



The question.

Do two gravity independent forms of resistance training such as flywheel (FRT) and pneumatic resistance (PRT) produce similar adaptations to muscle structure and function?



Background

Handball demands considerable physical conditioning for elite-level play. High levels of running velocity, throwing velocity, muscle power and maximum strength have been determined as the main contributors to performance.



Purpose of study

The aim of this study (Maroto et al. 2022) therefore was to determine the effects of two gravity independent training modalities, FRT and PRT, on muscle structure and function in handball players.



What they found

What they found was that similar improvements were noted in the strength, power and throwing velocity measures, with no between group differences, however, FRT resulted in significantly greater hypertrophy of the anterior and middle deltoid (20 and 22%) in comparison to PRT (14 and 7%, respectively).

Take home messages

The researchers concluded that FRT appears better to increase muscle size and this may be attributed to the eccentric overload it provides.

Maroto-Izquierdo, S., McBride, J. M., Gonzalez-Diez, N., García-López, D., González-Gallego, J., & de Paz, J. A. (2022). Comparison of flywheel and pneumatic training on hypertrophy, strength, and power in professional handball players. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 93(1), 1-15.



FXER.FLY