



National Library
of Canada

Bibliothèque nationale
du Canada

Canadian Theses Division

Division des thèses canadiennes

Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0N4

49028

PERMISSION TO MICROFILM — AUTORISATION DE MICROFILMER

- Please print or type — Écrire en lettres moulées ou dactylographier

Full Name of Author — Nom complet de l'auteur

DAVID JAMES MACEE

Date of Birth — Date de naissance

APRIL 1, 1944

Country of Birth — Lieu de naissance

CANADA

Permanent Address — Résidence fixe

3242-104A ST.
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Title of Thesis — Titre de la thèse

THE EFFECT OF ISOKINETIC EXERCISE ON HUMAN HEART
RATE AND BLOOD PRESSURE

University — Université

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Degree for which thesis was presented — Grade pour lequel cette thèse fut présentée

Ph.D.

Year this degree conferred — Année d'obtention de ce grade

1980

Name of Supervisor — Nom du directeur de thèse

DR. S.W. MENDRYK

Permission is hereby granted to the NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA to microfilm this thesis and to lend or sell copies of the film.

The author reserves other publication rights, and neither the thesis nor extensive extracts from it may be printed or otherwise reproduced without the author's written permission.

L'autorisation est, par la présente, accordée à la BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DU CANADA de microfilmer cette thèse et de prêter ou de vendre des exemplaires du film.

L'auteur se réserve les autres droits de publication; ni la thèse ni de longs extraits de celle-ci ne doivent être imprimés ou autrement reproduits sans l'autorisation écrite de l'auteur.

Date

Oct 15/80

Signature

NOTICE

The quality of this microfiche is heavily dependent upon the quality of the original thesis submitted for microfilming. Every effort has been made to ensure the highest quality of reproduction possible.

If pages are missing, contact the university which granted the degree.

Some pages may have indistinct print especially if the original pages were typed with a poor typewriter ribbon or if the university sent us a poor photocopy.

Previously copyrighted materials (journal articles, published tests, etc.) are not filmed.

Reproduction in full or in part of this film is governed by the Canadian Copyright Act, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-30. Please read the authorization forms which accompany this thesis.

THIS DISSERTATION
HAS BEEN MICROFILMED
EXACTLY AS RECEIVED

Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0N4

AVIS

La qualité de cette microfiche dépend grandement de la qualité de la thèse soumise au microfilmage. Nous avons tout fait pour assurer une qualité supérieure de reproduction.

S'il manque des pages, veuillez communiquer avec l'université qui a conféré le grade.

La qualité d'impression de certaines pages peut laisser à désirer, surtout si les pages originales ont été dactylographiées à l'aide d'un ruban usé ou si l'université nous a fait parvenir une photocopie de mauvaise qualité.

Les documents qui font déjà l'objet d'un droit d'auteur (articles de revue, examens publiés, etc.) ne sont pas microfilmés.

La reproduction, même partielle, de ce microfilm est soumise à la Loi canadienne sur le droit d'auteur, SRC 1970, c. C-30. Veuillez prendre connaissance des formules d'autorisation qui accompagnent cette thèse.

LA THÈSE A ÉTÉ
MICROFILMÉE TELLE QUE
NOUS L'AVONS REÇUE

The University of Alberta

THE EFFECT OF ISOKINETIC EXERCISE
ON HUMAN HEART RATE AND BLOOD PRESSURE

By

(C)

David J. Magee

A Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree
of Doctor of Philosophy

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Edmonton, Alberta

Fall, 1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

The undersigned certify that they have read,
and recommend to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and
Research, for acceptance, a thesis entitled The Effect
of Isokinetic Exercise on Human Heart Rate and Blood
Pressure submitted by David J. Magee
in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree
of Doctor of Philosophy in Sport Sciences.

S. W. Mansbridge
Supervisor

J. Cameron
B. G. Johnson

D. S. Jones
P. A. Murray

J. T. Allard
External Examiner

Date October 7, 1980

Dedication

To Wendy and Shawn

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure at three different speeds of movement and to determine if an isokinetic interval program had a cumulative effect on heart rate and blood pressure.

In addition, the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups were tested isometrically on the Cybex II isokinetic apparatus. The effects of isometric exercise on heart rate and blood pressure were observed and compared with the results found in previous studies.

The data was analyzed using a one-way, two-way, and three-way analysis of variance on repeated measures, and Tukey and Scheffe Tests. Within the confines of the study, the null hypothesis was rejected at the .001 level of confidence for isokinetic exercise at all three speeds used - thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second.

The data showed that heart rate increased with both isometric and isokinetic exercise and the increase was larger for isokinetic exercise. Systolic and diastolic blood pressure rose with isometric exercise while systolic blood pressure rose and diastolic blood

pressure fell with isokinetic exercise. The increase in systolic blood pressure was greater with isokinetic exercise than with isometric exercise.

Modified tension time index, and pulse pressure were higher during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise. Mean blood pressure was higher during isometric exercise.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Most sincere thanks to Dr. S.W. Mendryk, Dr. H.A. Quinney, Dr. E. Wall, Dr. R.D. Steadward, and Dr. Cameron as committee members who gave so freely of their time to assist the writer. Appreciation is also extended to the Department of Physical Therapy; Mr. Peter Poznansky, of the Faculty of Physical Education; Mr. Chuck Humphrey of Computing Services; Dr. J. Vargo of the Department of Occupational Therapy; the subjects who so willingly participated; Mrs. M. Magee for her help and encouragement; and to my typist, Donna McTavish, for her assistance and patience. Without their help and that of others not cited, this thesis could not have been completed.

Table of Contents

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Purpose of the Study	1
Delimitations	6
Definition of Terms	7
Basic Assumptions	9
Hypothesis	9
II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	16
General Principles of Isokinetic Exercise	16
Effect of Isotonic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	19
Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	20
Neurological Control of Circulation	24
III. METHODS AND PROCEDURES	31
Sample Selection	31
Apparatus	31
Initial Familiarization	38
Isometric Testing Procedure	43
Isokinetic Interval Testing Procedure	47

CHAPTER		PAGE
	Statistical Treatment	50
IV. RESULTS		57
	Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	57
	Effect of Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	86
	Comparison of Effect of Isometric and Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure.	109
V. DISCUSSION		135
	Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	135
	Effect of Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure	139
	Comparison of Effect of Isometric and Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure.	147
VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS		152
BIBLIOGRAPHY		155
APPENDIX A. Information to Potential Subjects Form		174
APPENDIX B. Consent Form for Research Study		178
APPENDIX C. Personal Data Form		180
APPENDIX D. Appointment Sheet		183
APPENDIX E. Confirmation Letter		185

CHAPTER	PAGE
APPENDIX F. Appointment Reminder Form	187
APPENDIX G. Conversion Chart	189
APPENDIX H. Calibration Chart - Isokinetic Apparatus	201
APPENDIX I. Isometric Laboratory Worksheet . .	204
APPENDIX J. Isokinetic Laboratory Worksheet .	206
APPENDIX K. Latin Square Design for Percentage Maximum Voluntary Contractions and Speeds of Isokinetic Exercise	208
APPENDIX L. Raw Data	210
APPENDIX M. Format Statements	260

List of Tables.

TABLE	PAGE
I. Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isometric Rest Periods for (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	59
II. Analysis of Variance for (a) Systolic Blood Pressure and (b) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	61
III. Analysis of Variance for (a) Mean Blood Pressure, (b) Modified Tension Time Index, and Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	63
IV. Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test for Mean Blood Pressure, Modified Tension Time Index, and Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	66
V. Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	72
VI. Significant Differences Between Treatments Using Tukey Test for Heart Rate During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	73
VII. Analysis of Variance for (a) Systolic Blood Pressure and (b) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	76
VIII. Significant Differences Between Trials (Rest) Using Tukey Test for (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	77

TABLE

PAGE

IX.	Analysis of Variance for (a) Mean Blood Pressure, (b) Modified Tension Time Index, and (c) Pulse Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings	80
X.	Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test for Mean Blood Pressure, Modified Tension Time Index and Pulse Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	82
XI.	Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isokinetic Rest Periods	87
XII.	Analysis of Variance for Systolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods	90
XIII.	Analysis of Variance for Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods	91
XIV.	Analysis of Variance for (1) Mean Blood Pressure (2) Modified Tension Time Index, and (3) Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods	94
XV.	Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test for Modified Tension Time Index and Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods	95
XVI.	Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isokinetic Exercise Periods	93
XVII.	Analysis of Variance for Systolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts	100
XVIII.	Analysis of Variance for Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts	101
XIX.	Analysis of Variance for (1) Mean Blood Pressure (2) Modified Tension Time Index, and (3) Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Periods	105
XX.	Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test for Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic Exercise	107

TABLE

PAGE

XXI.	Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test for Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise	109
XXII.	Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Heart Rates During Isokinetic and Isometric (Maximum) Exercise	113
XXIII.	Significant Differences Between Heart Rates Using Scheffe Test During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise	115
XXIV.	Analysis of Variance for Comparison of (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	117
XXV.	Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test for (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise	119
XXVI.	Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	122
XXVII.	Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test for Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	124
XXVIII.	Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	126
XXIX.	Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test For Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	129
XXX.	Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	131
XXXI.	Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test for Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	133

List of Figures

FIGURE	PAGE
1. Peak Torque Heights with Maximal and Submaximal Effort	4
2. Isokinetic Apparatus	
(a) Cybex II Isokinetic Apparatus, Hewlett Packard Four Channel Recorder and Timer	34
(b) Dynamometer of Isokinetic Apparatus	35
3. Recording on Four Channel Recorder	36
4. Medisco Mercurial Sphygomanometer	37
5. Electrode Placement for Recording Heart Rate	39
6. Four Channel Recorder Showing Bioelectric Amplifiers and Rate Computer	40
7. Connection Between Bioelectric Amplifier and Rate Computer to Record Heart Rate	41
8. Subject Placement in Isokinetic Apparatus	42
9. Time Frame for Isometric Sessions	48
10. Time Frame for Isokinetic Interval Training	51
11. Mean Blood Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	67
12. Modified Tension Time Index During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	68
13. Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	69
14. Heart Rate During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	74
15. Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	78

FIGURE

PAGE

16.	Mean Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	84
17.	Modified Tension Time Index During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstrings	85
18.	Modified Tension Time Index During Iso-kinetic Rest Periods	93
19.	Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressures During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts	103
20.	Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts	104
21.	Modified Tension Time Index During Iso-kinetic Exercise Bouts	108
22.	Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts	110
23.	Maximum Heart Rate During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise	114
24.	Maximum Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	118
25.	Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	123
26.	Modified Tension Time Index During Iso-kinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	128
27.	Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise	132
28.	Increase in Heart Rate During Isokinetic Interval Exercise	143

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Traditionally, isometric and isotonic type of exercises have been used by individuals to improve muscle power and strength. In 1967 a new form of exercise was developed by J.J. Perrine and his associates. This new form of exercise was called isokinetic exercise. This original system, called the Cybex exerciser, was the first of several similar systems which used the principle of accommodating resistance (1).

Using the principle of accommodating resistance, isokinetic offers maximum resistance through a full range of motion. Isometric exercise offers maximum resistance but only at selected points in the range of motion as no movement occurs during this type of exercise. Isotonic exercise, on the other hand, allows full range of motion but gives maximum resistance only in the weakest parts of the range of motion (2,3,4). To offer accommodating resistance, the Cybex apparatus uses an electromechanical braking mechanism. Other isokinetic devices use hydraulic

braking mechanisms (Orthotron) and a centrifugal brake arrangement (Mini-Gym).

Isokinetic exercise machines control the speed at which a joint moves through the range of motion. Some of these machines have only one speed, while others have a variable speed. The speed can be varied from zero degrees per second to 300 degrees per second depending on the device utilized.

With isokinetic exercise the muscle force transmitting capacity is accommodated through the full range of motion. The electromechanical braking mechanism of the Cybex exerciser, which is used in this study, acts as a governor to control the speed of the lever arm of the dynamometer. In so doing, the mechanism fluctuates with the changes in muscle tension and the skeletal leverage advantage by varying the load accordingly. The force of the muscles against the lever arm results in a resistance load on the lever arm which is the result of mechanical energy absorption. Thus, maximum resistance is offered only if maximum muscular tension is developed by the subject.

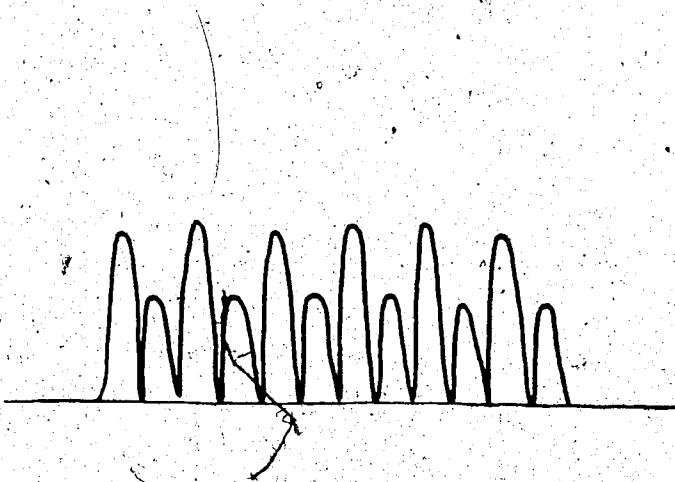
By watching the recorder showing the torque output on the Cybex machine, one is able to tell if the subject is exerting maximum effort. If the subject is exerting maximum effort, the torque curves will show an orderly

decreasing progression in peak torque height. If the subject is not exerting maximum effort, the torque curves will show a more erratic tracing of peak torque heights (see Figure 1).

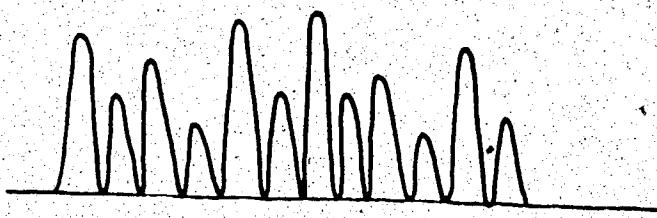
The Cybex II apparatus has several advantages. It is one of the few devices which can load a muscle maximally and still allow the limb to move through a full range of motion. In so doing, it works both the agonist and antagonist muscles around the joint. It provides a visual feedback system in the form of a dial on the dynamometer and a graphic recorder. Finally, it adjusts for pain and fatigue by its mechanism of accommodating resistance and by so doing prevents the joint being exercised from being overstressed.

Purpose of the Study

In reviewing the articles concerned with isokinetic exercise (2,3,5,6,7,8,10,11), there is a body of knowledge being developed as to the effect of isokinetic exercise on strength, power and endurance. Throughout the literature however, this is only one mention of the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure. David R. Lamb (12) in his book "Physiology of Exercise" has indicated that isokinetic exercise



(a) Peak Torque Heights with Maximum Effort



(b) Peak Torque Heights with Submaximal Effort

Figure 1: Peak Torque Heights with
Maximal and Submaximal Effort

offered "some cardiac risk as opposed to isotonic exercise offering a 'slight' risk and isometric exercise offering a 'moderate' risk". When presenting this table, Lamb offered no references to support this observation. There have been several articles concerned with the effect of isometric and/or isotonic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure (13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22, 23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30). As isokinetic exercise, in causing maximum contraction through a full range of motion of one group of muscles, causes maximum relaxation in the reciprocal muscles, the effect on heart rate and blood pressure may be different from isometric or isotonic exercise.

A review of the literature revealed that no standard rate of speed was used by authors in isokinetic exercise programs. The authors often differentiating their programs only into fast and slow speeds (2,5,6, 7,8,9,10,11,31,32).

Thus, the purpose of this study is two-fold:

- (a) to determine the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure at three different speeds of movement, and;
- (b) to determine if an isokinetic interval program has

a cumulative effect on heart rate and blood pressure.

Delimitations

1. This study is limited to three speeds on the isokinetic apparatus (30 degrees per second; 90 degrees per second, and; 150 degrees per second).
2. The study is limited to exercising one set of reciprocal muscle groups (quadriceps-hamstrings) in the lower limb.
3. The study is limited to twenty-four (24) caucasian male subjects with no known cardiovascular problems (14).
4. The study is limited to subjects between the ages of 20 years and 35 years (33,34,35,36).
5. The study is performed on a Cybex II isokinetic apparatus manufactured by Lumex Corporation, Bay Shore, New York.
6. The examiner will verbally motivate the subjects if it appears from the tape readout on the isokinetic recorder that they are not exerting maximum effort.
7. Familiarization to the Cybex apparatus and the experimental procedure is limited to one practice session immediately prior to the first test for all subjects.
8. The blood pressure was recorded using a sphygmomanometer and stethoscope (37,38,39,40).

Definition of Terms

1. Diastolic Blood Pressure: pressure in the arteries during diastole or the period of dilatation of the heart. The average ausculatory value is 80-90 mm of mercury (34,36,38).
2. Heart Rate: the number of contractions of the ventricles of the heart per unit time.
3. Isokinetic Exercise: a muscular contraction with a shortening of the muscle length against an electro-mechanical braking system at a controlled speed of movement so that the resistance is accommodating to the maximum muscle force at each point in the range of motion.
4. Isokinetic Endurance: total work done in a specified time period calculated by summing the total peak torques.
5. Isometric Exercise: a muscular contraction with minimal muscle shortening and the joint exhibits no perceivable movement.
6. Korotkoff Sounds: sounds heard or recorded during ausculatory blood pressure determination when the

pressure in a blood pressure cuff is allowed to fall to zero from a pressure which is great enough to occlude circulation.

- (a) the first sound heard (a clear tapping or thumping sound) indicates the passage of blood under the cuff and represents the systolic pressure.
- (b) the moment the sounds disappear, the blood passes freely through the artery and represents the diastolic pressure. This is sometimes called the second diastolic pressure (34,41).

7. Mean Blood Pressure: the blood pressure calculated by taking two-thirds of the diastolic pressure plus one-third of the systolic pressure (42). It is an indication of the driving force required to drive the blood through the circulatory system.

8. Modified Tension Time Index (MTTI): an indication of the oxygen consumption of the heart (43,44,45,46). It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{MTTI} = \frac{\text{Heart Rate} \times \text{Systolic Blood Pressure}}{100}$$

9. Peak Torque: the highest torque reading on the graph during each contraction.

10. Pulse Pressure: the numerical difference between the systolic and diastolic blood pressures.

9

11. Systolic Blood Pressure: pressure in the arteries during systole or the period of contraction of the heart.

The average ausculatory value is 120-130 mm of mercury.

12. Torque: a force perpendicular to a lever arm which is rotating about an axes of rotation.

Basic Assumptions

This study proceeded on the following assumptions:

1. The subjects performed each test working maximally at all times.
2. The exercises performed were sufficiently strenuous to cause an effect on the cardiovascular system.
3. Under the conditions which the study was conducted, the changes which were noted, if any, were the result of the isokinetic exercise.

Hypothesis

The following null hypothesis was investigated:

If isokinetic exercise is performed during an interval program using the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups on normal male subjects, there will be no significant change in the heart rate or blood pressure of the subjects during the exercise or after the exercise. Three speeds of isokinetic exercise were used (thirty degrees per second, ninety

10

degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second).

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Perrine, J.J. Isokinetic exercise and the mechanical energy potentials of muscle. *JOPHER* 39: 40-44, 1968.
2. Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman and H. Thistle. A study of isokinetic exercise. *Physical Therapy* 49: 735-746, 1969.
3. Hislop, H.J. and J.J. Perrine. The isokinetic concept of exercise. *Physical Therapy* 47: 114-117, 1967.
4. Thistle, H.G., H.J. Hislop, M. Moffroid, and E.W. Lowman. Isokinetic contraction: a new concept of resistive exercise. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 48: 279-282, 1967.
5. Girardi, G.J. A comparison of isokinetic exercises with isometric and isotonic exercises in the development of strength and endurance. an unpublished doctoral thesis, Indiana University, 1971.
6. Huttinger, P.W. Comparisons of isokinetic, isotonic, and isometric developed strength to speed in swimming the crawl stroke. an unpublished doctoral thesis, Indiana University, 1970.
7. Johnson, J., and D. Siegal. Reliability of an isokinetic movement of the knee extensors. *Research Quarterly* 49: 88-90, 1970.
8. Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman and H. Thistle. Guidelines for the clinical use of isokinetic exercise. New York University Rehabilitation Monograph XL. New York: New York University Medical Centre.
9. Osternig, L.R. Optimal isokinetic loads and velocities producing muscular power in human subjects. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 56: 152-155, 1975.

10. Pipes, T.V., and H.J. Wilmore. Muscular strength through isotonic and isokinetic resistance training. *The Athletic Journal* 56: 42-45, 1971.
11. Yeo, D.G. A comparison of isokinetic and isotonic leg strength programs following meniscectomy. An unpublished doctoral thesis, Springfield College, 1977.
12. Lamb, D.R. *Physiology of exercise - responses and adaptions*. London: Collier Macmillan Publishers, 1978.
13. Barcroft, H., and J.L.E. Millen. The blood flow through muscle during sustained contraction. *Journal of Physiology* 97: 17-31, 1939.
14. Bartels, R.L., E.L. Fox, R.W. Bowers, and E.P. Heath. Effects of isometric work on heart rate, blood pressure and net oxygen cost. *Research Quarterly* 39: 437-442, 1968.
15. Donald, K.W., A.R. Lind, G.W. McNicol, P.W. Humphreys, S.H. Taylor and H.P. Staunton. Cardiovascular responses to sustained (static) contractions. *Circulation Research Suppl.* I: 15-30, 1967.
16. Freyschuss, U. Elicitation of heart rate and blood pressure increase on muscle contraction. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 28: 758-761, 1970.
17. Heywood, V.H. Influence of static strength and intramuscular occlusion on submaximal static muscle endurance. *Research Quarterly* 46: 393-402, 1975.
18. Hoel, B.L., E. Lorentsen, and P.G. Lund-Larsen. Hemodynamic responses to sustained hand grip in patients with hypertension. *Acta Medica Scandinavica* 188: 491-495, 1970.
19. Kivowitz, C., W.W. Parmley, R. Donosco, H. Marcus, W. Ganz, and H.J.C. Swan. Effects of isometric exercise on cardiac performance. *Circulation* 44: 994-1002, 1971.

20. Kramer, J.F. Heart rate and blood pressure responses to isometric and isotonic exercise in elderly subjects. An unpublished research paper, Stanford University, 1974.
21. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Circulatory responses to sustained hand-grip contractions performed during other exercises both rhythmic and static. *Journal of Physiology* 192: 595-607, 1967.
22. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Muscular factors which determine the cardiovascular responses to sustained and rhythmic exercise. *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 96: 706-714, 1967.
23. Lind, A.R., S.H. Taylor, P.W. Humphreys, B.M. Kennedy, and K.W. Donald. The circulatory effects of sustained voluntary muscle contraction. *Clinical Science* 27: 229-244, 1964.
24. McDermott, D.J., W.J. Stekiel, J.J. Barboriak, L.C. Kloth, and J.J. Smith. Effect of age on haemodynamic and metabolic response to static exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 37: 923-926, 1974.
25. Quarry, V.M., and D.H. Spodick. Cardiac responses to isometric exercise-comparative effects with different postures and levels of exertions. *Circulation* 49: 905-920, 1974.
26. Royce, J. Isometric fatigue curves in human muscle with normal and occluded circulation. *Research Quarterly* 29: 204-212, 1958.
27. Shvartz, V. Effect of isotonic and isometric exercise on heart rate. *Research Quarterly* 37: 121-125, 1966.
28. Thompson, C.W. Some physiological effects of isometric and isotonic work in man. *Research Quarterly* 25: 476-482, 1954.

29. Tuttle, W.W. and S.M. Horvath. Comparison of effects of static and dynamic work on blood pressure and heart rate. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 10: 294-296, 1967.
30. Whipp, B.J., and E.E. Phillips. Cardiopulmonary and metabolic responses to sustained isometric exercise. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 51: 398-402, 1970.
31. DeLateur, B., J.F. Lehmann, C.G. Warren, J. Stonebridge, G. Funita, K. Cohelet, and H. Egbert. Comparison of effectiveness of isokinetic and isotonic exercise in quadriceps strengthening. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 53: 60-64, 1972.
32. Perrine, J.J., and V.R. Edgerton. Muscle force - velocity and power velocity relationships under isokinetic loading. *Medicine and Science in Sports* 10: 159-166, 1974.
33. Blood pressure of adults by age and sex. Washington; U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1964.
34. Burch, G.E., and N.P. Depasquale. Primer of clinical measurement of blood pressure. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1962.
35. Geddes, L.A. The direct and indirect measurement of blood pressure. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers, 1970.
36. Keele, C.A.; and E. Neil. Samson Wright's applied physiology. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1971.
37. Berliner, K., H. Fujiy, D. HoLee, M. Yildiz, and B. Gardiner. The accuracy of blood pressure determinations - a comparison of direct and indirect methods. *Cardiologica* 37: 118-128, 1960.

38. Bordley, J., C.A.R. Connor, W.F. Hamilton, W.J. Kerr and C.J. Wiggers. Recommendations for human blood pressure determinations by sphygmomanometers. *Circulation* 4: 503-509, 1951.
39. Henschel, A., F. de la Vega, and H.L. Taylor. Simultaneous direct and indirect blood pressure measurements in man at rest and work. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 6: 506-508, 1954.
40. Hunyor, S., and G. Nyberg. Comparison of intra-arterial and indirect blood pressures at rest and during isometric exercise in hypertensive patients before and after metaproterol. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 6: 109-114, 1978.
41. Segall, H.M. How Korotkoff, the surgeon, discovered the auscultatory method of measuring arterial blood pressure. *Annals of Internal Medicine* 83: 561-562, 1975.
42. Macnab, R.B.J., and H.A. Quinney. A laboratory manual of exercise physiology. Edmonton: University of Alberta, 1978.
43. de Vries, H.A. Laboratory experiments in physiology of exercise. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown Co., 1972.
44. Feinberg, H., L.N. Katz, and E. Boyd. Determinants of coronary flow and myocardial oxygen consumption. *American Journal of Physiology* 202: 45-52, 1962.
45. Katz, L.M., and H. Feinberg. The relation of cardiac effort to myocardial oxygen consumption and coronary flow. *Circulation Research* 6: 1073-1093, 1967.
46. Sarnoff, S.J., E. Braunwald, G.W. Welch, R.B. Case, W.M. Stainsby, and R. Macruz. Hemodynamic determinants of oxygen consumption of the heart with special reference to the tension-time index. *American Journal of Physiology*, 192: 148-156, 1958.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The review of literature is organized into four areas. Firstly are the general principles of isokinetic exercise; secondly are the effects of isotonie exercise on heart rate and blood pressure; thirdly are the effects of isometric exercise on heart rate and blood pressure; and finally, is the neurological control of circulation.

General Principles of Isokinetic Exercise

The original isokinetic exerciser was developed by J.J. Perrine and associates in 1967. Isokinetic exercise offers maximum resistance through a full range of motion. This is accomplished by controlling the speed of contraction. Depending on the apparatus used, this speed is either set by the manufacturer or can be adjusted by the operator of the device. This speed control provides voluntary concentric contractions which may be reciprocal depending on the apparatus used (1,2).

Acceleration and thus inertia only occurs until

the predetermined speed of the apparatus is reached.

Once the speed is reached, the force applied by the subject is converted to torque rather than acceleration.

This torque is proportional to the magnitude of the muscular force and is exhibited on the dial of a dynamometer and on a recorder. It is this value of force output at a slow velocity of the muscle which is often referred to as strength, but in reality is a measurement of power in isokinetic tests (3,4,5,6,7,8).

The torque or strength measure is a product of the force which acts about an axis of rotation times the perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation. The torque value will vary through the range of motion due to the lever system of the human body and neuro-physiological factors. Thus, it is important to consider stabilization of the subject, joint alignment (centre of joint as close as possible to the axes of rotation), and, shaft length of the dynamometer when performing testing on an isokinetic apparatus (6,8,9, 10,11).

Peak torque or the maximum torque reading provides an easy reference when comparing the musculature across two joints. The peak torque is easy to note and when taken over time can provide an average peak torque to

note any improvement. For example, Moffroid et al (8) state that a difference of greater than ten percent when testing the same muscles indicates a strength deficit in the weaker muscle.

In isokinetic terms, torque may also be considered work. Because the lever arm is kept constant for each subject, work, which is force times distance, is the area under the torque curve. The work accomplished by the subject can be determined by the formula:

$$\text{WORK} = T \times 2 \times d,$$

where T is the torque in foot pounds and d is the portion of the arc travelled (1,2,5,8,11,12).

Power as demonstrated on the isokinetic apparatus is a mechanical measurement of work done per unit time. It is determined by the formula:

$$\text{POWER} = \frac{\text{Torque} \times 2 \times \text{revolutions per minute}}{\text{time (minutes)}}$$

It is this average power output during a given time frame which constitutes a definition of endurance in isokinetic terms (5,6,8,11,12).

When using isokinetic exercise for research and testing, one must be aware that a definite learning curve is present during the first few sessions. Thus it is important in studies where the torque values are of primary importance that each subject be given

sufficient time to learn how to use the apparatus (7).

Moffroid et al. (8) have shown that using slow speed isokinetic exercise will increase torque values at slow velocities. Fast speed isokinetic exercise will increase torque values at all speed settings up to the fast speed but not to as high a torque value reading as was accomplished at the slow speed. Fast speed isokinetic exercise also increased the endurance of muscles exercised.

Reliability of isokinetic exercise was found to be high in terms of torque, range of motion and speed measurement provided certain conditions were met. A period of warm up and familiarization of the apparatus is required as well as proper stabilization and positioning of the apparatus. As well, the lever arm length must be constant for each subject. Reliability coefficients ranged from 0.93 to 0.99 (13,14,15,16).

Effect of Isotonic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

Tuttle and Horvath (17) found that when their subjects exercise on a bicycle ergometer at a work load of 1250 kilogram-meters for one minute, there was a rise in systolic blood pressure from 125 mm of mercury to 173 mm of mercury while the diastolic pressure remained

virtually the same, fluctuating from 83 mm of mercury to 87 mm of mercury.

Lind and McNicol (18) found that rhythmic exercise caused an increase in heart rate as well as an increase in systolic blood pressure. At the same time, a decrease in the diastolic pressure was found. The authors felt that these effects resulted from a large increase in blood flow through the muscles during the period of intermittent relaxation which had the effect of delaying fatigue.

Kramer (19) found that with treadmill walking by elderly subjects, the heart rate increased gradually with the exercise value after one minute being significantly greater than the resting heart rate value.

Kramer also found that the systolic pressure increased with exercise while diastolic pressure remained virtually the same.

Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

Bartels et al. (20) found that heart rate increased with isometric exercise but did not reach a maximum value until immediately after the cessation of exercise. This was then followed by a drop in heart rate to resting

levels, in some cases, within twenty seconds. At the same time, Bartels and his associates found that systolic blood pressure increased throughout the exercise bout (maximal arm and leg isometric contraction for ten seconds) reaching a maximum value immediately following exercise. In most cases, the systolic pressure returned to resting levels within two and a half minutes. Diastolic changes were found to be small and in most cases return to resting level within two minutes.

Kivowitz et al. (21) found that when subjects were asked to hold a dynamometer at 25% maximum voluntary contraction for five minutes, there was an increase in mean arterial pressure and heart rate. The authors felt this was suggestive of an increase in sympathetic tone predominating over baroreceptor-induced increase in vagal tone.

Lind and McNicol (18) found that heart rate and blood pressure changes were noted even during low contraction tensions such as 15 per cent maximum voluntary contraction. The authors felt that if sustained exercises were performed during rhythmic exercises, the reflex hemodynamic effects of the sustained contractions could be beneficial. Lind and McNicol stated that the

blood flowing through the muscles performing the rhythmic exercise would be enhanced by the increase in perfusion pressure caused by the sustained contraction. The cardiac output during the isometric contractions tended to be higher than during isotonic exercise and the authors felt this would benefit the muscles performing rhythmic exercise.

In another study, Lind and McNicol (22) found that during isometric contraction of 5-10 percent maximum voluntary contraction, the heart rate and blood pressure both increased and reached a steady state when the contraction was held for three minutes. At tensions of 15-20-30 per cent maximum voluntary contraction, again the heart rate and blood pressure increased but a steady state was not reached. Donald et al. (23) reported similar data.

Thompson (24) found that isometric exercise resulted in an increase in both systolic and diastolic blood pressure while isotonic exercise caused an increase in systolic pressure only, while the diastolic pressure remained relatively constant. Thompson also found that the systolic blood pressure returned to near resting levels faster (within one minute) following isometric exercise while the diastolic pressure returned to resting levels within three to four minutes.

Hoel et al. (25) showed similar changes in hypertensive subjects. The hypertensive subjects did show a higher value for systolic and diastolic pressure than did the normotensive subjects, but these subjects also started with higher resting values.

Nagle (26) stated that one of the problems encountered with isometric exercise was that of breath holding or the valsalva manoeuvre which is holding the breath and straining against a closed glottis. The valsalva manoeuvre causes an acute rapid increase in blood pressure. The high intrathoracic pressure reduces venous return and the arterial pressure falls causing a reflex vasoconstriction of peripheral arterioles. Thus a pressure load can occur to the heart.

Other studies in the literature (27,28,29,30,31,32, 33) have shown similar results. The degree of blood pressure elevation depends on the degree of isometric contraction. As the tension of the isometric contraction increases, the blood pressure elevation is more marked and occurs more rapidly. During isometric contractions of 15 per cent maximum voluntary contraction or less, the blood pressure elevation plus vasodilation of the muscle vascular tissues provides adequate blood flow to meet the metabolic needs of the contracting muscles. At contractions of greater than 15 per cent maximum voluntary contraction, the throttling effect of the mechanical

compression caused by the contracting muscles results in inadequate blood flow to meet the metabolic requirements of the tissues (28). At contractions of 70 per cent maximum voluntary contraction, the intramuscular tension developed during the isometric exercise occludes the blood supply and leads to early fatigue.

Neurological Control of Circulation

In a working muscle, extra blood is needed to ensure its proper functioning. The resultant vasodilation in the working muscle is primarily due to the release of vasoconstrictor tone rather than by activity of vasodilator fibers although these cholinergic fibers do play a part. The peripheral vasoconstriction is mediated by the α -adrenergic receptors of the peripheral autonomic nervous system (34,35,36,37,38).

Alterations in blood pressure are the result of a reflex response of pressoreceptors and chemoreceptors. As the blood pressure increases, these receptors increase their frequency of firing. These receptors located in the carotid sinus travel to the brain stimulating the central and autonomic nervous systems. This stimulation reduces the effect of the arterial baroreceptors reflex and the result is a rise in both heart rate and blood pressure (39,40,41,42).

The heart rate increase seen with exercise is initiated by the release of vagal tone followed by sympathetic stimulation of the heart. The central control of the heart rate during exercise depends on several factors. The impulses from receptors in joints and the working muscles are received by the brain in proportion to the rate and amount of work performed. Cardio-accelerator reflexes in the carotid and aortic bodies reacting to chemical stimulation can increase the heart rate. Finally, depressor reflexes from the receptors in the carotid sinus and aortic arch can depress the vagal control over the heart enabling the heart to beat faster (43, 44, 45).

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Nelson, A.J., M. Moffroid, and R. Whipple. The relationship of integrated electromyographic discharge to isokinetic contractions. New Developments in Electromyography and Clinical Neurophysiology 1: 584-595, 1973.
2. Katch, F.I. Isokinetic ergometry: measurement of maximum force and work rate capacity. NAGWS Research Reports 3: 167-179.
3. Rosentwieg, J., and M.M. Hinson. Comparison of isometric, isotonic and isokinetic exercises by electromyography. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 53: 249-252, 1972.
4. De Lateur, B., J. Lehmann, C.G. Warren, J. Stonebridge, G. Funita, K. Cokelet, and H. Egbert. Comparison of effectiveness of isokinetic and isotonic exercise in quadriceps strengthening. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 53: 60-64, 1972.
5. Hislop, H.J., and J.J. Perrine. The isokinetic concept of exercise. Physical Therapy 47: 114-117, 1967.
6. Osternig, L.R. Optimal isokinetic loads and velocities producing muscular power in human subjects. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 56: 152-155, 1975.
7. Miller, C. Isokinetics - another fad or is it here to stay. The Athletic Journal 55: 20-21, 1974.
8. Moffroid, M. and R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman, and H. Thistle. Guidelines for clinical use of isokinetic exercise. New York University Rehabilitation Monograph XL. New York: New York University Medical Centre, 1969.
9. Osternig, L.R., B.T. Bates, and S.L. James. Iso-kinetic and isometric torque force relationships. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 58: 254-257, 1977.

10. Coplin, T.H. Isokinetic exercise: clinical usage. Journal of the NATA 6: 110-113, 1971.
11. Moffroid, M.T., and E.T. Kusiak. The power struggle-definition and evaluation of power of muscular performance. Physical Therapy 55: 1093-1104, 1975.
12. Perrine, J.J. Isokinetic exercise and the mechanical energy potentials of muscle. J.O.P.H.E.R. 39: 40-44, 1968.
13. Johnson, J., and D. Siegal. Reliability of an isokinetic movement of the knee extensors. Research Quarterly 49: 88-90, 1978.
14. Katch, F.I., W.D. McArdle, G.S. Pechar, and J.J. Perrine. Measuring leg force-output capacity with an isokinetic dynamometer-bicycle ergometer. Research Quarterly 45: 86-91, 1974.
15. Molnar, G.E., and J. Alexander. Development of quantitative standards for muscular strength in children. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 55: 490-494, 1974.
16. Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman, and H. Thistle. A study of isokinetic exercise. Physical Therapy 49: 735-746, 1969.
17. Tuttle, W.W., and S.M. Horvath. Comparison of effects of static and dynamic work on blood pressure and heart rate. Journal of Applied Physiology 10: 294-296, 1957.
18. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Muscular factors which determine the cardiovascular responses to sustained and rhythmic exercise. Canadian Medical Association Journal 96: 706-714, 1967.
19. Kramer, J.F. Heart rate and blood pressure responses to isometric and isotonic exercise in elderly subjects. An unpublished research paper, Stanford University, 1974.

20. Bartels, R.L., E.L. Fox, R.W. Bowers, and E.P. Heatt. Effects of isometric work on heart rate, blood pressure, and net oxygen cost. Research Quarterly 39: 437-442, 1968.
21. Kivowitz, C., W.W. Parmley, R. Donoso, H. Marcus, W. Ganz, and H.J.C. Swan. Effects of isometric exercise on cardiac performance. Circulation 44: 994-1002, 1971.
22. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Circulatory responses to sustained hand-grip contractions performed during other exercises both rhythmic and static. Journal of Physiology 192: 595-607, 1967.
23. Donald, K.W., A.R. Lind, G.W. McNicol, P.W. Humphreys, S.H. Taylor, and H.P. Staunton. Cardiovascular responses to sustained (static) contractions. Circulation Research Suppl. 1: I15-I30, 1967.
24. Thompson, C.W. Some physiological effects of isometric and isotonic work in man. Research Quarterly 25: 476-482, 1954.
25. Hoel, B.L., E. Lorentsen, and P.G. Lund-Larsen. Haemodynamic responses to sustained hand-grip in patients with hypertension. Acta Medica Scandinavica 188: 491-495, 1970.
26. Nagle, F.J. Cardiovascular effect of exercise. Adult Fitness and Cardiac Rehabilitation. Baltimore: University Park Press, 1975.
27. Cathcart, E.P., E.M. Bedale, and G. McCallum. Studies in muscle activity: I the static effort. Journal of Physiology 57: 161-173, 1922.
28. Nutter, D.O., R.C. Schlant, J.W. Hurst. Isometric exercise and the cardiovascular system 41: 11-15, 1972.
29. Nyberg, G. Blood pressure and heart rate response to isometric exercise and mental arithmetic in normotensive and hypertensive subjects. Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine 51(Suppl. 1): 681s-685s, 1976.

30. Petrofsky, J.S., R.L. Burse, and A.R. Lind. Comparison of physiological responses of women and men to isometric exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 38: 863-868, 1975.
31. Helfant, R.H., M.A. de Villa, and S.G. Meister. Effect of sustained isometric handgrip exercise on left ventricular performance. *Circulation* 44: 982-993, 1971.
32. Mitchell, J.H. and K. Wildenthal. Static (isometric) exercise and the heart: physiological and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Medicine* 25: 369-381, 1974.
33. Lind, A.R., S.H. Taylor, P.W. Humphreys, B.M. Kennelly, and K.W. Donald. The circulatory effects of sustained voluntary muscle contraction. *Clinical Science* 27: 229-244, 1964.
34. Roddie, I.C., and J.T. Shepherd. Nervous control of the circulation in skeletal muscle. *British Medical J. Bulletin* 19: 115-119, 1963.
35. Ewing, D.J., J.B. Irving, F. Kerr, J.A.W. Wildsmith, and B.F. Clarke. Cardiovascular responses to sustained handgrip in normal subjects and in patients with diabetes mellitus: a test of autonomic function. *Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine* 46: 295-306, 1974.
36. Coote, J.H., S.M. Helton, and J.F. Perez-Gonzalez. The reflex nature of the pressor response to muscular exercise. *Journal of Physiology* 215: 789-804, 1971.
37. Ogilvie, R.I. Cardiovascular response to exercise under increasing doses of chlorthalidone. *European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 9: 339-344, 1976.
38. Scher, A.M. Control of arterial blood pressure. *Physiology and Biophysics - Circulation, Respiration, and Fluid Balance*. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.
39. Blair, D.A., W.E. Glover, and I.C. Roddie. Vaso-motor responses in the human arm during leg exercise. *Circulation Research* 9: 264-274, 1961.

40. Ludbrook, J., I.B. Faris, J. Iannos, G.G. Jamieson, and W.J. Russell. Lack of effect of isometric handgrip exercise on the responses of the carotid sinus baroreceptor reflex in man. Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine 55: 189-194, 1978.
41. Arndt, J.O., J. Morgenstern, and L. Samodelow. The physiologically relevant information regarding systemic blood pressure encoded in the carotid sinus baroreceptor discharge pattern. Journal of Physiology 268: 775-791, 1977.
42. Freyschuss, U. Elicitation of heart rate and blood pressure increase on muscle contraction. Journal of Applied Physiology 28: 758-761, 1970.
43. Thulesius, O. Peripheral chemoreceptor regulation of heart rate. American Heart Journal 77: 844-845, 1969.
44. Martin, C.E., J.A. Shaver, D.F. Leon, M.E. Thompson, P.S. Reddy, and J.J. Leonard. Autonomic mechanisms in hemodynamic responses to isometric exercise. Journal of Clinical Investigation 54: 104-115, 1974.

CHAPTER III

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Sample Selection

The sample consisted of twenty-four male caucasian volunteer subjects between the ages of twenty-one years and thirty-five years. The program involved one exercise session of isometric exercise followed by three exercise sessions of isokinetic exercise (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8). The subjects had no known cardiac, pulmonary or blood pressure problems as determined by a medical questionnaire (9,10,11). Subjects were instructed to refrain from smoking, eating, drinking or exercising for at least four hours prior to each test session (12,13,14).

Apparatus

The isokinetic apparatus used in the study was the Cybex II system manufactured by the Lumex Corporation. The concept of isokinetic exercise has been discussed previously in Chapter I (page 1-3).

