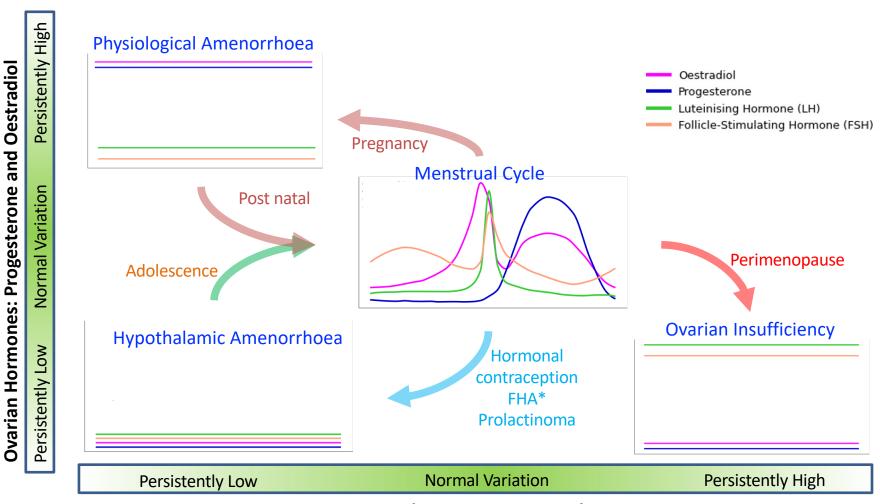




**Oestrogen and progesterone** female sex steroids important for:

- Bone and soft tissue health: increased bone AND soft tissue injury risk (Med & Sc in Sports & Exercise 2017)
- <u>Cardiovascular health</u>: adverse lipid profile, endothelial dysfunction, autonomic dysfunction blood pressure and heart rate (J Cl Invest 2014)
- <u>Neurological function</u>: neurotransmitters and neuromuscular control and cognitive function (Melin et al, Med Sc Spots & Exercise 2017)
- Response to exercise: cardiovascular and musculoskeletal (Proc Nutr Soc)

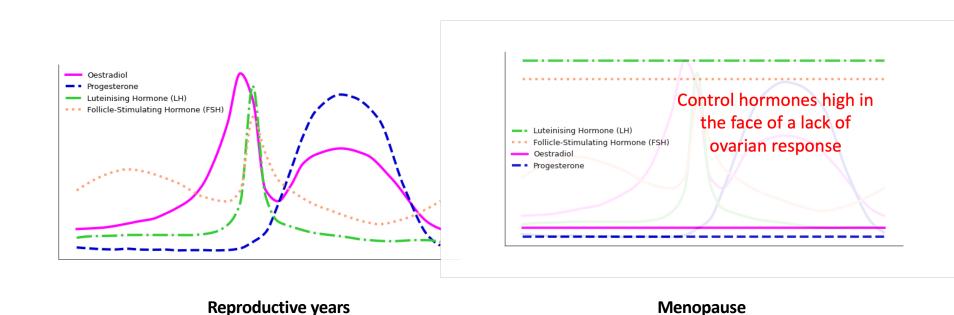
#### **Female Hormone Odyssey**



**Control Hormones: FSH and LH** 

\*Functional Hypothalamic Amenorrhoea

#### **Changes in Female Hormones**



# Why is this an important population to consider?

- All women will experience menopause
- Increased life expectancy: up to third life in menopausal status
- Reduced ovarian hormones
  - Reduced quality of life
  - Increased risk cardiometabolic disease
  - Increased risk of osteoporosis
- Significant for individual and society and economy as a whole
- Increasing numbers of master athletes
- Lifestyle and medical approaches can help



Hamoda H, Moger S. Looking at HRT in perspective *BMJ Editorial* 2022

## **Ovarian Responsiveness**

- Peri menopause from age around 40 years ovaries become less responsive
  - Produce less female hormones in a more erratic manner
  - Anovulatory cycles
- Menopause when ovaries do not respond
  - Lack of any menstrual periods 12 months
  - Retrospective diagnosis
  - Average age 51 years (range 45-55 years)
  - Consequences: quality of life and health



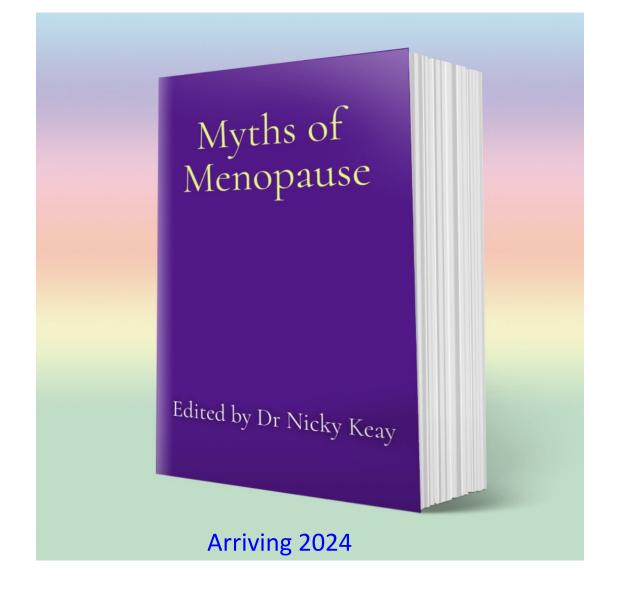
- Action! Lifestyle priority
  - Exercise (for symptoms and long-term health)
  - Nutrition
  - Sleep

# Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)

**Priority: quality of life** 

For those in whom not contra indicated. Risk: benefit ratio

- Decrease overall mortality
- Extra 4 cases breast cancer per 1,000 women 50-59 years with HRT. Same as taking COCP or drinking >2 units per day
- 24 extra cases breast cancer if adverse lifestyle factors
- 7 fewer cases if taking 2+ hours moderately intense exercise per week
- Most effective start HRT asap menopause
- Transdermal oestradiol best metabolic health and micronised progesterone lowest risk breast cancer
- Note testosterone not permissible under WADA regulations



National Menopause education and support network programme UCL. Backed by British Menopause Society and Royal College Obstetrics and Gynaecology

#### **Chronic Medical Conditions**

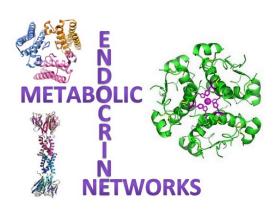




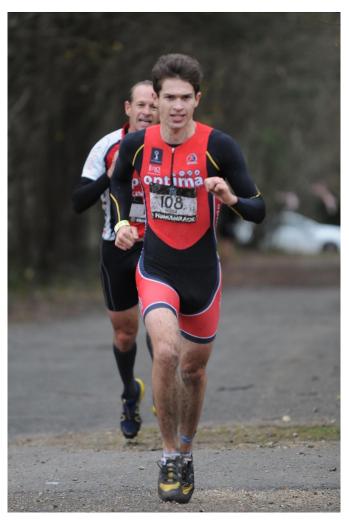
- Increase likelihood with age
- Medical/surgical interventions

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### Competitive sprint finish 30 year age gap



At end of 2 hour off road duathlon father regrets handing over last gel to his son....

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