

$VO_{2\max}$ plateau at the end of an incremental test.

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Abstract : The purpose of this study was to 1) validate a new exercise protocol allowing to get $VO_{2\max}$ plateau in fit and unfit subjects at the end of a classical incremental test 2) to test the hypothesis that $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration was not positively correlated with $VO_{2\max}$ and 3) limiting factors of $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration are different from those of $VO_{2\max}$ amplitude. Fourteen subjects performed two incremental cycling tests at three days interval: 1) a classical incremental test (CInc) to determine $VO_{2\max}$, the power at $VO_{2\max}$ (P $VO_{2\max}$) and at the lactate threshold (PLT) 2) a new incremental (NInc) in which the power was decreased just after the subject reached $VO_{2\max}$. During all the test, Heart rate (HR), stroke volume (SV), cardiac output (CO) the arterio-venous difference (Da-vO₂) and the oxygen blood saturation (SaO₂) were recorded. The results showed that all the subject got a long $VO_{2\max}$ plateau (6 min 8s \pm 3 min 2s), including those who did not have any $VO_{2\max}$ plateau at the end of CInc (n = 5). $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration was inversely correlated with $VO_{2\max}$ ($r = -0.53$, $p = 0.04$). the $VO_{2\max}$ amplitude was correlated with the power at SVmax ($p < 0.001$, $r = 0.888$) and with the Da-vO₂ ($p < 0.01$, $r = 0.483$). Whereas the $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration was correlated with the time during the power decrease expressed in $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration ($r = -0.72$, $p = 0.003$) but not with SV, CO, Da-vO₂, SaO₂ ($p > 0.05$) or not with P $VO_{2\max}$ ($p > 0.05$). In conclusion, this protocol showed that it was possible to get a $VO_{2\max}$ plateau at this end of classical incremental test in every subjects that attest the achievement of the true $VO_{2\max}$. The $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration was independent of $VO_{2\max}$ amplitude and its limiting factors. Thus, the first limiting factor of the $VO_{2\max}$ plateau duration was the power output at this end of the test.

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