The Cybex II isokinetic system consisted of three components:

1. A dynamometer which measures torque inputs up to 360 foot-pounds. The input attachment supplies a resistance which automatically varies to accommodate the force applied by the subject. Any force applied to the input shaft is recorded on a recorder as well as being displayed on a dial on the front of the dynamometer. The force is recorded as torque in foot-pound units.
2. A speed selector which presets the speed of rotation of the dynamometer from zero to 300 degrees per second (zero to fifty revolutions per minute). The lever arm of the dynamometer cannot be accelerated beyond the set speed regardless of the input torque applied. As more force is exerted against the lever arm of the dynamometer, more resistance is encountered by the subject's limb.
3. A two speed recorder (two millimeters per second and fifty millimeters per second) with heated stylus, records and displays a permanent record of the applied torque.

The recorder of the Cybex apparatus was connected to a Hewlett Packard four channel recorder (model 7754A) by means of a Hewlett Packard bioelectric amplifier (model 8811A) so that the heart rate and torque readings could be recorded simultaneously.

The Cybex II Isokinetic System as used and connected to the four channel recorder is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 3 illustrates the permanent record of torque output (channel one), heart rate (Channel two), and heart beats (Channel four) on the paper of the four channel recorder.

Blood pressure measurements were made on a Medisco mercurial sphygmomanometer manufactured in West Germany (Figure 4). The adult blood pressure cuff was placed around the middle third of the upper arm at the level of the heart, evenly and snugly, without constriction. The sphygmomanometer blood pressure cuff was inflated to about 200 millimeters of mercury and the pressure was released at a rate of reduction of about two to three millimeters of mercury per second (15,16,17,18,19,20, 21,22,23).

The sphygmomanometer provided an indirect ausculatory measurement of systolic and diastolic pressure. A review of the literature indicated that the ausculatory method was accurate if performed by the same individual (24,25,26,27). Although the blood pressure readings, when taken by the ausculatory method, were slightly higher than they would have been if taken by the direct method, the ausculatory method was used as it presented less danger to the subjects.



Figure 2: Isokinetic Apparatus

(a) Cybex II Isokinetic Apparatus, Hewlett Packard
Four Channel Recorder and Timer



Figure 2: Isokinetic Apparatus

(b) Dynamometer of Isokinetic Apparatus

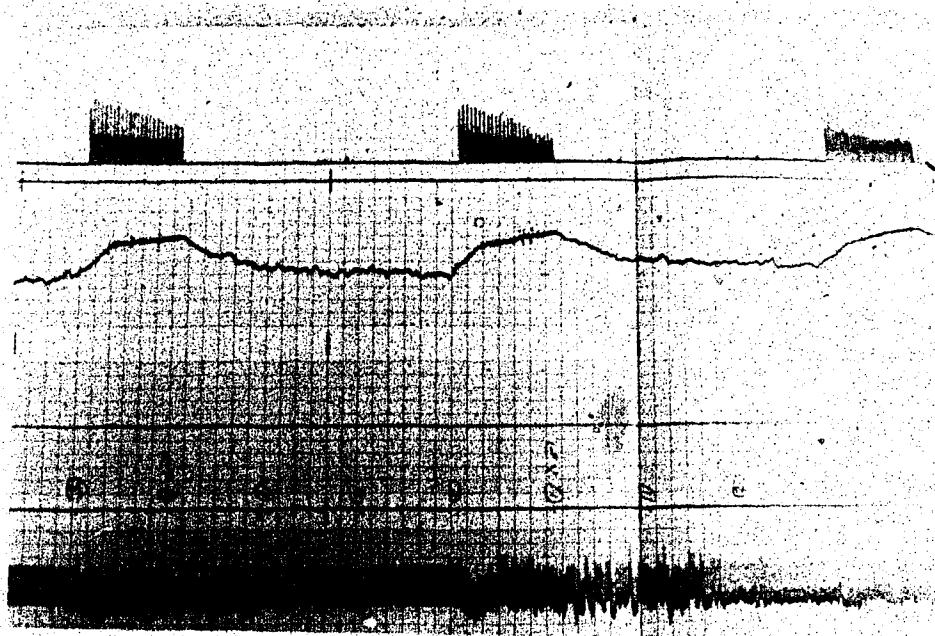


Figure 3: Recording on Four Channel Recorder.

Top Recording is torque output (channel one);

Second Recording is heart rate (channel two);

and Bottom Recording is heart beat

(channel four).



Figure 4: . Merusco Mercurial Sphygmomanometer

The first (systolic pressure) and fifth (diastolic pressure) Korotkoff sounds were noted by auscultation of the brachial artery in the anti-cubital fossa.

Heart rate measurements were made on the Hewlett Packard four channel recorder. The electrodes were placed on each subject as shown in Figure 5. The multi-channel lead was attached to a Hewlett Packard bioelectric amplifier (model 8811A) which gave the heart beat reading on channel four. The bioelectric amplifier was attached to a Hewlett Packard rate computer (model 8812A) which gave the heart rate on channel two (Figures 6 and 7).

Initial Familiarization

The twenty-four male subjects came to the strength laboratory in the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, where they were placed in the isokinetic apparatus as shown in Figure 8. The investigator explained the isokinetic principle of maximum resistance through a full range of motion to the subjects. The investigator then fully explained the experimental procedure to the subjects who were asked to complete a personal data form and to sign an informed consent form (Appendix B and C). The subjects were given an opportunity to prac-

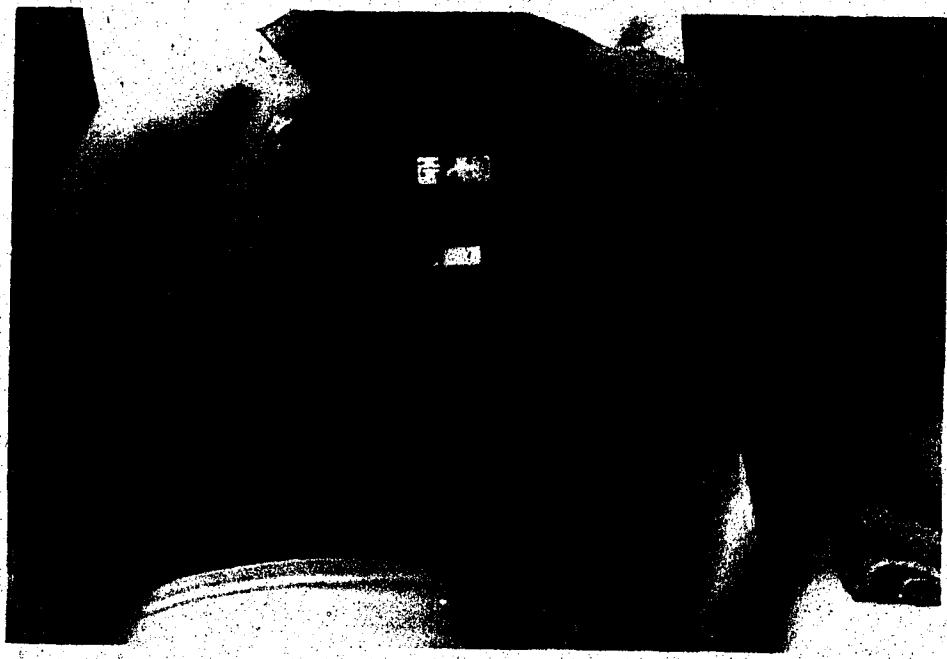


Figure 5: Electrode placement for
Recording Heart Rate

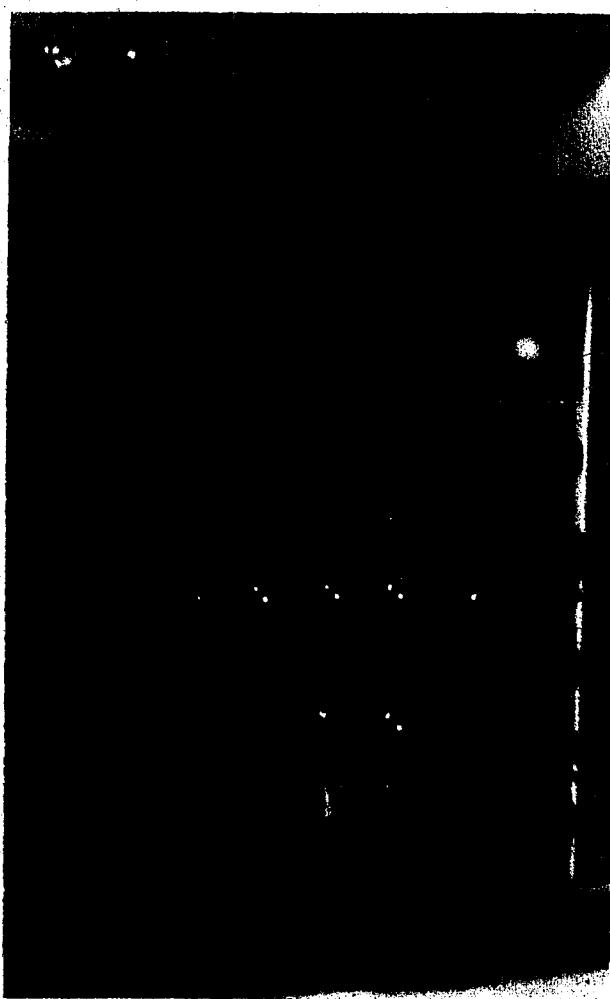


Figure 6: Four Channel Recorder
Showing Bioelectric Amplifiers
and Rate Computer

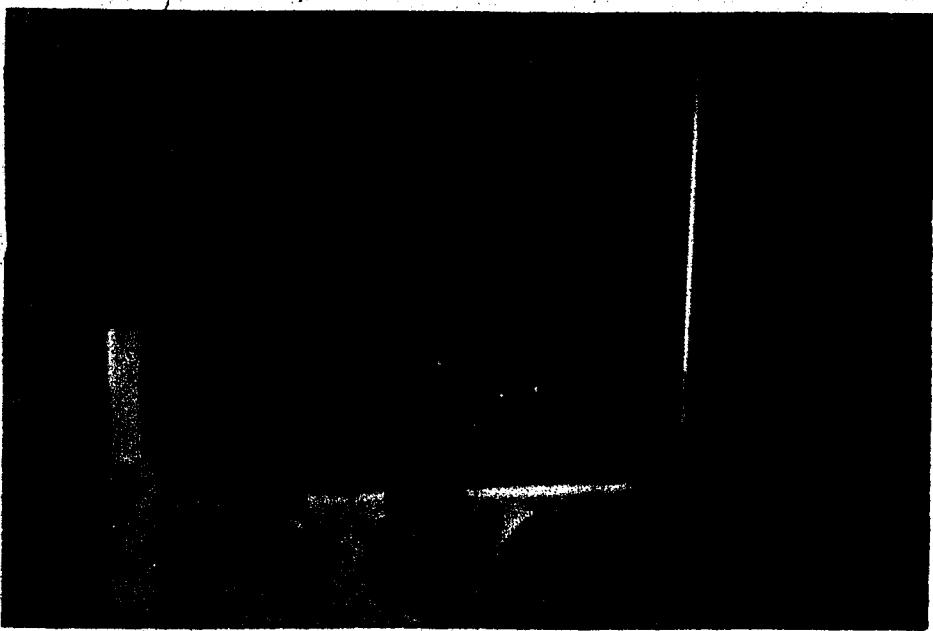


Figure 7: Connection Between Bioelectric
Amplifier and Rate Computer to
Record Heart Rate



Figure 8: Subject Placement in Isokinetic Apparatus

tise using the dynamometer at the speeds selected for the project.

Isometric Testing Procedure

Following familiarization of the isokinetic dynamometer, the subject was allowed a rest period of ten minutes. During the first five minutes, the blood pressure cuff and electrocardiogram leads were attached to the subject.

Each subject's left arm rested at their side on a supporting cushion. The adult size blood pressure cuff was placed around the middle third of the upper arm.

The subjects were then seated in the test apparatus and attached to the dynamometer apparatus as shown in Figure 8. The input shaft of the dynamometer was placed lateral to the subject's knee with its axis of rotation coinciding as closely as possible with the axis of rotation of the knee joint (28,29). Each subject was held in position by straps around the waist, the thigh, and the right leg proximal to the ankle. This latter strap attached the subject to the isokinetic apparatus. The position of the back rest of the isokinetic table was adjusted so that the hip angle is between 110 degrees and 120 degrees (30).

Once positioned in the isokinetic apparatus, each

subject was allowed to perform five or six contractions in each direction to allow him to get set and comfortable in the apparatus.

Each subject was then allowed a five minute rest period to allow the heart rate and blood pressure to stabilize near resting levels. During this period the heart rate and blood pressure were recorded every minute. The heart rate was recorded on the minute and the blood pressure cuff was inflated five seconds prior to the minute. The timing of the heart rate and blood pressure measurements was by means of a Gra-Lab Timer (model 171).

While the subject was resting, the angle of the right knee was set at sixty degrees of flexion (full extension considered zero degrees) to prepare for the isometric extensor test. This angle has been found to be the angle which demonstrates the highest isometric force for the knee extensors (31,32,33). To do the isometric test, the angle of the leg was set and the speed selector was set at zero degrees per second.

Following the ten minute rest, the subject was asked to perform one maximum voluntary contraction (MVC) of the quadriceps muscles of the right leg and was asked to hold the contraction as long as possible. The heart

rate and blood pressure were recorded every minute during the contraction.

Following the MVC, each subject was allowed a five minute rest period with heart rate and blood pressure being recorded every minute. During this rest period, the investigator determined seventy percent MVC, thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC (17, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38) (Appendix G).

Following this rest period, each subject was asked to perform one of the percentage MVC of the quadriceps of the right leg. They were asked to hold the contraction for as long as possible to a maximum of three minutes. The percentage MVC was assigned according to a Latin Square design (Appendix K). The heart rate and the blood pressure were noted every minute. Each subject was then allowed another five minute rest period (39).

This procedure was repeated for the other two percentage maximum voluntary contractions (70%, 30% or 10%) to a maximum contraction time of three minutes for each session.

Following completion of the three percentage MVC's for the quadriceps, each subject was given a ten minute rest, five minutes of which could be used to move about, and a second five minutes during which the heart rate and

blood pressure were recorded in the sitting position.

During the second five minute rest, the angle of the right knee was set at forty-five degrees of flexion to prepare for the isometric flexor test. This angle has been found to be the angle which demonstrates the highest isometric force for the knee flexors (31,32, 33). As previously described, the speed selector is set at zero degrees per second for the isometric contraction.

Following the ten minute rest period, each subject was asked to perform one MVC of the hamstrings of the right leg and was asked to hold the contraction as long as possible to a maximum of three minutes. The heart rate and the blood pressure were recorded every minute.

Following the MVC, each subject was allowed another five minute rest period with heart rate and blood pressure being recorded every minute. During this period, the investigator determined 70%, 30% and 10% MVC (Appendix G). For the following three tests, these percentage maximum voluntary contractions were assigned for each subject to do according to the Latin Square design as indicated for the quadriceps muscle group (Appendix K).

Following the second five minute rest, each subject was asked to perform one of the three percentage

maximum voluntary contractions of the hamstrings of the right leg and was asked to hold the contraction as long as possible to a maximum of three minutes. The heart rate and blood pressure were recorded every minute. Each subject was then allowed another five minute rest period during which the heart rate and blood pressure were recorded.

This procedure was repeated for the other two percentage maximum voluntary contractions of the hamstrings as was done with the quadriceps muscle. The time frame for the isometric sessions is illustrated in Figure 9.

Isokinetic Interval Testing Procedure

During the subsequent three visits to the strength laboratory, each subject was asked to perform an isokinetic interval program at three assigned speeds set on the speed selector of the isokinetic apparatus. The three speeds were thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second. The speeds were assigned according to a Latin Square design (Appendix K).

The program for each speed of the Cybex isokinetic dynamometer was the same, only the dynamometer speeds were changed. Each subject did the three isokinetic sessions and the isometric session at the same time of

5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Hamstrings
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Hamstrings
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Hamstrings
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
MVC for up to 3 minutes for Hamstrings
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Quadriceps
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Quadriceps
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
Percentage MVC for up to 3 minutes for Quadriceps
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
MVC for up to 3 minutes for Quadriceps
5 Minute Rest Period
Recorded
5 Minute Rest Period
Not Recorded
Familiarization Period
Start

Figure 9: Time Frame for Isometric Sessions
Total time: 75 Minutes

day but on different days (40).

Each subject was positioned as previously described for the isometric test (Figure 8), and the electrocardiograph electrodes and blood pressure cuff were positioned as previously described.

Once positioned in the isokinetic apparatus, each subject was allowed to perform five or six contractions at the selected speed in each direction (flexion and extension of the knee) through a full range of motion to allow the subject to become comfortable and adjusted in the apparatus.

Each subject was then allowed a five minute rest period to allow the heart rate and blood pressure to stabilize at a normal resting level. During this period the heart rate and blood pressure was recorded every minute. The heart rate was recorded on the minute and the blood pressure cuff was inflated five seconds prior to the minute.

Following the five minute rest period, each subject was asked to flex and extend his right knee through a full range of motion as hard and as fast as he could for one minute at one of the designated speeds. The subject was then allowed a three minute rest-relief period (41). The heart rate and blood pressure were recorded every minute during the rest period and contraction time.

The process of work and rest-relief were continued for a total of three sets (41). Following completion of the third set, heart rate and blood pressure were recorded until both returned to near pre-exercise levels.

On the subsequent two visits, the program was the same as described above, but with different dynamometer speeds. The time frame for the Isokinetic Interval training sessions is illustrated in Figure 10.

Statistical Treatment

One-way, two-way and three-way analyses of variance with repeated measures on one factor were used to analyse the data. These methods are described in Winer (42). These methods offer the advantage of each subject acting as his own control. Thus the variability due to average different responses of all subjects is eliminated from the experimental error.

The data was tested at the .01 level of significance for the analysis of variance as well as for the Tukey Test and Scheffe Test.

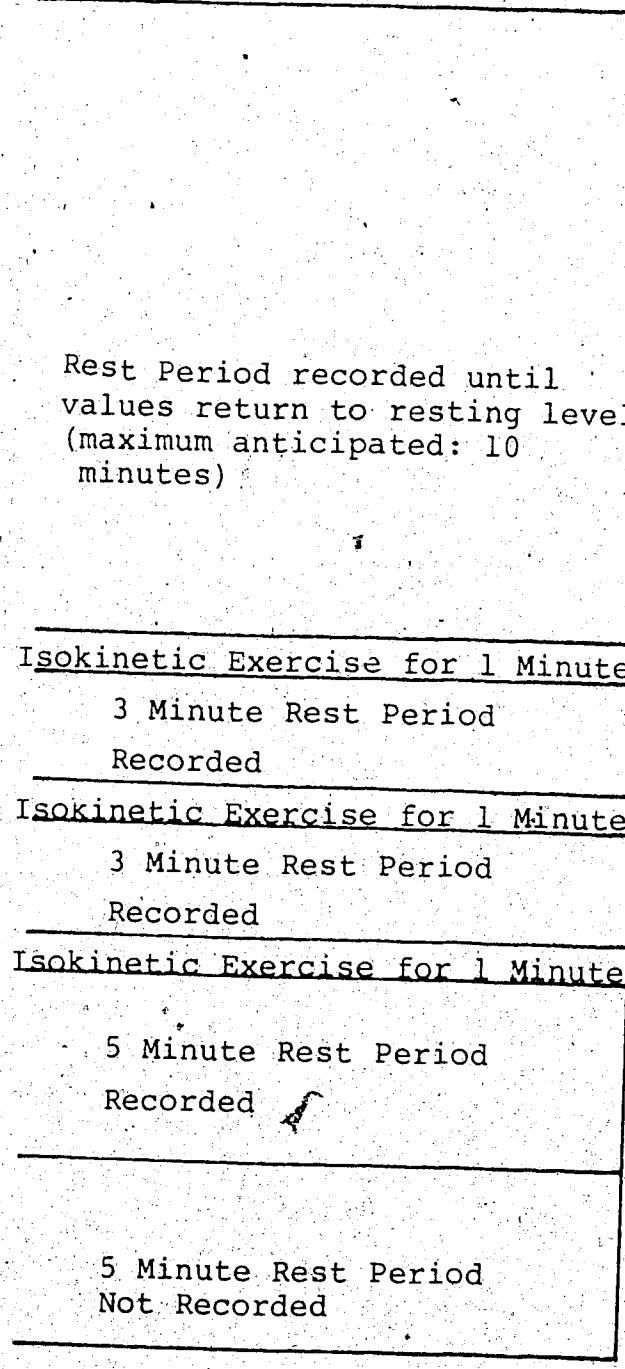


Figure 10: Time Frame for Isokinetic Interval Training
Total Time/Session: 30 Minutes

SELECTED REFERENCES

1. Blood pressure of adults by age and sex. Washington: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1964.
2. Berglund, G., and L. Wilhelmsen. Factors related to blood pressure in a general population sample of Swedish men. *Acta Medica Scandinavica* 198: 291-298, 1975.
3. Cassimos, C., G. Varlamis, S. Karamperis, and V. Katsouyanopoulos. Blood pressure in children and adolescents. *Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica* 66: 439-443, 1977.
4. Hanson, J.S., B.S. Tabakin, and A.M. Levy. Comparison of cardiorespiratory responses to graded upright exercise for normal men aged 20-29 and 30-39. *British Heart Journal* 28: 557-565, 1966.
5. McDermott, D.J., W.J. Stekeil, J.J. Barboriak, L.C. Kloth, and J.J. Smith. Effect of age on hemodynamic and metabolic response to static exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 37: 923-926, 1974.
6. Oilinki, O.I., J.T. Takkunen, and M.M.K. Linnoluoto. The influence of heart rate, age, blood pressure, obesity, and work on systolic and diastolic time intervals. *Annals of Clinical Research* 10: 14-18, 1978.
7. Petrofsky, J.S., R.L. Burse, and A.R. Lind. Comparison of physiological responses of women and men to isometric exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 38: 863-868, 1975.
8. Strong, W.B., M.D. Miller, M. Striplin and M. Salehbhai. Blood pressure response to isometric and dynamic exercise in healthy black children. *American Journal of Diseases of Children* 132: 587-591, 1978.

9. Amery, A., S. Julius, L.S. Whitlock, and J. Conway. Influence of hypertension on the hemodynamic response to exercise. *Circulation* 36: 231-233, 1967.
10. Nyberg, G. Blood pressure and heart rate responses to isometric exercise and mental arithmetic in normotensive and hypertensive subjects. *Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine* 51 (suppl. 1): 681s-685s, 1976.
11. Tuttle, W.W., and S.M. Horvath. Comparison of effects of static and dynamic work on blood pressure and heart rate. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 10: 294-296, 1957.
12. Keele, C.A., and E. Neil. Samson Wright's *Applied Physiology*. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1971.
13. Mountcastle, V.B. *Medical Physiology*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1968.
14. Mujtaba, F.A. Effect of smoking on electrocardiogram and blood pressure. *Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology* 21: 393-395, 1977.
15. Andreoli, K.G., V.H. Fowkes, D.P. Zipes and A.G. Wallace. *Comprehensive Cardiac Care*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1975.
16. Assessing vital functions accurately. Horsham: Intermed Communications Inc., 1978.
17. Barcroft, H., and J.L.E. Millen. The blood flow through muscle during sustained contraction. *Journal of Physiology* 97: 17-31, 1939.
18. Bordley, J., C.A.R. Connor, W.F. Hamilton, W.J. Kerr, and C.J. Wiggers. Recommendations for human blood pressure determinations by sphygmomanometers. *Circulation* 4: 503-509, 1951.

19. Burch, G.E., and N.P. Depasquale. Primer of clinical measurement of blood pressure. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby, 1962.
20. Feigal, E.O. Measurement of blood pressure and blood flow. Physiology and Biophysics - Circulation, Respiration, and Fluid Balance. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.
21. Proceedings of symposium on objective recording of blood pressure. Chicago: American Heart Association, 1966.
22. Recommendations for human blood pressure determination by sphygmomanometers. Chicago: American Heart Association, 1967.
23. Ryan, A.J., and F.J. Nagle. Heart rate and blood pressure determination. Adult Fitness and Cardiac Rehabilitation. Baltimore: University Park Press, 1975.
24. Berliner, K., H. Fujiy, D. HoLee, M. Yeldiz, and B. Gardiner. The accuracy of blood pressure determinations - a comparison of direct and indirect measures. *Cardiologica* 37: 118-128, 1960.
25. Henschel, A., F. de la Vega, and H.L. Taylor. Simultaneous direct and indirect blood pressure measurements in man at rest and work. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 6: 506-508, 1954.
26. Hunyor, S., and G. Nyberg. Comparison of intra-arterial and indirect blood pressures at rest and during isometric exercise in hypertensive patients before and after metaprolol. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 6: 109-114, 1978.
27. Nagle, F.J., J. Naughton, and B. Balke. Comparisons of direct and indirect blood pressure with pressure-flow dynamics during exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 21: 317-320, 1966.
28. Johnson, J., and D. Siegal. Reliability of an isokinetic movement of the knee extensors. *Research Quarterly* 49: 88-90, 1970.

29. Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman, and H. Thistle. Guidelines for clinical use of isokinetic exercise. New York University Rehabilitation Monograph XL. New York: New York University Medical Centre, 1969.
30. Currier, D.P. Effect of back support and hip angles on knee extensor force. Physiotherapy-Canada 31: 334-336, 1979.
31. Clarke, H., and T. Bailey. Strength curves for fourteen joint movements. Journal of Physical and Mental Rehabilitation 14: 12-16, 1950.
32. Williams, M., and L. Stutzman. Strength variation through the range of joint motion. Physical Therapy Review 39: 145-152, 1959.
33. Yeo, D.G. A comparison of isokinetic and isotonic leg length programs following meniscectomy. an unpublished doctoral thesis, Springfield College, 1977.
34. Donald, K.W., A.R. Lind, G.W. McNicol, P.W. Humphreys, S.H. Taylor, and H.P. Staunton. Cardiovascular responses to sustained (static) contractions. Circulation Research Suppl 1: 15-30, 1967.
35. Heywood, V.H. Influence of static strength and intramuscular occlusion on submaximal static muscle endurance. Research Quarterly 46: 393-402, 1975.
36. Lind, A.R., S.H. Taylor, P.W. Humphreys, B.M. Kennedy, and K.W. Donald. The circulatory effects of sustained voluntary muscle contraction. Clinical Science 27: 229-244, 1964.
37. Nutter, D.O., R.C. Shant, and J.W. Hurst. Isometric exercise and the cardiovascular system. Modern Concepts of Cardiovascular Disease 41: 11-15, 1972.
38. Whipp, B.J., and E.E. Phillips. Cardiopulmonary and metabolic responses to sustained isometric exercise. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 51: 398-402, 1970.

39. Geddes, L.A. The direct and indirect measurement of blood pressure. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers, 1970.
40. Blair, S., and M.L. Vincent. Variability of heart rate and blood pressure measurements on consecutive days. Research Quarterly 42: 7-13, 1971.
41. Fox, E.L., and D.K. Mathews. Interval training - conditioning for sports and general fitness. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.
42. Winer, B.J. Statistical principles in experimental design. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1971.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure at three different speeds of movement and to determine if an isokinetic interval program had a cumulative effect on heart rate and blood pressure. In addition, the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups were tested isometrically on the Cybex II isokinetic apparatus. The effects of isometric exercise on heart rate and blood pressure were observed and compared with the results found in previous studies. A sample of twenty-four subjects was studied.

The results and discussion will be divided into three parts as follows (a) effect of isometric exercise on heart rate and blood pressure; (b) effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure and; (c) comparison of the effect of isometric and isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure. The raw data and format statements for each procedure are found in appendices L and M respectively.

Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

The method used for the statistical analysis of

the data for heart rate during isometric rest periods was a two-way analysis of variance on repeated measures.

In the analysis, the terms groups and trials refer to the following: (1) Group - in the testing of isometric exercise, there were five rest periods. The first rest period was pre-exercise or pre-maximum voluntary contraction. The second, third, and fourth rest periods were pre-seventy percent, pre-thirty percent and pre-ten percent respectively. The final rest period was the post-test reading. (2) Trials refers to the five readings for each subject within each group. That is, each subject had five resting values for each of the rest periods.

Table I shows the values obtained in the two-way analysis of variance for heart rate using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups. Significant interaction occurred between each of the groups over the five trials with no pattern emerging. Primary interaction was between the post-test values.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isometric rest periods was a two-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the terms groups and trials refer to the same terms as used in the analysis of heart rate data for isometric rest periods.

Table I
Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isometric Rest Periods for
(1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstring Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1. Quadriceps					
GROUPS	634.500	4.	158.625	0.256	0.906
TRIALS	71357.000	115.	620.496		
GROUPS/TRIALS	2101.501	4.	525.375	12.190	0.001
INTERACTION	4765.500	16.	297.844	6.911	0.001
	19825.000	460.	43.098		
2. Hamstrings					
GROUPS	571.500	4.	142.875	0.272	0.896
TRIALS	60425.000	115.	525.435		
GROUPS/TRIALS	2799.002	4.	699.750	16.477	0.001
INTERACTION	2809.502	16.	175.594	4.135	0.001
	19536.000	460.	42.470		

Table II shows the values obtained in the two-way analysis of variance for systolic and diastolic blood pressure using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups. Significant interaction for systolic blood pressure occurred primarily between the pre-test value and the first post-test value. As well, for trials three, four, and five, interaction did occur between the post-test values for the quadriceps muscle group. For the hamstrings muscle group, the interaction for systolic blood pressure was between the pre-exercise value and the post-exercise values.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isometric rest periods using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups was a one-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the term trials refers to the rest periods.

Table III shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for quadriceps and hamstrings muscle groups.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isometric rest periods showed a

Table II.

Analysis of Variance for (a) Systolic Blood Pressure and (b) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstring Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1: Quadriceps					
(a) Systolic Blood Pressure					
GROUPS	4489.500	4.	1122.375	2.133	0.081
	60500.000	115.	526.087		
TRIALS	2517.001	4.	629.250	46.128	0.001
GROUPS/TRIALS	1243.501	16.	77.719	5.697	0.001
INTERACTION					
	6275.000	460.	13.641		
(b) Diastolic Blood Pressure					
GROUPS	454.500	4.	113.625	0.312	0.869
	41842.000	115.	363.843		
TRIALS	99.000	4.	24.750	1.970	0.098
GROUPS/TRIALS	277.500	16.	17.344	1.381	0.146
INTERACTION					
	5779.000	460.	12.563		

Table II continued

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
2. Hamstrings					
(a) Systolic Blood Pressure					
GROUPS	1609.501	4.	402.375	0.907	0.463
	51028.000	115.	443.722		
TRIALS	1639.501	4.	409.875	32.773	0.001
GROUPS/TRIALS	618.000	16.	38.625	3.088	0.001
INTERACTION					
	5753.000	460.	12.507		
(b) Diastolic Blood Pressure					
GROUPS	208.500	4.	52.125	0.141	0.967
	42548.000	115.	369.982		
TRIALS	18.000	4.	4.500	0.388	0.817
GROUPS/TRIALS	208.500	16.	13.031	1.125	0.329
INTERACTION					
	5329.000	460.	11.585		

Table III

Analysis of Variance for (a) Mean Blood Pressure, (b) Modified Tension Time Index, and (c) Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstring Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1. Quadriceps					
(a) Mean Blood Pressure					
TRIALS	39711.000	119.	33.706		
	371.250	4.	92.813	11.075	0.001
	3989.000	476.	8.380		
(b) Modified Tension Time Index					
TRIALS	129327.000	119.	1086.781		
	5980.781	4.	1495.195	16.087	0.001
	42347.000	476.	88.964		
(c) Pulse Pressure					
TRIALS	45937.000	119.	386.027		
	2280.000	4.	570.000	24.565	0.001
	1044.938	476.	23.204		

Table III continued

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
2. Hamstrings					
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	36839.000	119.	309.571		
TRIALS	190.781	4.	47.695	6.636	0.001
	3421.000	476.	7.187		
(b) Modified Tension Time Index	96552.000	119.	811.361		
TRIALS	4498.125	4.	1124.531	13.920	0.001
	38454.000	476.	80.786		
(c) Pulse Pressure	41063.750	119.	345.073		
TRIALS	1655.625	4.	413.906	18.680	0.001
	10547.063	476.	22.158		

significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table IV. The differences in mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups are shown in Figures 11, 12, and 13, respectively.

As indicated in Figure 11, the pre-exercise mean blood pressure value for the quadriceps muscle group was found to be significantly different from the post-exercise values. Furthermore, no significant differences were found among the post-exercise mean blood pressure values. For the hamstring muscle group, the pre-exercise mean blood pressure value was found to be significantly different from the last three post-exercise mean blood pressure values. No significant differences were found between the post-exercise mean blood pressure values for the hamstrings muscle group.

The pre-exercise modified tension time index value for the quadriceps muscle group was found to be significantly different from the following three post-exercise values. The pre-exercise value was not significantly different from the final post-test value.

The third and fourth post-exercise modified tension time indices were significantly different from the final

Table IV

Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test* for Mean Blood Pressure, Modified Tension Time Index, and Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

QUADRICEPS	HAMSTRINGS
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	(a) Mean Blood Pressure
98.196 - 96.756	97.022 - 95.857
98.196 - 95.993	97.022 - 95.352
98.196 - 96.195	97.002 - 95.687
98.196 - 96.375	
*critical value = 1.22 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 1.13 @ $\alpha = .01$
(b) Modified Tension Time Index	(b) Modified Tension Time Index
89.493 - 84.768	83.460 - 79.423
89.493 - 81.533	83.460 - 79.694
89.493 - 80.983	83.460 - 77.470
81.533 - 86.441	79.423 - 84.844
80.983 - 86.441	79.694 - 84.844
*critical difference = 3.96 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 3.77 @ $\alpha = .01$
(c) Pulse Pressure	(c) Pulse Pressure
44.133 - 41.408	41.008 - 37.992
44.133 - 40.633	41.008 - 37.558
44.133 - 39.025	41.008 - 36.842
44.133 - 38.717	41.008 - 36.200
41.408 - 39.025	
41.408 - 38.717	
*critical value = 2.02 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 1.98 @ $\alpha = .01$

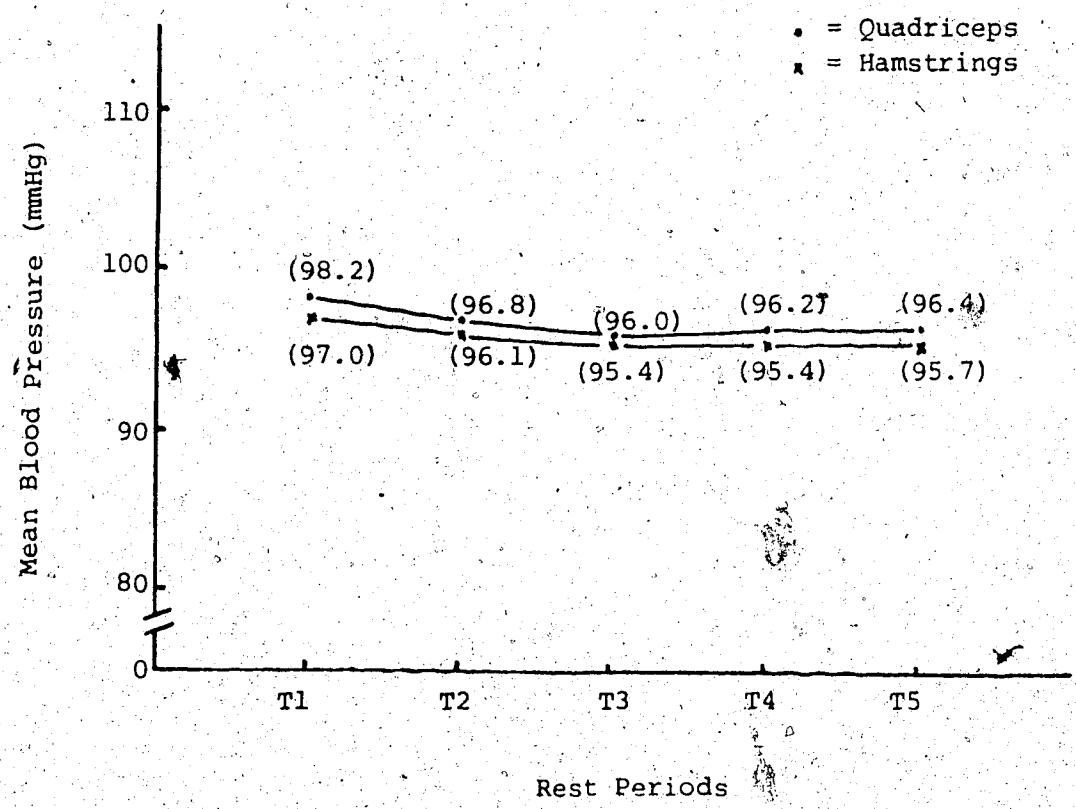


Figure 11: Mean Blood Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

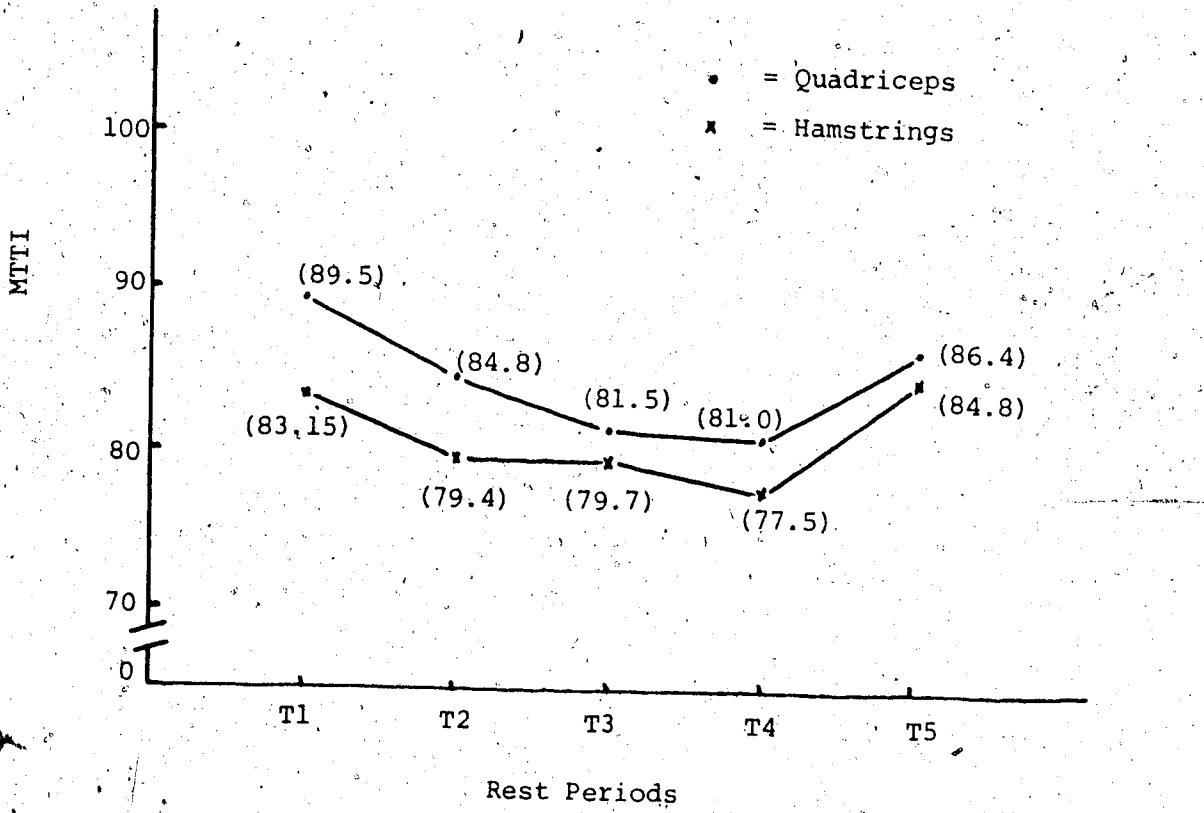


Figure 12: Modified Tension Time Index During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

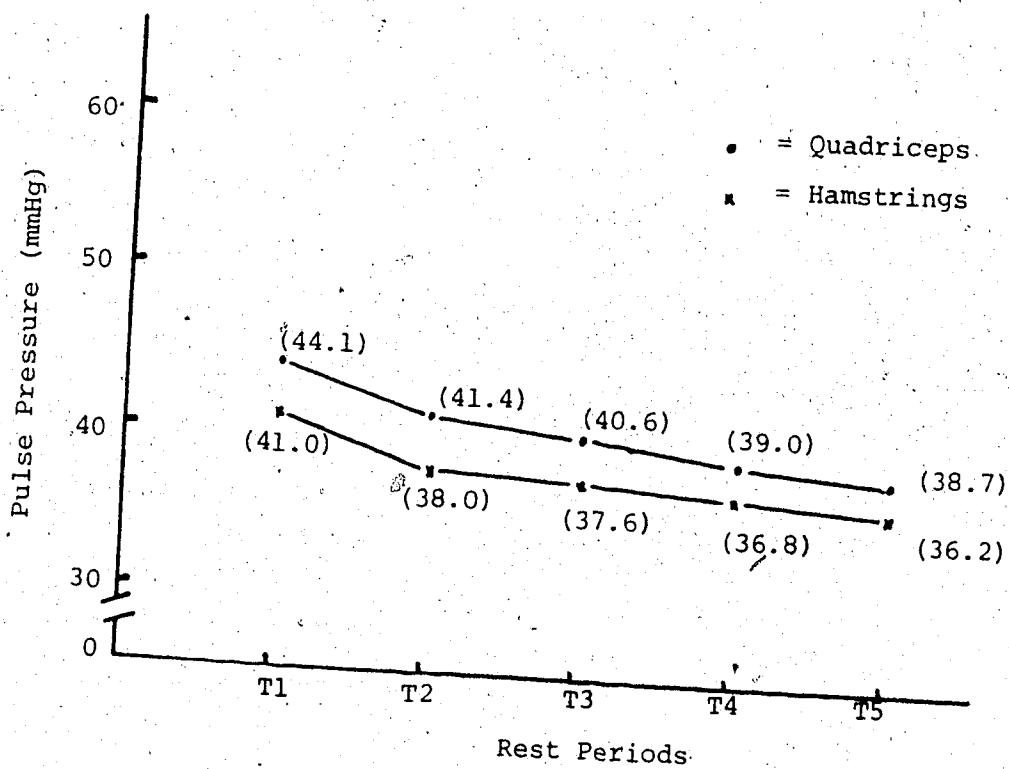


Figure 13: Pulse Pressure During Isometric Rest Periods Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

post-exercise values. Similarly, the pre-exercise modified tension time index for the hamstring muscle group was found to be significantly different from the following three post-exercise values. Again, the pre-exercise modified tension time index was not significantly different from the final post-exercise value. The second and third post-exercise modified tension time indices were significantly different from the final post-exercise value.

As indicated in Figure 13, the pre-exercise pulse pressure for the quadriceps muscle group was found to be significantly different from the post-exercise values. As well, the first post-exercise value was found to be significantly different from the final three post-exercise values. There were no significant differences between the final three post-exercise values. For the hamstring muscle group, the pre-exercise pulse pressure was significantly different from the post-exercise values. There were no significant differences between the post-exercise pulse pressure values.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for heart rate during isometric exercise using the quadriceps and hamstrings was a one-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis,

the term treatment refers to the percentage strength of the isometric contraction. Trial one is maximum voluntary contraction (MVC); trial two is seventy percent MVC; trial three is thirty percent MVC; and, trial four is ten percent MVC.

Table V shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for heart rate during isometric exercise bouts using quadriceps and hamstrings.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for the heart rate during isometric exercise bouts showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table VI.

As indicated in Figure 14, for the quadriceps muscle group, there were significant differences in heart rate between MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC, and; between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC. For the hamstring muscle groups, there were significant differences in heart rate between MVC, and seventy, thirty, and ten percent MVC, and between seventy percent MVC and, thirty and ten percent MVC.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isometric exercise bouts using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups was a one-way analysis of variance

Table V

Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isometric Exercise bouts
using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstring Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1. Quadriceps					
TREATMENT	21641.688	23.	940.943		
	42543.375	3.	14181.125		
	10413.688	69.	150.923		
			93.963	4.4181	0.001
2. Hamstrings					
TREATMENT	15599.375	23.	678.234		
	36083.438	3.	12027.813		
	11622.625	69.	168.444		
			71.405	1.2027	0.001

Table VI
 Significant Differences Between Treatments Using
 Tukey Test* for Heart Rate During Isometric Exer-
 cise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

QUADRICEPS	HAMSTRINGS
120.208 - 85.000	114.917 - 101.625
120.208 - 69.208	114.917 - 73.917
114.833 - 85.000	114.917 - 67.875
114.833 - 69.208	101.625 - 73.917
85.000 - 69.208	101.625 - 67.875

*critical value = 11.51 @ $\alpha = .01$

*critical value = 12.16 @ $\alpha = .01$

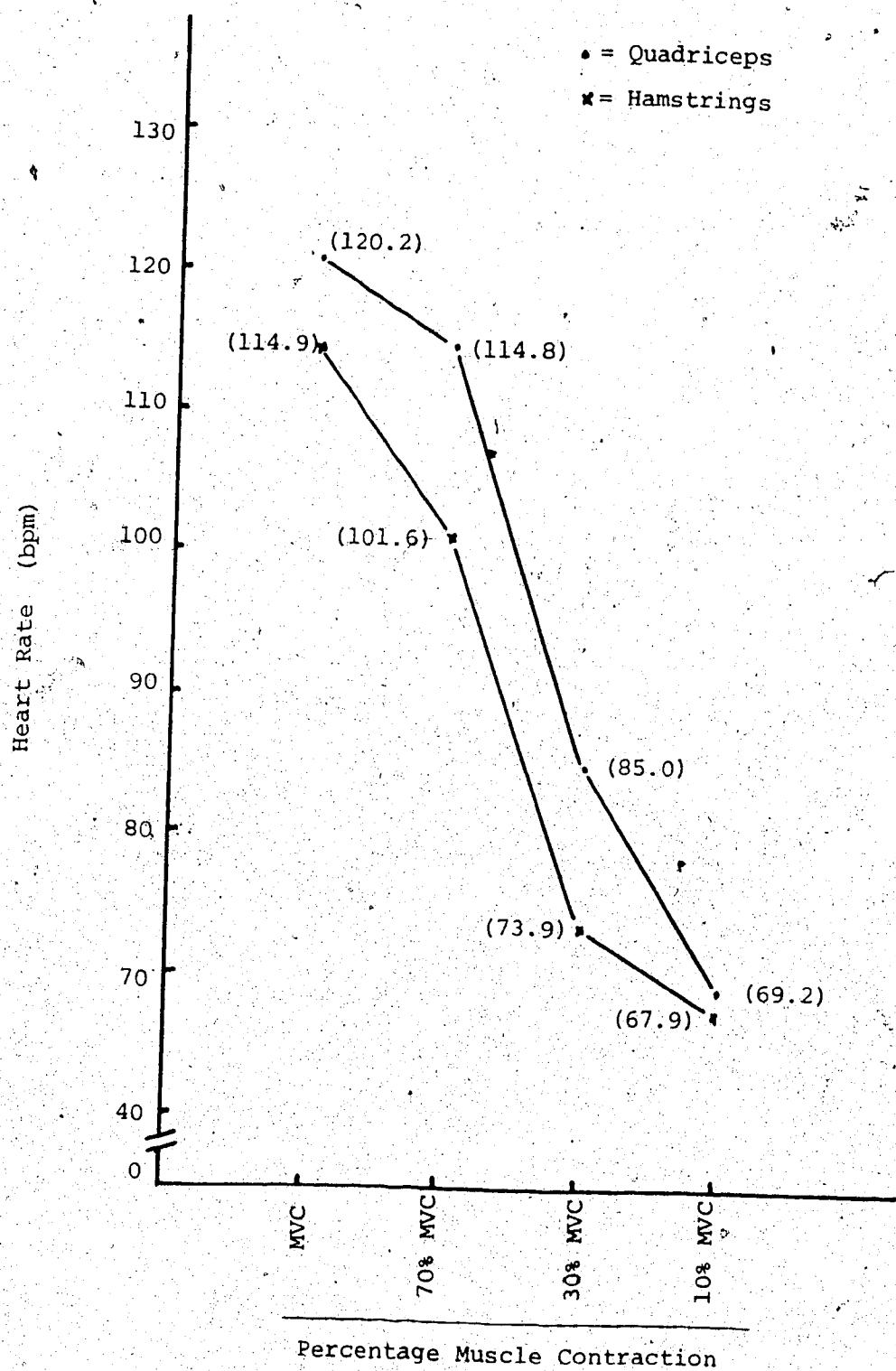


Figure 14: Heart Rate During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups (MVC = maximum voluntary contraction)

on repeated measures. In the analysis, the term rest refers to the percentage strength of isometric contraction as the term treatment previously did in isometric exercise heart rate.

Table VII shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for systolic and diastolic blood pressure for quadriceps and hamstrings muscle groups.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isometric exercise bouts showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table VIII.

As indicated in Figure 15, for the quadriceps muscle group, there were significant differences in the systolic blood pressure between MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC, and between seventy percent MVC and thirty and ten percent MVC. For diastolic blood pressure, the quadriceps muscle group showed significant differences between MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; and, between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC.

For the hamstring muscle group, there were significant differences in the systolic blood pressure between MVC and seventy, thirty, and ten percent MVC; between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent

Table VII
Analysis of Variance for (a) Systolic Blood Pressure and (b) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstring Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1. Quadriceps					
(a) Systolic	13538.000	23.	588.609		
REST	13764.000	3.	4588.000	40.986	0.001
(Treatment)	7724.000	69.	111.942		
(b) Diastolic	4404.438	23.	239.323		
REST	9848.813	3.	3282.938	41.544	0.001
(Treatment)	5452.563	69.	79.023		
2. Hamstrings					
(a) Systolic	9173.000	23.	398.826		
REST	17487.000	3.	5829.000	77.720	0.001
(Treatment)	5175.000	69.	75.000		
(b) Diastolic	5697.938	23.	247.736		
REST	14813.063	23.	4937.688	76.681	0.001
(Treatment)	4443.063	69.	64.392		

Table VIII

Significant Differences Between Trials (Rest) Using Tukey Test* for (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

QUADRICEPS	HAMSTRINGS
Systolic Blood Pressure	Systolic Blood Pressure
160.917 - 140.33	159.874 - 145.042
160.917 - 130.667	159.875 - 134.000
155.292 - 140.333	159.875 - 123.458
155.292 - 130.667	145.042 - 134.000
	145.042 - 123.458
	134.000 - 123.458
*critical value = 9.91 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 8.11 @ $\alpha = .01$
Diastolic Blood Pressure	Diastolic Blood Pressure
115.250 - 99.333	115.542 - 106.917
115.250 - 89.417	115.542 - 88.833
111.042 - 99.333	115.542 - 85.667
111.042 - 89.417	106.917 - 88.833
99.333 - 89.417	106.917 - 85.667
*critical value = 8.33 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 7.52 @ $\alpha = .01$

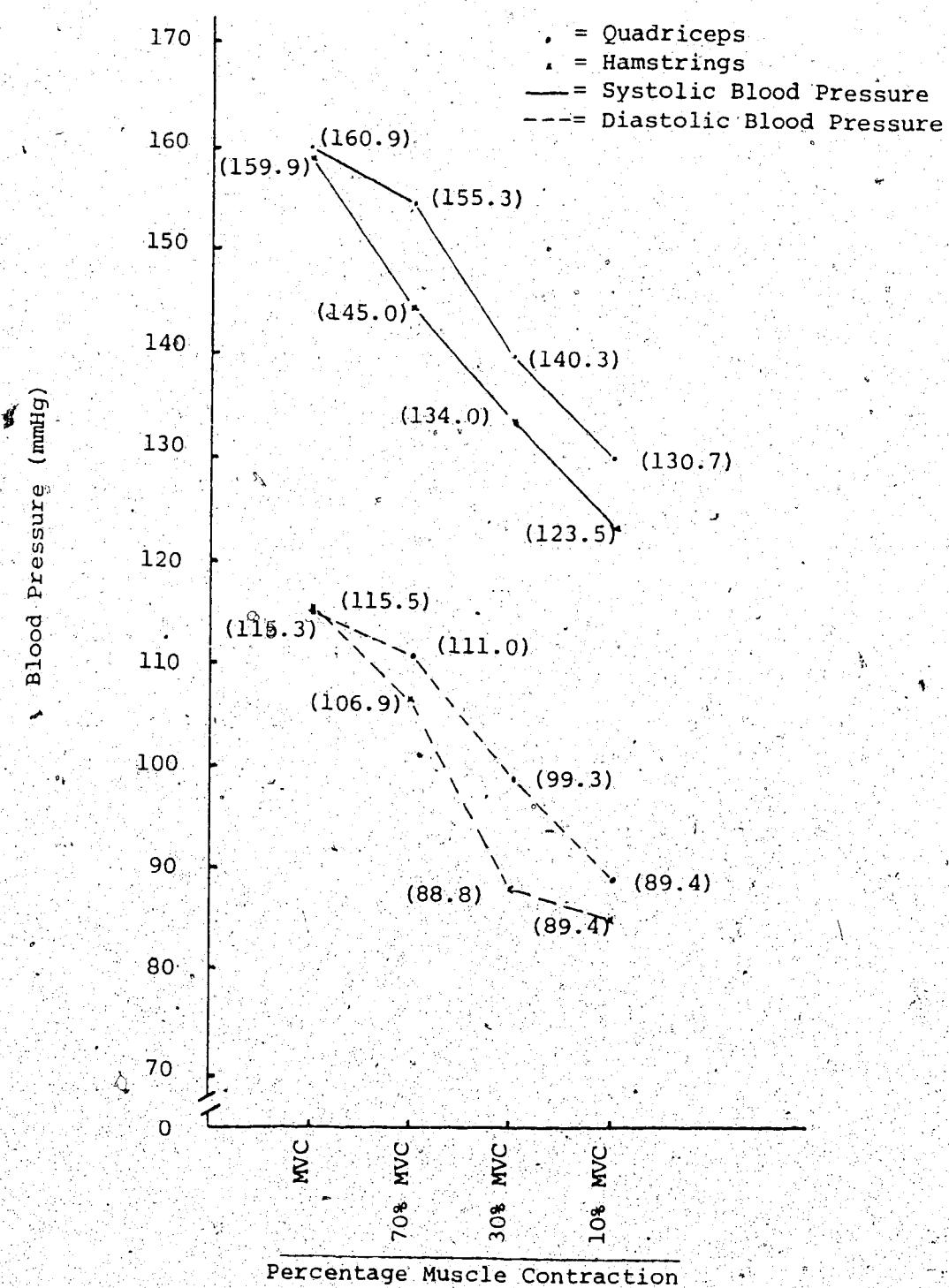


Figure 15: Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups (MVC = maximum voluntary contraction)

MVC, and, between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC. For diastolic blood pressure, the hamstrings muscle group showed significant differences between MVC, and seventy, thirty, and ten percent MVC and, between seventy percent MVC and thirty and ten percent MVC.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isometric exercise bouts using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups was a one-way analysis of variance on repeated measures.

In the analysis, the term trials refers to the percentage strength of isometric contraction as the term treatment previously did in isometric exercise heart rate.

Table IX shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure for quadriceps and hamstring muscle group.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isometric exercise bouts showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table X. The differences in mean blood pressure and modified tension time index for quadriceps

Table IX

Analysis of Variance for (a) Mean Blood Pressure, (b) Modified Tension Time Index, and (c) Pulse Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouls Using (1) Quadriceps and (2) Hamstrings Muscle Groups

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
1. Quadriceps					
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	6692.000	23.	290.956		
TRIALS	11047.969	3.	3682.656	53.744	0.001
	4728.000	69.	68.522		
(b) Modified Tension Time Index	55412.000	23.	2409.217		
TRIALS	171765.000	3.	57255.000	86.226	0.001
	45817.000	69.	664.014		
(c) Pulse Pressure	6634.375	23.	288.451		
TRIALS	377.438	3.	125.813	1.312	0.278
	6618.000	69.	95.913		

Table IX continued

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
2. Hamstrings					
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	5620.000	23.	244.348		
TRIALS	15425.906 3760.000	3. 69.	5141.969 54.493	94.361	0.001
(b) Modified Tension Time Index					
TRIALS	40019.000 153214.500 43312.000	23. 3. 69.	1739.956 51071.500 627.710	81.362	0.001
(c) Pulse Pressure					
TRIALS	1116.656 4127.750	3. 69.	372.219 59.822	6.222	0.001

Table X

Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test*
for Mean Blood Pressure, Modified Tension Time Index and
Pulse Pressure During Isometric Exercise bouts Using
Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups

QUADRICEPS	HAMSTRINGS
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	(a) Mean Blood Pressure
130.342 - 112.887	130.190 - 119.506
130.342 - 103.063	130.190 - 103.785
125.665 - 112.887	130.190 - 98.116
125.665 - 103.063	119.505 - 103.785
112.887 - 103.063	119.505 - 98.166
*critical value = 7.76 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 0.92 @ $\alpha = .01$
(b) Modified Tension Time Index	(b) Modified Tension Time Index
193.694 - 119.017	184.261 - 148.103
193.694 - 90.570	184.261 - 98.897
173.900 - 119.017	184.261 - 83.619
173.900 - 90.570	143.103 - 98.897
119.017 - 90.570	148.103 - 83.619
*critical value = 24.14 @ $\alpha = .01$	*critical value = 23.47 @ $\alpha = .01$
(c) Pulse Pressure	(c) Pulse Pressure
no significance	45.167 - 37.792
	*critical value = 7.25 @ $\alpha = .01$

and hamstring muscle groups are shown in Figures 16 and 17.

As shown in Figure 16, for the quadriceps muscle group, there were significant differences in the mean blood pressure between MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; between seventy percent, and thirty and ten percent MVC; and, between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC. For the hamstrings muscle group, there were significant differences between MVC, and seventy, thirty, and ten percent MVC, and between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC.

For the quadriceps muscle group, there were significant differences in the modified tension time index between MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC; and, between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC.

For the hamstring muscle group, there were significant differences between MVC, and seventy, thirty, and ten percent MVC, and between seventy percent MVC, and thirty and ten percent MVC. There is no significant difference in pulse pressure between the percentage contractions for the quadriceps muscle group. For the hamstring muscle group, there is a significant difference in pulse pressure between thirty percent MVC and ten percent MVC only.

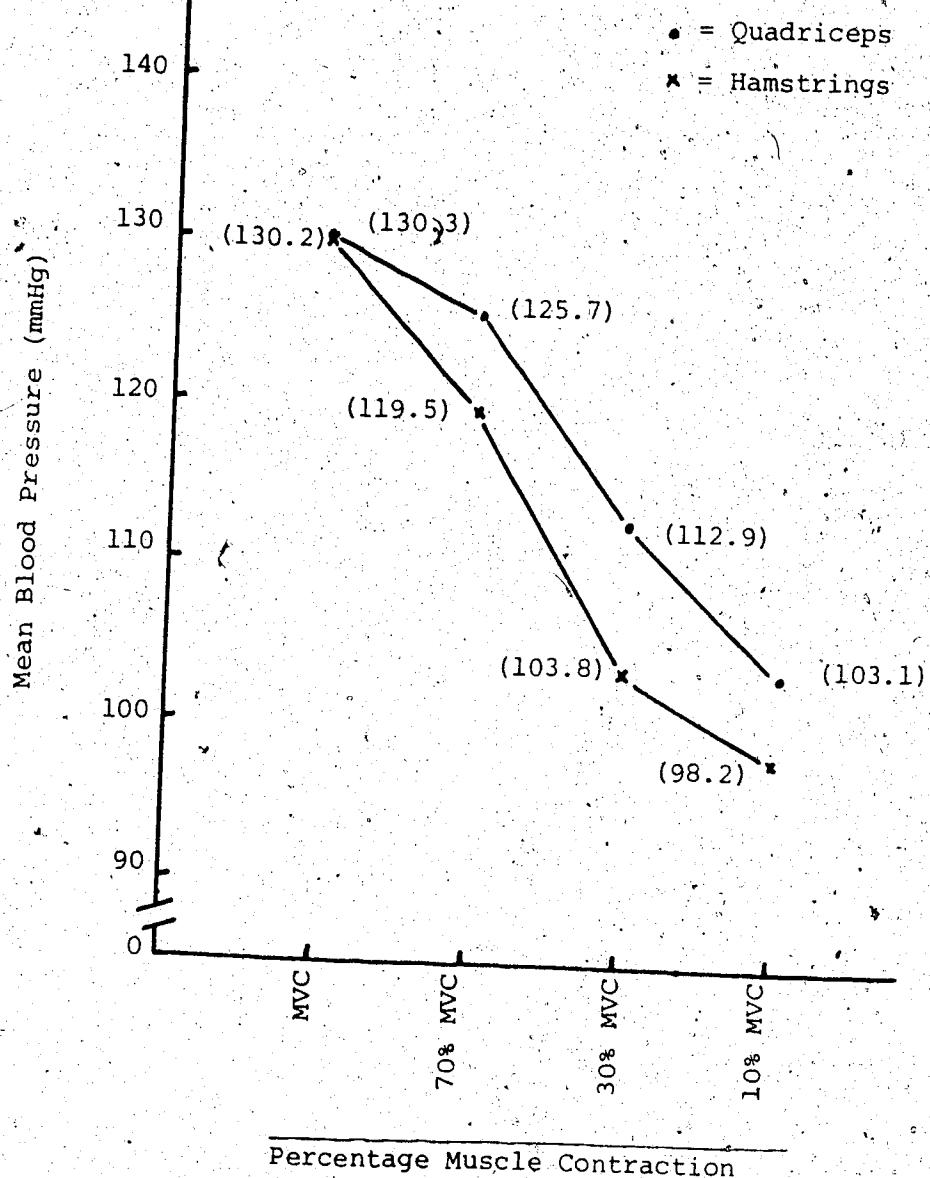


Figure 16: Mean Blood Pressure During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups (MVC = maximum voluntary contraction)

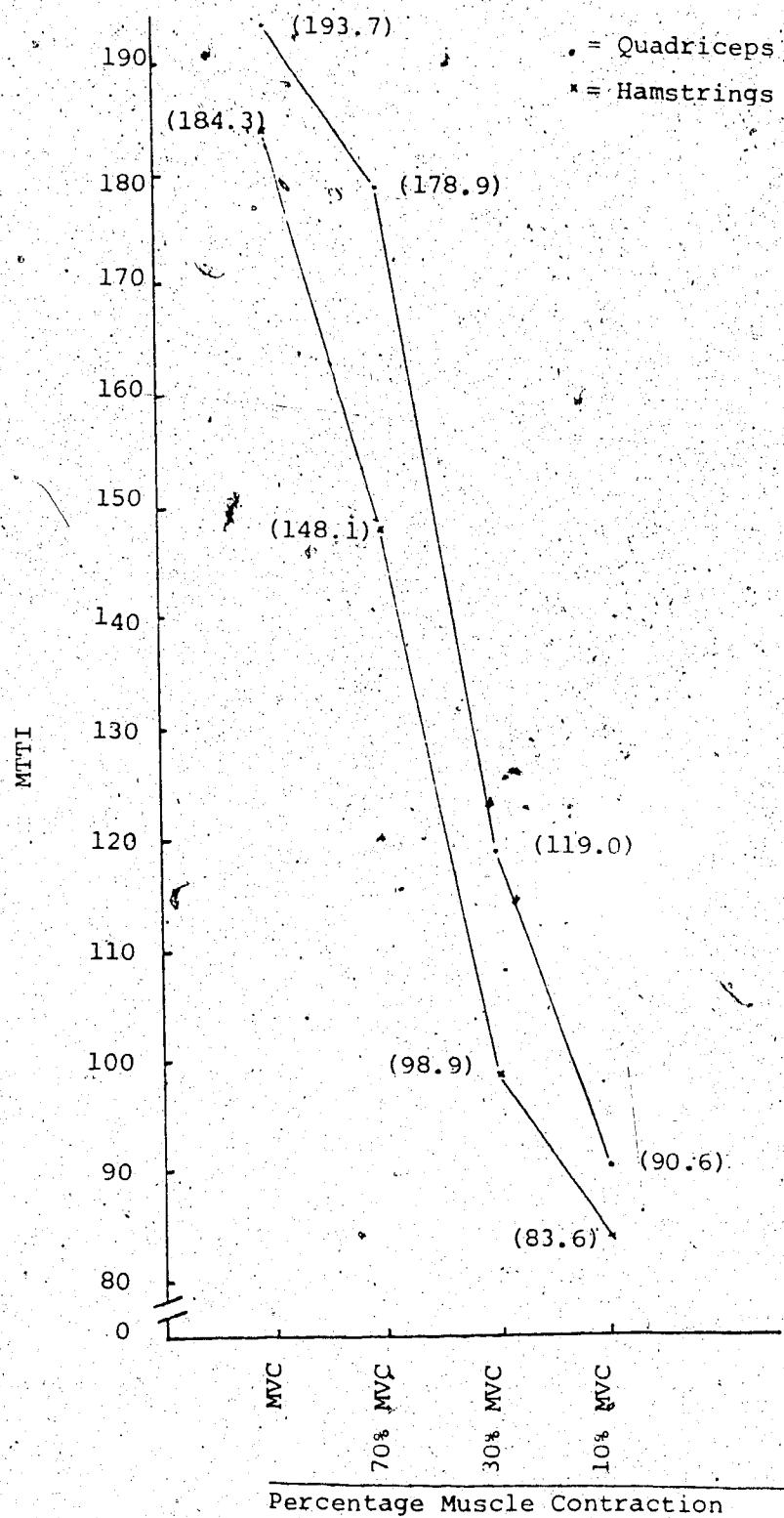


Figure 17: Modified Tension Time Index During Isometric Exercise Bouts Using Quadriceps and Hamstring Muscle Groups
(MVC = maximum voluntary contraction)

Effect of Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for heart rate during isokinetic rest periods was a three-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the terms speed, rest, and trials refer to the following: (1) speed - three speeds were chosen for the isokinetic apparatus - 30 degrees per second (low), 90 degrees per second (medium), and 150 degrees per second (high); (2) rest - the rest periods were set up as follows: one rest period of three minutes duration prior to exercise, one rest period of three minutes duration following each of the first two isokinetic exercise bouts, and three rest periods of three minutes each following the third exercise bout. This sequence was used to establish an isokinetic interval program of one minute followed by a three minute rest with the final three-three minute rest periods used to allow the heart rate and blood pressure return to near resting levels; (3) Trials refers to the order in which the selected speed of isokinetic exercise was performed during the isokinetic interval session for that particular test day.

Table XI shows the values obtained in the three-way analysis of variance for heart rate during isokinetic rest periods. Significant differences were

Table XI
Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isokinetic Rest Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	11625.000	2.	5812.500	7.860	0.001
REST	34019.000	46.	739.532		
SPEED/REST INTERACTION	79564.500	5.	15912.898	71.134	0.001
TRIALS	25726.000	115.	223.704		
SPEED/TRIALS INTERACTION	6075.000	10.	607.500	10.067	0.001
REST/TRIALS INTERACTION	13880.000	230.	60.348		
REST/SPEED/ TRIALS INTERACTION	4770.000	2.	2385.000	28.131	0.001
ACTION	3900.000	46.	84.783		
	336.000	4.	84.000	2.204	0.075
	3507.000	92.	38.120		
	9954.000	10.	995.400	22.329	0.001
	10253.000	230.	44.578		
	582.000	20.	29.100	0.799	0.716
	16757.000	460.	36.428		

found between the different speeds, between the different rest periods, and between the different trials. Significance in the interaction was found between speed and rest, and rest and trials.

The data showed that the significant interaction between speed and rest occurred primarily between the initial rest period and the first post-exercise period. There was also an interaction between the first and second post-exercise rest periods for the medium and high speeds.

For the interaction between rest and trials, the main significant interaction occurred between the pre-exercise period or initial rest period and the first post-test exercise period, as well as between the second post-exercise rest period and the third post-exercise period.

The method used for statistical analysis of the data for both systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic rest periods was a three-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the terms speed, rest, and trials refer to the same terms as used in analysis of heart rate data for isokinetic rest periods.

Table XII shows the values obtained in the three-way analysis of variance for systolic blood pressure during isokinetic rest periods. Significant differences were found between the different speeds, between the different rest periods, and between the different trials. Significance in the interaction was found between speed and rest, and rest and trials.

The data showed that the significant interaction between speed and rest occurred primarily between the initial rest period and the first post-exercise period. The main significant interaction between rest and trials occurred again between the pre-exercise rest period and the first post-test period.

Table XIII shows the values obtained in the three-way analysis of variance for diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic rest periods. Significant differences were found only between the different rest periods.

The method of statistical analysis of the data for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isokinetic rest periods was a one-way analysis of variance on repeated measures.

In the analysis, the term trials refers to the rest periods before and after the exercise bouts. There was one rest period of three minutes duration prior to

Table XII
Analysis of Variance for Systolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	99904.000	23	4343.648		
	8914.500	2	4457.250	10.301	0.001
REST	19904.000	46	432.696		
	160503.000	5	32100.598	152.092	0.001
SPEED/REST INTERACTION	24272.000	115	211.061		
	4299.000	10	429.900	6.609	0.001
TRIALS	14960.000	230	65.043		
	25054.500	2	12527.250	290.450	0.001
SPEED/TRIALS INTERACTION	1984.000	46	43.130		
	57.000	4	14.250	0.635	0.639
REST/TRIALS INTERACTION	2064.000	92	22.435		
	13965.000	10	1396.500	76.330	0.001
SPEED/REST/ TRIALS INTERACTION	4208.000	230	18.296		
	189.000	20	9.450	0.536	0.951
ACTION	8112.000	460	17.635		

Table XIII
Analysis of Variance for Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	110651.000	23.	4810.910		
	1951.500	2.	975.750	0.944	0.396
REST	47547.000	46.	1033.630		
	18972.000	5.	3794.400	4.697	0.001
	92903.000	115.	807.852		
SPEED/REST	6681.000	10.	668.100	0.947	0.491
	162342.000	230.	705.835		
TRIALS	1452.000	2.	726.000	0.948	0.391
	34866.000	46.	757.956		
SPEED/TRIALS	1768.500	4.	442.125	0.673	0.612
INTERACTION	60455.000	92.			
REST/TRIALS	9120.000	10.	912.000	1.390	0.186
INTERACTION	150884.000	230.	656.017		
SPEED/REST/	15748.500	20.	787.425	1.211	0.240
TRIALS INTERACTION	299063.000	460.	650.137		

exercise, one rest period of three minutes duration following each of the first two exercise bouts, and three rest periods of three minutes each following the third exercise bout (see Figure 18 as example).

Table XIV shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure. Significant differences were found in the modified tension time index and pulse pressure, but not in the mean blood pressure.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for modified tension time index and pulse pressure showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table XV.

The results of the Tukey Test on modified tension time index indicated that there were significant differences that occurred between the pre-exercise resting levels and all the post-exercise values. There were also some significant differences between individual values in the post-exercise resting levels. For example, the first value in each of the post-exercise sessions was significantly different from the other.

For pulse pressure, the results of the Tukey Test showed that there were statistically significant differences between the pre-exercise resting levels

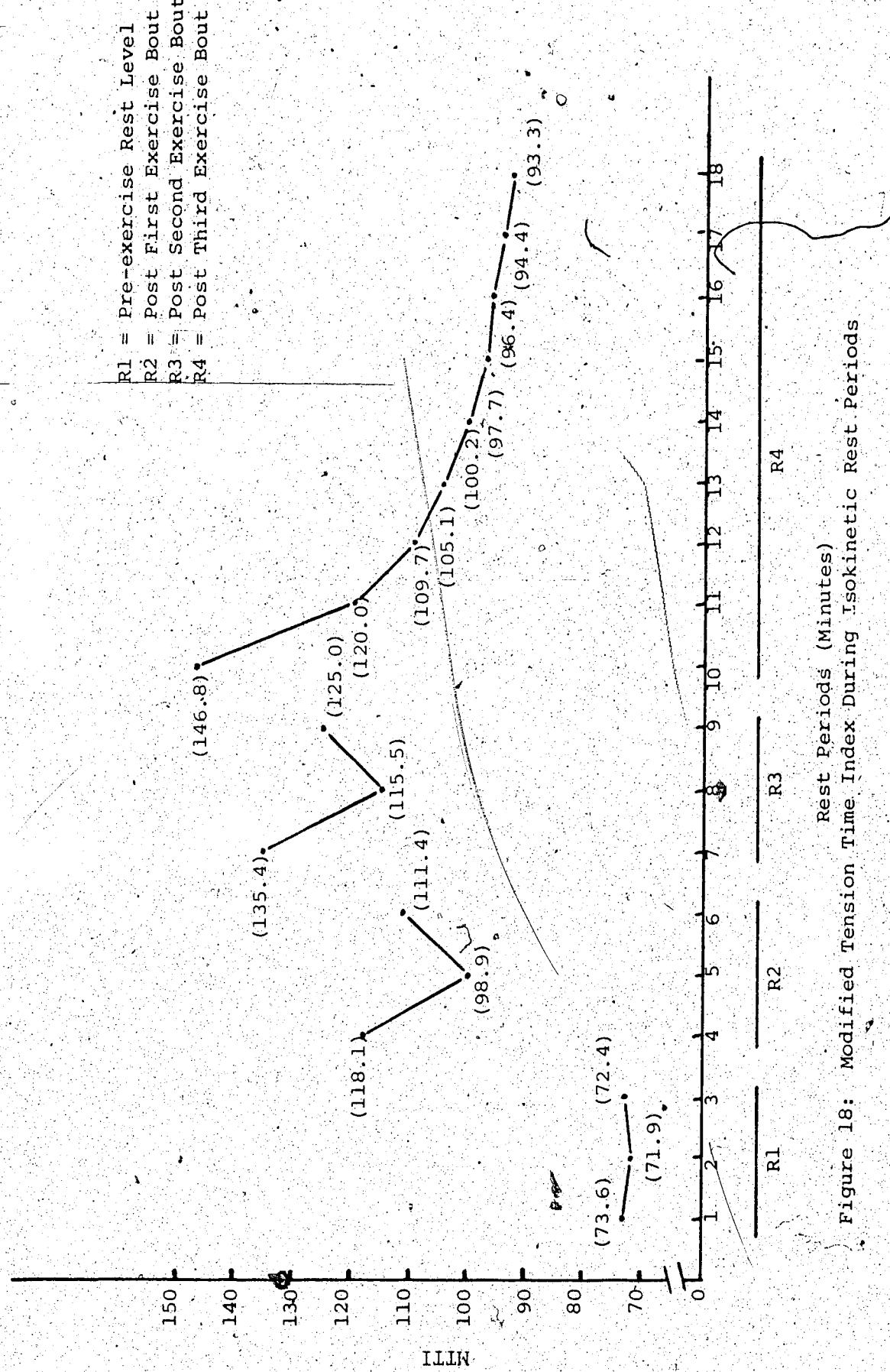


Figure 18: Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic Rest Periods

Table XIV

Analysis of Variance for (1) Mean Blood Pressure (2) Modified Tension Time Index, and (3) Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Rest Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
(1) Mean Blood Pressure	83258.000	71.	1172.648		
TRIALS	6412.500	17.	377.206	1.229	0.233
(2) Modified Tension Time Index	495849.000	71.	6983.785		
TRIALS	519777.000 254545.000	17. 1207.	30575.117 210.891	144.981	0.001
(3) Pulse Pressure	298035.000	71.	4198.379		
TRIALS	358995.375 393995.000	17. 1207.	21117.375 740.675	28.511	0.001

Table XV

Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test*
 for Modified Tension Time Index and Pulse Pressure During
 Isokinetic Rest Periods

MODIFIED TENSION TIME INDEX	MODIFIED TENSION TIME INDEX	PULSE PRESSURE
73.622 - 118.101	71.861 - 100.184	37.403 - 68.597
73.622 - 98.937	71.861 - 97.676	37.403 - 66.972
73.622 - 111.398	71.861 - 96.422	37.403 - 39.958
73.622 - 135.379	81.861 - 94.434	37.403 - 71.889
73.622 - 115.495	71.861 - 93.325	37.403 - 96.681
73.622 - 124.967	72.355 - 118.101	37.403 - 72.597
73.622 - 146.796	72.355 - 98.937	36.833 - 63.397
73.622 - 119.953	72.355 - 111.398	36.833 - 66.972
73.622 - 109.665	72.355 - 135.379	36.833 - 39.958
73.622 - 105.149	72.355 - 115.495	36.833 - 71.889
73.622 - 100.184	72.355 - 124.967	36.833 - 64.417
73.622 - 97.676	72.355 - 146.796	36.833 - 96.681
73.622 - 96.422	72.355 - 119.953	36.833 - 72.639
73.622 - 94.434	72.355 - 109.665	37.028 - 63.397
73.622 - 93.325	72.355 - 105.149	37.028 - 66.972
71.861 - 118.101	72.355 - 100.184	37.028 - 89.958
71.861 - 98.937	72.355 - 97.676	37.028 - 71.889
71.861 - 111.398	72.355 - 96.422	37.028 - 96.681
71.861 - 135.379	72.355 - 94.434	37.028 - 72.639
71.861 - 115.495	72.355 - 93.325	68.597 - 96.681
71.861 - 124.967	118.101 - 98.937	66.972 - 96.681
71.861 - 146.796	118.101 - 135.379	60.375 - 39.958
71.861 - 119.953	118.101 - 146.796	60.375 - 96.681
71.861 - 109.665	118.101 - 100.184	59.958 - 62.208
71.861 - 105.149	118.101 - 97.676	59.958 - 57.278
	118.101 - 96.422	
	118.101 - 94.434	
	118.101 - 93.325	
	98.937 - 135.379	

Table XV continued

MODIFIED TENSION TIME INDEX	MODIFIED TENSION TIME INDEX	PULSE PRESSURE
98.937 - 115.495	124.967 - 96.422	89.958 - 53.528
98.937 - 124.967	124.967 - 94.434	89.958 - 50.583
98.937 - 145.796	124.967 - 93.325	89.958 - 48.056
98.937 - 119.953	146.796 - 119.953	89.958 - 45.722
111.393 - 135.379	146.796 - 109.665	89.958 - 44.222
111.398 - 145.796	146.796 - 105.149	64.417 - 96.681
111.398 - 94.434	146.796 - 100.184	96.681 - 62.208
111.398 - 93.325	146.796 - 97.671	96.681 - 57.278
135.379 - 115.495	146.796 - 96.422	96.681 - 53.528
135.379 - 119.053	146.796 - 94.434	96.681 - 50.583
135.379 - 109.665	146.796 - 93.325	96.681 - 48.056
135.379 - 105.149	119.953 - 105.149	96.681 - 45.722
135.379 - 100.184	119.953 - 100.184	96.681 - 44.222
135.379 - 98.676	119.953 - 97.676	62.639 - 44.222
135.379 - 96.422	119.953 - 96.422	
135.379 - 94.434	119.953 - 94.434	
135.379 - 93.325	119.953 - 93.325	
115.495 - 145.796	109.665 - 93.325	
115.495 - 100.184		
115.495 - 97.676		
115.495 - 96.422		
115.495 - 94.434		
115.495 - 93.325		
124.967 - 146.796		
124.967 - 109.665		
124.967 - 105.149		
124.967 - 100.184		
124.967 - 97.676		
critical value = 14.61 3		critical value = 27.39 3
$\alpha = .01$		

and all immediate post-exercise values. There were also significant differences between individual values in the post-exercise resting levels but there was no obvious pattern in these differences.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for heart rate during the isokinetic exercise bouts was a two-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the terms speed and trials refer to the following: (1) speed - three speeds were chosen for the isokinetic apparatus - 30 degrees per second (slow), 90 degrees per second (medium), and 150 degrees per second (high), and: (2) trials refers to the order in which the selected speed of isokinetic exercise was performed during the isokinetic interval session for that particular test day.

Table XVI shows the values obtained in the two-way analysis of variance for heart rate during isokinetic exercise bouts. Significant differences were found between the different speeds, between the different trials, and significant interaction was found between speed and trials.

The data showed that the primary interaction occurred between the pre-exercise value and the first post-exercise value.

Table XVI
Analysis of Variance for Heart Rate During Isokinetic Exercise Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F-RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	64577.000	23.	2807.696		
TRIALS	4491.000	2.	2245.500	13.701	0.001
	7539.000	46.	163.891		
	387814.500	3.	129271.500	385.002	0.001
	23168.000	69.	335.768		
SPEED/TRIALS	2391.000	6.	398.500	13.589,	0.001
INTERACTION	4047.000	138.	29.326		

A Tukey Test performed on the heart rate of the three exercise bouts showed a significant difference between the first and third exercise trials (critical difference = 12.72).

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for both systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts was a two-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the terms speed and trials refer to the same terms as used in analysis of heart rate data for isokinetic exercise bouts.

Table XVII shows the values obtained in the two-way analysis of variance for systolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts. Significant differences were found only between the different trials and not between the different speeds.

Table XVIII shows the values obtained in the two-way analysis of variance for diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise. Significant differences were found only between different trials and not between different speeds.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for systolic and diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts showed that the significant difference

Table XVII
Analysis of Variance for Systolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	41292.000	23.	1795.304		
	22.500	2.	11.250	0.044	0.957
TRIALS	11743.000	46.	255.283		
	181329.000	3.	60443.000	402.331	0.001
SPEED/TRIALS	10366.000	69.	150.232		
	460.500	6.	76.750	1.100	0.366
INTERACTION	9629.000	138.	69.775		

Table XVIII
Analysis of Variance for Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Periods

SOURCE:	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
SPEED	61934.938	23	2692.823		
TRIALS	822.375	2	411.188	2.188	0.124
	8644.313	46	187.920		
	83300.625	3	27766.875	109.479	0.001
	17500.250	69	253.726		
SPEED/TRIALS	549.094	6	91.506	2.056	0.062
INTERACTION	6151.500	138	44.504		

occurred between trial one, which was the mean of the initial rest period, and the three exercise bouts. No significant differences occurred between the three exercise bouts. This difference is illustrated in Figure 19.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts was a one-way analysis of variance on repeated measures. In the analysis, the term trial refers to the order of the different speeds of isokinetic exercise. Trials one to four occurred at thirty degrees per second; trials five to eight occurred at ninety degrees per second, and trials nine to twelve occurred at 150 degrees per second (see Figure 20 as example). Trials one, five and nine were pre-test rest intervals to enable comparison between resting and exercise levels.

Table XIX shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure during isokinetic exercise. Significant differences were found in each test.

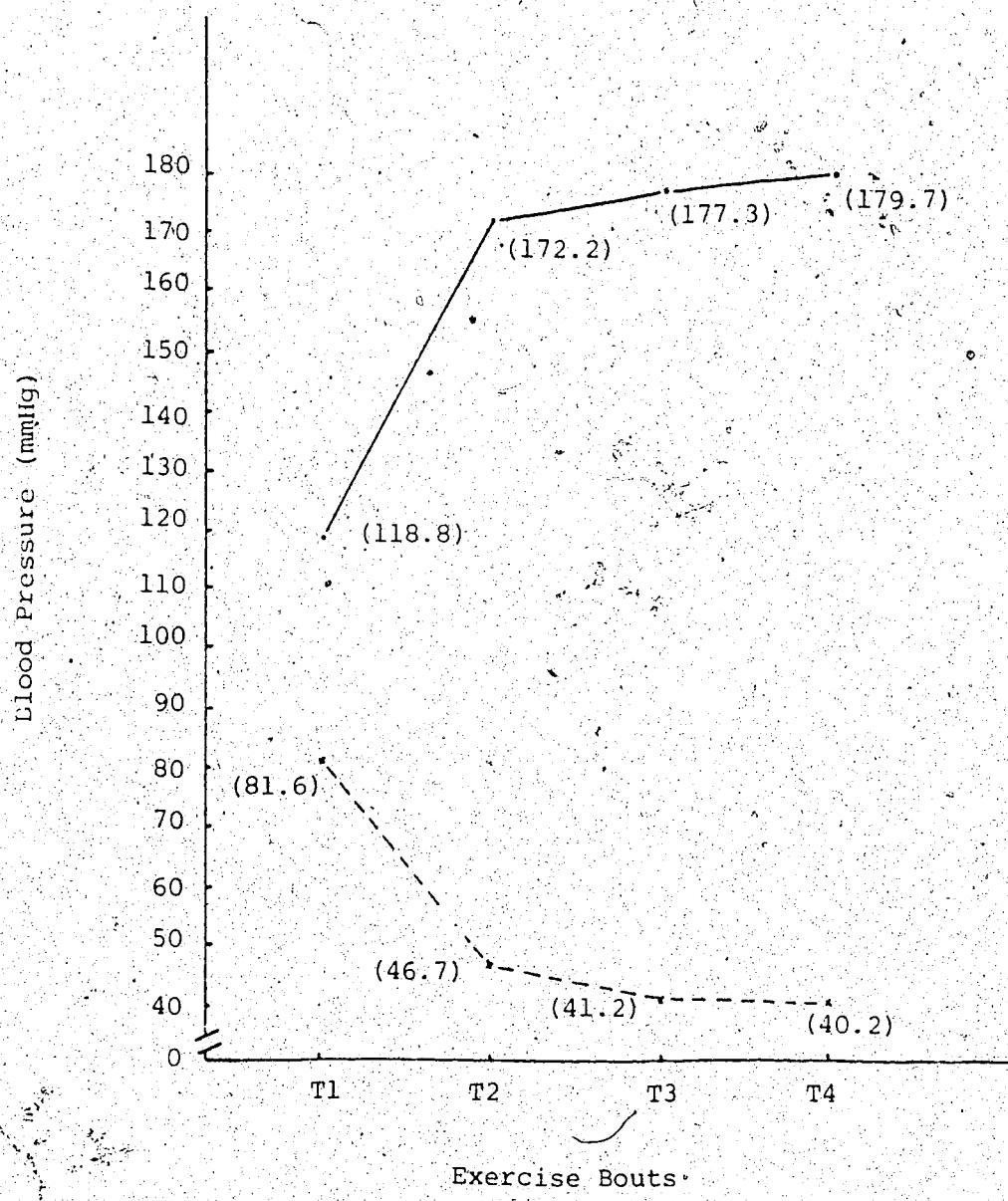


Figure 19: Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressures During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts. (Note: T1 is Pre-exercise Rest Period)

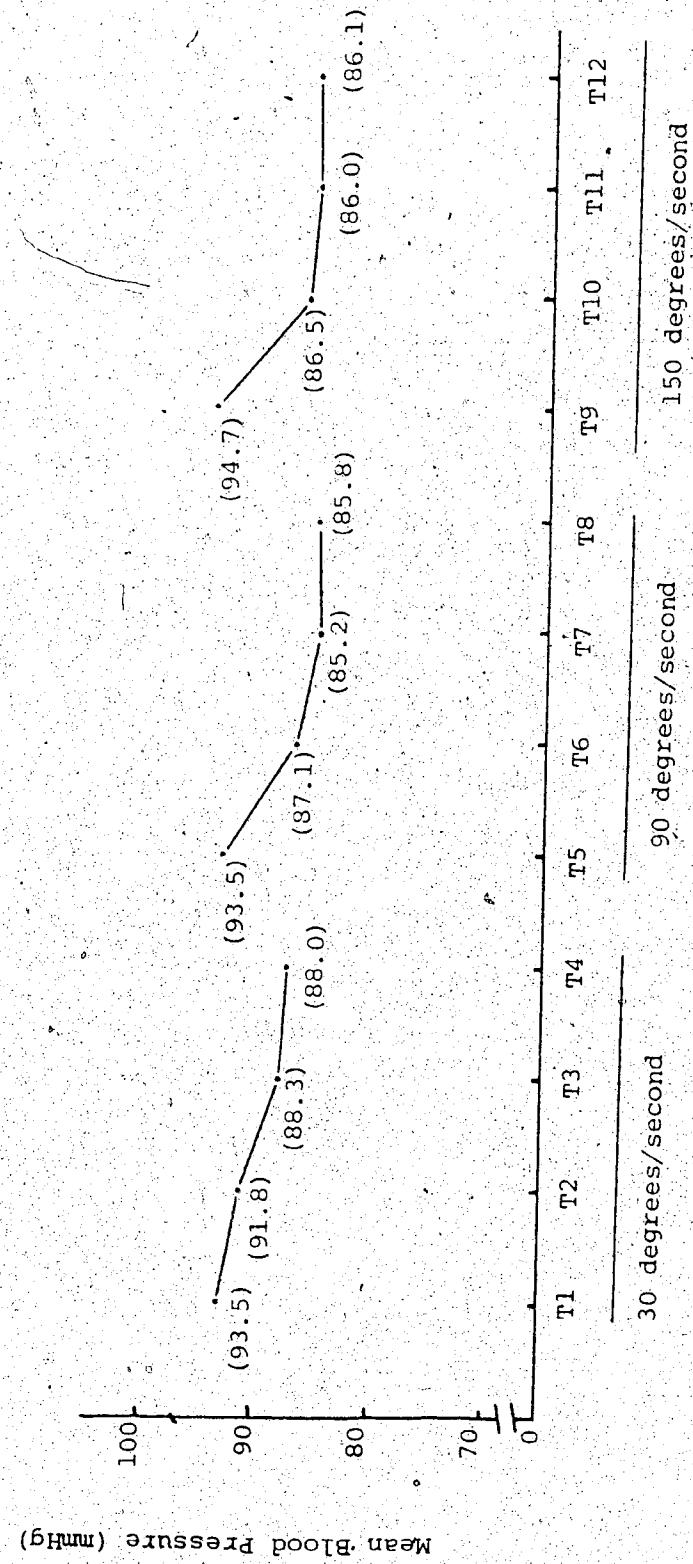


Figure 20: Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts

Table XIX

Analysis of Variance for (1) Mean Blood Pressure (2) Modified Tension Time Index,
and (3) Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Periods

SOURCE	SUM OF SQUARES	DEGREES OF FREEDOM	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	PROBABILITY
(a) Mean Blood Pressure	33324.000	23.	1448.869		
TRIALS	3204.000	11.	291.273	3.965	0.001
	18585.000	253.	73.458		
(b) Modified Tension Time Index	202786.000	23.	8816.781		
TRIALS	1887951.000	11.	171631.875	277.574	0.001
	156437.000	253.	618.328		
(c) Pulse Pressure	97469.000	23.	4237.781		
TRIALS	512283.000	11.	46571.180	194.248	0.001
	60654.000	253.	239.739		

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for mean blood pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts showed that a significant difference occurred only between trial seven and trial nine (see Figure 20).

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for the modified tension time index during isokinetic exercise bouts showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table XX. This difference is also shown in Figure 21.

The data showed that the statistically significant difference in modified tension time index occurred between the pre-exercise rest level and the three exercise levels for all three speeds of isokinetic exercise tested. There were significant differences between the first isokinetic exercise bout and the last exercise bout for all three speeds. As well, this difference was also evident between the first and the second exercise bouts for the 150 degree per second speed.

A Tukey Test performed on the trials for the pulse pressure during isokinetic exercise bouts showed a significant difference occurred between those trials shown in Table XXI. This difference is also shown in Figure 22.

Table XX

**Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey Test* for
Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic Exercise**

TRIAL - TRIAL	TRIAL - TRIAL
74.468 - 224.091	243.578 - 282.822
74.468 - 243.578	257.984 - 73.879
74.468 - 257.984	257.984 - 70.521
74.468 - 242.117	73.879 - 242.117
74.468 - 263.856	73.879 - 263.856
84.468 - 276.780	73.879 - 276.780
74.468 - 244.430	73.879 - 244.430
74.468 - 271.701	73.879 - 271.701
74.468 - 282.822	73.879 - 282.822
224.091 - 257.984	242.117 - 276.780
224.091 - 73.879	242.117 - 70.521
224.091 - 263.856	242.117 - 271.701
224.091 - 276.780	242.117 - 282.822
224.091 - 70.521	263.856 - 70.521
224.091 - 271.701	276.780 - 70.521
224.091 - 282.822	276.780 - 244.430
243.578 - 73.879	70.521 - 244.430
243.578 - 276.780	70.521 - 271.701
243.578 - 70.521	70.521 - 282.822
243.578 - 271.701	244.430 - 271.701
	244.430 - 282.822

*critical value = 26.85 @ $\alpha = .01$

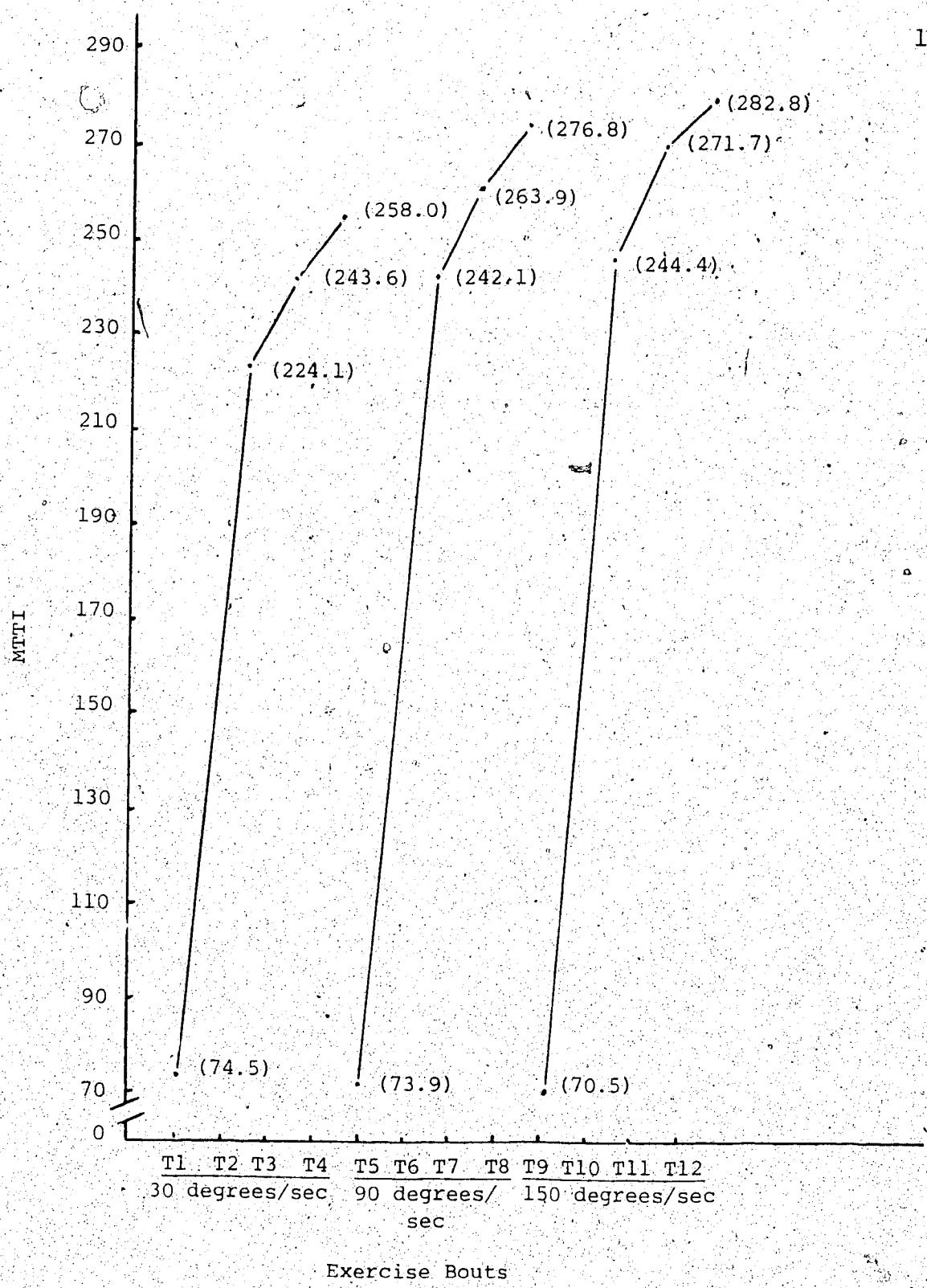


Figure 21: Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts

Table XXI

Significant Differences Between Trials Using Tukey
Test* for Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise

TRIAL - TRIAL	TRIAL - TRIAL
38.292 - 123.417	134.250 - 37.708
38.292 - 131.167	134.250 - 35.542
38.292 - 134.250	37.708 - 125.542
38.292 - 125.542	37.708 - 137.500
38.292 - 137.500	37.708 - 142.208
38.292 - 142.208	37.708 - 126.875
38.292 - 126.875	37.708 - 139.583
38.292 - 139.583	37.708 - 141.792
38.292 - 141.792	125.542 - 35.542
123.917 - 37.708	137.500 - 35.542
123.917 - 142.408	142.208 - 35.542
123.917 - 35.542	35.542 - 126.875
123.917 - 141.792	35.542 - 139.583
131.167 - 37.708	35.542 - 141.792
131.167 - 35.542	

*critical value = 16.72 @ $\alpha = .01$

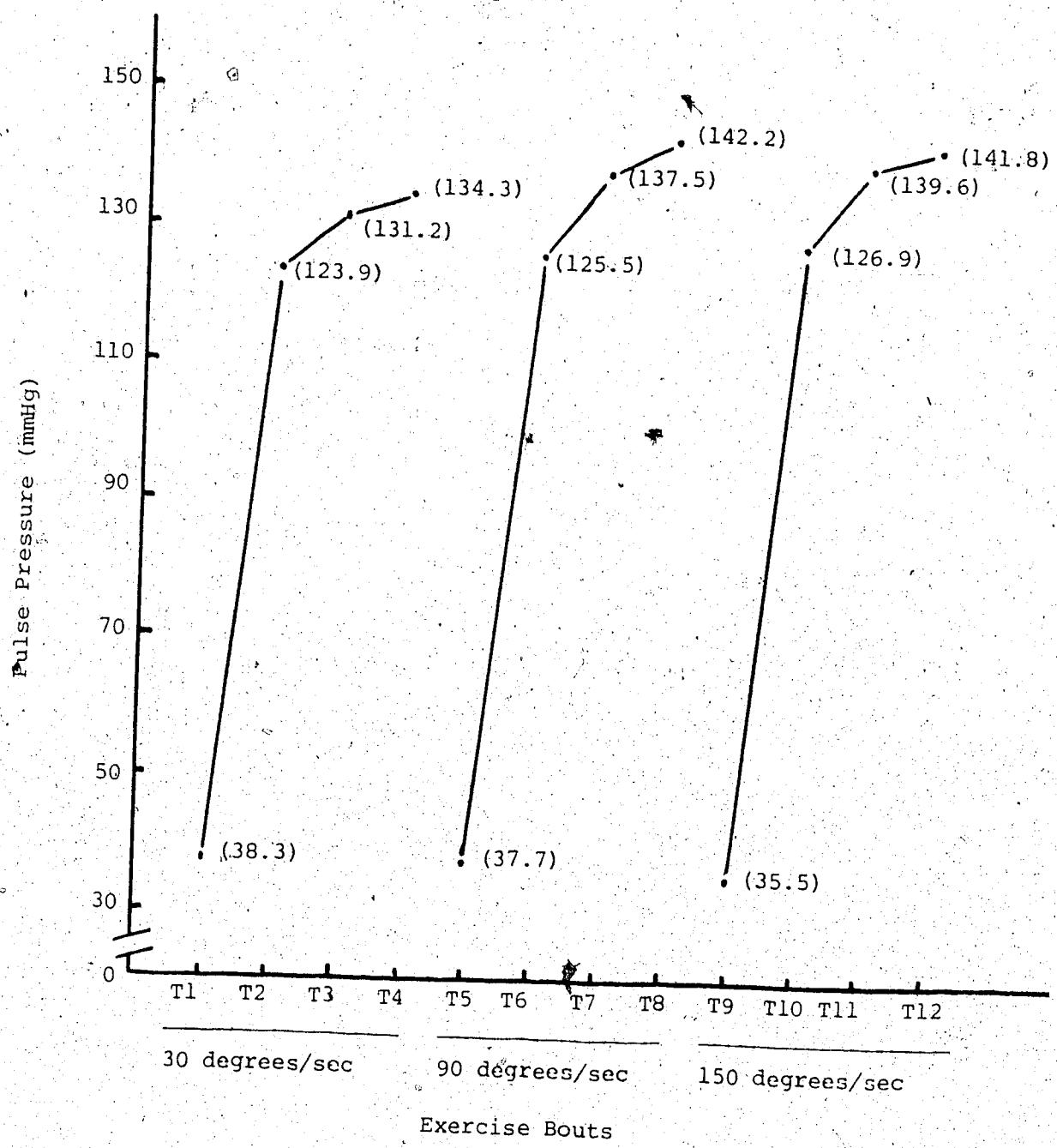


Figure 22: Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic Exercise Bouts

The data showed that there was a statistically significant difference in pulse pressure between the pre-exercise rest level and the three exercise levels for all three speeds of isokinetic exercise tested.

There was no significant differences between the three exercise levels for all three speeds of isokinetic exercise tested.

Comparison of Effect of Isometric and Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

In comparing the effect of isometric and isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure, only the effect of maximum voluntary contraction on heart rate and blood pressure for isometric exercise and the first isokinetic exercise bout were considered. As well, the mean blood pressure modified tension time index, and pulse pressure for maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise were analyzed.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for heart rate during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term comheart refers to the heart rate during isokinetic exercise at thirty, ninety and 150 degrees per second, and during

maximum voluntary contraction of isometric exercise.

Heart 1, 2, and 3 refer to the heart rate during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second, respectively. Heart 3 and 4 refer to the heart rate during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups respectively.

Table XXII shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for comparison of heart rate during isometric and isokinetic exercise. The difference of the means is illustrated in Figure 23.

A Scheffe Test performed on the means of the heart rate during isometric and isokinetic exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXIII.

The data indicated there was a significant difference in heart rates between the isokinetic exercise and the isometric exercise. As well, the slow speed (thirty degrees per second) values was significantly different than the other two speeds of isokinetic exercise. Isometric quadriceps muscle group data for heart rate was also statistically different from the isometric hamstring muscle group data.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for systolic blood pressure during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-

Table XXII
 Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Heart Rates During Isokinetic and
 Maximum (Isometric) Exercise

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROBABILITY
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	15073.7028	3768.4255	8.867	0.0000
WITHIN GROUPS	115	48872.9453	424.9819		
TOTAL	119	63946.6445			

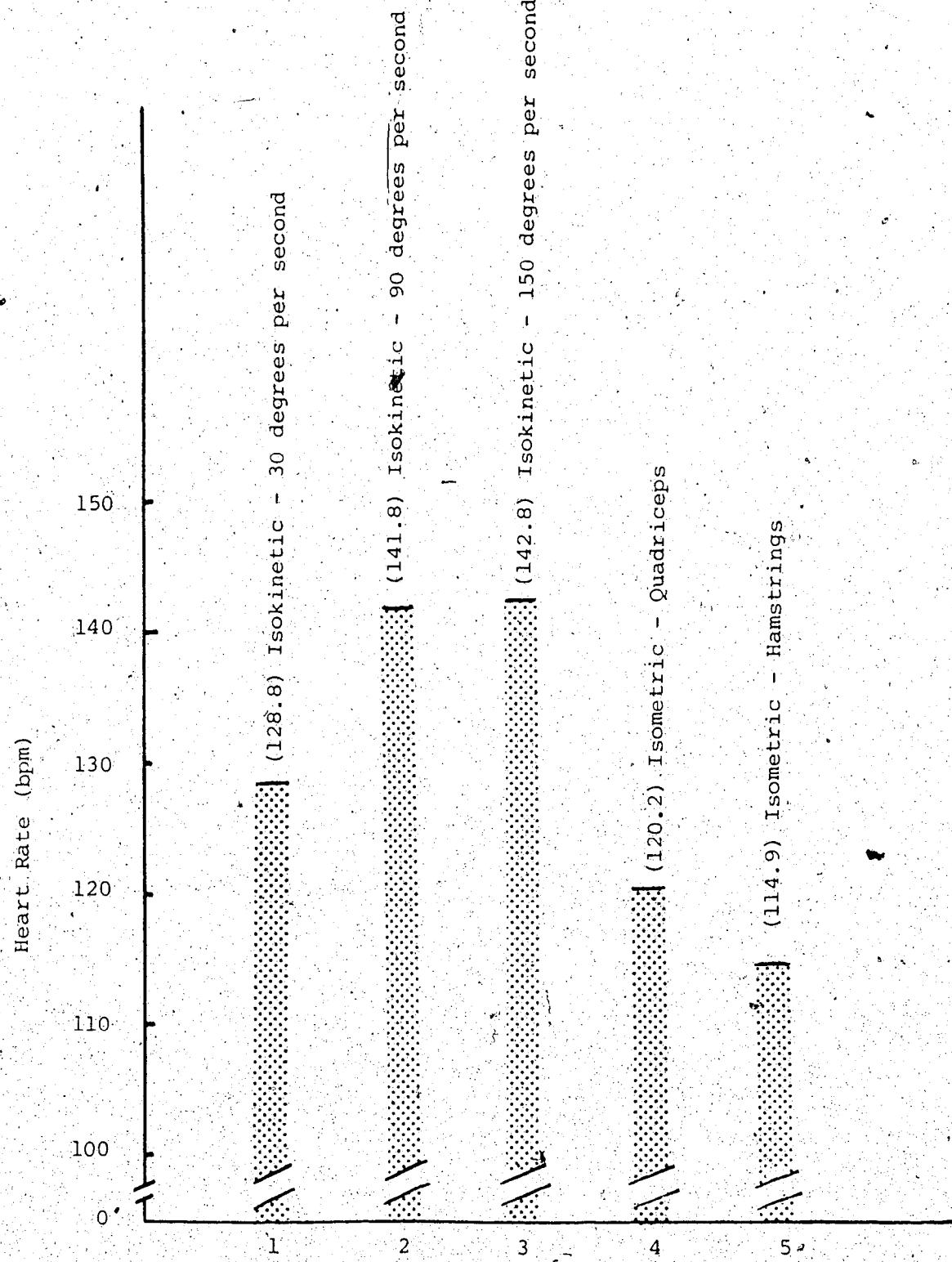


Figure 23: Maximum Heart Rate During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise

Table XXIII

Significant Differences Between Heart Rates Using Scheffe
Test* During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise

128.792 - 141.833
128.792 - 142.792
128.792 - 120.208
128.792 - 114.917
141.833 - 120.208
141.833 - 114.917
142.792 - 120.208
142.792 - 114.417
120.208 - 114.917

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term comsystolic refers to the systolic blood pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise. Systol 1, 2, and 3 refer to the systolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second respectively. Systol 4 and 5 refer to the systolic blood pressure during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups respectively.

Table XXIV shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for comparison of systolic blood pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise. The difference of the means is illustrated in Figure 24.

A Scheffe Test performed on the means of the systolic blood pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXV.

The data for systolic blood pressure showed a statistically significant difference between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. There were no significant differences between the different speeds of isokinetic exercise, or between the two muscle groups performing isometric exercise.

Table XXIV

Analysis of Variance for Comparison of (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise.

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROBABILITY
(1) Systolic Blood Pressure					
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	4200.2823	1050.0706	3.395	0.115
WITHIN GROUPS	115	35573.5039	309.3347		
TOTAL	119	39773.7852			
(2) Diastolic Blood Pressure					
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	136304.1758	34076.0430	120.968	0.0000
WITHIN GROUPS	115	32394.9429	281.6951		
TOTAL	119	168699.0625			

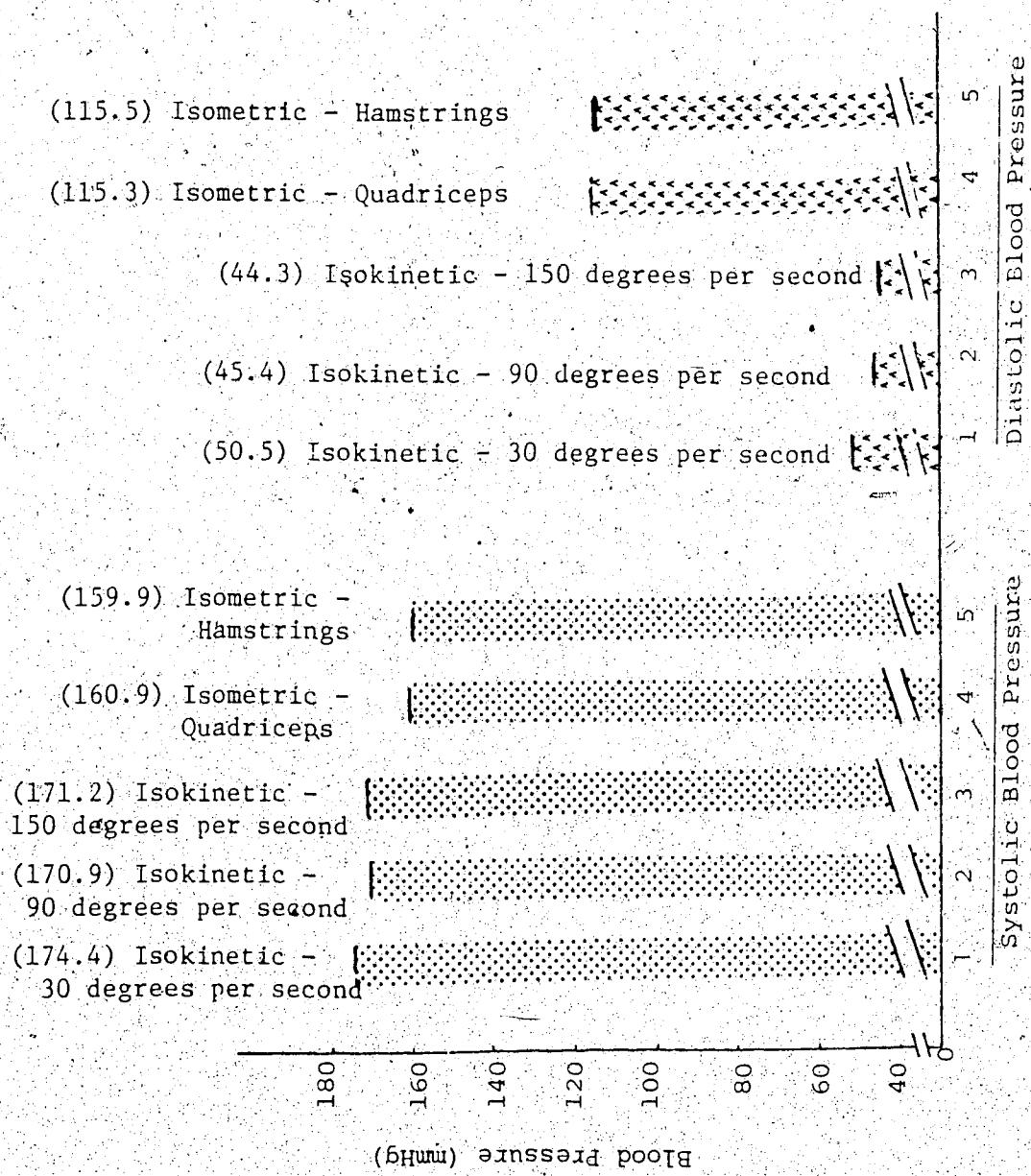


Figure 24: Maximum Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

Table XXV

Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test*
 for (1) Systolic Blood Pressure and (2) Diastolic Blood Pressure
 During Isokinetic and Isometric Exercise

	(1) SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE	(2) DIASTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE
	174.5 - 160.9	50.5 - 45.4
	174.5 - 159.9	50.5 - 44.3
	171.2 - 160.9	50.5 - 115.3
	171.2 - 159.9	50.5 - 115.5
	170.9 - 160.9	45.4 - 115.3
	170.9 - 159.9	45.4 - 115.5
		44.3 - 115.3
		44.3 - 115.5

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for diastolic blood pressure during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term comdiastolic refers to the diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise. Diastol 1, 2, and 3 refer to the diastolic blood pressure during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second and 150 degrees per second, respectively. Diastol 4 and 5 refer to the diastolic blood pressure during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups respectively.

Table XXIV shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for comparison of diastolic blood pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise. The distribution of the means is illustrated in Figure [redacted].

A Student's *t* Test performed on the means of the diastolic blood pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXV.

For diastolic blood pressure, there was a statistically significant difference between the values for isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise. There

was no statistically significant difference between the two muscle groups performing isometric exercise. However, the difference was statistically significant between the slow isokinetic speed (thirty degrees per second) and the two faster isokinetic speeds.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for mean blood pressure during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term COMMBP refers to the mean blood pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise. MBP1, 2, and 3 refer to the mean blood pressure during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second respectively. MBP4 and 5 refer to the mean blood pressure during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups respectively.

Table XXVI shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for comparison of mean blood pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise.

The difference of the means is illustrated in Figure 25.

A Scheffe Test performed on the means of the mean blood pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXVII.

Table XXVI
Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROBABILITY
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	50723.4418	12680.8594	70.702	0.0000
WITHIN GROUPS	115	20626.0930	179.3573		
TOTAL	119	71349.5000			

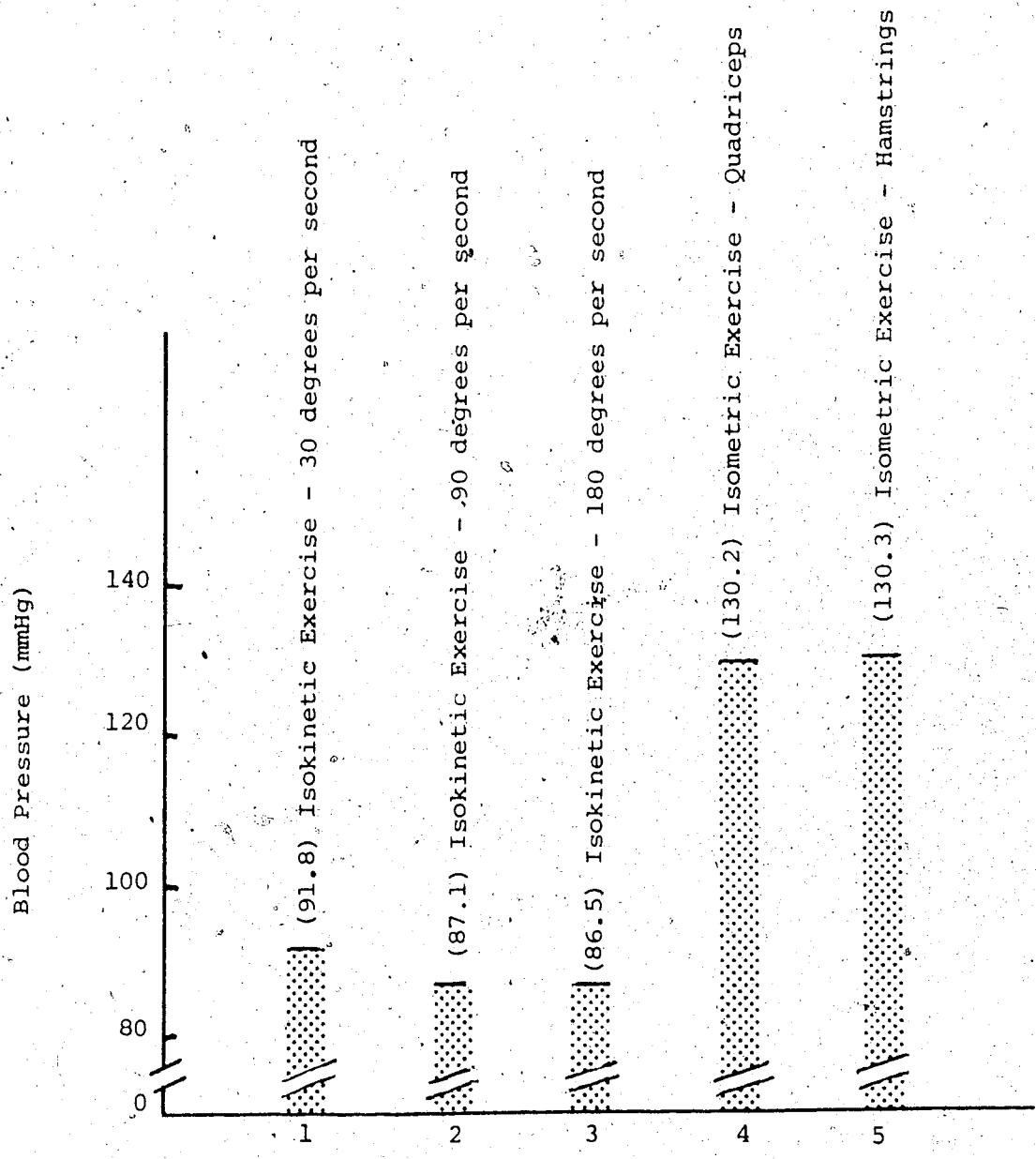


Figure 25: Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

Table XXVII
 Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test*
 for Mean Blood Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

TRIAL - TRIAL	TRIAL - TRIAL
91.8 - 87.1	87.1 - 130.2
91.8 - 86.5	87.1 - 130.3
91.8 - 130.2	86.5 - 130.2
91.8 - 130.3	86.5 - 130.3

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

The data for mean blood pressure showed that statistically significant differences occurred between the mean blood pressure values for isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. As well, there was a statistically significant difference in mean blood pressure between the slow (thirty degrees per second) isokinetic speed and the two faster isokinetic speeds. There was no significant difference between the two muscle groups tested isometrically.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for modified tension time index during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term COMMTI refers to the modified tension time index during isokinetic and isometric exercise. MTTI1, 2 and 3 refer to the modified tension time index during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second respectively. MTTI4 and 5 refer to the modified tension time index during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups respectively.

Table XXVIII shows the values obtained in the one-

Table XXVIII
Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F	PROBABILITY
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	73074.5809	18268.6445	11.357		0.0000
WITHIN GROUPS	115	183994.4023	1608.6470			
TOTAL	119	258068.9375				

way analysis of variance for comparison of modified tension time index during isometric and isokinetic exercise. The difference of the means is illustrated in Figure 26.

A Scheffe Test performed on the modified tension time index during isometric and isokinetic exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXIX.

The data for modified tension time index showed that statistically significant differences in the index occurred between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. As well, significant differences in the index occurred between the slow (thirty degrees per second) isokinetic speed and the two faster isokinetic speeds. There were significant differences in the index between the values obtained for the quadriceps muscle group and the hamstring muscle group during isometric exercise.

The method used for the statistical analysis of the data for pulse pressure during maximum isometric exercise and isokinetic exercise was a one-way analysis of variance. In the analysis, the term COMPP refers to the pulse pressure during isokinetic and isometric exercise. PPI, 2, and 3 refer to the pulse pressure

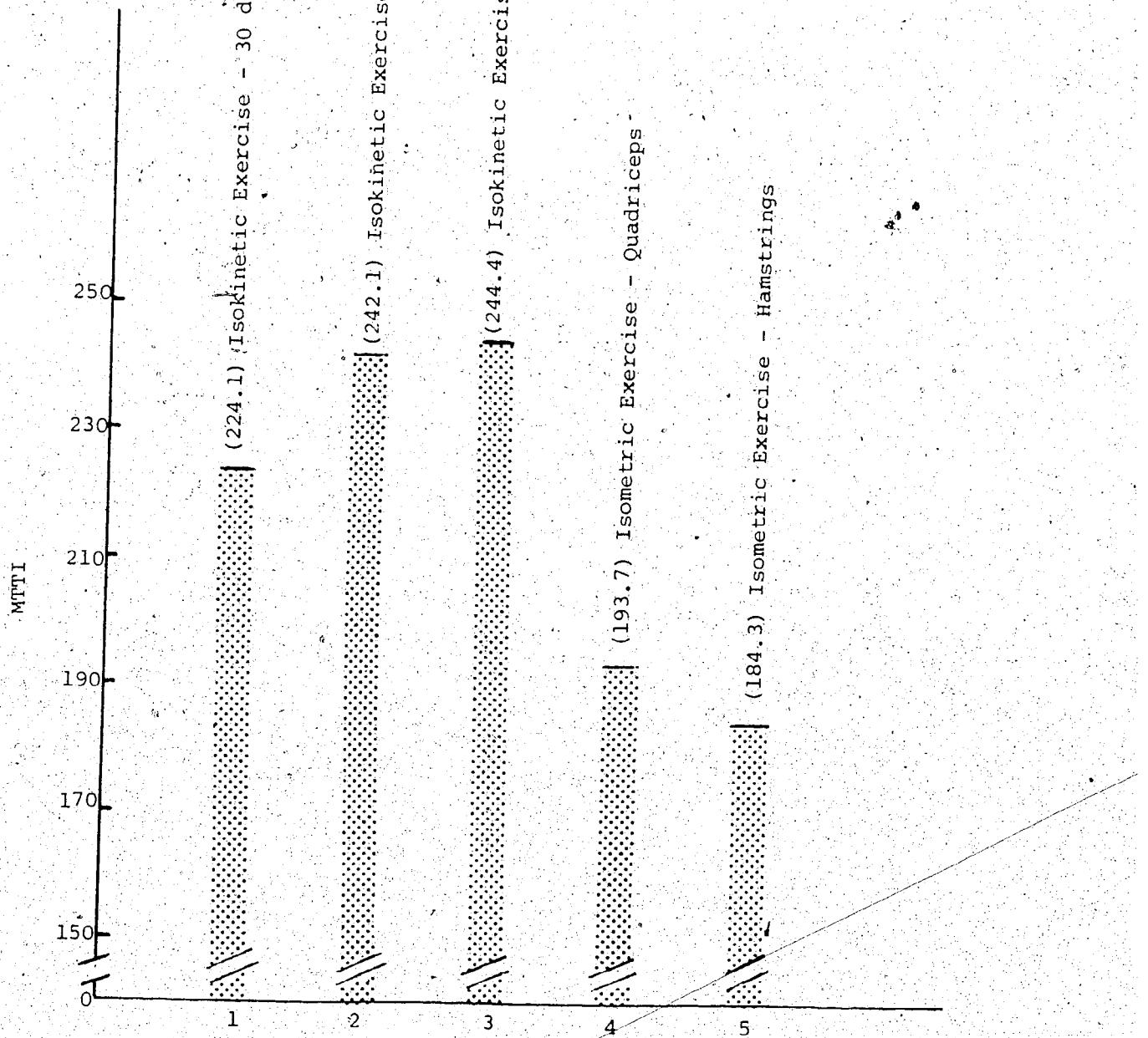


Figure 26: Modified Tension Time Index During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise.

Table XXIX

Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe Test* for Modified Tension Time Index During Iso-kinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise.

TRIAL - TRIAL	TRIAL - TRIAL
224.1 - 242.1	242.1 - 184.3
224.1 - 244.4	244.4 - 193.7
224.1 - 193.7	244.4 - 184.3
224.1 - 184.3	193.7 - 184.3
242.1 - 193.7	

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

during isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second respectively. PP4 and 5 refer to the pulse pressure during maximum voluntary isometric contraction using quadriceps and hamstrings respectively.

Table XXX shows the values obtained in the one-way analysis of variance for comparison of pulse pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise. The difference between the means is illustrated in Figure 27.

A Scheffe Test performed on the means of the pulse pressure during isometric and isokinetic exercise showed that a significant difference occurred between those means shown in Table XXXI. The data showed that statistically significant differences in pulse pressure occurred between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. There were no significant differences in pulse pressure between the three speeds of isokinetic exercise tested, nor between the two muscle groups tested isometrically.

Table XXX
 Analysis of Variance for Comparison of Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic
 and Maximum Isometric Exercise

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARES	F RATIO	F PROBABILITY
BETWEEN GROUPS	4	186500.3514	46625.0859	93.177	0.0000
WITHIN GROUPS	115	57544.9792	500.3911		
TOTAL	119	244045.3125			

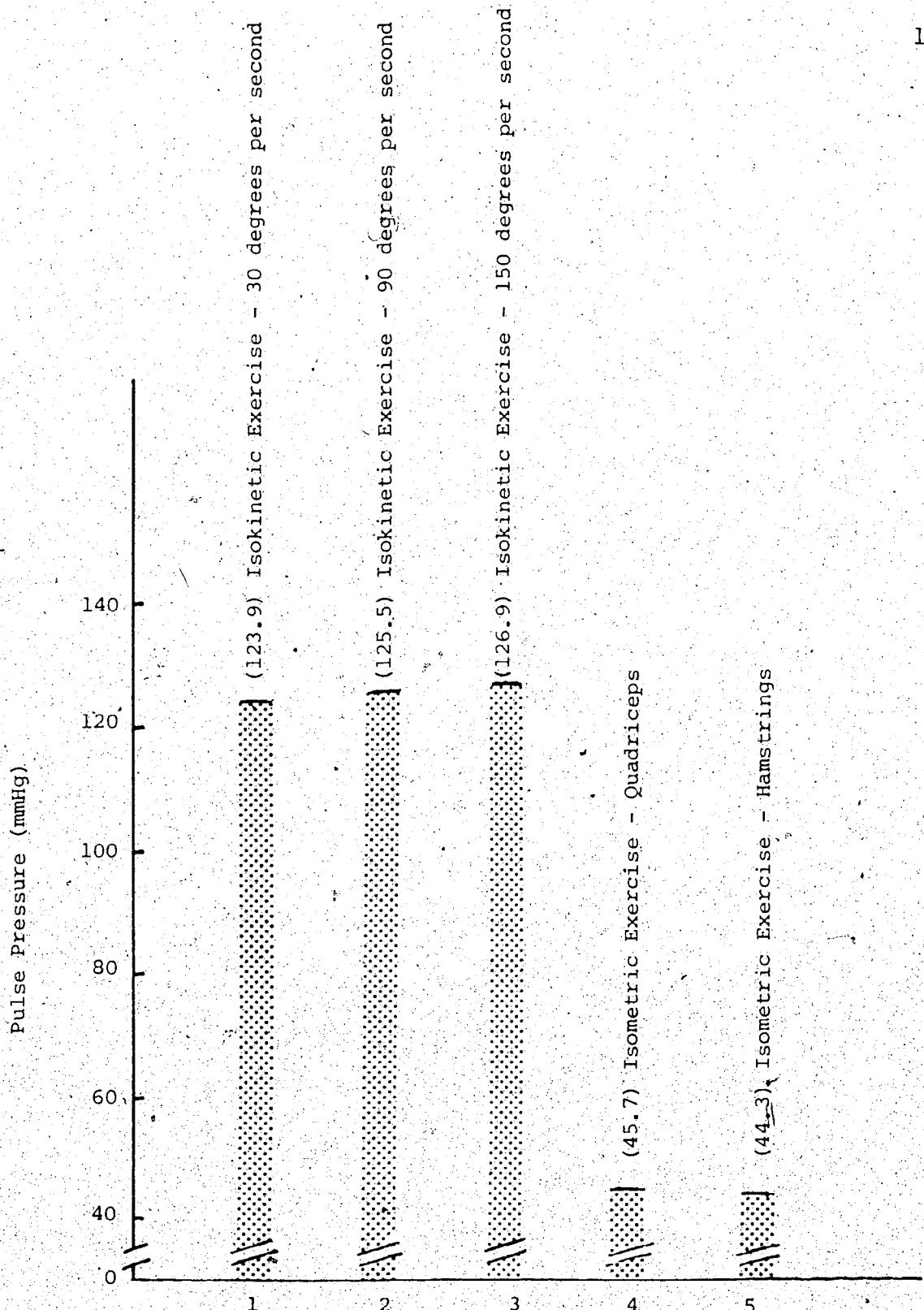


Figure 27: Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Isometric Exercise

Table XXXI
Significant Differences Between Means Using Scheffe
Test* for Pulse Pressure During Isokinetic and Maximum Iso-
metric Exercise

123.9 - 44.3
123.9 - 45.7
125.5 - 44.3
125.5 - 45.7
126.9 - 44.3
126.9 - 45.7

*critical value = 4.43 @ $\alpha = .05$

Selected References

1. Winer, B.J. Statistical principles in experimental design. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1971.
2. Bruning, J. and B.L. Kintz. Computational handbook of statistics. Dallas: Scott, Foresman & Co., 1977.
3. Kepner, C. Design and analysis: a researcher's handbook. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973.

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure at three different speeds of movement and to determine if an isokinetic interval program had a cumulative effect on heart rate and blood pressure.

In addition, the effect of isometric exercise, using quadriceps and hamstrings muscle groups, was performed to compare with the results found by previous authors. The results of the isometric and isokinetic exercises were then compared.

Effect of Isometric Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

In both the quadriceps and hamstrings muscle groups tests, there was a statistically significant difference between trials for heart rate and a statistically significant difference in the groups/trials interaction for heart rate during the isometric rest periods. Although the interaction occurred between each of the groups, there was no definite pattern and the primary interaction was between the post-test values. These differences are due to two factors. First, following

each bout of exercise, the heart rate took several minutes to return to resting or near resting levels.

Secondly, for each pre-test rest period, the subjects were told that they had one minute until they had to perform an isometric test. This information to the subject caused, in most cases, an increase in heart rate prior to the exercise due to anticipation on the part of the subject.

In the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups, there was a statistically significant difference between the trials for systolic blood pressure and a statistically significant difference in the groups/trials interaction for systolic blood pressure during isometric rest periods. The differences shown were primarily between the pre-trial values and the post-trial values. Although the values obtained were statistically significant, they were not clinically important as they were within normal resting norms.

During the isometric rest periods, there was a statistically significant difference between the trials for mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for both quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups. Again, although the values obtained were statistically significant, they were clinically unimportant. It was interesting to note, as was seen in

Figures 11, 12, and 13, that the values obtained for quadriceps muscle group were consistently higher than those obtained for the hamstrings muscle group. These differences may be due to the different size of the two muscle groups (1).

Both the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups showed a statistically significant difference in heart rate during the isometric exercise bouts for the different percentages of muscle contraction. The increases shown were the result of the withdrawal of the vagal influence on the heart as well as hormonal influences and were consistent with the results reported by other authors (2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10).

During the isometric exercise bouts, both the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups showed a statistically significant difference in systolic and diastolic blood pressure for the different percentages of muscle contraction. The increases shown were the result of increases in heart rate and consequently cardiac output.

The cardiac output was increased by the body in an attempt to overcome the constriction of the blood vessels and occlusion of the muscle vascular bed caused by the isometric contraction (3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10).

For the different percentages of muscle contrac-

tion during isometric exercise bouts, both the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups showed a statistically significant difference in mean blood pressure, and modified tension time index for both muscle groups. A statistically significant difference in pulse pressure was also found for the hamstring muscle groups.

The mean blood pressure is an indication of the driving force required to drive the blood through the circulatory system. As the data indicated (Figure 16), the driving force required to push the blood through the circulatory system increased as the percentage of maximum voluntary contraction increased. This increase in driving force was necessary to overcome the constriction of the blood vessels and restriction of the muscle vascular bed caused by the isometric contraction (4,10) ..

The modified tension time index gives an indication of the oxygen consumption of the heart during exercise (11,12,13). As the data indicated (Figure 17), oxygen consumption probably increased as the percentage of maximum voluntary contraction increased. This increase was necessary to supply more oxygen to the heart when the heart was performing a higher level of activity (12, 13,14).

The pulse pressure is the difference between the systolic and diastolic blood pressure. The pulse pressure value which is normally about 40 mmHg can be increased by increased stroke volume (increase in systolic pressure and decrease in diastolic pressure) or by decreasing the capacitance of the arterial tree (15). Although the values obtained for pulse pressure were statistically significant for the hamstring muscle group, they were clinically unimportant as they fell within expected resting values.

Effect of Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

During the isokinetic rest periods, there were statistically significant differences in heart rate between the three speeds of isokinetic exercise (thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second), between the rest periods, and between the trials. As well, there were statistically significant differences between the interactions of speed and rest, and rest and trials. The significant interaction between speed and rest occurred primarily between the initial rest period and the first post-exercise period. There was also an interaction between the first and second post-exercise rest periods for the medium and high speeds. The significant inter-

action between rest and trials occurred between the pre-exercise rest period and the first post-exercise rest period. There was also interaction between the second and third post-exercise periods. The changes that occurred were due to the heart rates not returning to the pre-test resting levels and the subjects were told that they had fifteen seconds to exercise. The heart rate was recorded just prior to exercise. Although the values were statistically significant they fell within expected resting heart rates and therefore, were clinically unimportant.

There were statistically significant differences in systolic blood pressure between the three speeds of isokinetic exercise, between the rest periods, and between the trials. As well, there were statistically significant differences between the interactions of speed and rest, and rest and trials. The significant interaction between speed and rest occurred primarily between the initial rest period and the first post-exercise period. The significant interaction between rest and trials occurred between the same two periods, namely, the pre-exercise period and the first post-exercise period. There were no statistically significant differences between any of the variables when looking at diastolic blood pressure. The differences

shown were primarily between the pre-trial values and the immediate post-trial values. The post-trial values at the end of the exercise session showed the blood pressure returning to near resting levels. The results do indicate that systolic pressure remains elevated during an isokinetic interval program. These values are slightly above the range one would consider normal for resting systolic blood pressures. Figure 25 also shows a drop in diastolic blood pressure during an isokinetic interval program. The differences were not statistically significant and do fall within the range one would consider normal for resting diastolic blood pressure.

Statistically significant differences during isokinetic rest periods were found for modified tension time index and pulse pressure. No significant differences were found in mean blood pressure. The values obtained show statistical significance but clinically they are unimportant as they fall within normal resting values.

During the isokinetic exercise bouts, there were statistically significant differences in heart rate between the three speeds of isokinetic exercise (thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second), between the trials, and

between the speed/trial interactions. The increases were probably due to the removal of the vagal influence on the heart and the action of hormones as was seen in isometric exercise. The continuing and increased demand for oxygen by the tissues, and the need to remove metabolites and heat would also be a factor. The heart rate increased between trials. The increased heart rate over trials is illustrated in Figure 28.

There were statistically significant differences in systolic and diastolic blood pressure between trials (Figure 19). The systolic blood pressure increased between trials and the diastolic blood pressure decreased between trials. The significant difference in blood pressure occurred between the first trial which was the pre-exercise rest period and the three exercise bouts. There was no significant difference in blood pressure between the exercise bouts. This difference was illustrated in Figure 19. The increase in systolic pressure during isokinetic exercise was due to the body's attempt to overcome the occlusion of the vascular beds within the muscle. The decrease in diastolic pressure may have been due to relaxation of one muscle group while the other muscle group contracted.

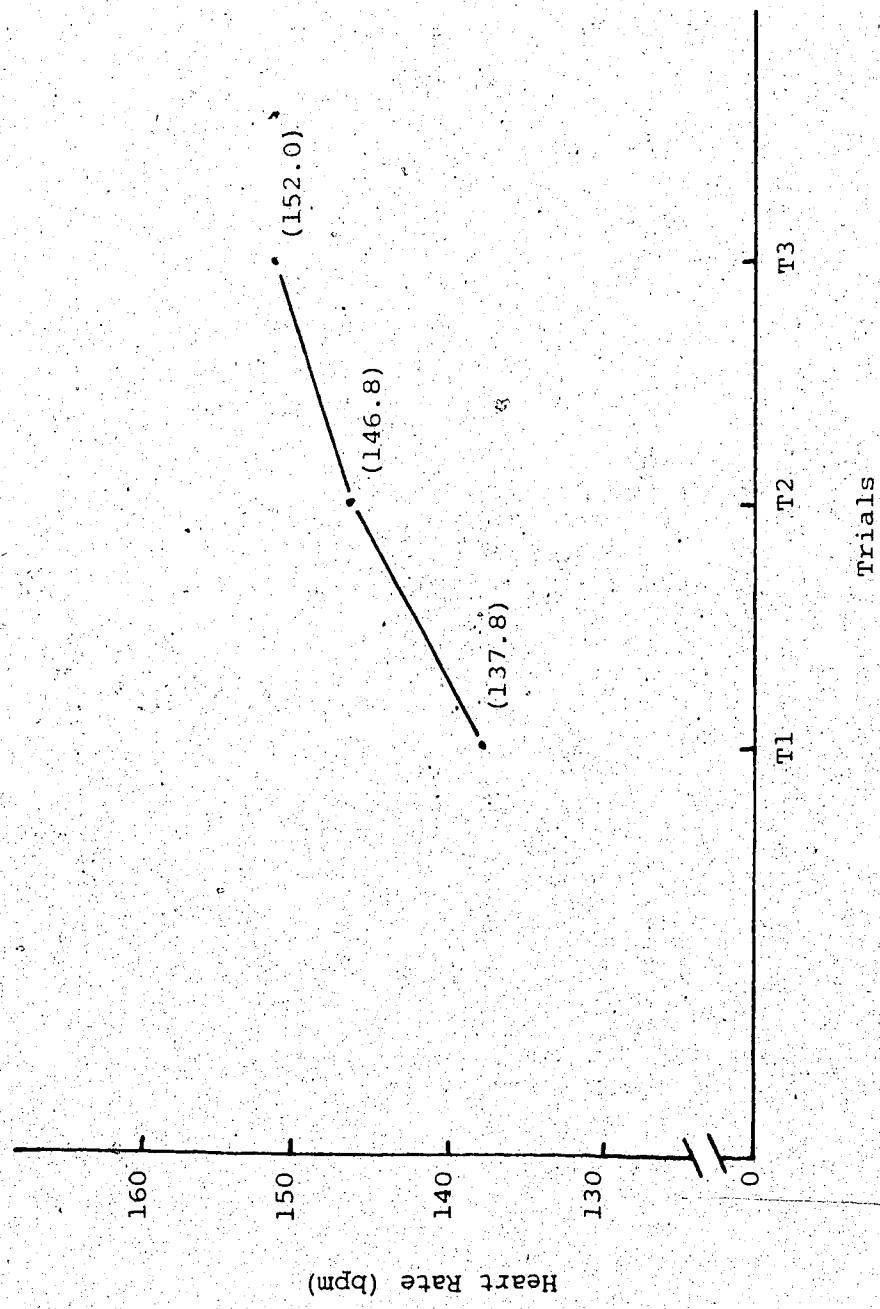


Figure 28: Increase in Heart Rate During Isokinetic Interval Exercise

The modified tension time index gives an indication of the oxygen consumption of the heart during exercise (11,12,13). As the data indicated (Figure 21 and Table 20), oxygen consumption increased with isokinetic exercise. The largest statistical difference did occur between the pre-test rest levels and the exercise levels. Trials two to four indicate isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second. The significant difference at this speed occurred between trial two and four indicating that with an isokinetic interval program, oxygen consumption increases with each interval of exercise.

Trials six to eight indicate isokinetic exercise at ninety degrees per second. The significant difference at this speed occurred between trial six and trial eight indicating again that oxygen consumption increases with each interval of exercise. There is also a statistically significant difference between trial two and trials seven and eight, and between trial three and trial eight indicating that as speeds of isokinetic exercise increase, oxygen consumption increases. During the isokinetic exercise, one muscle group contracted and as the contraction was maximum, the opposite or antagonist group of muscles relaxed maximally. This cyclic action could decrease the back

pressure in the arterial vessels of the relaxing muscles and in the circulatory system as a whole. The cyclic action could cause a turbulence within the vessels which could prolong the pulsations within the vessel. The pulsations could cause the sound which was heard indicating a drop in diastolic pressure. It is conceivable that these sounds may be heard even if there was no constriction on the artery (16).

Statistically significant differences during isokinetic exercise bouts were found in the mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure.

The mean blood pressure is an indication of the driving force required to push the blood through the circulatory system. The data indicated that the only statistically significant difference occurred between trial seven and trial nine. Although this was statistically significant, it was not clinically important as the value in trial seven occurred at ninety degrees per second while the value in trial nine was the pre-test rest value prior to exercise at 150 degrees per second (Figure 20).

Trials ten to twelve indicate isokinetic exercise at 150 degrees per second. The significant differences at this speed occurred between trial ten and trials eleven and twelve. This difference indicates that

oxygen consumption increases with each interval of isokinetic exercise. The statistically significant differences between trial two and trials eleven and twelve, between trial three and trials eleven and twelve, and between trial six and trials eleven and twelve indicate that as the speed of isokinetic exercise increases, the oxygen consumption increases.

The pulse pressure is the difference between the systolic and diastolic blood pressure (15). As the data indicated (Figure 22 and Table 21), the pulse pressure increased during isokinetic exercise. The largest statistical difference occurred between the pre-test rest levels and the exercise levels. Trials two to four indicate isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second. Although the values between the first and third exercise bout were not statistically significant, Figure 22 does indicate that pulse pressure does increase with each exercise bout.

The data for ninety degrees per second (trial five to trial eight) and 150 degrees per second (trial nine to trial twelve) indicate similar results to isokinetic exercise at thirty degrees per second (trial one to trial four). Unlike oxygen consumption as indicated by the modified tension time index, the pulse pressure appears to level off for each bout of exercise as the

speed of isokinetic exercise increases.

Comparison of Effect of Isometric and Isokinetic Exercise on Heart Rate and Blood Pressure

Statistically significant differences in heart rate were found between isokinetic exercise and maximum isometric exercise. The data indicates that as the speed of isokinetic exercise slows, the heart rate approaches the heart rate of isometric exercise although the differences are statistically significant (Figure 23). As the speed of isokinetic exercise increases, it appears that the heart rate is levelling off and is reaching a maximum level.

When viewing systolic blood pressure, there is a statistically significant difference between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. This difference may be due to the contract-relax cyclical sequence of isometric exercise. There is no statistical significance between the different speeds of isokinetic exercise or between the two isometric (quadriceps/hamstrings) contractions (Figure 24). The data indicates that systolic blood pressure increases to a greater extent with isokinetic exercise than it does with isometric exercise.

There is a statistically significant difference in diastolic blood pressure between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. This difference, again, may be due to the contract-relax cyclical sequence of isokinetic exercise. Also, the "noise" set up within the vascular walls due to the strenuous movement during the exercise may have led to an erroneous reading which physiologically couldn't be prevented (16). This reading could lead to erroneous readings of mean blood pressure, and pulse pressure as well. There was also a statistically significant difference between the slowest isokinetic speed (thirty degrees per second) and the two faster speeds (ninety and 150 degrees per second). This difference again may have been due to the "noise" within the vascular walls.

There is a statistically significant difference in mean blood pressure, modified tension time index, and pulse pressure between isokinetic exercise and isometric exercise. The data indicates that mean blood pressure is less during isokinetic exercise indicating that the force necessary to drive the blood through the circulatory system is less with isokinetic exercise. This decrease may be due to the pumping action of the muscles as they contract and relax during isokinetic exercise.

Modified tension time index is greater during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise. This

higher value indicates that myocardial work and hence oxygen consumption increased more during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise.

Pulse pressure is greater during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise. This higher value is due to the increase in systolic blood pressure while the diastolic blood pressure drops during isokinetic exercise. During isometric exercise, both systolic and diastolic blood pressure rise.

The data and its statistical analysis indicates that isokinetic exercise places a greater stress on the cardiovascular system than does isometric exercise. For this reason, when one uses an isokinetic device to test or exercise a person or patient, one must be sure the subject has no known cardiovascular problems. It would appear that both isometric and isokinetic exercise place a relatively high stress on the cardiovascular system and therefore should be used with care both for exercising and testing. Further research must be carried out to determine the effects of isokinetic exercise on different age groups, different sexes, and on subjects with known cardiovascular problems.

Selected References

1. Buck, J.A., L.R. Amundsen, and D.H. Nielsen. Systolic blood pressure responses during isometric contractions of large and small muscle groups. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise 12: 145-147, 1980.
2. Donald, K.W., A.R. Lind, G.W. McNicol, P.W. Humphreys, S.H. Taylor, and H.P. Staunton. Cardiovascular responses to sustained (static) contractions. Circulation Research Suppl 1: I#15-I30, 1967.
3. Hoel, B.L., E. Lorentsen, and P.G. Lund-Larsen. Haemodynamic responses to sustained hand-grip in patients with hypertension. Acta Medica Scandinavica 188: 491-495, 1970.
4. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Muscular factors which determine the cardiovascular responses to sustained and rhythmic exercise. Canadian Medical Association Journal 96: 706-714, 1967.
5. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Circulatory responses to sustained hand-grip contractions performed during other exercise, both rhythmic and static. Journal of Physiology 192: 595-607, 1967.
6. Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Local and central circulatory responses to sustained contractions and the effect of free or restricted arterial inflow on post-exercise hyperemia. Journal of Physiology 192: 575-593, 1967.
7. Nutter, D.O., R.C. Schlant, and J.W. Hurst. Isometric exercise and the cardiovascular system. Modern Concepts of Cardiovascular Disease 41: 11-15, 1972.
8. Quarry, V.M., and D.H. Spodick. Cardiac Responses to Isometric Exercise - Comparative effects of different postures and levels of exertion. Circulation 49: 905-920, 1974.

9. Whipp, B.J., and E.E. Phillips. Cardiopulmonary and metabolic responses to sustained isometric exercise. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 51: 398-402, 1970.
10. Mitchell, J.H., and K. Wildenthal. Static (isometric) exercise and the heart: physiological and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Medicine* 25: 369-381, 1974.
11. de Vries, H.A. Laboratory experiments in physiology of exercise - experiment 9. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown Co., 1972.
12. Feinberg, H., L.N. Katz, and E. Boyd. Determinants of coronary flow and myocardial oxygen consumption. *American Journal of Physiology* 202: 45-52, 1962.
13. Sarnoff, S.J., E. Braunwald, G.H. Welch, R.B. Case, W.N. Stainsby, and R. Macruz. Hemodynamic determinants of oxygen consumption of the heart with special reference to the tension-time index. *American Journal of Physiology* 192: 148-156, 1958.
14. Robinson, B.F. Relation of heart rate and systolic blood pressure to the onset of pain in angina pectoris. *Circulation* 35: 1073-1083, 1967.
15. Guyton, A.C. *Textbook of medical physiology*. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1961.
16. Ryan, A.J. and F.J. Nagle. Heart rate and blood pressure determination. *Adult Fitness and Cardiac Rehabilitation*. Baltimore: University Park Press, 1975.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure at three different speeds of movement and to determine if an isokinetic interval program had a cumulative effect on heart rate and blood pressure. In addition, the quadriceps and hamstring muscle groups were tested isometrically on the Cybex II isokinetic apparatus. The effects of isometric exercise on heart rate and blood pressure were observed and compared with the results found in previous studies. A sample of twenty-four subjects was studied.

The testing procedure involved testing four increments of isometric strength on one day (maximum voluntary contraction (MVC), seventy percent MVC, thirty percent MVC, and ten percent MVC), and testing three different speeds (thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second) on the isokinetic apparatus (Cybex II isokinetic apparatus) on three consecutive days. The order of exercise was determined by a Latin Square Design.

The data was analyzed by means of one-way, two-way, and three-way analysis of variance. Significant

measurements at the .001 level of confidence were subjected to a Tukey or Scheffe Test.

Within the restrictions of the study, the null hypothesis was rejected at the .001 level of confidence for isokinetic exercise at all three speeds used - thirty degrees per second, ninety degrees per second, and 150 degrees per second. The data from the study allowed the following conclusions:

1. Heart rate increased with both isometric and isokinetic exercise. This increase in heart rate was greater for isokinetic exercise than isometric exercise.
2. Systolic blood pressure increased with both isometric and isokinetic exercise. This increase in systolic blood pressure was greater for isokinetic exercise than isometric exercise.
3. Diastolic blood pressure increased with isometric exercise and fell with isokinetic exercise.
4. Mean blood pressure was higher during isometric exercise than during isokinetic exercise.
5. Modified tension time index was higher during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise indicating more myocardial work and hence more oxygen consumption during isokinetic exercise.

6. Modified tension time index increased with each bout of isokinetic exercise at a specific speed indicating a cumulative effect of isokinetic exercise on oxygen consumption of the heart.
7. Modified tension time index increased with each increase in speed of isokinetic exercise indicating more myocardial work and hence an increase in oxygen consumption as the speed of isokinetic exercise increases.
8. Pulse pressure was greater during isokinetic exercise than during isometric exercise.
9. Pulse pressure increased with isokinetic exercise.

The results of this study compare the effect of two exercise modes on heart rate and blood pressure.

Isometric exercise has, for some time, been known to increase the stress on the cardiovascular system which may be detrimental to people with cardiovascular problems.

The data from this study concerning the second mode of exercise (isokinetic exercise) implies that this form of exercise may place an even greater stress on the cardiovascular system.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adelman, E. When the patient's blood pressure falls ... What does it mean? *Nursing* 80: 10: 26-33, 1980.
- Alam, M., and F.H. Smirk. Observations in man upon a blood pressure raising reflex arising from voluntary muscles. *Journal of Physiology* 89: 372-383, 1937.
- Amery, A., S. Julius, L.S. Whitlock, and J. Conway. Influence of hypertension on the hemodynamic response to exercise. *Circulation* 36: 231-233, 1967.
- Andreoli, K.G., V.H. Fowkes, D.P. Zipes and A.G. Wallace. Comprehensive cardiac care. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1975.
- Arndt, J.E., J. Morgenstern, and L. Samodelor. The physiologically relevant information regarding systemic blood pressure encoded in the carotid sinus baro-receptor discharge pattern. *Journal of Physiology* 268: 775-791, 1977.
- Arnoldi, C.C. The influence of posture upon the pressure in the veins of the normal human leg at rest and during rhythmic muscular exercise. *Acta Chiropedia Scandinavica* 131: 423-431, 1966.
- Arnoldi, C.C., T. Greitz, and H. Linderkohm. Variations in cross sectional area and pressure in the veins of the normal human leg during rhythmic muscular exercise. *Acta Chiropedia Scandinavica* 132: 507-522, 1966.
- Asmussen, E., and M. Nielsen. Cardiac output during muscular work and its regulation. *Physiology Review* 35: 778-800, 1955.
- Assessing vital functions accurately. Horsham: Intermed Communications Inc., 1978.
- Astrand, I. Circulatory responses to arm exercise in different work positions. *Scandinavian Journal of Clinical Laboratory Investigation* 27: 293-297, 1971.

- Astrand, P.O., B. Ekblom, R. Messin, B. Saltin, and J. Stenberg. Intra-arterial blood pressure during exercise with different muscle groups. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 20: 255-256, 1963.
- Astrand, P.O., and K. Rodahl. *Textbook of work physiology*. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Inc., 1977.
- Atkey, B.J. Comparative effects of isotonic and isometric exercises in the treatment of postmeniscectomy patients. *Physiotherapy-Canada* 21: 170-174, 1969.
- Barcroft, H., and J.L.E. Millen. The blood flow through muscle during sustained contraction. *Journal of Physiology* 97: 17-31, 1939.
- Barcroft, H., and A.C. Dornhorst. The blood flow through the human calf during rhythmic exercise. *Journal of Physiology* 109: 402-411, 1949.
- Bartels, R.L., E.L. Fox, R.W. Bowers, and E.P. Hiatt. Effects of isometric work on heart rate, blood pressure, and net oxygen cost. *Research Quarterly* 39: 437-442, 1968.
- Bauer, A.C., and C.J. Imig. Blood flow through the human forearm following different types, intensities, and durations of exercise. *American Journal of Physical Medicine* 38: 48-52, 1959.
- Bender, J., and H. Kaplan. The multiple angle testing method for the evaluation of muscle strength. *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery* 45A: 135-140, 1963.
- Berglund, G., and L. Wilhelmsen. Factors related to blood pressure in a general population sample of Swedish men. *Acta Medica Scandinavica* 198: 291-298, 1975.
- Berliner, K., H. Fujiy, D. HoLee, M. Yilmez, and B. Gardiner. The accuracy of blood pressure determinations - a comparison of direct and indirect measures. *Cardiologica* 37: 118-128, 1960.
- Bevegard, S., U. Freyschuss, and T. Strandell. Circulatory adaption to arm and leg exercise in supine and sitting position. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 21: 37-46, 1966.

- Bevegard, B.S., and J.T. Shepherd. Reaction in man of resistance and capacity vessels in forearm and hand to leg exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 21: 123-132, 1966.
- Blair, D.A., W.E. Glover, and I.C. Roddie. Vasomotor responses in the human arm during leg exercises. *Circulation Research* 9: 264-274, 1961.
- Blair, S. and M.L. Vincent. Variability of heart rate and blood pressure measurements on consecutive days. *Research Quarterly* 42: 7-13, 1971.
- Blood pressure of adults by age and sex. Washington: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1964.
- Bordley, J., C.A.R. Connor, W.F. Hamilton, W.J. Kerr, and C.J. Wiggers. Recommendations for human blood pressure determinations by sphygmomanometers. *Circulation* 4: 503-509, 1951.
- Bos, R.R., and T.G. Blosser. An electromyographic study of vastus medialis and vastus lateralis during selected isometric exercises. *Medicine and Science in Sports* 2: 218-223, 1970.
- Brorson, L., H. Wasir, and R. Sannerstedt. Haemodynamic effects of static and dynamic exercise in males with arterial hypertension of varying severity. *Cardiovascular Research* 12: 269-275, 1978.
- Brown, B.S. Total isokinetics. *Recreation Management* 19: 20-22, 1976.
- Bruce, R.A. Methods of exercise testing: step test, bicycle, treadmill, isometrics. *Exercise in Cardiovascular Health and Disease*. New York: Yorke Medical Books, 1977.
- Burch, G.E., and N.P. DePasquale. Primer of clinical measurement of blood pressure. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1962.
- Burkart, F., S. Barold, and E. Sowton. Hemodynamic effects of repeated exercise. *American Journal of Cardiology* 20: 509-505, 1967.

Campbell, D. Variations in method of exercise and rest period interval upon strength and endurance. An unpublished master's thesis, Springfield College, 1974.

Cassidy, J., W.S. Aronow, and R. Prakash. The effect of isometric exercise on the systolic murmur of patients with idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis. Chest 67: 395-397, 1975.

Cassimos, C., G. Varlamis, S. Karampōris, and V. Katsouyannopoulos. Blood pressure in children and adolescents. Acta Paediatrica Scandinavica 46: 439-443, 1977.

Cathcart, E.P., E.M. Bedale, and G. McCullum. Studies in muscle activity: I The static effort. Journal of Physiology 57: 161-173, 1922.

Chrysant, S.G. Hemodynamic effects of isometric exercise in normotensive and hypertensive subjects. Angiology 29: 379-385, 1978.

Clarke, H., and T. Bailey. Strength curves for fourteen joint movements. Journal of Physical and Mental Rehabilitation 14: 12-16, 1950.

Coote, J.H., S.M. Hilton, and J.F. Perez-Gonzalez. The reflex nature of the pressor response to muscular exercise. Journal of Physiology 215: 789-804, 1971.

Coplin, T.H. Isometric exercise: clinical usage. Journal of the N.A.T.A. 6: 110-113, 1971.

Cotton, D. Relationship of the duration of sustained voluntary isometric contraction to changes in endurance and strength. Research Quarterly 38: 366-374, 1967.

Cromwell, L., F.J. Weibel, E.A. Pfeiffer, and L.B. Usselman. Biomechanical instrumentation and measurements. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973.

Counselman, J.E. The importance of speed in exercise. Scholastic Coach 46: 94-98, 1976.

Cronstrand, R. Blood flow after peripheral arterial reconstruction - V. Effect of body position on leg blood flow at rest and during exercise. Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery 4: 173-177, 1970.

Currier, D.P. Effect of back support and hip angles on knee extensor force. Physiotherapy-Canada 31: 334-336, 1979.

DeLateur, B., J.F. Lehmann, C.G. Warren, J. Stonebridge, G. Funita, K. Cokelet, and H. Egbert. Comparison of effectiveness of isokinetic and isotonic exercise in quadriceps strengthening. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 53: 60-64, 1972.

DeLateur, B., J.F. Lehmann, J. Stonebridge, and C.G. Warren. Isotonic versus isometric exercise: a double-shift transfer-of-training study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 53: 212-216, 1972.

Dennison, J.D., M.L. Howell, and W.R. Morford. Effect of isometric and isotonic exercise programs upon muscle endurance. Research Quarterly 32: 348-352, 1961.

de Vries, H.A. Laboratory experiments in physiology of exercise. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown, 1972.

Donald, K.W., J.M. Bishop, G. Cumming, and O.L. Wade. The effect of exercise on the cardiac output and circulatory dynamics of normal subjects. Clinical Science 14: 37-73, 1955.

Donald, K.W., A.R. Lind, G.W. McNicol, P.W. Humphreys, S.H. Taylor, and H.P. Staunton. Cardiovascular responses to sustained (static) contractions. Circulation Research Suppl I: I15-I30, 1967.

Dorland's illustrated medical dictionary. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1965.

Ewing, E.J., J.B. Irving, F. Kerr, and B.J. Kirby. Static exercise in untreated systemic hypertension. British Heart Journal 35: 413-421, 1973.

Ewing, D.J., J.B. Irving, F. Kerr, J.A.W. Wildsmith, and B.F. Clarke. Cardiovascular responses to sustained handgrips in normal subjects and in patients with diabetes mellitus: a test of autonomic function. Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine 46: 295-306, 1974.

Exploring the effects of exercise on hypertension.
Physician and Sports Medicine 4: 35-49, 1976.

Fagraeus, L., and D. Linnarsson. Autonomic origin of heart rate fluctuations at the onset of muscular exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology 40: 679-682, 1976.

Fahay, T.D., and C.H. Brown. The effects of an anabolic steroid on the strength, body composition, and endurance of college males when accompanied by a weight training program. Medicine and Science in Sports 5: 272-276, 1973.

Feigal, E.O. Measurement of blood pressure and blood flow. Physiology and Biophysics - Circulation, Respiration, and Fluid Balance. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.

Feinberg, H., L.N. Katz, and E. Boyd. Determinants of coronary flow and myocardial oxygen consumption. American Journal of Physiology 202: 45-52, 1962.

Fisher, M.L., D.P. Nutter, W. Jacobs, and R.C. Schlant. Haemodynamic responses to isometric exercise (hand-grip) in patients with heart disease. British Heart Journal 35: 422-432, 1973.

Fox, E.L., and D.L. Mathews. Interval training - conditioning for sports and general fitness. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.

Fox, E.L. Sports physiology. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1979.

Freyschuss, U. Elicitation of heart rate and blood pressure increase on muscle contraction. Journal of Applied Physiology 28: 758-761, 1970.

Geddes, L.A. The direct and indirect measurement of blood pressure. Chicago: Year Book Medical Publishers, Inc., 1970.

Girardi, G.J. A comparison of isokinetic exercises with isometric and isotonic exercises in the development of strength and endurance. An unpublished doctoral thesis, Indiana University, 1971.

Goldman, M.J. Principles of clinical electrocardiography. Los Altos: Lange Medical Publications, 1973.

Goodwin, G.M., D.I. McCloskey, and J.H. Mitchell. Cardiovascular and respiratory responses to changes in central command during isometric exercise at constant muscle tension. *Journal of Physiology* 226: 173-190, 1972.

Haissley, J.C., R. Messin, S. Degre, P. Vandermoten, B. Demaret, and H. Denolin. Comparative response to isometric (static) and dynamic exercise tests in coronary disease. *American Journal of Cardiology* 33: 791-796, 1974.

Hamilton, W.F., R.A. Woodbury, and H.T. Harper. Physiologic relationships between intrathoracic, intra-spinal, and arterial pressures. *Cardiovascular Research* 107: 853-856, 1936.

Hanson, J.S., B.S. Tabakin, and A.M. Levy. Comparison of cardiorespiratory responses to graded upright exercise of normal men aged 20-29 and 30-39. *British Heart Journal* 28: 557-565, 1966.

Helfant, R.H. M. A. de Villa, and S.G. Meister. Effect of sustained isometric handgrip exercise on left ventricular performance. *Circulation* 44: 982-993, 1971.

Henschel, A., F. de la Vega, and H.L. Taylor. Simultaneous direct and indirect blood pressure measurements in man at rest and work. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 6: 506-508, 1954.

Heyward, V.H. Influence of static strength and extra-muscular occlusion on submaximal static muscle endurance. *Research Quarterly* 46: 393-402, 1975.

Hislop, H.J. Quantitative changes in human muscular strength during isometric exercise. *Physical Therapy* 43: 21-39, 1963.

Hislop, H.J., and J.J. Perrine. The isokinetic concept of exercise. *Physical Therapy* 47: 114-117, 1967.

Hoel, B.L., E. Lorentsen, and P.G. Lund-Larsen. Haemodynamic responses to sustained handgrip in patients with hypertension. *Acta Medica Scandinavica* 188: 491-495, 1970.

- Hudlicka, O. Local and nervous regulation of blood flow in skeletal muscles. Physiotherapy 58: 280-284, 1972.
- Humphreys, P.W., and A.R. Lind. The blood flow through active and inactive muscles of the forearm during sustained handgrip contractions. Journal of Physiology 166: 120-135, 1963.
- Hunyor, S., and G. Nyberg. Comparison of intra-arterial and indirect blood pressures at rest and during isometric exercise in hypertensive patients before and after metaprolol. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 6: 109-114, 1978.
- Hutinger, P.W. Comparisons of isokinetic, isotonic, and isometric developed strength to speed in swimming the crawl stroke. An unpublished doctoral thesis, Indiana University, 1970.
- Hypertension handbook. West Point: Merck, Sharp and Dohme, 1974.
- Jackson, D.H., T.J. Reeves, L.T. Sheffield, and J. Burdeshaw. Isometric efforts on treadmill exercise response in healthy young men. American Journal of Cardiology 31: 344-350, 1973.
- Janeway, T.C. The clinical study of blood pressure. New York: D. Appleton and Co., 1907.
- Jessup, G.T. Changes in forearm blood flow associated with sustained handgrip performance. Medicine and Science in Sports 5: 258-261, 1973.
- Johnson, J., and D. Siegal. Reliability of an isokinetic movement of the knee extensors. Research Quarterly 49: 88-90, 1978.
- Jones, H.H. The valsalva procedure - its clinical importance to the physical therapist. Physical Therapy 45: 570-572, 1965.
- Kaneko, M., F.W. Zechman, and R.E. Smith. Circadian variation in human peripheral blood flow levels and exercise responses. Journal of Applied Physiology 25: 109-114, 1968.

- Kannel, W.B., T. Gordon, and M.J. Schwartz. Systolic versus diastolic blood pressure and risk of coronary heart disease - the Framingham study. American Journal of Cardiology 27: 335-346, 1971.
- Katch, F.I., W.D. McArdle, G.S. Pechar, and J.J. Perrine. Measuring leg force-output capacity with an isokinetic dynamometer-bicycle ergometer. Research Quarterly 45: 86-91, 1974.
- Katch, F.I. Isokinetic ergometry: measurement of maximum force and work rate capacity. NAGWS Research Reports 3:167-179.
- Katz, L.M.M and H. Feinberg. The relation of cardiac effort to myocardial oxygen consumption and coronary flow. Circulation Research 6: 656-669, 1958.
- Keele, C.A., and E. Neil. Samson Wright's applied physiology. Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1971.
- Keppel, G. Design and analysis: a researcher's handbook. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973.
- Kerber, R.E., R.A. Miller, and S.M. Najjar. Myocardial ischemic effects of isometric, dynamic, and combined exercise in coronary artery disease. Chest 67: 388-394, 1975.
- Kivowitz, C., W.W. Parmley, R. Donoso, H. Marcus, W. Ganz, and H.J.C. Swan. Effects of isometric exercise on cardiac performance. Circulation 44: 994-1002, 1971.
- Kormer, P.O. Reflex regulation of post exercise blood pressure. Australian Journal of Experimental Biology 30: 385-394, 1952.
- Kozlowski, S., Z. Brzezinska, K. Nazar, W. Kowalski, and M. Franczyk. Plasma catecholamines during sustained isometric exercise. Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine 45: 723-731, 1973.
- Kramer, J.F. Heart rate and blood pressure responses to isometric and isotonic exercise in elderly subjects. A unpublished research paper, Stanford University, 1974.

- Laird, W.P., D.E. Fixler, and F.D. Huffines. Cardiovascular response to isometric exercise in normal adolescents. *Circulation* 59: 651-654, 1979.
- Lamb, D.R. *Physiology of exercise - responses and adaptions.* London: Collier Macmillan Publishers, 1978.
- Landis, E.M.M and J.C. Hortenstine. Functional significance of venous blood pressure. *Physiological Reviews* 30: 1-32, 1950.
- Lategola, M.T., and D.E. Busby. Differences between seated and recumbent resting measurements of auscultative blood pressure. *Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine* 46: 1027-1029, 1975.
- Lesmes, G.R., D.L. Costell, E.F. Coyle, and W.J. Fink. Muscle strength and power changes during maximal isometric training. *Medicine and Science in Sports* 10: 266-269, 1978.
- Lind, A.R., S.H. Taylor, P.W. Humphreys, B.M. Kennelly, and K.W. Donald. The circulatory effects of sustained voluntary muscle contraction. *Clinical Science* 27: 229-244, 1964.
- Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Circulatory responses to sustained handgrip contractions performed during other exercises, both rhythmic and static. *Journal of Physiology* 192: 595-607, 1967.
- Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Local and Central circulatory responses to sustained contractions and the effect of free or restricted arterial inflow on post exercise hyperaemia. *Journal of Physiology* 192: 575-593, 1967.
- Lind, A.R., and G.W. McNicol. Muscular factors which determine the cardiovascular responses to sustained and rhythmic exercise. *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 96: 706-714, 1967.
- Lind, A.R. Cardiovascular responses to static exercise (Isometrics, anyone?) *Circulation* 41: 173-176, 1970.

- Lowe, D.K., D.A. Rothbaum, P.L. McHenry, B.C. Corya, and S.B. Knoebel. Myocardial blood flow response to isometric (handgrip) and treadmill exercise in coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 51: 126-131, 1975.
- Ludbrook, J., I.B. Faris, J. Iannos, G.G. Jamieson, and W.J. Russell. Lack of effect of isometric handgrip exercise on the response of the carotid sinus baroreceptor reflex in man. *Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine* 55: 189-194, 1978.
- Luke, W.F. Effect of isokinetic training on force-velocity relationships and maximum power of the contralateral forearm flexors. An unpublished master's thesis, University of Alberta, 1977.
- Macnab, R.B.J., and H.A. Quinney. A laboratory manual for exercise physiology. Edmonton: University Printing Services, 1978.
- Malcolm, J.E. Blood pressure sounds and their meanings. London: William Heinemann Books Ltd., 1957.
- Martin, C.E., J.A. Shaver, D.F. Leon, M.E. Thompson, P.S. Reddy, and J.J. Leonard. Autonomic mechanisms in haemodynamic responses to isometric exercise. *Journal of Clinical Investigation* 54: 104-115, 1974.
- McArdle, W.D., and G.F. Foglia. Energy cost and cardio-respiratory stress of isometric and weight training exercises. *Journal of Sports Medicine* 9: 23-30, 1969.
- McCloskey, D.I. Isometric exercise as cardiovascular stress. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Medicine* 6 (Suppl. 2): 1692-1700, 1970.
- McCloskey, D.I., and K.A. Streatfield. Muscular reflex stimuli to the cardiovascular system during isometric contractions of muscle groups of different mass. *Journal of Physiology* 250: 431-441, 1975.
- McDermott, D.J., W.J. Stekiel, J.J. Barboriak, L.C. Kloth, and J.J. Smith. Effect of age on hemodynamic and metabolic response to static exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 37: 923-926, 1974.

Mendler, H.M. Knee extensor and flexor force following injury. Physical Therapy 47: 35-54, 1967.

Miller, C. Isokinetics - another fad or is it here to stay. The Athletic Journal 55: 20-21, 1974.

Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman, and H. Thistle. A study of isokinetic exercise. Physical Therapy 49: 735-746, 1969.

Moffroid, M., R. Whipple, J. Hofkosh, E. Lowman, and H. Thistle. Guidelines for clinical use of isokinetic exercise. New York University Rehabilitation Monograph. New York: New York University Medical Centre, 1969.

Moffroid, M., and R.H. Whipple. Specificity of speed of exercise. Physical Therapy 50: 1692-1700, 1970.

Moffroid, M.T., and E.T. Kusiak. The power struggle - definition and evaluation of power of muscular performance. Physical Therapy 55: 1098-1104, 1975.

Molnar, G.E., and J. Alexander. Objective, quantitative muscle testing in children: a pilot study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 54: 224-228, 1973.

Molnar, G.E., and J. Alexander. Development of quantitative standards for muscular strength in children. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 55: 490-493, 1974.

Montoye, H.G., H.L. Metzner, J.B. Keller, B.C. Johnson, and F.H. Epstein. Habitual physical activity and blood pressure. Medicine and Science in Sports 4: 175-181, 1972.

Mountcastle, V.B. Medical physiology. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby Co., 1968.

Mujtaba, F.A. Effect of smoking on electrocardiogram and blood pressure. Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology 21: 393-395, 1977.

- Murray, M.P., J.M. Baldwin, G.M. Gardner, S.B. Sepie, and W.J. Browns. Maximum isometric knee flexor and extensor muscle contractions - normal patterns of torque versus time. *Physical Therapy* 57: 637-643, 1977.
- Nagle, F.J., J. Naughton, and B. Balke. Comparisons of direct and indirect blood pressure with pressure-flow dynamics during exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 21: 317-320, 1966.
- Nagle, F.J. Cardiovascular effects of exercise. *Adult Fitness and Cardiac Rehabilitation*. Baltimore: University Park Press, 1975.
- Nandi, P.S., and D.H. Spodick. Recovery from exercise at varying work loads-time course of responses of Heart rate and systolic intervals. *British Heart Journal* 39: 958-966, 1977.
- Nelson, A.J., M. Moffroid, and R. Whipple. The relationship of integrated electromyographic discharge to isokinetic contractions. *New Developments in Electromyography and Clinical Neurophysiology* 1: 584-595, 1973.
- Nutter, D.O., R.C. Schlant, and J.W. Hurst. Isometric exercise and the cardiovascular system. *Modern Concepts of Cardiovascular Disease* 51: 11-15, 1972.
- Nyberg, G. Blood pressure and heart rate response to isometric exercise and mental arithmetic in normotensive and hypertensive subjects. *Clinical Science and Molecular Medicine* 51 (Suppl. 1): 681s-685s, 1976.
- Nuberg, G. Indirect blood pressure and heart rate measured quickly without observer bias using a semiautomatic machine (auto-manometer) - response to isometric exercise in normal healthy males and its modification by B-adrenoceptor blockade. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 4: 275-281, 1977.
- Ogilvie, R.I. Cardiovascular response to exercise under increasing doses of chlorthalidone. *European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology* 9: 339-344, 1976.

- Oilinki, O.O., J.T. Takkunen, and M.M.K. Linnolusto. The influence of heart rate, age, blood pressure, obesity, and work on systolic and diastolic time intervals. *Annals of Clinical Research*: 10: 14-18, 1978.
- Osternig, L.R. Optimal loads and velocities producing muscular power in human subjects. An unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Oregon, 1971.
- Osternig, L.R. Optimal isokinetic loads and velocities producing muscular power in human subjects. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 56: 152-155, 1975.
- Osternig, L.R., B.T. Bates, and S.L. James. Isokinetic and isometric torque force relationships. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 58: 254-257, 1977.
- Patterson, P.R. The effects of a combined isokinetic and electrostimulation technique on the quadriceps muscle. An unpublished master's thesis, University of Western Ontario, 1977.
- Pepine, C.J., and L. Wiener. Effects of the valsalva manoeuvre on myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease. *Circulation* 59: 1304-1311, 1979.
- Perrine, J.J. Isokinetic exercise and the mechanical energy potentials of muscle. *JOPHER* 39: 40-44, 1968.
- Perrine, J.J., and V.R. Edgerton. Muscle force-velocity and power-velocity relationships under isokinetic loading. *Medicine and Science in Sports* 10: 159-166, 1978.
- Petrofsky, J.S., and A.R. Lind. Aging, isometric strength and endurance and cardiovascular responses to static effort. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 38: 91-95, 1975.
- Petrofsky, J.S., R.L. Burse, and A.R. Lind. Comparison of physiological responses of women and men to isometric exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 38: 863-868, 1975.

- Pickering, G. High blood pressure. London: J & A Churchill Ltd., 1968.
- Pipes, T.V., and J.H. Wilmore. Muscular strength through isotonic and isokinetic resistance training. The Athletic Journal 56: 42-45, 1976.
- Pipes, T.V. Strength-training modes: What's the difference? Scholastic Coach 46: 96-98, 1977.
- Pirnay, F., R. Marechal, R. Radermecker, and J.M. Petit. Muscle blood flow during submaximum and maximum exercise on a bicycle ergometer. Journal of Applied Physiology 32: 210-212, 1972.
- Proceedings of symposium on objective recording of blood pressure. Chicago: American Heart Association, 1966.
- Quarry, V.M., and D.H. Spodick. Cardiac responses to isometric exercise - comparative effects with different postures and levels of exertion. Circulation 49: 905-920, 1974.
- Ramos, M.U., M.O. Mundale, E.A. Award, D.A. Witsoe, T.M. Cole, M. Olson, F.J. Kottke. Cardiovascular effects of spread of excitation during prolonged isometric exercise. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 54: 496-504, 1973.
- Raper, A.J., D.W. Richardson, H.A. Kontos, and J.L. Patterson. Circulatory responses to breath holding in man. Journal of Applied Physiology 22: 201-206, 1967.
- Rasch, P.J. The effect of unilateral static exercises on blood pressure. American Osteopathic Assoc. J. 55: 627-631, 1956.
- Recommendations for human blood pressure determination by sphygmomanometers. Chicago: American Heart Assoc., 1967.
- Robinson, B.F. Relation of heart rate and systolic blood pressure to the onset of pain in angina pectoris. Circulation 35: 1073-1083, 1967.

- Rochelle, R.H., R.L. Stumpner, S. Robinson, D.B. Dill, and S.M. Horvath. Peripheral blood flow response to exercise consequent to physical training. Medicine and Science in Sports 3: 122-129, 1971.
- Roddie, I.C., J.T. Shepherd, and R.F. Whelan. Reflex changes in human skeletal muscle blood flow associated with intrathoracic pressure changes. Circulation Research 6: 232-238, 1958.
- Roddie, I.C., and J.T. Shepherd. Nervous control of the circulation in skeletal muscle. British Medical Bulletin 19: 115-119, 1963.
- Rosentwieg, J., and M.M. Hinson. Comparison of isometric, isotonic, and isokinetic exercises by electromyography. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 53: 249-252, 1972.
- Rosentwieg, J., M. Hinson, and M. Ridgeway. An electromyographic comparison of an isokinetic bench press performed at three speeds. Research Quarterly 46: 471-475, 1975.
- Royce, J. Isometric fatigue curves in human muscle with normal and occluded circulation. Research Quarterly 29: 204-212, 1958.
- Ryan, A.J., and F.J. Nagle. Heart rate and blood pressure determination. Adult Fitness and Cardiac Rehabilitation. Boston: University Park Press, 1975.
- Sarnoff, S.J., E. Braunwald, G.H. Welch, R.B. Case, W.N. Stainsby, and R. Macruz. Hemodynamic determinants of oxygen consumption of the heart with special reference to the tension-time index. American Journal of Physiology 192: 148-156, 1958.
- Sassard, J., M. Vincent, G. Annat, and C.A. Bizollin. A kinetic study of plasma resin and aldosterone during changes of posture in man. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism 42: 20-27, 1976.
- Scher, A.M. Control of arterial blood pressure. Physiology and Biophysics - circulation, respiration, and fluid balance. Toronto: W.B. Saunders Co., 1974.

- Schvartz, E. Effect of isotonic and isometric exercises on heart rate. Research Quarterly 37: 121-125, 1966.
- Seaman, R.G., R.L. Wiley, F.W. Zechman, and J.A. Goldey. Venous reactivity during static exercise (hand-grip) in man. Journal of Applied Physiology 35: 858-860, 1973.
- Secker, N.H., J.P. Clausen, K. Klausen, I. Noer, and J. Trap-Jensen. Central and regional circulatory effects of adding arm exercise to leg exercise. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica 100: 288-297, 1977.
- Segall, H.N. How Korotkoff, the surgeon, discovered the auscultatory method of measuring arterial blood pressure. Annals of Internal Medicine 83: 561-562, 1975.
- Schvartz, E. Effect of isotonic and isometric exercises on heart rate. Research Quarterly 37: 121-125, 1966.
- Sine, W.E., I.T. Whipple, D.M. Berkson, W.C. MacIntyre, and J. Stamler. Reproducibility of systolic and diastolic blood pressure at rest and in response to submaximal bicycle ergometer tests in middle-aged men. Human Biology 47: 485-492, 1975.
- Snider, A.J., and S. Oparil. A doctor discusses hypertension (high blood pressure). Chicago: Budlong Press Co., 1976.
- Spodick, D.H., and V.M. Quarry-Pigott. Effects of posture on exercise performance - measured by systolic time intervals. Circulation 48: 74-77, 1973.
- Start, K.B., and J.S. Graham. Relationship between the relative and absolute isometric endurance of an isolated muscle group. Research Quarterly 35: 193-204, 1964.
- Stenberg, J., P.O. Astrand, B. Ekblom, J. Royce, and B. Saltin. Haemodynamic response to work with different muscle groups, sitting and supine. Journal of Applied Physiology 22: 61-70, 1967.

- Strong, W.B., M.D. Miller, M. Striplin and M. Salehbhai. Blood pressure response to isometric and dynamic exercise in healthy black children. American Journal of Diseases of Children 132: 587-591, 1978.
- Stull, G.A., and D.H. Clarke. Patterns of recovery following isometric and isotonic strength decrement. Medicine and Science in Sports 3: 135-139, 1971.
- Technician's guide to electrocardiography. Waltham: Hewlett-Packard Co., 1972.
- Thistle, H.G., H.J. Hislop, M. Moffroid, and E.W. Lowman. Isokinetic contraction: a new concept of resistive exercise. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 48: 279-282, 1967.
- Thompson, C.W. Some physiological effects of isometric and isotonic work in man. Research Quarterly 25: 476-482, 1954.
- Thorstensson, A., G. Grimby, and J. Karlsson. Force-velocity relations and fiber composition in the human knee extensor muscles. Journal of Applied Physiology 40: 12-16, 1976.
- Thorstensson, A., and J. Karlsson. Fatiguability and fiber composition of human skeletal muscle. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica 98: 318-322, 1976.
- Thulesius, O. Peripheral chemoreceptor regulation of heart rate. American Heart Journal 77: 844-845, 1969.
- Tuttle, W.W., and S.M. Horvath. Comparison of effects of static and dybamic work on blood pressure and heart râte. Journal of Applied Physiology 10: 294-296, 1957.
- Van Oteghen, S.L. Two speeds of isokinetic exercise as related to the vertical jump performance of women. Research Wuarterly 46: 78-84, 1975.
- Whipp, B.J. and E.E. Phillips. Cardiopulmonary and metabolic responses to sustained isometric exercise. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 51: 398-402, 1970.

Williams, M., and L. Stutzman. Strength variation through the range of motion. Physical Therapy Review 39: 145-152, 1959.

Winer, B.J. Statistical principles in experimental design. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1971.

Yeo, D.G. A comparison of isokinetic and isotonic leg strength programs following meniscectomy. An unpublished doctoral thesis, Springfield College, 1977.

APPENDIX A
INFORMATION TO POTENTIAL SUBJECTS FORM

Information to Potential Subjects

The testing sessions for each subject will take approximately three hours spread over four attendances.

The first session will take one hour to one and a half hours and the other sessions will be of equal duration.

The sessions will be on four consecutive days at the same time each day. No pre-training is required for participation in this study which is concerned with the effect of isokinetic exercise on human heart rate and blood pressure.

If you agree to participate in this study you will be asked not to eat, smoke, or drink for a period of four hours prior to your arrival in the testing laboratory. You will also be asked to perform no exercise other than walking for at least thirty minutes prior to the test.

When you arrive in the laboratory, you will be asked to sit in a special isokinetic chair and you will have straps placed around your right ankle to connect you to the isokinetic dynamometer, and straps around your right thigh and waist to stabilize you for the test. Two electrocardiogram leads will be attached to your chest by means of adhesive tape and a blood pressure cuff will be placed around your left upper arm.

During the first test session, you will be asked to perform eight isometric contractions - maximum voluntary contraction (MVC), 70% MVC, 30% MVC and 10% MVC - four for the quadriceps and four for the hamstrings - with the last three contractions being in random order. You will be asked to try and hold each contraction for up to 3 minutes.

During the subsequent three visits, you will be asked to perform an isokinetic interval training program at three randomly assigned speeds ($30^{\circ}/sec$, $90^{\circ}/sec$ & $150^{\circ}/sec$).

You will be positioned in the Cybex apparatus as before and the electrocardiogram leads and blood pressure cuff will be attached as before. You will then be asked to flex and extend your knee as fast and as hard as you can for one minute, rest for three minutes, and repeat the one minute exercise, and three minutes' rest cycle two more times. On each of the three visits, you will be asked to do one of the three speeds.

While doing the exercises and on completion of each exercise session, you may find that the leg feels very tired or weak. This sensation is only temporary and will disappear within two hours.

The purpose of this information is to assure that

potential subjects are informed of, and fully understand the procedures and possible after-effects to which they will be exposed if they agree to participate in the study.

If you have any questions, please discuss these with the investigator before you sign the Informed Consent Form.

Should you so choose, you may end your participation in this study at any time without being required to explain your reasons for withdrawal.

All personal information given to the investigator during this study will be regarded as confidential.

APPENDIX B
CONSENT FORM FOR RESEARCH STUDY

Informed Consent Form for Research Study

I, _____, hereby give my consent to participate in a research study on the effect of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure, the general plan of which has been explained to me.

I fully understand as it has been explained to me that by notice given to the undersigned investigator that I may withdraw from this research project any time that I may elect to do so.

Date _____

Participant's Signature _____

I hereby certify that I have given to the above individual an explanation of the contemplated study and any possible side effects.

Investigator's Signature _____

APPENDIX C
PERSONAL DATA FORM

TO: Each person who has agreed to participate in the study to examine the effects of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure.

FROM: David Magee

Thank you for being willing to participate in this study.

In order that the results of the study shall be as valid as possible, I would be grateful if you would complete the details below. I assure you that these personal details will not be disclosed at any time to any third person in such a way that you could be identified from them.

PERSONAL DATA FORM

Name:

Age:

Address:

Phone Number:

Please indicate by answering YES or NO in the appropriate column whether you or any member of your immediate family (parents, brothers, sisters) have, to the best of your knowledge, ever suffered from any of the following medical problems:

	SELF	FAMILY
Heart Disease		
Thrombosis		
Varicose Veins		
Swollen Ankles		
Hypertension		
Hypotension		
Respiratory Conditions		

182

Do you smoke? _____. If so, approximately how many per day? _____.

Are you presently taking medication for any reason?

_____.

If so, what medication and for what condition?

Date: _____ Signed: _____

APPENDIX D
APPOINTMENT SHEET

183

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
11:00						
12:00						
2:00						
3:00						
3:30						
5:00						
6:00						
6:30						
8:00						
9:00						
9:30						

APPENDIX E
CONFIRMATION LETTER

TO: Volunteers who have agreed to participate in the study to examine the effects of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure.

Dear : .

Thank you for being willing to act as a subject in this study. It has been possible to arrange your test appointments at the times suggested by you.

Your appointments will be on:

_____. at _____
_____. at _____
_____. at _____
_____. at _____

I would be grateful if you would let me know in advance if, for any reason you are unable to attend for this appointment. You may get in touch with me by leaving a message in my mail box at Corbett Hall or by telephoning 434-6547 or 439-4181 and leaving a message.

You should feel free to invite one colleague to accompany you to the test sessions if you so choose. One of your friends who is not a subject may be glad of the opportunity to see what is being done.

You are reminded that you should not eat, drink, or smoke for a period of four hours prior to the start of your test session.

Please wear a P.E. kit for the test sessions.

I look forward to seeing you.

Yours sincerely,

David J. Magee

APPENDIX F
APPOINTMENT REMINDER FORM

TO: Volunteers who have agreed to participate in the study to examine the effects of isokinetic exercise on heart rate and blood pressure.

Dear : .

This notice is just a reminder that you are scheduled for testing next week.

Your appointments as arranged were:

_____ at _____

_____ at _____

_____ at _____

_____ at _____

You are reminded that you should not eat, drink, or smoke for a period of four hours prior to the start of your test session.

Please wear a P.E. kit for the test sessions.

I look forward to seeing you.

Yours sincerely,

David J. Magee

APPENDIX G

CONVERSION CHART

Maximum Voluntary Contraction (MVC) to Percentage Maximum

Voluntary Contraction

MVC(ft. lb)	70% MVC(ft. lb)	30% MVC(ft. lb)	10% MVC(ft. lb)
11	8	3	1
12	8	4	1
13	9	4	1
14	10	4	1
15	11	5	2
16	11	5	2
17	12	5	2
18	13	5	2
19	13	6	2
20	14	6	2
21	15	6	2
22	15	7	2
23	16	7	2
24	17	7	2
25	18	8	3
26	18	8	3
27	19	8	3
28	20	8	3
29	20	9	3
30	21	9	3
31	22	9	3
32	22	10	3
33	23	10	3
34	24	10	3
35	25	11	4
36	25	11	4

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
37	26	11	4
38	27	11	4
39	27	12	4
40	28	12	4
41	29	12	4
42	29	13	4
43	30	13	4
44	31	13	4
45	32	14	5
46	32	14	5
47	33	14	5
48	34	14	5
49	34	15	5
50	35	15	5
51	36	15	5
52	36	16	5
53	37	16	5
54	38	16	5
55	39	17	6
56	39	17	6
57	40	17	6
58	41	17	6
59	41	18	6
60	42	18	6
61	43	18	6
62	43	19	6
63	44	19	6

MVC(ft.lb) 70% MVC(ft.lb) 30% MVC(ft.lb) 10% MVC(ft.lb)

64	45	19	6
65	46	20	7
66	46	20	7
67	47	20	7
68	48	20	7
69	48	21	7
70	49	21	7
71	50	21	7
72	50	22	7
73	51	22	7
74	52	22	7
75	53	23	8
76	53	23	8
77	54	23	8
78	55	23	8
79	55	24	8
80	56	24	8
81	57	24	8
82	57	25	8
83	58	25	8
84	59	25	8
85	60	26	9
86	60	26	9
87	61	26	9
88	62	26	9
89	62	27	9
90	63	27	9

MVC(ft.1b)	70% MVC(ft.1b)	30% MVC(ft.1b)	10% MVC(ft.1b)
------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

91	64	27	9
92	64	28	9
93	65	28	9
94	66	28	9
95	67	29	10
96	67	29	10
97	68	29	10
98	69	29	10
99	69	30	10
100	70	30	10
101	71	30	10
102	71	31	10
103	72	31	10
104	73	31	11
105	74	32	11
106	74	32	11
107	75	32	11
108	76	32	11
109	76	33	11
110	77	33	11
111	78	33	11
112	78	34	11
113	79	34	11
114	80	34	11
115	81	35	12
116	81	35	12

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
117	82	35	12
118	83	35	12
119	83	36	12
120	84	36	12
121	85	36	12
122	85	37	12
123	86	37	12
124	87	37	12
125	88	38	13
126	88	38	13
127	89	38	13
128	90	38	13
129	90	39	13
130	91	39	13
131	92	39	13
132	92	40	13
133	93	40	13
134	94	40	13
135	95	41	14
136	95	41	14
137	96	41	14
138	97	41	14
139	97	42	14
140	98	42	14

MVC(ft.lb) 70% MVC(ft.lb) 30% MVC(ft.lb) 10% MVC(ft.lb)

141	99	42	14
142	99	43	14
143	100	43	14
144	101	43	14
145	102	44	15
146	102	44	15
147	103	44	15
148	104	44	15
149	104	45	15
150	105	45	15
151	106	45	15
152	106	46	15
153	107	46	15
154	108	45	15
155	109	47	16
156	109	47	16
157	110	47	16
158	111	47	16
159	111	48	16
160	112	48	16
161	113	48	16
162	113	49	16
163	114	49	16
164	115	49	16
165	116	50	17
166	116	50	17
167	117	50	17

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
168	118	50	17
169	118	51	17
170	119	51	17
171	120	51	17
172	120	52	17
173	121	52	17
174	122	52	17
175	123	53	18
176	123	53	18
177	124	53	18
178	125	53	18
179	125	54	18
180	126	54	18
181	127	54	18
182	127	55	18
183	128	55	18
184	129	55	18
195	130	56	19
186	130	56	19
187	131	56	19
188	132	56	19
189	132	57	19
190	133	57	19
101	134	57	19
192	134	58	19
193	135	58	19

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

194	136	58	19
195	137	59	20
196	137	59	20
197	138	59	20
198	139	59	20
199	139	60	20
200	140	60	20
201	141	60	20
202	141	61	20
203	142	61	20
204	143	61	20
205	144	62	21
206	144	62	21
207	145	62	21
208	146	62	21
209	146	63	21
210	147	63	21
211	148	63	21
212	148	64	21
213	149	64	21
214	150	64	21
215	151	65	22
216	151	65	22
217	152	65	22
218	153	65	22
219	153	66	22
220	154	66	22

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

221	155	66	22
222	155	67	22
223	156	67	22
224	157	67	22
225	158	68	23
226	158	68	23
227	159	68	23
228	160	68	23
229	160	69	23
230	161	69	23
231	162	69	23
232	162	70	23
233	163	70	23
234	164	70	23
235	165	71	24
236	165	71	24
237	166	71	24
238	167	71	24
239	167	72	24
240	168	72	24
241	169	72	24
242	169	73	24
243	170	73	24
244	171	73	24
245	172	74	25
246	172	74	25
247	173	74	25

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
248	174	74	25
249	174	75	25
250	175	75	25
251	176	75	25
252	176	76	25
253	177	76	25
254	178	76	25
255	179	77	26
256	179	77	26
257	180	77	26
258	181	77	26
259	181	78	26
260	172	78	26
261	173	78	26
262	173	79	26
263	174	79	26
264	185	79	26
265	186	80	27
266	186	80	27
267	187	80	27
268	188	80	27
269	188	81	27
270	189	81	27
271	190	81	27
272	190	82	27
273	191	82	27

MVC(ft.lb)	70% MVC(ft.lb)	30% MVC(ft.lb)	10% MVC(ft.lb)
------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

274	192	82	27
275	193	83	28
276	193	83	28
277	194	83	28
278	195	83	28
279	195	84	28
280	196	84	28
281	197	84	28
282	197	85	28
283	198	85	28
284	199	85	28
285	200	86	29
286	200	86	29
287	201	86	29
288	202	86	29
289	202	87	29
290	203	87	29
291	204	87	29
292	204	88	29
293	205	88	29
294	206	88	29
295	207	89	30
296	207	89	30
297	209-	89	30
298	209	89	30
299	209	90	30
300	210	90	30

APPENDIX H
CALIBRATION CHART - ISOKINETIC APPARATUS

CYBEX CALIBRATION

RECORDER SCALE SELECTOR	LEVER ARM Inches*	WEIGHT Pounds	CALIB. TORQUE INPUT Foot Pounds	GRAPH RECORDING PEAK
360	30	70	180	5 Major Divisions
180	31	32.5	90	5 Major Divisions
30	33	5	20	20 Major Divisions

CALIBRATION POINTS (mid-scale)

- 360 Scale *30" 70 lbs on arm yields 180 ft. lbs (5 Major Divisions)
 180 Scale *31" 32.5 lbs on arm yields 90 ft lbs (5 Major Divisions)
 30 Scale *33" 5 lbs on arm yields 20 ft lbs(20 Major Divisions)

*Distance from center of CYBEX input shaft to center of T tube (lever arm length).

Procedure:

1. Select Recorder Range scale (0-30, 0-180 or 0-360).
2. With Speed Selector ON at 5 RPM and Recorder ON but no torque applied to input shaft:
 - a) Select #4 position on Damping control.
 - b) Select slow chart speed (2mm/sec).
 - c) Align stylus with baseline of chart paper grid using Zero Adjust control.
 - d) Check to see baseline does not shift when range scale is changed. Plus or minus small division of change on the 30 scale is acceptable. Baseline shift can be corrected by adjusting with a small screwdriver the potentiometer behind the cap marked ZERO on the front vertical panel of the recorder case.
3. Attach proper amount of disc weights to T bar as per above calibration. Check accuracy of weights first as a 25 lb. weight may be off as much as 1/2 lb. from its indicated value. A 2 1/2 lb. weight may be off 1/4 lb. Use correct weight value.

4. Dynamic calibration is done by manually lifting weighted T bar to vertical position above dynamometer, then allowing it to swing down until weights contact the floor. As weighted arm passes the horizontal, it is applying the specified torque. The graph recording will show this value as the maximum point on the curve. If this point is above or below the correct torque value, adjust the recorder and make it read the correct value by turning the appropriate (30, 180, 360) potentiometer behind the plug on the front case of the recorder using a small screwdriver. Turning the pot clockwise will decrease the reading and counterclockwise will increase it.

APPENDIX I
ISOMETRIC LABORATORY WORK SHEET

ISOMETRIC LABORATORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT NUMBER:

APPENDIX J
ISOKINETIC LABORATORY WORK SHEET

ISOKINETIC LABORATORY WORKSHEET

Subject Number:

		5 Minute Rest Period	1 Minute Exercise	3 Minute Rest Period	1 Minute Exercise	3 Minute Rest Period	1 Minute Exercise	Rest Period (Return to Resting Value)
<u>SESSION ONE</u>	Heart Rate (bpm)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Blood Pressure (mmHg)	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
		3	3	3	3	3	3	8
	SPEED:	4						9
		5						10
<u>SESSION TWO</u>	Heart Rate (bpm)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Blood Pressure (mmHg)	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
		3	3	3	3	3	3	8
	SPEED:	4						9
		5						10
<u>SESSION THREE</u>	Heart Rate (bpm)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	Blood Pressure (mmHg)	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
		3	3	3	3	3	3	8
	SPEED:	4						9
		5						10

APPENDIX K
LATIN SQUARE DESIGN
FOR
PERCENTAGE MAXIMUM VOLUNTARY CONTRACTIONS
AND
SPEEDS OF ISOKINETIC EXERCISE

70% MVC

30% MVC

10% MVC

A

B

C

B

C

A

C

A

B

A

B

C

B

C

A

C

A

B

etc

150 degrees/second

90 degrees/second

30 degrees/second

A

B

C

B

C

A

C

A

B

A

B

C

B

C

A

C

A

B

etc

(from B.J. Winer, Statistical Principles in

Experimental Design, 2nd edition, 1971, pg. 685)

APPENDIX L

Raw Data

INDEX

1. Raw data for isokinetic rest-heart rate
Read 062; 058; 060; 075; etc.
2. Raw data for isokinetic rest-blood pressure
Read 130/088 (systolic/diastolic); 130/086; 130/090; etc.
3. Raw data for isokinetic exercise-heart rate
Read 060; 104; 102; 100; 065; etc.
4. Raw data for isokinetic exercise-blood pressure
Read 130/88 (systolic/diastolic); 210/66; 200/72; etc.
5. Raw data for Isometric rest-quadriceps-heart rate
Read 070; 087; 078; 080
6. Raw data for isometric rest-quadriceps-blood pressure
Read 122/082 (systolic/diastolic); 122/084; 120/084; etc.
7. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings-heart rate
Read 077; 080; 070; 082; 077
8. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings-blood pressure
Read 120/084 (systolic/diastolic); 116/084; 118/084; etc.
9. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps-heart rate
Read 110; 087; 078; 090
10. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps-blood pressure
Read 140/110 (systolic/diastolic); 130/100; 120/88; etc.
11. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings-heart rate
Read 100; 096; 085; 085.
12. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings,blood pressure
Read 140/110 (systolic/diastolic); 142/110; etc.
13. Raw data for isokinetic rest
(a) mean blood pressure (V28-V36)
(b) modified tension time index (V37-V45)
(c) pulse pressure (V46-V54)

14. Raw data for isokinetic exercise
 - (a) mean blood pressure (V37-V48)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V49-V60)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V61-V72)
15. Raw data for isometric rest-quadriceps
 - (a) mean blood pressure (V16-V20)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V21-V25)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V26-V30)
16. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings
 - (a) mean blood pressure (V16-V20)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V21-V25)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V26-V30)
17. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps
 - (a) mean blood pressure (V13-V16)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V17-V20)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V21-V24)
18. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings
 - (a) mean blood pressure (V13-V16)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V17-V20)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V21-V24)
19. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-heart rate
20. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-systolic blood pressure
21. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-diastolic blood pressure
22. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-mean blood pressure
23. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-modified tension time index
24. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-pulse pressure

1. Raw data for isokinetic rest-heart rate
 Read 062; 058; 060; 075; etc.

1 06205806007596306507306507007006006706506806 1059062062
 2 062065067085075075083068075083075070070078073065060072
 3 060063065075065070078073072080074068074072074070070076
 4 065073067075062110102093100096075090080090085080090090
 5 058060060060060095060063095090083068085070080080073080
 6 064060060083075095115087115095097092090085090076087095
 7 057055055070065080074065073070060065057062061070058060
 8 054048058070065063075072072072070073060062065060059062
 9 052055052075062070070070085097068062072070068060065062
 10 050055055070058083065067082073056060065054053061062058
 11 044035055080080095105090110100087078076075075074076073
 12 057043044062061054073068078087073070072065062063070068
 13 054058058073070060098060075076072073063068065065063066
 14 053057053083072087078069078086075097075078068070065075
 15 055062050083068075085075088Q92094090083075065072063070
 16 056055055065055065070063065072065070070067072073065
 17 063058070075075095077090093080080083080080078080078
 18 055060050082072080090095100103093085084085083085085082
 19 085090073088070070075075110077090080077075078080073074
 20 055055080080065107070087112075068070075078082068085085
 21 083070074060085085095098118090090084085086087086084085
 22 047065063068070075077060057075070064065063065075068058
 23 075073075090093102112095110108100092087087090083085085
 24 055063063085072090092087100100080085080078070073075080
 25 070070080070087087076088090078070080075075085085085
 26 067080070090075075075085083075090075075085085085086
 27 070073070080075078088080085078080085085095085090080081
 28 071057062075060065093064090100075075080075070070065065
 29 062057060085083088101095095096094086077074073078075077
 30 066066C53087078080093087090096085078076080075080076073
 31 058066056067065C90072080075090085075078080080082083084
 32 045047060078065090075075095085085083087083078083083080
 33 042044045068082090089080088100090090080078083080080080
 34 08608208609809809095090090103090095095088100100101085
 35 065070075097085090100080097100085087087092085085095090
 36 090085078100095095112108106116100105100103095095095087
 37 063065060058060065063065070067062068065070065066070065
 38 082080080090080080070085090090095080090080087085077070
 39 062066066078058070077070085084083072087067070070072080
 40 045048047053047070063071070065055050060055055060055055
 41 047045055048060055060068073082070060070067075062060062
 42 050055047082050065080065083070078060065070070075085055
 43 065055060086070070080070085075078070060065070070057065
 44 060065060080060075078074093080080062070055055053057055
 45 065052050075065072065056065070057058055055065060060056
 46 052050055060060060052061084065060078070078090078065065
 47 053052055082058085085072087078075072072075068075068075
 48 050049053080080090085093096095093085083080085075080
 49 080070085090085085087085083083080080080083080080085
 50 070065060073070080080073086082085080080076083080080080
 51 070070068070068083085083093087086080082085087085087087
 52 050063048058057098087088102103087095084080083077090084
 53 080055060110100115115108125125123107107104100100097097
 54 072064056115090117122112123125113111115106105110120105
 55 043037048055042062045055060075055057056055055055045047
 56 0530550500550580600740650550800630507073055044062065060
 57 045047037063052067070055054078048058060060060060057055
 58 062060065070065070067069063070060060065065066063068070
 59 065065060090070078081075080093080080070070070065065070
 60 060062059078078073083080090085085077073078072070067075

61 045042044050075080080049085096080065067070062070075075
62 057047040090080095095090095107090080078075076077072075
63 053047060090053080105090100093095074083075077073070076
64 092085077102077105100090105112094100095095095095097095
65 087090085107104143127113126130117115110107105100110105
66 080077077103083097115105120127110105102108100108103103
67 047052050052045060063060065080070073070073065063073057
68 045045047087060073105085087112090097085065085085085090
69 050052055090070092105100103123107096093093095095090105
70 106095115120112125135125136145125118117115110110108107
71 085070075112087112120110113124107093100090095090100090
72 076053060120108110125120123140112108107105095100095100

END OF FILE

2. Raw data for isokinetic rest-blood pressure
 Read 130/088 (systolic/diastolic); 130/086;
 130/090; etc.

1 130088130086130090140078132084130088138078134080126086
 2 140070142082130086136084128088128086126086130086130086
 3 115078112080114080130074130078128070140070124076122076
 4 136076130074122076120078122076122076120080120080118080
 5 110078112076112078132068118076115076132076128076138076
 6 144068136078128074128076124080124076124076120076118070
 7 120078118080118080152068140070132074158070140076138078
 8 164070142076132076132080132078128078122076118074122070
 9 120086120086120086164076150078136080172074150080148078
 10 180068168072140080136078130076132076128072120080122080
 11 126088126088120088152080142086140080178076164086150088
 12 184072156086152088140088130084130080130082128080120080
 13 130082128084130080160090140088142088178092158088158088
 14 190076160082148084142088142084132082138088130088130088
 15 120088118088120090172080160080142082182084166088154088
 16 182088160086148088146088138088138090136088134088130090
 17 124090126092128090170080156090150090190088170092170090
 18 190092170090152090142088142084142088138086132088132082
 19 125068124068124068168040146060148068162040158060150060
 20 160052148060140060136060136062128062128068128062128066
 21 130076132082132080170020170020170025178010178015174015
 22 178010166015160030156050152056150056142058140064140066
 23 128080130080130078156050144054120066160042158040148042
 24 170010152044148050144050138060140066136070132070130072
 25 112080116078114076120076120072124080136064120070120070
 26 158072130072122076120076120078118078112078114076112078
 27 128082126084126084138078140084136086146080138084138080
 28 148072150072132082132084134080130082130084130084128082
 29 114076116078112078148068128070132078148068140072126084
 30 148076140070140070140072138070130070128070120070120072
 31 124100126096128100164090158084136084170084150090140092
 32 170088150094150094146100138096140100142098142102138100
 33 122080124088122080166076150092140080160092150090152090
 34 180090160080158084152086150086148084148084138084140088
 35 130084130086130086162082160080160080177086170080162084
 36 184080170084152088150082150086150080146086144086144084
 37 116084112088112084140072138080142080142088132080132084
 38 146Q82142086138090130088132088128090128090124088124088
 39 122080122080120080144064140068140080158060148080144080
 40 168060140070136070136080136078132080128080126080124080
 41 118090120088118090155076136078132082152080132082132088
 42 148074138088130076124080122082118084118080116084112086
 43 118088118084118078120068116072118072142078126078122080
 44 130080136080124082124080124080126080124080122082122084
 45 116084118084120088154976150078136080166076150076130080
 46 146076130080130086128086124084124080124080124076124084
 47 1180841118078118082144080138080140082150072132086138080
 48 142072128078126080120078120070116078112078112076112072
 49 138092132092132094144076140088132088140080120080120088
 50 142084132088122084128084124084124084120084118084116088
 51 130100130100124092135072120080126080122088128084124080
 52 140080136080124084124080120078120082120086120086120088
 53 128096124090128096138080132080132082156088136084136088
 54 150080130082130080130082128080126084122084120084120086
 55 110064112066112064120068116068120070128072122078118080
 56 1380641126070118072118072116072110070116070120070122074
 57 110073110076110076110076140064128068126072156076140078138078
 58 162-72140078136076128074126070118070118070112072112072
 59 106074106076104076140070128072128070150068138064130066
 60 144070138070130072120072118068110066106070106070106068

61 130084 130086 132086 160074 152076 156078 178078 158076 154072
 62 178076 162080 144082 142080 142074 140074 138068 134070 134070
 63 116074 11574 118076 150062 150070 138066 174060 160064 154070
 64 182070 160072 150072 146070 134066 132068 134074 132074 130070
 65 130084 128086 128086 166072 152076 150086 180052 166080 156080
 66 174072 150080 146076 142076 134072 130070 124070 122070 124070
 67 118082 122084 120080 156080 132088 130088 144080 134082 134080
 68 158084 142088 140088 140088 136088 132086 130086 130084 126084
 69 120088 120088 122088 138084 136086 132086 154084 140082 140084
 70 156088 140088 140086 138082 130084 130082 126084 120084 124086
 71 115086 112082 114082 150070 138070 130074 162078 140084 138084
 72 158086 144084 138082 132088 132084 132080 128080 126078 122080
 73 120084 118084 118084 146070 140076 138074 140064 132070 120070
 74 142064 125073 122078 118076 118076 124080 120080 118080 118080
 75 116074 116076 116070 132040 126058 126060 160040 134050 130056
 76 150048 142056 136060 130060 122062 120060 120070 118068 116072
 77 120084 120084 120084 138062 136070 130078 138046 124066 124076
 78 138050 136060 136068 130068 130070 120070 120074 116078 112080 110080
 79 110078 108078 104078 124080 118080 114080 138078 126080 120082
 80 136070 132080 132078 128078 122072 122078 122080 120080 116080
 81 106074 104076 106078 138060 130072 126070 152068 130070 134070
 82 154060 140068 130074 124074 120072 118078 114076 114074 114072
 83 108080 108080 110082 146070 0157068 126068 152076 144078 140080
 84 152068 140076 132074 124076 118076 112072 114070 112072 112074
 85 120070 110070 0110064 148058 142060 130064 148060 134066 134072
 86 150052 136068 130066 132066 130068 128068 124070 120072 120068
 87 120076 118074 112074 156040 150042 148040 168040 152042 148052
 88 152056 144064 140064 136066 130068 120068 120068 120070 122072
 89 124072 122072 122074 160040 155056 154060 170048 160050 150060
 90 168048 150052 158058 146060 140064 140064 138064 134064 128064
 91 116078 116076 116076 144074 130080 130078 152072 140080 136080
 92 154068 132070 132074 126070 120080 120082 120084 120078 120080
 93 118078 118078 114078 146072 136072 134072 148068 144072 138072
 94 152060 140074 138086 132080 130080 124078 128078 124078 122078
 95 118084 118084 116080 158064 146074 140078 160078 150086 150082
 96 164068 160080 148082 140084 136080 130080 130072 126076 124076
 97 130084 130086 130086 148070 140088 136088 148074 140080 140084
 98 152068 140078 132080 140080 130084 130086 130084 128086 126086
 99 116090 116090 116088 144070 138076 138078 142070 138072 130072
 100 150072 138078 132076 128076 122080 120078 116078 116080 116078
 101 122088 122088 124090 0170068 164072 155076 170078 154080 148080
 102 170068 158084 138086 134080 134082 130084 128084 128084 126084
 103 114080 112078 112080 130066 126068 128070 150060 138064 126068
 104 158060 134064 132070 130072 128072 124076 126078 124076 120076
 105 112080 114076 112076 146068 140074 128072 160068 158080 140076
 106 160064 140080 138080 138078 128076 122078 122076 130072 126074
 107 100078 110078 110080 138064 136070 130074 140050 138076 140076
 108 160058 158076 154076 148076 144076 140076 132078 138078 138080
 109 114084 112086 112086 134080 130084 124078 148076 142080 136080
 110 144076 143080 132084 130082 130082 124080 122080 120082 118080
 111 128088 126088 124088 144076 130084 132082 148072 138072 138076
 112 152068 138084 128082 128084 126084 124084 124084 124086 124086
 113 122090 116090 118086 140068 124070 122070 160062 132070 134070
 114 158056 140068 136070 132074 130076 128072 126080 126084 124082
 115 116070 112076 110074 138058 118068 110070 128058 120068 112070
 116 138060 120068 112070 110068 108078 108072 104074 102074 102076
 117 104070 104076 102078 126064 114060 112064 132060 126068 120064
 118 142068 122070 122064 118068 116072 110072 106072 108070 106070
 119 110076 112076 110078 130060 118064 118064 118064 142060 120062 108068
 120 140064 132064 118070 0116070 114070 114068 116070 112068 110070

121 110084112088114084152058130060122070164040154056140068
122 174042150060132070122068126070122070118070110070116070
123 128080128080130080176056150060142070182030170058154064
124 188030148050144060140064140064132066130070128070126072
125 110080108080112080168066160072144070184068162076158076
126 210040190060158068152068152068140068142070134070132070
127 106072104072104072135078128074124076132070124070122072
128 160072150078128078118074108074106072104078106078106080
129 110068108068108066138056132050130055142060136062130064
130 150060142062138064120066120068120068120070118072116074
131 112086112084112080162052146074128070164056162050140068
132 164060152068144070136070128070124072120072116074114076
133 124078126078120078150060140072134072150070150072142072
134 164072150076148072144078126080124080124080124082122084
135 132090132090134088180072172060164055208025180054160058
136 194020176060159068150066144076150078148078130080138080
137 130084130086130084170058168070164076190035178058170064
138 196045170058170064132068140068140072140080142080142080
139 112084110084112086132070128076126080144068140076130072
140 142052136070134070132070126070120070118070116068110070
141 110076112070114070150056134062130064160030148058132060
142 160040144056116060112064112070112070114070114070112068
143 116074116070118076168020154050138060174060155062155064
144 178040155045140068140058134068122068120066116064116068

END OF FILE

218

3. Raw data for isokinetic exercise-heart rate
Read 060; 104; 102; 100; 065; etc.

1 060104102100065115112118063112112115
2 060145155160068153160165061153160169
3 056132138144053140140150053138147150
4 055130138128046135150149047120131143
5 056137145150055140150143054150155162
6 057110115125064137150148053130139127
7 083115123137066115118130080135140140
8 059113115128074150158150060135142150
9 069135143147073132140148070127140167
10 061118125135060128140145060135145152
11 059120142146052134150153044142153160
12 083135126140070116120125081144148153
13 063090113112080130135142065125133135
14 047108133142049142145157051140150157
15 060136152155061145146148056137143145
16 052140152153053143150152052150160160
17 081135135145064138146159069155160166
18 052162174183070193205207064183190193
19 042125142142053123136138044133143153
20 064100105112064125133138059115132127
21 043143155162049150166172051147163170
22 084165174195085175183187080177187193
23 050130146163049165175175052158175173
24 105163185190077180187193063186190195

END OF FILE

4. Raw data for isokinetic exercise-blood pressure
Read 130/88 (systolic/diastolic); 210/66;
200/72; etc.

1 130882106620072189601147918056180501725011177150601506417058
2 119791645419052180501208618058176581725012588170721906418564
3 129822106821070210741208918076210682207212791210552206422068
4 126681981019810190081327919025180101780512880190302051020005
5 113771604816040190401278518062170562006011379170451704516050
6 126991706018058180681228419068190481904513085180601754519250
7 114851906019264189581218017050180402103811990180441824017638
8 118821606416052148601188417068168701706211882180621685517060
9 135931506815576160721279717062180721787012796170761848219078
10 112651985616450166601107615664184561806810675152681706617054
11 131851885819272194681177418045192281942812986168481883219035
12 121831905019045190501238816872192721965811484160381794017240
13 119841685417045168481177215825158101701512087160381682816030
14 108781647017068168641067615048170521584810981168551606016060
15 113691922018910202101157419220194101991012374176202051021505
16 116782057220555210601177817050172641784011783170601804019050
17 129861885418042196381168919955188301764012388192401964619640
18 113811605416438158151137715825150201584010778144401483015225
19 115851484015230158201278914645160301703011788158351602515820
20 114731405214235150401037414250164481605011176146581585215058
21 112841701518205190051308318220186101921011081190241981521015
22 106721624015842158321096814030145301582011384170101781017810
23 125791625516830166201329019605190101900513184192151971619810
24 114841402514810152201137315510168051681011674162101701017410

END OF FILE

5. Raw data for isometric rest-quadriceps-heart rate
 Read 070; 087; 080; 078; 080; etc.

1	070087080078080	61	096060057070074
2	068072075077075	62	077080073072063
3	062063068057075	63	070070056065068
4	058050052052075	64	068053052058072
5	063060067070065	65	066067062065070
6	055055052055060	66	074068080085073
7	080088083065082	67	075060057050056
8	070068070062070	68	060067048060048
9	062063060059080	69	065058053052085
10	060067062062080	70	112092102103098
11	060065063067075	71	067060056057065
12	050050050053070	72	070065070067070
13	060060065080085	73	070080073078084
14	065073073068067	74	090092083087097
15	056063058075085	75	070077052050067
16	058050083054085	76	067062059070055
17	062074057070075	77	080075073074070
18	070055070070064	78	056057059063058
19	065056056062062	79	083095080077090
20	045055045040080	80	08006062065058
21	055062064060050	81	068068065068067
22	087085087087108	82	072082063065067
23	060061072065070	83	064065058063070
24	065058058068074	84	053050045060053
25	080080C80075083	85	063063067060065
26	086083086078085	86	082077068073070
27	060065059050070	87	072075072065072
28	065057065060070	88	060050060055070
29	065060078073068	89	074068065068068
30	063060062048061	90	063098087075065
31	084082080073095	91	063055053065063
32	075065068063080	92	070077065055065
33	065067060068065	93	075052067050080
34	070075075065063	94	112110105100103
35	060060070067086	95	070070060060067
36	050053053052055	96	064060053056053
37	063068066066060	97	083082073073072
38	067068072075087	98	090083082085087
39	073074070058088	99	065060C55059062
40	070067070058080	100	062053055055052
41	065077066070072	101	077076075074085
42	077060077055078	102	055054057060058
43	043060060055068	103	086079075080078
44	048046055047075	104	072065058075058
45	060050073055067	105	078077065072063
46	106105111100113	106	067061062066060
47	065065060065062	107	085075067070072
48	070062068063073	108	053053043052056
49	087083078074076	109	072072068074062
50	093082090080080	110	075074071073075
51	065062062064072	111	055055058070065
52	075062060050053	112	085055057068050
53	074080083075070	113	077073070068065
54	065055053054057	114	070083060080073
55	085087065090078	115	087083065053055
56	056061071060068	116	062052050057048
57	077065060064070	117	064060050050050
58	070069068058065	118	115120100120100
59	075080070062083	119	065065060072065
60	063055047060047	120	055050055055055

6. Raw data for isometric rest-quadriceps-blood pressure
 Read 122/082 (systolic/diastolic); 122/084;
 120/084; etc.

1	122082122084120084118090120090	61	122078112084114078114078112076
2	120084120082122084122088120090	62	124080120080122084120086122090
3	120088122088118088118090120090	63	130064138070130074130076116072
4	132090132084128080130096130094	64	122086114072112080112082114082
5	130090124090126090126092126100	65	148090148088132094130088130092
6	110080110078118076120084118076	66	130070118072110074114078114078
7	120084120098118086120078122092	67	142080130084128088130088128088
8	140100142100140100142100146100	68	144070130070126076126078130076
9	124092122092124090124092124092	69	120066120064114064110068108064
10	104078106078108074110076104076	70	128086118078118078118080120080
11	128080128084128080128080128086	71	110060104060100061104070104070
12	112078110076110076110078112084	72	136080140086134086138086136086
13	118084118088120086118086122088	73	122088122090122088122084122086
14	112090112090112088112088112088	74	130096128096110090110092110094
15	112078114070116076114080116070	75	132080132080130070128084118084
16	110080106076110080108080114084	76	140090138088140088138088142090
17	120090130094132094134094136098	77	138090128088128090120084122090
18	112076110080118080116078116080	78	150080140084144074130070132068
19	126092128090128090128090128090	79	132082122098124092118080120082
20	110090110088112088112088112088	80	158108142100144098144100144098
21	108070106066108068108070110070	81	140092134092128090128094128088
22	112080110076108080110078110080	82	120072112080112072112072114070
23	106068104068104068104068104070	83	146080146078144078140080136080
24	128082126082126082126080126084	84	120080110076110076108076110076
25	120084120084124084122086122088	85	124084122084116084116082114080
26	130090128088120090122090122088	86	126090128086119086118086118086
27	138084136088128088132092132090	87	136080130076132084134078136076
28	140088128086138090138088140090	88	122082112078110080110082110080
29	120088120090118090122094130100	89	138090136090126090126092124094
30	142082134072132070132068132068	90	128070124072122072118074122076
31	120084120084120090120090120092	91	130088128088126090126090124090
32	155108153100144098142098144098	92	132076120080134090134090140082
33	130096128096132090130098130096	93	122056118060110060110068112070
34	126072110072110080108078108076	94	110090118086130088128086126080
35	138080124086132078132084132086	95	110070108068108070104068104070
36	120080112080112080110080110080	96	138084134080134080136080136080
37	120084118084116084116086116086	97	130090124088124088118080120084
38	120088120086120084120086120086	98	122090122090124090112090118090
39	140078136078124074130076124078	99	132086126080124080120088118090
40	115088112084112086110084110084	100	156098148090138088138088138084
41	144094136098136098140100142100	101	138098130098130090120090120092
42	128076118076118076120076116074	102	130076128074126070127070122072
43	120088120080118090116090124090	103	122084120080124082124080122082
44	128076130078128078128086124080	104	152110154110144096146096140096
45	118070116070110070112070110070	105	132098138100130100130098130094
46	120080122084108080112088110088	106	1120801100721104072102076102074
47	106068100070100070100070100068	107	150080142082140086138086130080
48	130084130088138086132084132086	108	124080120082122080120078118084
	130092128086130084128088126080	109	130080128084120080118080118084
	140092130092130112128090130092	110	128088120080120084118084120084
	132080132080130070128084118084	111	130088130080122074120076120076
	150109160110154094140909140096	112	120080120084118084118086118082
3	128096120094124090130088124092	113	126098126090130092130090132092
54	140080130064128064124066130068	114	130080116074116074116076114070
55	120088130090125084120090122090	115	132078130082132080132090130090
56	144096146094146096138098140098	116	124084124086122084120086122076
57	146096134090130088132088130088	117	120064110064112066110068112070
58	120070118076112076112070110074	118	124080128076128074124076128078
59	130084134082128082134082132086	119	100068104070100068100068100070
60	122084120080120078120080118076	120	138082132084134084134082130082

7. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings-heart rate
 Read 077; 080; 070; 082; 077; etc.

1	077080070082077	61	067068068074068
2	085083087078078	62	074070075078075
3	093058067060064	63	065057059068078
4	057050057054080	64	050058051054055
5	067075074080090	65	070069070067070
6	065052055054080	66	068073068080064
7	080065080072107	67	058056053060053
8	057057073057080	68	065057050058063
9	065067062060065	69	060065058056048
10	053062058053073	70	097107080087095
11	052060055050070	71	065065060068065
12	052051058057065	72	057050058052075
13	065065063063074	73	082074080077082
14	067073067065082	74	083082083092088
15	060060077058078	75	087052056046085
16	052048050053067	76	058057C60055055
17	062070063070080	77	078073080075075
18	053060055052087	78	055053053052059
19	060070055060070	79	093064078070077
20	045052057047065	80	067058058058070
21	043050053062045	81	067066073065065
22	083085097085100	82	066067057072068
23	070070065065075	83	053052053054058
24	063055060060065	84	062062053054057
25	090097078077080	85	077060065068068
26	086083086078085	86	067062062067068
27	060065059050070	87	084052C70065080
28	065057065060070	88	047051052058060
29	065060078073068	89	070078075077068
30	063060062048061	90	063055060057060
31	084082080073095	91	053055C55055048
32	075065068063080	92	083055055056057
33	065067C60068065	93	063048060055070
34	070075075065063	94	089093090095093
35	060060070067086	95	065070072063070
36	050053053052055	96	053067053055053
37	063068C66066060	97	077090077064080
38	067068072075087	98	080078085075076
39	073074070058088	99	068064074065064
40	070067070058080	100	057060057062053
41	065077066070072	101	082080080075082
42	077060077055078	102	050057053050050
43	043060060055068	103	088078078067073
44	048046055047075	104	065060062063055
45	060050073055067	105	073065068065063
46	095093083102105	106	070055060057057
47	066065064065068	107	066068065065065
48	058065055068070	108	060055059056065
49	087077072077080	109	070070070063078
50	093082090080080	110	072068070069068
51	055065058065072	111	072060078060080
52	062055062057055	112	050053052055055
53	080075075090062	113	065067065072068
54	055053050063065	114	060070073062065
55	073083078080074	115	070075075080070
56	061058062055058	116	053067042066055
57	065073063060073	117	053050075052055
58	060060055060072	118	115095103093100
59	055050055055087	119	067063067065065
60	065068055068068	120	055065053063055

8. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings-blood pressure

Read 120/084 (systolic/diastolic); 116/084;
118/084; etc.

1	120084116084118084130086124088	61	120078114084114080112080110080
2	110084118090112090116092120096	62	124082122088120084118086122088
3	130090130092128090128090130090	63	140072136072136072124070132070
4	130092128084130090130088130092	64	124086124080120078118080120078
5	130094120096118092120090120096	65	140096132096130100130100132100
6	115068115088118070118070120068	66	140074120076116076118074118080
7	118084120080120084120084128088	67	148090140086136088132088132086
8	122096120096130100130100130104	68	124076122088120084118084118086
9	130096128096128096126094126098	69	120058110066110068110060112066
10	118076116076112076110072110074	70	118074122076118076118070112068
11	136090132090130086130088132090	71	108070104070104068104070104068
12	116078110080110080110080110082	72	140086146082132080134078136082
13	118084118084118082116080114084	73	126108120090120088122096120092
14	122084120086118088120088122088	74	110090110088112092108090112090
15	122076122076124076122080124076	75	130088120090126088120088120090
16	112084112084112084110080112086	76	130094130090128088130088128090
17	122090124092126094124096124096	77	130090120092120090118088122088
18	110076110074108070110070112074	78	128076110078118080120076112084
19	120096118092124096124096126096	79	118088118080118090118086120078
20	118080120084118086118086118086	80	148104138100138098140092140100
21	104068104070104068104066104066	81	132100130096130096128098130098
22	112078112080110078112080114078	82	112084110076112080110080110080
23	106070106068104070104070104070	83	140084140080140078132078134080
24	120080120080120080124084124084	84	148080120082118084118080118084
25	128090130088126088120088118084	85	124086120086118084114084112084
26	115090130090124092120084120096	86	118088118092118090118088118090
27	120090124090120088122090120094	87	136078120078120078126076120072
28	130088120080124088126090124090	88	112076110076112080112080112080
29	124092124088130088122090120090	89	132100124100122100126100130100
30	150090132078140070140070138070	90	118080118080120076114078118078
31	115090118084118084124080120088	91	130090130088130088130090130090
32	142096138096138096138100140096	92	118070118076118078112080112080
33	132098130098130096130098132098	93	122056120070115068115070110068
34	120074112074110074110076110076	94	112076112074110074110076110076
35	140083130080130084128084128084	95	110068112064112068104076108074
36	114080110078108078108078108080	96	140080138080132080136082132086
37	110082110080112080110080108080	97	120094116090120090118088116096
38	112080112080112084110084110084	98	116084112080104088116084112084
39	140070138064136070126078126068	99	130090128088120090120084120088
40	110076112080114084114080110084	100	138090128092126086130090130092
41	134090132092130094132094134096	101	118090110088118082116088110082
42	140082118080118080114080110078	102	118080110076120076116076118080
43	128090126090130090128088130090	103	128080128080128084124080124080
44	142070128076120080120088118080	104	144098140100140098140110140094
45	104066106072106070108066104068	105	128098132096132098130096130098
46	112078108078110080108080110080	106	108084108078108076102070108070
47	104064104064104068106068106068	107	140084142084140082130080130080
48	130080130088130082132088128084	108	112070110078108082108080108080
49	132100126098120084122092120088	109	118086116086116084116082114082
50	118084124090120092112088110096	110	124084120090120090118092118088
51	130090120080138094128090128090	111	124080112080112076116078112076
52	138088140088136090128090132086	112	122080120080120082116080112078
53	132098120094120088118090120090	113	138092138100136098132094132090
54	138088120072124068120070116076	114	114074116074118076114076114076
55	120096120094118086120080122084	115	138080138090130092128092132092
56	140096138090142096138096138092	116	120084116080118082118080114082
57	132098138090134100136094136094	117	122068108072102068104066104068
58	110070110076110080110078110070	118	138074128076120074114072108076
59	138076136084130080132076132076	119	100070104076104072102068104070
60	118078116082112080110080110080	120	134070132088132080130078130082

9. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps-heart
rate

Read, 110; 087; 078; 090; etc.

1	110087078090
2	132130110090
3	080075075066
4	107120062058
5	113123095070
6	140096072060
7	150133092090
8	101117080060
9	112112087072
10	095093079060
11	132122085065
12	108100087058
13	115122098073
14	113087072066
15	133138093074
16	117118082075
17	090104076065
18	160145102085
19	125105065056
20	115125080047
21	133128095052
22	174181110106
23	090095085063
24	140100080060

END OF FILE

10. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps-blood pressure

Read 140/110 (systolic/diastolic); 130/100;
120/88; etc.

1 140110130100120088136100
2 134110140100152110128100
3 168110150110158124148096
4 180138190120160110142096
5 160110160120142110130096
6 184110182108148088140080
7 150110155128142100144090
8 170130170115158120146098
9 162120150115150100136108
10 150118160106122100116074
11 190130192124160110140084
12 150098148110128088120084
13 150094142100144092128086
14 152104142104136090122090
15 160110166116140096134084
16 160124148114130090120090
17 154120160120140104130096
18 160120160122136104124090
19 172124115108148090130094
20 210140178110140110130084
21 150116150118124090118072
22 152090143092134102130092
23 132100132090120078108076
24 172130164115136090136086

END OF FILE

11. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings-
heart rate

Read 100; 096; 085; 085; etc.

1	100096085085
2	124095085087
3	082063070073
4	108105058055
5	135098080076
6	135076065062
7	150147088078
8	115089070063
9	105105073065
10	098087067060
11	108122078058
12	124092075072
13	093093080070
14	087087077076
15	150138086081
16	124125065055
17	080078066073
18	130110067060
19	125085050043
20	103100063063
21	117118078055
22	155145100094
23	094082066062
24	116103082063

END OF FILE

12. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings-
blood pressure

Read (140/110 (systolic/diastolic); 142/110;
etc.

1	140110142110138098132096
2	148120120096128084112088
3	162112170120140096126090
4	170138160130144092130090
5	150120122100128096120090
6	180110155096140084125080
7	140115155110144100128092
8	180118150110150098142096
9	155112160112136102132096
10	142092140110122084110084
11	168110160118150090136084
12	148114132090126072120078
13	168120128092128084120088
14	148102126106122088118086
15	190138168130138088122082
16	156130150110128090118084
17	160128140100142098136098
18	170092142098124080118072
19	17Q122142100140088130090
20	152120155130138094118084
21	178110152108130080110068
22	150100136096118080112078
23	142110124084112070108074
24	170130152110150096140088

END OF FILE

13. Raw data for isokinetic rest

- (a) mean blood pressure (V28-V36)
- (b) modified tension time index (V37-V45)
- (c) pulse pressure (V46-V54)

38	74.00	68.00	58.00	48.00	50.00	44.00	36.00	36.00	38.00
61	130.84	136.86	132.86	86.180	74.152	76.156	78.178	78.158	76.154
	100.57	101.23	102.56	101.23	102.56	101.23	101.23	99.23	101.23
	50.46	46.00	44.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
62	178.76	162.80	144.82	142.80	142.80	142.80	142.80	142.80	142.80
	107.23	102.56	100.57	96.57	95.90	91.24	91.24	91.24	91.24
	56.102.00	82.00	62.00	62.00	68.00	66.00	70.00	64.00	64.00
63	116.74	116.74	118.76	150.62	150.62	138.66	138.66	138.66	138.66
	87.91	89.91	91.24	96.57	89.91	97.90	95.90	97.90	95.90
	30.42	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	48.00	80.00	72.00	114.00
64	182.70	160.72	150.72	156.72	156.72	132.70	132.70	132.70	132.70
	101.23	97.90	95.24	88.88	89.24	93.91	93.91	93.91	93.91
65	130.84	128.86	128.86	128.86	128.86	128.86	128.86	128.86	128.86
	99.90	99.90	103.23	101.23	101.23	107.23	94.57	108.56	103.23
	28.46	46.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	44.00	76.00	64.00	128.00
66	174.72	150.80	146.80	146.76	146.76	134.72	134.72	134.72	134.72
	103.23	99.23	97.80	92.57	89.91	87.91	87.91	87.91	87.91
	20.102.00	88.00	78.00	78.00	76.00	68.00	64.00	60.00	58.00
67	118.82	112.84	120.80	80.156	80.132	88.130	88.144	80.134	82.134
	96.57	93.24	105.23	102.56	101.90	101.23	99.23	87.90	101.48
	60.36	36.00	38.00	40.00	78.00	44.00	42.00	64.00	52.00
68	158.84	142.88	140.88	140.88	140.88	136.88	132.86	130.86	130.86
	105.89	105.23	103.80	103.80	103.80	103.80	103.80	103.80	103.80
	10.74.00	54.00	52.00	52.00	48.00	46.00	44.00	46.00	42.00
69	120.88	120.88	122.88	88.138	84.138	86.132	86.154	84.140	82.140
	98.57	89.23	101.80	102.56	101.90	101.23	101.23	97.90	101.50
	80.32	32.00	32.00	34.00	54.00	50.00	46.00	70.00	58.00
70	156.88	140.88	140.88	140.88	140.88	136.88	132.86	130.86	130.86
	104.23	103.30	100.57	99.23	97.90	97.90	95.90	95.90	95.90
	60.68.00	52.00	54.00	56.00	46.00	48.00	42.00	36.00	38.00
71	115.86	112.82	114.82	114.82	114.82	110.130	74.162	78.140	84.138
	91.91	92.57	96.57	92.57	105.89	102.56	101.90	103.50	95.20
	28.28.00	30.00	32.00	30.00	68.00	56.00	56.00	54.00	50.00
72	158.86	144.84	138.84	132.82	88.132	84.132	80.128	80.128	80.128
	103.90	100.57	92.56	99.90	97.24	95.90	93.91	93.91	93.91
	14.72.00	60.00	56.00	44.00	46.00	52.00	48.00	42.00	42.00
73	120.84	118.84	118.84	118.84	118.84	116.70	116.70	116.70	116.70
	85.24	95.24	95.24	97.24	95.24	89.24	90.58	86.58	75.50
	00.36.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	76.00	64.00	76.00	62.00	50.00
74	142.84	125.73	125.73	120.76	118.76	118.76	124.80	120.10	118.80
	90.24	92.57	89.91	89.91	91.94	95.57	92.57	95.14	77.50
	70.76.00	52.00	44.00	42.00	42.00	44.00	40.00	38.00	38.00
75	116.74	116.76	116.76	112.70	112.70	126.58	126.58	126.58	126.58
	88.24	85.25	10.60	80.59	81.92	79.92	77.92	80.59	95.12
	00.42.00	40.00	46.00	92.00	66.00	102.00	84.00	74.00	58.00
76	150.85	142.56	136.60	130.60	120.60	120.60	110.70	116.78	112.80
	85.26	90.58	89.91	86.86	89.24	90.58	89.89	89.81	91.92
	00.36.88	36.00	36.00	36.00	76.00	60.00	50.00	46.00	32.00
77	110.78	108.78	104.78	136.62	136.70	130.78	138.46	124.66	124.66
	95.90	95.80	87.25	91.81	95.24	76.59	85.25	91.91	74.10
	40.36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	66.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	48.00
78	138.50	136.60	136.60	130.60	120.60	120.60	110.70	116.78	112.80
	84.58	85.25	83.25	81.92	79.92	86.58	84.58	84.58	91.92
	00.102.00	66.00	76.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	50.00	38.00	32.00
79	110.78	108.78	104.78	136.62	136.70	130.78	138.46	124.66	124.66
	87.91	86.58	94.57	92.57	91.24	97.80	85.24	98.57	51.84
	00.32.00	30.00	26.00	44.00	38.00	34.00	60.00	46.00	38.00
80	136.70	132.80	132.80	126.78	122.78	122.78	122.78	120.80	116.80
	97.24	95.90	94.57	88.58	92.57	93.91	93.91	93.91	93.91

61	80	66.00	52.00	54.00	50.00	50.00	44.00	42.00	40.00	36.00
62	108	74.104	76.106	78.138	60.130	72.126	70.152	68.130	70.114	70.47
62	85.25	87.25	85.91	81.24	88.58	85.90	89.81	81.24	49.62	55.60
62	82	82.32	82.00	82.00	78.00	56.00	84.00	64.00	66.24	55.60
62	154	60.140	68.130	74.124	74.120	72.116	78.114	76.114	74.114	72.80
63	81.91	92.57	80.58	87.91	91.24	88.58	87.25	85.91	126.28	75.62
63	68	94.00	72.00	56.00	50.00	48.00	40.00	38.00	42.00	80.40
63	108	80.108	80.110	82.146	70.157	68.126	68.152	76.144	78.140	80.50
64	89.24	92.24	95.24	97.57	87.75	87.25	85.91	89.24	88.58	92.55
64	84	152.68	140.26	101.26	101.23	89.90	89.90	54.40	51.70	119.12
64	80.58	87.25	87.91	88.58	87.91	88.58	85.25	87.91	87.91	89.50
65	60	84.00	64.00	58.00	48.00	42.00	40.00	44.00	40.00	109.20
65	120	70.110	70.110	64.148	58.142	60.130	64.148	60.134	56.134	72.60
65	83.25	79.25	87.91	87.25	85.91	89.24	88.58	92.37	78.00	60.50
66	90	50.00	40.00	46.00	90.00	82.00	66.00	68.00	127.28	99.40
66	150	52.136	68.130	66.132	66.130	68.128	68.124	68.00	62.00	91.00
67	80.58	87.25	87.91	88.58	87.91	87.91	87.91	87.91	87.91	89.50
67	60	98.00	68.00	64.00	65.00	62.00	60.00	54.00	48.00	106.08
67	120	76.116	74.112	74.156	40.150	42.148	40.168	40.152	42.168	52.00
68	88.58	86.58	78.59	77.92	75.92	82.58	78.59	83.92	72.00	60.60
68	64	44.00	44.00	38.00	11.16	108.00	108.00	110.00	96.00	126.80
68	152	56.144	64.140	64.136	66.130	68.120	68.120	68.120	76.70	67.20
69	10	96.00	80.00	76.00	70.00	62.00	52.00	52.00	115.00	115.00
69	124	72.122	72.122	74.160	40.155	56.154	60.170	50.00	50.00	95.20
69	88.58	89.91	79.92	88.91	91.24	88.58	86.58	89.91	80.90	63.00
70	50	52.00	50.00	48.00	120.00	99.00	84.00	122.00	63.44	61.00
70	168	48.150	52.158	58.146	60.140	64.140	64.138	64.134	64.128	64.120
70	84.58	91.24	88.58	89.58	89.24	88.58	87.25	85.25	85.16	86.60
70	68	120.00	88.00	100.00	86.00	76.00	76.00	74.00	70.122	72.80
71	89.24	88.24	97.24	96.57	95.92	98.57	89.90	98.57	98.57	95.20
72	92	38.00	40.00	40.00	70.00	50.00	50.00	80.00	32.32	50.00
72	154	68.132	70.132	70.126	70.120	80.120	82.120	80.00	60.00	66.00
72	90.56	93.24	88.58	83.24	94.57	95.95	93.24	93.24	120.78	120.80
73	116	78.116	76.116	76.144	74.130	80.130	78.152	72.148	68.144	70.140
73	91.24	89.91	95.24	93.24	92.57	94.57	95.90	95.90	91.62	91.36
74	64	40.00	40.00	36.00	76.00	64.00	62.00	80.00	72.00	66.00
74	152	60.140	74.138	86.132	80.122	80.120	80.120	80.120	76.124	76.124
74	95	90.103	21.97	92.24	96.57	83.24	94.57	95.95	91.124	78.126
75	50	92.00	80.00	66.00	52.00	52.00	50.00	46.00	51.15	50.00
75	116	84.118	84.116	80.158	54.146	74.140	78.160	78.150	86.150	82.50
75	93.57	91.91	95.24	97.90	96.57	105.23	101.23	104.56	99.50	97.93
76	00	34.00	34.00	36.00	94.00	72.00	62.00	82.00	64.00	68.00
76	164	58.160	80.148	82.140	84.136	80.130	80.130	72.126	76.124	126.40
76	106	56.103	90.102	102.56	98.57	95.95	91.24	92.57	91.155	95.95
77	20	96.00	80.00	66.00	52.00	52.00	50.00	46.00	50.00	56.00
77	130	84.130	86.130	86.166	86.148	70.140	88.136	88.148	74.140	80.140
77	100	57	100.57	95.90	105.23	103.90	98.57	99.90	102.56	94.100
77	80	98.57	97.24	99.80	99.23	100.57	99.23	99.90	99.23	117.64
78	116	90	116	84.116	84.144	70.136	76.142	70.136	72.130	72.130
78	98.57	97.24	94.57	95.57	97.90	93.91	93.91	91.91	91.91	91.91
78	46	00	44.00	44.00	76.00	52.00	46.00	74.00	74.120	74.120
78	152	68.160	78.132	80.140	80.130	84.130	86.130	84.128	86.126	86.126
78	97	90	94.57	93.24	93.91	91.91	90.58	91.91	90.58	90.58
79	116	90	116	84.116	84.144	70.136	76.142	70.136	72.130	72.130
79	80	98.57	97.24	94.57	95.57	97.90	93.91	93.91	91.91	91.91
79	20	96.00	26.00	28.00	74.00	62.00	60.00	72.00	66.00	66.00
79	100	72	138	78.132	76.128	76.122	80.120	78.116	78.116	78.116
79	97	90	94.57	93.24	93.91	91.91	90.58	91.91	90.58	90.58

80	78.00	60.00	56.00	52.00	42.00	42.00	38.00	36.00	38.00
81	86.122	88.124	90.170	68.164	72.155	76.110	70.154	80.148	80.70
82	99.23	101.23	101.90	102.56	101.50	104.56	102.55	85.40	84.32
83	64.34	34.00	34.00	102.00	92.00	79.00	92.00	74.00	68.00
84	106.56	158.84	134.80	134.30	134.30	134.30	134.30	126.84	126.84
85	108.56	103.23	97.90	99.23	98.57	98.57	90.147	90.147	85.87
86	62.02	74.00	52.00	54.00	52.00	46.00	44.00	42.00	40.00
87	114.80	112.74	80.130	66.126	80.124	70.150	60.130	64.126	68.50
88	84.80	90.58	87.25	89.24	88.91	88.58	87.25	57.00	56.30
89	52.34	34.00	34.00	32.00	64.00	58.00	58.00	74.00	58.00
90	158.60	132.64	132.64	130.72	128.72	124.72	124.72	126.72	126.72
91	87.25	90.58	91.24	90.58	91.91	91.91	90.58	162.74	116.58
92	86.00	60.00	58.00	56.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	44.00	58.00
93	112.80	114.76	112.76	116.68	140.74	128.72	160.72	158.80	140.76
94	88.58	89.31	93.91	95.90	90.58	98.57	105.89	97.24	89.60
95	32.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	18.00	66.00	90.00	62.00	62.00
96	160.64	140.80	160.80	138.98	18.78	128.76	122.76	130.76	130.76
97	98.80	99.99	97.93	92.24	92.57	91.24	91.24	200.00	172.20
98	86.00	60.00	58.00	56.00	50.00	44.00	46.00	58.00	52.00
99	100.75	110.78	110.80	136.68	136.70	130.70	140.70	138.50	140.70
100	20.22	22.00	32.00	30.00	7.00	66.00	56.00	62.00	60.00
101	160.53	158.76	158.76	154.76	144.76	140.76	140.76	132.76	132.76
102	90.90	102.00	82.00	82.00	78.00	68.00	64.00	54.00	60.00
103	101.90	99.90	97.80	97.90	94.57	93.91	94.57	92.57	93.91
104	84.112	86.112	86.112	86.112	86.112	86.112	86.112	84.124	84.124
105	94.57	94.57	97.97	99.23	98.57	97.24	93.91	96.57	76.57
106	50.30	30.00	26.00	26.00	54.00	46.00	46.00	72.00	62.00
107	114.76	143.80	80.132	80.130	80.130	80.130	80.122	80.120	82.118
108	160.90	100.90	97.80	97.90	94.57	93.91	94.57	92.57	93.91
109	66.00	63.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	44.00	42.00	38.00	38.00
110	26.68	126.86	85.124	86.144	76.130	84.122	82.148	72.138	76.53
111	0.00	57.99	90.98	98.57	99.23	98.57	97.24	90.00	43.76
112	40.00	40.00	36.00	68.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	41.44	53.76
113	114.84	138.84	84.128	82.128	84.126	84.124	84.124	86.124	86.124
114	90.97	24.98	57.97	97.90	97.24	97.24	98.57	98.57	121.86
115	84.00	54.00	46.00	44.00	48.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	42.00
116	122.80	80.116	86.140	68.124	70.122	70.160	62.132	70.134	70.45
117	98.57	96.57	91.91	87.91	87.25	94.57	90.58	91.24	54.90
118	32.00	26.00	32.00	32.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	62.00	64.00
119	56.10	140.69	69.136	70.132	74.130	76.128	72.126	80.126	82.124
120	0.00	52.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	30.00	36.00	30.00	36.00
121	10.70	112.76	110.70	66.00	50.00	54.00	56.00	46.00	42.00
122	87.91	85.91	84.58	84.58	84.58	84.58	84.58	82.87	82.87
123	6.46	36.00	36.00	36.00	80.00	40.00	70.00	52.00	47.00
124	38.63	120.68	68.122	64.118	72.110	68.116	72.108	70.106	70.106
125	85.25	85.25	83.75	83.75	83.75	83.75	83.75	81.25	81.25
126	0.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00
127	16.70	112.76	110.70	78.110	60.116	68.114	64.118	64.142	60.120
128	87.91	85.91	84.58	84.58	84.58	84.58	84.58	82.87	82.87
129	34.00	26.00	24.00	24.00	62.00	54.00	48.00	72.00	52.00
130	0.00	52.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	30.00	36.00	30.00	36.00
131	111.52	126.65	126.65	126.65	111.52	111.52	111.52	108.80	108.80
132	64.00	132.64	111.66	111.66	111.66	111.66	111.66	111.66	111.66
133	86.66	86.58	85.91	84.58	84.58	84.58	84.58	82.85	82.85

50	76.00	68.00	48.00	46.00	44.00	46.00	44.00	40.00
121	.94	.112	.88	.114	.84	.152	.58	.130
	.95	.103	.91	.89	.24	.83	.25	.87
	00	.26	.00	.30	.94	.00	.51	.22
122	.174	.42	.150	.60	.132	.70	.122	.68
	.89	.91	.80	.58	.85	.91	.88	.58
123	00	.132	.00	.90	.00	.62	.00	.54
	128	.80	.128	.80	.130	.66	.176	.50
	.95	.90	.86	.57	.95	.80	.89	.50
124	30	.48	.00	.50	.00	.120	.00	.90
	188	.30	.148	.60	.140	.64	.132	.66
125	82	.58	.67	.91	.89	.24	.89	.24
	110	.60	.108	.60	.112	.80	.156	.72
	.89	.24	.50	.58	.99	.101	.23	.93
126	00	.30	.00	.32	.00	.102	.00	.88
	210	.40	.190	.60	.158	.68	.152	.68
103	.23	.97	.30	.95	.90	.95	.90	.95
127	32	.72	.104	.72	.104	.72	.135	.74
	.82	.58	.82	.58	.96	.90	.91	.91
128	10	.34	.00	.34	.00	.132	.00	.57
	160	.72	.150	.72	.150	.78	.118	.74
129	70	.88	.00	.72	.00	.50	.00	.44
	110	.68	.108	.68	.108	.66	.138	.65
	.82	.25	.25	.77	.83	.25	.77	.83
130	80	.42	.00	.42	.00	.82	.00	.82
	150	.60	.142	.62	.138	.64	.120	.66
126	88	.58	.88	.58	.85	.25	.83	.25
	80	.90	.00	.80	.00	.74	.00	.54
131	112	.86	.112	.84	.112	.80	.162	.52
	.93	.24	.90	.58	.88	.58	.97	.34
32	00	.26	.00	.28	.00	.32	.00	.110
164	.60	.152	.68	.144	.70	.136	.70	.128
124	.57	.97	.74	.99	.90	.82	.94	.57
132	54	.92	.00	.74	.00	.76	.00	.66
33	124	.78	.126	.78	.120	.78	.150	.60
	.93	.24	.91	.91	.88	.91	.97	.57
34	30	.46	.00	.48	.00	.42	.00	.90
164	.72	.150	.76	.148	.72	.144	.78	.126
100	.57	.97	.74	.99	.90	.82	.94	.57
132	54	.92	.00	.74	.00	.76	.00	.66
35	124	.78	.126	.78	.120	.78	.150	.60
	.93	.24	.91	.91	.88	.91	.97	.57
103	80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.24	.91
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
136	184	.20	.176	.60	.159	.68	.150	.66
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
38	194	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
39	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56
	.103	.80	.103	.23	.107	.89	.97	.57
	20	.42	.00	.42	.00	.46	.00	.98
36	184	.194	.45	.170	.60	.132	.68	.140
	.95	.24	.89	.23	.87	.24	.91	.57
10	10	.151	.00	.112	.00	.106	.00	.64
112	.84	.110	.84	.112	.85	.132	.70	.128
37	130	.84	.130	.86	.130	.84	.170	.80
	.90	.137	.90	.134	.98	.120	.78	.126
	.100	.57	.98	.23	.85	.24	.102	.56</td

70	90.00	66.00	64.00	62.00	56.00	50.00	48.00	48.00	40.00				
41	110.	76.	112.	70.	114.	56.	134.	62.	130.	64.	160.	30.	148.
	83.	92.	84.	56.	87.	25.	85.	91.	85.	91.	73.	26.	87.
42	16.	34.00	42.00	44.00	94.00	72.00	66.00	130.00	80.00	72.00	93.	50.	168.
	160.	40.	144.	16.	60.	64.	112.	70.	112.	70.	114.	70.	112.
	85.	25.	78.	59.	79.	82.	83.	92.	84.	58.	64.	58.	198.
43	80.	120.00	88.00	86.00	48.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
	116.	74.	116.	70.	118.	76.	105.	50.	138.	60.	174.	60.	155.
	88.	25.	89.	91.	68.	26.	84.	58.	85.	91.	97.	90.	92.
44	65.	42.00	46.00	42.00	148.00	104.00	78.00	114.00	93.00	93.00	94.	24.	88.
	118.	40.	155.	45.	140.	68.	140.	68.	130.	68.	122.	68.	120.
	81.	58.	91.	91.	91.	89.	91.	85.	91.	83.	92.	81.	83.
45	00	138.00	110.00	72.00	72.00	66.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	52.00	48.00		

14. Raw data for isokinetic exercise
- (a) mean blood pressure (V37-V48)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V49-V60)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V61-V72)

88	210	66	200	72	189	60	114	78	180	56	160	50	172	50	111	77	150	60	150	64	170	58	60	104	102	100	61										
115	118	63	112	112	115	10	90	113	89	114	55	102	80	90	58	97	24	93	24	90	58	86	24	89	91	82	57										
210	210	100	189	100	74	10	207	100	202	96	69	93	168	00	168	00	195	50	42	00	144	00	128	00	35	00											
224	224	00	120	00	122	00	34	00	86	20	152	00	86	180	50	120	86	176	58	172	50	125	68	185	64	145	155	160									
119	164	53	190	52	180	50	120	86	180	56	176	58	172	50	125	68	170	52	190	60	124	40	104	56	105	89	104	23									
165	165	61	153	160	169	92	24	90	58	97	30	93	24	97	24	98	57	97	24	90	58	100	23	104	56	115	155	160									
220	227	80	288	00	81	60	275	40	281	60	283	80	76	25	260	10	304	00	312	65	40	00	110	00	138	00	130	00									
222	222	00	116	00	122	00	37	00	88	00	126	00	121	00	120	80	89	180	76	210	68	220	91	210	55	138	144	153									
229	62	210	68	210	70	210	74	120	89	180	76	210	72	127	91	210	55	119	21	89	23	110	56	115	22	121	21	118	55								
230	140	140	150	138	147	150	97	57	115	22	116	55	119	21	89	23	110	56	115	22	121	21	102	90	106	56	115	88	118	55							
242	277	20	289	80	302	40	63	200	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250								
244	00	142	00	148	00	36	00	155	00	156	20	154	00	156	20	154	00	156	20	154	00	156	20	154	00	156	20	154	00	156	00						
248	68	198	10	190	8	132	78	190	25	180	5	178	5	125	80	190	30	205	10	200	5	55	130	138	128	46	50	55	130	138	128						
255	150	149	47	120	131	143	87	25	72	59	68	60	96	228	00	266	55	286	00	58	00	188	00	188	00	188	00	188	00	188	00						
257	40	273	24	243	20	50	72	256	50	270	00	265	22	60	96	228	00	266	55	286	00	58	00	188	00	188	00	188	00	188	00						
265	65	00	110	00	123	00	48	00	160	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00	195	00							
276	113	171	00	173	00	171	00	170	00	171	00	170	00	171	00	170	00	171	00	170	00	171	00	170	00	171	00	170	00	171	00						
277	160	48	160	190	172	177	85	180	62	170	56	200	60	113	78	170	55	200	60	113	78	170	55	200	60	113	78	170	55	200							
281	144	150	155	162	88	91	85	25	79	92	89	91	98	90	101	23	93	91	106	56	100	24	90	24	86	58	86	58	90	24	86						
282	219	20	232	00	230	00	59	85	252	00	255	00	255	00	255	00	263	50	259	20	36	00	112	00	120	00	150	00	142	00	150	00					
288	99	170	80	180	88	120	12	180	68	120	12	180	68	120	12	180	68	120	12	180	68	120	12	180	68	120	12	180	68	120	12						
297	130	148	53	130	139	127	107	88	96	57	105	23	96	57	108	56	205	24	83	24	99	90	98	90	88	24	97	24	7	24							
307	187	00	207	00	225	00	78	08	260	30	285	00	281	20	80	234	00	243	25	84	27	00	110	00	122	00	112	00	138	00	130	00					
316	144	85	190	60	192	64	189	58	121	80	170	50	180	40	210	38	118	90	180	44	182	40	176	84	115	132	137	66	130	132	137	66					
326	62	218	216	216	216	185	83	78	86	185	80	212	24	273	00	95	20	243	00	254	80	246	40	28	00	130	00	128	00	131	00	131	00				
332	211	221	65	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225							
338	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00						
342	65	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198							
348	160	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150							
352	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140							
355	93	150	68	155	140	140	94	57	103	23	106	56	101	56	93	57	105	24	94	57	98	57	105	23	85	25	95	50	100	57	92	57	105	23			
359	140	148	167	127	140	167	106	88	95	24	102	23	101	23	106	89	97	90	101	89	105	89	106	23	107	23	115	86	115	86	115	23	115	86			
362	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00	106	00				
368	62	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155						
372	223	64	205	224	10	66	00	198	68	157	60	200	60	63	205	20	246	50	258	40	47	00	142	00	142	00	142	00	142	00	142	00	142	00			
376	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140						
381	111	185	58	182	72	194	68	117	74	180	45	192	28	194	28	129	86	188	18	188	18	188	18	188	18	188	18	188	18	188	18	188	18				
385	9	8	168	54	170	142	153	160	100	22	101	23	111	88	103	89	88	24	89	81	82	58	83	25	80	24	87	91	82	57	83	24	87	91	82		
392	9	8	163	35	143	142	65	125	133	35	95	57	81	91	86	58	87	91	69	26	59	27	66	60	97	80	78	59	74	80	76	74	80	76			
396	0	148	00	155	00	33	00	122	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00	140	00				
401	8	78	00	148	00	148	148	153	95	57	96	57	93	24	96	57	95	57	97	57	98	59	66	25	83	92	100	00	145	00	145	00	145	00			
405	8	78	00	148	00	148	148	153	95	57	96	57	93	24	96	57	95	57	97	57	98	59	66	25	83	92	100	00	145	00	145	00	145	00			
409	142	142	65	125	133	35	95	57	81	91	86	58	87	91	69	26	59	27	66	60	97	80	78	59	74	80	76	74	80	76	74	80	76				
413	145	145	60	135	145	152	80	58	103	21	87	91	97	24	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57	98	57			
417	148	148	56	137	143	145	83	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	
421	0	261	148	56	137	143	145	83	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60
425	0	261	148	56	137	143	145	83	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60
429	0	261	148	56	137	143	145	83	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60	73	93	87	58	77	26	69	60
433	3	69	192	20	189	10	188	60	185	50	180	50	180	50	180	50	180	50																			

16	116.	76.	205.	72.	205.	52.	210.	00.	199.	00.	49.	00.	156.	00.	195.	00.	210.	00.
17	143.	150.	152.	52.	150.	60.	117.	50.	172.	64.	178.	40.	117.	83.	170.	60.	180.	40.
17	120.	100.	118.	34.	100.	34.	110.	34.	100.	60.	122.	89.	109.	89.	90.	91.	89.	50.
17	129.	86.	188.	54.	180.	42.	186.	38.	115.	89.	199.	55.	188.	30.	176.	40.	123.	88.
17	138.	166.	159.	69.	155.	60.	166.	100.	123.	86.	157.	87.	9.	90.	58.	87.	80.	58.
17	148.	253.	80.	243.	80.	28.	20.	74.	24.	62.	274.	48.	78.	84.	84.	87.	297.	60.
18	144.	00.	158.	00.	136.	00.	35.	00.	152.	00.	150.	00.	156.	00.	150.	00.	156.	00.
18	113.	81.	160.	51.	164.	38.	158.	15.	113.	77.	158.	25.	150.	20.	158.	40.	107.	76.
18	193.	205.	207.	64.	183.	193.	91.	57.	88.	24.	79.	92.	62.	60.	88.	91.	62.	26.
18	76.	259.	20.	285.	36.	289.	14.	78.	10.	304.	94.	307.	50.	327.	06.	68.	261.	20.
18	133.	00.	130.	00.	118.	00.	29.	00.	104.	00.	118.	00.	127.	00.	127.	00.	281.	20.
19	115.	85.	148.	40.	152.	30.	158.	20.	127.	89.	146.	45.	160.	30.	170.	30.	117.	88.
19	123.	136.	128.	44.	133.	143.	153.	94.	90.	75.	82.	70.	80.	65.	93.	101.	56.	78.
19	130.	100.	130.	140.	00.	140.	00.	29.	00.	123.	00.	135.	00.	138.	00.	130.	00.	148.
19	114.	73.	140.	52.	142.	35.	150.	40.	103.	74.	142.	50.	164.	48.	160.	50.	111.	76.
19	125.	133.	138.	59.	115.	132.	127.	86.	58.	81.	25.	70.	80.	76.	59.	83.	58.	80.
19	136.	140.	149.	59.	168.	35.	168.	35.	160.	65.	177.	12.	200.	80.	80.	80.	167.	90.
19	92.	00.	116.	00.	110.	00.	110.	00.	106.	00.	92.	00.	88.	00.	106.	00.	92.	00.
20	112.	84.	170.	15.	182.	5.	190.	5.	130.	83.	182.	6.	180.	10.	182.	10.	110.	81.
20	150.	16.	172.	51.	147.	163.	170.	93.	24.	66.	60.	63.	94.	66.	60.	98.	57.	73.
20	16.	24.	33.	10.	282.	10.	307.	80.	63.	70.	273.	00.	304.	75.	330.	24.	56.	10.
20	162.	00.	176.	00.	182.	00.	28.	00.	166.	00.	181.	00.	195.	00.	195.	00.	195.	00.
21	106.	72.	162.	40.	158.	42.	158.	32.	109.	68.	140.	30.	145.	30.	158.	20.	113.	84.
21	175.	183.	187.	80.	187.	80.	187.	80.	193.	83.	25.	80.	59.	80.	59.	80.	59.	80.
21	04.	26.	30.	24.	82.	30.	80.	10.	92.	65.	245.	00.	265.	35.	295.	46.	90.	40.
21	110.	00.	115.	00.	138.	00.	29.	00.	160.	00.	168.	00.	168.	00.	168.	00.	132.	00.
22	125.	78.	162.	55.	158.	30.	165.	20.	132.	90.	132.	90.	132.	90.	132.	90.	132.	90.
22	165.	175.	175.	52.	158.	175.	173.	94.	24.	75.	92.	68.	60.	103.	90.	58.	60.	93.
22	050.	210.	60.	245.	70.	270.	58.	64.	68.	323.	40.	327.	50.	332.	50.	66.	59.	93.
22	191.	00.	180.	00.	185.	00.	247.	00.	177.	00.	181.	00.	188.	00.	181.	00.	180.	00.
23	114.	84.	140.	25.	148.	10.	152.	20.	113.	73.	155.	10.	168.	5.	168.	10.	178.	10.
23	180.	18.	193.	63.	186.	180.	195.	93.	91.	63.	27.	55.	94.	63.	25.	58.	27.	59.
23	70.	22.	20.	273.	80.	288.	80.	87.	00.	279.	00.	314.	16.	324.	24.	73.	08.	301.
24	145.	00.	163.	00.	158.	00.	42.	00.	152.	00.	160.	00.	160.	00.	160.	00.	132.	00.

240

15. Raw data for isometric rest-quadriceps
- (a) mean blood pressure (V16-V20)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V21-V25)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V26-V30)

61	72.00	55.46	38.00	40.00	42.00	40.00	42.00	76.96	60.57	70.74	92.57	83.24	69.91	89.91	87.91	117.12	67.20	64.98			
62	122.78	112.84	114.78	114.78	112.78	112.78	112.78	70.72	70.72	70.72	63	94.57	91.24	95.57	97.24	100.57	95.48	96.00			
63	79.80	82.88	44.00	28.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	70.72	70.72	70.72	68	85.24	92.57	95.24	93.91	86.58	98.00	99.06			
64	124.80	120.80	122.84	120.84	122.80	122.80	122.80	90.77	80.77	70.77	63	94.57	91.24	95.57	97.24	100.57	95.48	96.00			
65	86.40	86.76	44.00	40.00	38.00	34.00	32.00	72	70	56	65	85.24	92.57	95.24	93.91	86.58	98.00	99.06			
66	140.64	138.70	138.74	138.74	138.70	138.70	138.70	76.116	72	70	56	68	85.24	92.57	95.24	93.91	86.58	98.00	99.06		
67	142.80	120.88	76.00	68.00	64.00	54.00	44.00	82	82	82	68	53	52	58	72	97.90	85.91	90.58	91.91	92.57	92.96
68	64.96	62.08	36.00	42.00	32.00	30.00	32.00	82	82	82	68	53	52	58	72	97.90	85.91	90.58	91.91	92.57	92.96
69	148.90	138.88	132.94	130.94	130.88	130.88	130.88	92	66	67	62	65	70	105.22	107.89	106.56	101.90	104.56	97.68	99.16	
70	130.70	118.72	110.74	114.78	114.78	114.78	114.78	74	66	80	85	75	73	89.91	87.25	85.91	89.91	89.91	86.20	80.24	
71	120.66	120.64	114.64	110.64	110.68	110.68	110.68	64	65	65	65	85	85	83.92	82.58	80.59	81.82	78.59	78.00	69.60	
72	91.20	91.80	54.00	56.00	50.00	42.00	40.00	80	120	102	103	98	98	99.90	91.24	91.24	92.57	93.24	143.36	104.56	
73	122.88	122.90	122.88	122.88	122.88	122.88	122.88	86	80	70	70	73	78	84	99.23	100.57	99.23	96.57	97.90	85.40	97.60
74	130.86	128.96	34.00	32.00	34.00	32.00	30.00	80	80	80	80	80	80	87	97	107.23	106.56	96.57	97.90	99.23	117.00
75	95.70	106.70	74.00	32.00	20.00	18	16.00	70	67	60	56	57	65	76.59	74.59	75.92	81.25	81.25	73.70	62.40	
76	138.80	140.86	86.86	86.86	86.86	86.86	86.86	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	
77	130.90	128.98	90.90	110.90	90.90	110.90	90.90	94	90	92	83	87	97	107.23	106.56	96.57	97.90	99.23	117.00	117.76	
78	150.80	140.84	84.84	144.74	130.70	132.70	132.70	86	126	86	70	77	52	50	67	103.23	101.23	95.90	99.23	91.00	93.80
79	64.00	84.42	40.00	40.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
80	96.60	90.76	88.10	88.14	88.14	88.14	88.14	90	67	62	59	70	55	106.56	104.56	105.23	101.56	107.23	93.80	85.56	
81	140.92	134.92	92	128.90	90.120	84.122	90	80	75	73	74	70	105.89	101.23	102	96	95.90	100.57	110.40	96.00	93.44
82	81.90	76.56	70.00	56.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	86	70	77	52	50	67	103.23	101.23	95.90	99.23	91.00	93.80		
83	132.82	122.92	92	124.92	118	80.120	82	82	95	80	77	70	98.57	105.89	102	56	92.57	94.57	109.56	115.90	99.20
84	120.80	110.76	76	110	76	108	94.128	88	68	65	68	67	107.89	105.89	102	56	93.24	87.25	86.58	87.25	63.60
85	124.84	122.84	84	116	84.16	82.114	80	63	63	67	60	65	97.24	96.57	94.57	93.24	91.24	91.24	84.00		
86	126.90	126.86	86	119	86.118	86.118	86.118	86	82	77	68	73	70	101.90	99	90	96.57	96.57	103	32	
87	136.80	130.80	76	132	84.134	78.136	76	72	75	72	65	72	98.57	93.91	98.90	96.57	95.90	97.92	97.50		
88	122.82	112.82	82	110	80.110	82.110	80	60	50	60	55	70	95.24	89.24	89.24	89.24	89.24	89.24	77.72		
89	69.60	74.70	40.00	38.00	32.00	30.00	40.00	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	
90	128.70	124.70	122	72	72.116	74.122	76	63	68	67	75	65	89.24	88.58	88.58	89.24	89.24	89.24	80.64		

91	86	50	79	30	58	00	52	00	50	00	44	00	46	00
91	130	88	128	88	126	90	126	90	124	80	63	55	53	63
91	81	90	78	12	42	00	40	00	36	00	34	00	34	00
92	132	76	120	80	134	90	134	90	140	84	70	77	65	65
92	73	70	91	90	56	00	40	00	44	00	44	00	58	00
93	122	56	118	60	110	60	110	68	112	70	75	52	67	50
93	90	55	89	60	66	00	58	00	50	00	42	00	42	00
94	110	80	118	86	130	88	128	86	126	80	112	105	100	103
94	128	00	129	78	20	00	32	00	42	00	42	00	46	00
94	101	70	108	68	108	70	104	68	104	70	70	60	60	67
95	122	50	102	66	40	00	40	00	38	00	36	00	34	00
95	138	84	134	80	134	80	136	80	136	80	64	60	53	56
95	76	16	54	00	54	00	54	00	54	00	56	00	56	00
95	130	90	124	88	122	88	118	80	120	84	83	82	73	73
95	86	40	40	00	36	00	36	00	36	00	36	00	36	00
95	122	90	121	90	121	90	112	90	118	90	90	83	82	85
95	95	20	102	66	32	00	32	00	34	00	22	00	26	00
95	132	86	126	80	124	80	120	88	118	90	65	60	55	59
95	70	80	73	16	46	00	46	00	44	00	32	00	28	00
95	156	98	148	90	138	88	138	88	138	84	62	53	55	55
95	86	14	86	40	40	00	40	00	40	00	50	00	50	00
95	138	98	130	98	130	98	120	90	120	92	77	76	75	74
95	88	80	102	00	40	00	32	00	40	00	30	00	26	00
95	130	76	128	74	128	74	126	70	122	72	55	54	57	60
95	76	20	70	75	56	00	54	00	55	00	57	00	56	00
95	122	84	120	80	124	82	124	80	122	82	86	86	86	86
95	99	20	95	16	38	00	40	00	42	00	44	00	40	00
95	152	110	154	110	144	96	146	96	140	96	72	65	58	58
95	109	50	81	20	42	00	44	00	48	00	50	00	44	00
95	132	98	138	100	130	100	120	90	120	78	130	120	118	118
95	93	60	81	90	34	00	38	00	30	00	32	00	36	00
95	112	80	110	72	104	72	102	76	102	74	67	61	62	66
95	67	32	61	20	32	00	38	00	32	00	26	00	28	00
95	150	80	142	82	140	86	148	86	130	80	85	75	67	70
95	96	60	93	60	10	00	60	00	54	00	52	00	50	00
95	124	80	120	82	122	80	120	78	118	84	53	53	43	52
95	62	40	66	68	44	00	38	00	42	00	34	00	34	00
95	120	80	128	84	120	80	122	80	118	84	72	68	74	62
95	87	32	73	16	50	00	44	00	40	00	36	00	34	00
95	128	88	120	80	120	84	118	84	120	84	75	74	71	73
95	86	14	90	16	40	00	40	00	36	00	34	00	36	00
95	130	85	130	80	122	74	120	76	120	76	55	55	58	70
95	84	78	70	80	42	00	50	00	48	00	44	00	44	00
95	120	80	120	80	128	84	118	84	116	82	85	85	85	85
95	80	24	59	00	40	00	36	00	34	00	32	00	36	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70	83	80	73	73
95	92	60	83	22	50	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	42	00
95	132	78	130	80	132	80	132	90	130	90	87	83	65	55
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	124	84	124	86	122	84	120	86	122	86	62	55	57	57
95	68	40	58	56	40	00	38	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	120	64	110	64	112	66	110	68	112	70	64	60	50	50
95	55	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	50	00	46	00
95	124	80	128	76	128	74	124	76	128	78	115	112	104	100
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70	83	80	73	73
95	92	60	83	22	50	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	42	00
95	132	78	130	80	132	80	132	90	130	90	87	83	65	55
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	124	84	124	86	122	84	120	86	122	86	62	55	57	57
95	68	40	58	56	40	00	38	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	120	64	110	64	112	66	110	68	112	70	64	60	50	50
95	55	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	50	00	46	00
95	124	80	128	76	128	74	124	76	128	78	115	112	104	100
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70	83	80	73	73
95	92	60	83	22	50	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	42	00
95	132	78	130	80	132	80	132	90	130	90	87	83	65	55
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	124	84	124	86	122	84	120	86	122	86	62	55	57	57
95	68	40	58	56	40	00	38	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	120	64	110	64	112	66	110	68	112	70	64	60	50	50
95	55	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	50	00	46	00
95	124	80	128	76	128	74	124	76	128	78	115	112	104	100
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70	83	80	73	73
95	92	60	83	22	50	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	42	00
95	132	78	130	80	132	80	132	90	130	90	87	83	65	55
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	124	84	124	86	122	84	120	86	122	86	62	55	57	57
95	68	40	58	56	40	00	38	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	120	64	110	64	112	66	110	68	112	70	64	60	50	50
95	55	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	50	00	46	00
95	124	80	128	76	128	74	124	76	128	78	115	112	104	100
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70	83	80	73	73
95	92	60	83	22	50	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	42	00
95	132	78	130	80	132	80	132	90	130	90	87	83	65	55
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	124	84	124	86	122	84	120	86	122	86	62	55	57	57
95	68	40	58	56	40	00	38	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	120	64	110	64	112	66	110	68	112	70	64	60	50	50
95	55	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	56	00	50	00	46	00
95	124	80	128	76	128	74	124	76	128	78	115	112	104	100
95	69	56	71	50	54	00	48	00	52	00	42	00	40	00
95	126	58	126	90	130	92	130	90	132	92	77	73	70	68
95	88	60	85	80	28	00	36	00	38	00	34	00	45	00
95	130	80	116	74	116	74	116	76	114	70				

16. Raw data for isometric rest-hamstrings

- (a) mean blood pressure (V16-V20)
- (b) modified tension time index (V21-V25)
- (c) pulse pressure (V26-V30)

1	120.	84	116	64	84	130	86	124	88	77	80	70	82	77	95.90	94.57	95.24	100.57	99.90	92.40	92.80	92.60			
2	106.	60	95	48	36	00	32	00	44	00	36	00	24	00	22	00	95	83	87	78	78	92.57	99.23	97.24	
3	110.	84	118	80	112	90	116	92	120	96	85	83	87	80	93	93	58	67	60	64	103.23	104.56	102.56	102.55	
4	90.	48	93	60	26	00	28	00	22	00	24	00	24	00	20	00	104.56	104.56	103.23	120.90	75.10	85.76			
5	130.	90	130	92	128	90	128	90	128	90	130	90	130	90	93	93	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
6	130.	92	128	84	120	90	130	88	130	92	57	50	57	54	80	104.56	88.57	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10		
7	70.	20	104.	00	38.	00	44.	00	40.	00	42.	00	38.	00	42.	00	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
8	130.	94	120	96	118	92	120	90	120	90	120	96	120	90	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
9	96.	00	108.	00	36.	00	24.	00	30.	00	24.	00	30.	00	24.	00	105.89	103.90	100.57	99.90	103.90	87.10	80.00	87.32	
10	115.	68	115.	88	116.	70	116.	70	120.	68	65.	52	55	54	80	83.58	96.90	85.91	85.91	85.25	74.75	59.30	64.90		
11	118.	84	120.	80	120.	84	120.	84	128.	88	80	65	80	72	107.	95.24	93.24	95.90	95.90	101.23	84.40	78.00	86.00		
12	86.	40	136.	86	34.	00	40.	00	36.	00	36.	00	40.	00	36.	00	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
13	122.	96	120.	96	130.	100.	130.	100.	130.	100.	130.	100.	130.	100.	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
14	116.	74	104.	00	26.	00	24.	00	30.	00	24.	00	30.	00	26.	00	105.23	105.23	103.90	101.90	103.90	70.72	79.20	71.50	
15	116.	76	122.	76	124.	76	122.	80	124.	76	122.	80	124.	76	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
16	118.	76	126.	72	126.	72	126.	72	126.	72	126.	72	126.	72	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
17	118.	76	122.	84	126.	94	124.	96	124.	96	124.	96	124.	96	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
18	110.	76	110.	74	108.	74	108.	74	110.	70.	110.	70.	112.	74	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
19	120.	96	118.	92	124.	96	124.	96	126.	95	126.	95	126.	95	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
20	118.	74	106.	70	24.	00	26.	00	28.	00	30.	00	26.	00	28.	00	103.90	103.90	100.57	105.23	105.23	105.89	72.00	82.60	
21	55.	16	76.	70.	38.	00	36.	00	32.	00	32.	00	32.	00	32.	00	100.57	100.57	102.55	104.56	105.23	105.23	96.57	53.10	
22	104.	68	104.	70	104.	68	104.	66	104.	66	104.	66	104.	66	104.	66	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
23	64.	48	46.	50	36.	00	34.	00	36.	00	36.	00	36.	00	38.	00	105.23	105.23	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
24	112.	76	112.	80	110.	76	112.	80	112.	80	114.	78	114.	78	85.	97	87.25	85.	91	82.58	83.25	86.58	58.30	66.00	59.40
25	128.	80	130.	88	126.	88	126.	88	120.	88	118.	84	118.	84	80.	87.	77.	80.	102.56	101.90	100.57	98.57	95.24	115.20	
26	95.	70	114.	00	34.	00	32.	00	32.	00	36.	00	36.	00	36.	00	103.90	103.90	100.57	105.23	105.23	105.89	72.00	82.60	
27	67.	60	78.	00	35.	00	38.	00	34.	00	34.	00	34.	00	34.	00	102.57	102.57	102.56	102.56	102.56	74.20	74.20	67.60	
28	120.	76	120.	80	120.	80	120.	80	120.	80	120.	80	120.	80	120.	80	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10	
29	124.	92.	124.	88.	130.	88.	122.	80.	120.	80.	120.	80.	120.	80.	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
30	89.	06.	81.	60	32.	00	36.	00	32.	00	30.	00	30.	00	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			
31	150.	90.	132.	78.	140.	70.	140.	70.	138.	70.	138.	70.	138.	70.	104.56	104.56	103.23	101.90	104.56	74.10	64.00	74.10			

67	20	84	18	60	00	54	00	70	00	70	00	68	00	95	24	94	57	98	57	96	60	96	76	94	40																		
115	90	118	84	118	84	124	80	120	88	84	82	80	73	95	98	23	95	24	95	24	95	22	85	50	96	50																	
130	90	52	114	96	25	00	94	00	44	00	32	00	32	00	109	89	112	55	110	56	106	50	89	70	93	88																	
142	96	138	96	138	96	140	96	140	96	138	100	140	96	75	65	68	63	80	111	22	109	89	106	50	89	70																	
132	98	112	00	46	00	42	00	42	00	40	00	38	00	44	00	109	89	112	55	110	56	106	50	89	70	93	88																
88	40	85	80	34	00	32	00	34	00	32	00	32	00	44	00	109	22	108	56	107	23	108	56	109	22	85	50																
120	74	112	74	110	74	110	74	110	76	110	75	75	75	63	89	24	86	58	85	91	87	25	87	25	84	00	86	00															
140	88	130	80	150	84	128	84	128	84	128	84	128	84	60	70	67	86	105	23	96	57	98	57	84	00	87	00	82	50														
85	76	110	06	52	00	50	00	46	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00	44	00														
114	80	110	76	108	78	106	78	106	80	106	80	106	80	50	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53													
110	82	110	80	112	80	110	80	110	80	108	80	108	80	63	68	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66													
72	60	64	80	28	00	30	00	32	00	30	00	32	00	32	00	28	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00												
12	80	112	80	112	84	110	84	110	84	110	84	110	84	67	68	72	75	87	90	58	80	58	93	24	82	57	92	57	75	04	76	16											
82	50	95	76	100	76	100	76	100	76	100	76	100	76	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00	26	00												
140	70	138	64	136	70	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78	126	78												
73	08	106	88	106	88	106	88	106	88	106	88	106	88	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56												
110	76	112	80	114	84	114	84	114	84	114	84	114	84	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	110												
66	12	88	80	24	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00												
134	90	132	92	130	94	132	94	132	94	132	94	132	94	96	95	77	66	70	72	104	56	105	23	105	56	106	56	106	56	106	56												
92	40	96	48	44	00	40	00	36	00	36	00	36	00	36	00	36	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00												
140	82	118	80	118	80	114	80	114	80	114	80	114	80	110	80	110	77	55	78	101	23	92	57	92	57	92	57	92	57	92	57												
62	70	85	80	85	80	85	80	85	80	85	80	85	80	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00												
138	90	126	90	130	90	128	88	130	90	128	88	130	90	43	60	60	55	68	102	56	101	80	103	23	101	23	103	23	103	23	103	23											
70	40	88	40	88	40	88	40	88	40	88	40	88	40	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00	40	00										
142	70	126	76	120	80	120	80	120	80	120	80	120	80	88	118	80	88	118	80	88	118	80	88	118	80	88	118	80	88	118	80	88	118										
56	40	88	50	76	50	72	00	52	00	50	00	50	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00	32	00										
104	66	106	72	106	70	106	66	104	68	106	66	104	68	60	50	73	55	67	78	58	83	25	81	92	79	82	62	40	53	00	77	38											
58	59	69	68	78	68	78	68	78	68	78	68	78	68	50	73	55	67	78	58	83	25	81	92	79	82	62	40	53	00	77	38												
112	76	106	76	110	80	108	80	110	80	110	80	110	80	80	85	93	83	102	105	89	24	89	91	106	40	100	44	91	30	106	40	100	44										
110	66	115	50	134	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	28	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00	30	00										
104	64	104	64	104	68	104	68	104	68	104	68	104	68	68	65	64	65	68	77	26	78	92	80	59	80	59	68	64	67	60	66	56											
68	90	72	90	72	90	72	90	72	90	72	90	72	90	72	60	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58										
130	120	80	130	80	130	82	132	88	128	84	98	88	128	84	58	65	55	68	70	96	57	101	90	97	90	102	56	98	57	75	40	84	50	71	50								
132	120	98	120	84	122	92	120	84	122	92	120	84	122	92	88	87	77	72	77	80	110	56	107	23	95	90	101	90	98	57	114	84	97	02	86	40							
93	94	86	00	32	00	28	00	36	00	30	00	32	00	36	00	30	00	36	00	30	00	36	00	30	00	36	00	30	00	36	00	30	00	36	00								
118	84	124	80	120	92	118	88	116	90	118	86	116	90	96	83	82	80	80	85	24	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23	101	23					
89	60	88	60	88	60	88	60	88	60	88	60	88	60	34	00	34	00	26	00	24	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00	14	00						
130	90	120	80	138	90	134	84	128	80	128	80	128	80	90	55	65	58	65	72	103	23	93	24	103	23	103	23	103	23	103	23	103	23	103	23	103	23						
83	20	82	18	40	00	44	00	36	00	44	00	36	00	44	00	36	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00	38	00								
138	88	140	88	136	90	128	90	132	86	92	86	92	86	55	65	62	57	55	104	56	105	23	105	23	105	23	105	23	105	23	105	23	105	23	105	23							
132	96	72	96	50	50	52	46	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00	46	00	38	00							
132	98	138	90	144	00	48	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	42	00	46	00	42	00	46	00	42	00	46	00	42	00	46	00	42	00	46	00	42	00								
138	88	120	72	124	68	120	70	116	75	116	75	116	75	92	65	63	60	73	108	22	105	69	111	22	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	107	89	
81	60	80	55	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50							
120	96	120	94	118	86	120	80	122	84	73	83	78	80	74	103	90	102	56	96	57	93	24	96	57	107	23	85	56	103	23	85	56	103	23	85	56	103	23	85	56	103	23	
66	00	78	20	40	00	34	00	30	00	32	00	40	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00	36	00	38	00
140	96	138	90	142	96	128	96	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84	120	84		
75	90	80	54	44	00	48	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00	46	00
132	98	138	90	134	100	136	94	136	90	136																																	

91	64.96	70.80	38.00	44.00	36.00	40.00	90.53	55.55	55.48	103.23	101.90	101.90	103.23	68.90	71.50	71.50
92	130.90	120.88	130.88	130.88	130.90	90.130	90.40.00	42.00	42.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	90.58	97.94	64.90
93	71.50	62.40	40.00	42.00	42.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	67.46	69.96	69.96
94	118.70	118.76	118.78	118.78	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	118.76	67.60	69.00	69.00
95	122.56	120.70	115.68	115.68	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	67.25	69.16	69.16
96	63.25	77.00	66.00	50.00	47.00	45.00	42.00	55.50	55.50	70.	77.92	66.58	63.58	84.81	81.92	76.86
97	112.76	112.74	110.74	110.74	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	110.76	67.40	80.64	80.64
98	104.50	102.30	36.00	38.00	36.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	67.35	69.40	69.40
99	110.68	112.64	68.104.	68.104.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	68.116.	67.25	69.68	69.68
100	65.52	75.60	42.00	48.00	44.00	28.00	34.00	74.65	74.65	70.	81.82	79.92	82.56	85.25	85.25	80.64
101	74.80	80.138	80.132	80.136	82.132	86.53	67.53	55.	55.	53.	89.90	99.23	97.24	99.90	101.23	74.20
102	120.94	116.90	90.120.	90.118.	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.116	86.46	86.96	86.96
103	75.52	92.80	26.00	26.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
104	116.84	112.80	80.104.	88.116.	84.116.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	84.112.	86.56	92.40	92.40
105	87.00	90.20	28.00	22.00	26.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
106	118.80	110.76	120.76	116.76	118.76	80.	80.	80.	80.	80.	80.	80.	80.	86.56	92.40	92.40
107	58.00	59.00	38.00	34.00	44.00	40.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
108	128.90	128.90	126.96	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	86.56	92.40	92.40
109	83.08	80.52	48.00	48.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
110	144.98	140.100	140.98	140.98	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	140.110.	86.56	92.40	92.40
111	88.20	77.00	46.00	46.00	40.00	42.00	30.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
112	128.98	132.96	96.132.	96.132.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	96.130.	86.56	92.40	92.40
113	84.50	81.90	30.00	36.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
114	118.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	116.86	86.56	92.40	92.40
115	122.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	120.80	86.56	92.40	92.40
116	120.84	116.80	61.60	42.00	40.00	38.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
117	138.92	138.100	136.98	136.98	132.	94.132.	90.114.	82.53	67.42.	66.	55.	95.80	91.91	92.57	92.57	92.57
118	114.74	116.74	76.116.	76.116.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	76.114.	86.56	92.40	92.40
119	100.70	104.76	72.104.	72.102.	68.104.	66.104.	68.104.	68.104.	68.104.	68.104.	68.104.	68.104.	68.104.	86.56	92.40	92.40
120	66.30	67.60	30.00	28.00	32.00	32.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	86.56	92.40	92.40
	134.70	132.88	80.132.	80.130.	82.	82.	82.	82.	82.	82.	82.	82.	82.	86.56	92.40	92.40
	81.80	71.50	64.00	44.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	86.56	92.40	92.40

250

17. Raw data for isometric exercise-quadriceps
- (a) mean blood pressure (V13-V16)
 - (b) modified tension time index (V17-V20)
 - (c) pulse pressure (V21-V24)

1	140	110	150	100	120	88	136	100	110	87	78	90	119	88	109	89	98	57	111	89	154	00	113	10	93	60	122	40	30	00	30		
2	00	32	00	36	00																												
3	00	42	00	28	00																												
4	160	110	150	100	152	110	128	100	132	130	110	90	117	88	113	22	123	88	109	22	176	58	182	00	167	20	115	20	24	00	40		
5	00	34	00	52	00																												
6	180	138	190	120	160	110	142	96	107	120	62	58	151	85	143	18	126	54	111	22	192	60	228	00	89	20	82	36	42	00	70		
7	00	50	00	46	00																												
8	160	110	160	120	142	110	130	86	113	123	95	70	126	54	133	20	120	55	101	23	180	80	186	80	134	90	91	00	50	00	40		
9	00	32	00	34	00																												
10	184	110	182	108	148	88	140	80	140	96	72	60	134	53	132	53	107	89	39	80	257	60	174	72	106	56	84	00	74	00	74		
11	00	42	00	42	00																												
12	170	130	170	115	158	120	146	98	101	117	80	60	143	19	133	20	132	53	113	89	171	70	198	80	126	40	87	60	40	00	55		
13	00	38	00	48	00																												
14	162	120	150	115	150	100	136	106	112	112	87	72	133	87	126	54	116	55	117	22	181	44	168	00	130	50	97	92	42	00	35		
15	00	50	00	28	00																												
16	150	118	160	106	122	100	116	74	95	93	78	60	128	54	123	88	107	23	87	91	142	50	148	80	86	38	69	60	32	00	54		
17	00	22	00	42	00																												
18	190	130	192	124	160	110	140	84	132	122	85	65	149	85	146	52	126	54	102	55	250	80	234	24	136	00	91	00	60	00	68		
19	00	50	00	56	00																												
20	150	95	148	110	128	88	120	84	108	100	87	58	115	22	122	54	101	23	95	80	162	00	148	00	111	36	69	60	52	00	38		
21	00	40	00	36	00																												
22	150	94	142	100	144	92	128	86	115	122	98	73	112	55	113	89	109	22	89	90	172	50	173	24	141	12	83	44	56	00	42		
23	00	52	00	42	00																												
24	152	104	142	104	136	90	122	90	113	87	72	66	119	88	116	55	105	23	100	57	171	76	123	54	97	92	80	52	48	00	38		
25	00	46	00	32	00																												
26	160	110	165	116	140	96	134	84	133	138	93	74	126	54	132	53	110	56	100	57	212	80	229	08	130	20	89	16	50	00	50		
27	00	44	00	50	00																												
28	160	124	146	114	130	90	120	90	117	118	82	75	115	86	125	21	103	23	99	80	187	20	174	64	106	60	90	00	36	00	34		
29	00	40	00	30	00																												
30	154	120	160	120	140	104	130	96	90	104	76	65	131	20	133	20	115	88	107	23	138	60	166	40	106	40	84	50	34	00	40		
31	00	35	00	34	00																												
32	160	120	162	136	104	124	80	160	145	102	85	133	20	134	53	114	55	101	23	216	00	232	00	138	72	105	40	40	00	38			
33	00	32	00	34	00																												
34	172	124	146	115	148	90	130	94	125	105	65	56	138	86	110	22	109	22	105	89	215	00	120	75	.96	20	72	80	48	00	7		
35	00	58	00	35	00																												
36	210	140	178	110	140	110	130	84	115	125	80	47	163	17	132	53	119	88	99	23	241	50	222	50	112	00	61	10	70	00	68		
37	00	30	00	46	00																												
38	150	116	150	118	124	80	118	72	133	128	85	52	127	21	126	54	101	23	87	25	199	50	192	00	117	80	61	36	34	00	32		
39	00	34	00	46	00																												
40	152	80	143	92	134	102	130	92	174	181	110	106	110	56	108	89	112	55	104	56	264	48	256	83	147	40	137	80	62	00	51		
41	00	32	00	38	00																												
42	132	100	132	90	120	78	108	76	90	95	63	110	56	103	90	91	91	86	58	118	80	125	40	102	00	68	01	32	00	42			
43	00	42	00	32	00																												
44	172	130	164	115	136	90	136	86	140	100	80	60	143	86	131	20	105	23	102	56	240	80	164	00	108	80	81	60	42	00	49		

18. Raw data for isometric exercise-hamstrings
(a) mean blood pressure (V13-V16)
(b) modified tension time index (V17-V20)
(c) pulse pressure (V21-V24)

19. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric,
exercise-heart rate

1	104	61	125
2	145	62	140
3	132	63	137
4	130	64	150
5	137	65	155
6	110	66	183
7	115	67	133
8	113	68	115
9	135	69	147
10	118	70	177
11	120	71	158
12	135	72	186
13	90	73	110
14	108	74	132
15	136	75	80
16	140	76	107
17	135	77	113
18	162	78	140
19	125	79	150
20	100	80	101
21	143	81	112
22	165	82	95
23	130	83	132
24	163	84	108
25	115	85	115
26	153	86	113
27	140	87	133
28	135	88	117
29	140	89	90
30	137	90	160
31	115	91	125
32	150	92	115
33	132	93	133
34	128	94	174
35	134	95	90
36	116	96	140
37	130	97	100
38	142	98	124
39	145	99	82
40	143	100	108
41	138	101	135
42	193	102	135
43	123	103	150
44	125	104	115
45	150	105	105
46	175	106	98
47	165	107	108
48	180	108	124
49	112	109	93
50	153	110	87
51	138	111	150
52	120	112	124
53	150	113	80
54	130	114	130
55	135	115	125
56	135	116	103
57	127	117	117
58	135	118	155
59	142	119	94
60	144	120	116

20. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise-systolic blood pressure

1	210	61	160
2	164	62	168
3	210	63	176
4	198	64	170
5	160	65	192
6	170	66	144
7	190	67	158
8	160	68	146
9	150	69	190
10	198	70	170
11	188	71	192
12	190	72	162
13	168	73	140
14	164	74	134
15	192	75	168
16	205	76	180
17	188	77	160
18	160	78	184
19	148	79	150
20	140	80	170
21	170	81	162
22	162	82	150
23	162	83	190
24	140	84	150
25	180	85	150
26	180	86	152
27	180	87	160
28	190	88	160
29	180	89	154
30	190	90	160
31	170	91	172
32	170	92	210
33	170	93	150
34	156	94	152
35	180	95	132
36	168	96	172
37	158	97	140
38	150	98	148
39	192	99	162
40	170	100	170
41	199	101	150
42	158	102	180
43	146	103	140
44	142	104	180
45	182	105	155
46	140	106	142
47	196	107	168
48	155	108	148
49	150	109	168
50	170	110	148
51	210	111	190
52	190	112	156
53	170	113	160
54	180	114	170
55	180	115	170
56	180	116	152
57	170	117	178
58	152	118	150
59	168	119	142
60	160	120	170

21. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and
isometric exercise - diastolic blood pressure

1	66	61	38
2	54	62	55
3	68	63	20
4	10	64	60
5	48	65	40
6	60	66	40
7	60	67	35
8	64	68	58
9	68	69	24
10	56	70	10
11	58	71	15
12	50	72	10
13	54	73	110
14	70	74	110
15	20	75	110
16	72	76	138
17	54	77	110
18	54	78	110
19	40	79	110
20	52	80	130
21	15	81	120
22	40	82	118
23	55	83	130
24	25	84	98
25	56	85	94
26	58	86	104
27	76	87	110
28	25	88	124
29	62	89	120
30	68	90	120
31	50	91	124
32	68	92	140
33	62	93	116
34	64	94	90
35	45	95	100
36	72	96	130
37	25	97	110
38	48	98	120
39	20	99	112
40	50	100	138
41	55	101	120
42	25	102	110
43	45	103	115
44	50	104	118
45	20	105	112
46	30	106	92
47	5	107	110
48	10	108	114
49	60	109	120
50	72	110	102
51	55	111	138
52	30	112	130
53	45	113	128
54	60	114	92
55	44	115	122
56	62	116	120
57	76	117	110
58	68	118	100
59	48	119	110
60	38	120	130

22. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - mean blood pressure

1	113.89	61	78.59
2	90.58	62	92.57
3	115.22	63	71.93
4	72.59	64	96.57
5	85.25	65	90.58
6	96.57	66	74.59
7	103.23	67	75.92
8	95.90	68	87.25
9	95.24	69	79.25
10	103.23	70	63.27
11	101.23	71	73.93
12	96.57	72	60.61
13	91.91	73	119.88
14	101.23	74	117.88
15	77.26	75	129.20
16	116.22	76	151.85
17	98.57	77	126.54
18	89.24	78	134.53
19	75.92	79	123.21
20	81.25	80	143.19
21	66.60	81	133.87
22	80.59	82	128.54
23	90.58	83	149.85
24	63.27	84	115.22
25	97.24	85	112.55
26	98.57	86	119.88
27	110.56	87	126.54
28	79.92	88	135.86
29	101.23	89	131.20
30	108.56	90	133.20
31	89.91	91	139.86
32	101.90	92	163.17
33	97.90	93	127.21
34	94.57	94	110.56
35	89.91	95	110.56
36	103.90	96	143.86
37	69.26	97	119.88
38	81.92	98	129.20
39	77.26	99	128.54
40	89.91	100	148.52
41	102.90	101	129.87
	69.26	102	133.20
	78.59	103	123.21
42	80.59	104	138.53
43	73.93	105	126.21
44	66.60	106	108.56
45	68.60	107	129.20
46	58.27	108	125.21
47	89.91	109	135.86
48	104.56	110	117.22
49	106.56	111	155.18
50	83.25	112	138.53
51	86.58	113	138.53
52	99.90	114	117.88
53	89.24	115	137.86
54	101.23	116	130.54
55	107.23	117	132.53
56	95.90	118	116.55
57	87.91	119	120.55
58	78.59	120	143.19

23. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - modified tension time index

1	218.40	61	200.00
2	237.80	62	235.20
3	277.20	63	241.10
4	257.40	64	255.00
5	219.20	65	297.60
6	187.00	66	263.50
7	218.50	67	210.10
8	180.80	68	167.90
9	202.50	69	279.30
10	233.60	70	300.90
11	225.60	71	303.30
12	256.50	72	301.30
13	151.20	73	154.00
14	177.10	74	176.88
15	261.10	75	134.40
16	287.00	76	192.60
17	253.80	77	180.80
18	259.20	78	257.60
19	185.00	79	225.00
20	140.00	80	171.70
21	243.10	81	181.44
22	267.30	82	142.50
23	210.60	83	250.80
24	228.20	84	162.00
25	207.00	85	172.50
26	275.40	86	171.76
27	252.00	87	212.80
28	256.50	88	187.20
29	252.00	89	138.60
30	260.30	90	256.00
31	195.50	91	215.00
32	255.00	92	241.50
33	224.40	93	199.50
34	199.60	94	264.48
35	241.20	95	118.80
36	194.80	96	240.80
37	205.40	97	140.00
38	213.00	98	183.52
39	278.40	99	132.84
40	243.10	100	183.60
41	274.60	101	202.50
42	304.90	102	243.00
43	179.50	103	210.00
44	177.50	104	207.00
45	273.00	105	162.75
46	245.00	106	139.16
47	323.40	107	181.44
48	279.00	108	183.52
49	168.00	109	156.24
50	260.10	110	128.76
51	289.80	111	285.00
52	228.00	112	193.44
53	255.00	113	128.00
54	234.00	114	221.00
55	243.00	115	212.50
56	243.00	116	156.56
57	215.90	117	208.26
58	205.20	118	232.50
59	238.50	119	133.48
60	230.40	120	197.20

24. Raw data for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - pulse pressure

122.00	144.00
113.00	110.00
156.00	142.00
110.00	188.00
152.00	112.00
104.00	110.00
123.00	130.00
88.00	96.00
166.00	82.00
160.00	142.00
177.00	130.00
152.00	140.00
30.00	114.00
24.00	94.00
58.00	172.00
42.00	133.00
50.00	134.00
74.00	106.00
40.00	108.00
40.00	88.00
42.00	155.00
32.00	122.00
60.00	107.00
52.00	115.00
56.00	124.00
48.00	122.00
50.00	104.00
36.00	165.00
34.00	118.00
40.00	122.00
48.00	120.00
70.00	102.00
34.00	108.00
62.00	92.00
32.00	135.00
42.00	96.00
30.00	133.00
28.00	102.00
50.00	172.00
32.00	120.00
30.00	144.00
70.00	133.00
25.00	101.00
62.00	92.00
43.00	162.00
50.00	110.00
58.00	191.00
34.00	145.00
48.00	90.00
46.00	98.00
52.00	155.00
26.00	160.00
32.00	125.00
78.00	120.00
48.00	136.00
32.00	118.00
68.00	94.00
50.00	84.00
32.00	120.00
40.00	122.00

APPENDIX M

Format Statements

1. Format statement for calculation of isokinetic rest-heart rate

```
RUN NAME      ISOKRESTHR SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKRESTHR
VARIABLE LIST  VAR1 TO VAR54
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(2(18F3.0/)(18F3.0))
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
N OF CASES    24
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW,MED,HI) BY
               REST(R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6) BY
               TRIALS(T1,T2,T3)/
               MEASURES=VAR1 TO VAR54
STATISTICS    ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH
```

2. Format statement for calculation of isokinetic rest-blood pressure

(a) systolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOKRESTBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKRESTBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V108
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(5(18F3.0/)(18F3.0))
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
TASK NAME    SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW,MED,HI) BY
              REST(1,2,3,4,5,6) BY
              TRIALS(1,2,3)/
              MEASURES=V1 V3 V5 V7 V9 V11 V13
              V15 V17 V19 V21 V23 V25 V27 V29
              V31 V33 V35 V37 V39 V41 V43 V45
              V47 V49 V51 V53 V55 V57 V59 V61
              V63 V65 V67 V69 V71 V73 V75 V77
              V79 V81 V83 V85 V87 V89 V91 V93
              V95 V97 V99 V101 V103 V105 V107
STATISTICS   ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

(b) diastolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOKRESTBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKRESTBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V108
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(5(18F3.0/)(18F3.0))
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
TASK NAME    DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW,MED,HI) BY
              REST(1,2,3,4,5,6) BY
              TRIALS(1,2,3)/
              MEASURES= V2 V4 V6 V8 V10 V12 V14 V16
              V18 V20 V22 V24 V26 V28 V30 V32 V34
              V36 V38 V40 V42 V44 V46 V48 V50 V52
              V54 V56 V58 V60 V62 V64 V66 V68 V70
              V72 V74 V76 V78 V80 V82 V84 V86 V88
              V90 V92 V94 V96 V98 V100 V102
              V104 V106 V108
STATISTICS   ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

3. Format statement for calculation of isokinetic exercise-heart rate

```

RUN NAME      ISO SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKECHR
VARIABLE LIST VAR1 TO VAR12
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(12F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
N OF CASES    24
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW, MED, HI) BY TRIAL(T1,T2,T3,T4)/
               MEASURES=VAR1 TO VAR12
OPTIONS        1
STATISTICS    ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

4. Format statement for calculation of isokinetic exercise-blood pressure-systolic and diastolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOKECHP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKECHP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V24
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(12(F3.0,F2.0))
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
TASK NAME     SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW, MED, HI) BY
               TRIALS(T1,T2,T3,T4)/
               MEASURES=V1 V3 V5 V7 V9 V11 V13 V15 V17 V19 V21 V23
STATISTICS    ALL
TASK NAME     DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=SPEED(LOW, MED, HI) BY
               TRIALS(T1,T2,T3,T4)/
               MEASURES=V2 V4 V6 V8 V10 V12 V14 V16 V18 V20 V22 V24
STATISTICS    ALL
FINISH

```

5. Format statement for calculation of isometric rest-quadriceps-heart rate

```
RUN NAME      ISOMRESTQDHR SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMRESTQDHR
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V5
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(5F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
IF            (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF            (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF            (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF            (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF            (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME     HEART RATE
ANOVAR
STATISTICS    BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
               WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
FINISH        MEASURES=V1 TO V5
               ALL
```

6. Format statement for calculation of isometric rest-quadriceps-blood pressure

(a) systolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOMRESTQDBP SCORES
FILE NAME     DATAISOMREST
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V10
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(10F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
IF            (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF            (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF            (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF            (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF            (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME    SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR
STATISTICS   BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
MEASURES=V1 V3 V5 V7 V9
FINISH        ALL

```

(b) diastolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOMRESTQDBP SCORES
FILE NAME     DATAISOMREST
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V10
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(10F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
IF            (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF            (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF            (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF            (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF            (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME    DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR
STATISTICS   BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
MEASURES=V2 V4 V6 V8 V10
FINISH        ALL

```

7. Format statement for calculation of isometric rest-hamstrings-heart rate

```
RUN NAME ISOMRESTHMHR SCORES
FILE NAME ISOMRESTHMHR
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V5
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(5F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
IF (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME HEART RATE
ANOVAR BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
MEASURES=V1 TO V5
STATISTICS ALL
FINISH
```

8. Format statement for calculation of isometric rest-hamstrings-blood pressure

(a) systolic

```
RUN NAME      ISOMRESTHMBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMRESTHMBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V10
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(10F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
IF           (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF           (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF           (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF           (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF           (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME    SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR       *BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
              WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
              MEASURES=V1 V3 V5 V7 V9
STATISTICS   ALL
FINISH
```

(b) diastolic

```
RUN NAME      ISOMRESTHMBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMRESTHMBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V10
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(10F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
IF           (SEQNUM LE 24) GROUPS=1
IF           (SEQNUM GE 25 AND SEQNUM LE 48) GROUPS=2
IF           (SEQNUM GE 49 AND SEQNUM LE 72) GROUPS=3
IF           (SEQNUM GE 73 AND SEQNUM LE 96) GROUPS=4
IF           (SEQNUM GE 97 AND SEQNUM LE 120) GROUPS=5
TASK NAME    DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR       BGROUPS=GROUPS(5)/
              WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
              MEASURES=V2 V4 V6 V8 V10
STATISTICS   ALL
FINISH
```

9. Format statement for calculation of isometric exercise-quadriceps-heart rate

```

RUN NAME      ISOMEXQDHR SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMEXQDHR
VARIABLE LIST VAR1 TO VAR4
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(4F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
N OF CASES    24
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TREATMENT(1,2,3,4)/
               MEASURES=VAR1 TO VAR4
OPTIONS        1
STATISTICS     ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH
  
```

10. Format statement for calculation of isometric exercise-quadriceps-blood pressure

(a) systolic

(b) diastolic

```

RUN NAME      ISOMEXQDBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMEXQDBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V8
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(8F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
TASK NAME     SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=REST(1,2,3,4)/
               MEASURES=V1 V3 V5 V7
STATISTICS     ALL
FINISH
  
```

```

RUN NAME      ISOMEXQDBP SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMEXQDBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V8
INPUT FORMAT   FIXED(8F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM   DISK
TASK NAME     DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR        WLABELS=REST(1,2,3,4)/
               MEASURES=V2, V4, V6, V8
STATISTICS     ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH
  
```

11. Format statement for calculation of isometric exercise-hamstrings-heart rate

```

RUN NAME ISOMECHMHR SCORES
FILE NAME ISOMECHMHR
VARIABLE LIST VAR1 TO VAR4
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(4F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
N OF CASES 24
ANOVAR WLABELS=TREATMENT(1,2,3,4)/
              MEASURES=VAR1 TO VAR4
OPTIONS 1
STATISTICS ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

12. Format statement for calculation of isometric exercise-hamstrings-blood pressure

(a) systolic

```

RUN NAME ISOMECHMBP SCORES
FILE NAME ISOMECHMBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V8
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(8F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
TASK NAME SYSTOLIC
ANOVAR WLABELS=REST(1,2,3,4)/
          MEASURES=V1,V3,V5,V7
STATISTICS ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

(b) diastolic

```

RUN NAME ISOMECHMBP SCORES
FILE NAME ISOMECHMBP
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V8
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(8F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
TASK NAME DIASTOLIC
ANOVAR WLABELS=REST(1,2,3,4)/
          MEASURES=V2,V4,V6,V8
STATISTICS ALL
READ INPUT DATA
FINISH

```

13. Format statement for calculation of mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure from raw data

```
R FILE=ISOKEXP FORMAT=(12(F3.0,F2.0)) VAR=1-24 CASES=1-24 L=*
R FILE=ISOKEXHR FORMAT=12F3.0 VAR=25-36 CASES=1-24 L=*
TRANS RESULT=101-112 FUNCTION=MULTIPLY VAR=1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23:0 333 CASES=ALL L=*
TRANS RESULT=113-124 FUNCTION=MULTIPLY VAR=2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22:24:0 666 L=*
TRANS RESULT=37-48 FUNCTION=ADD VAR=101-112:113-124 L=*
TRANS RESULT=201-212 FUNCTION=MULTIPLY VAR=1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23:25-36 CASES=ALL L=*
TRANS RESULT=49-60 FUNCTION=DIVIDE VAR=201-212:100.0 L=*
TRANS RESULT=61-72 FUNCTION=SUBTRACT VAR=1.3.5.7.9.11.13.15.17.19.21.23:2.4.6.8.10.12.14.16.18.20.22.24 L=*
WRITE FILE=-KEX FORMAT=36F4.0,36F7.2 VAR=1-72 CASES=ALL
```

14. Format statement for calculation of mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure form isokinetic rest

```

RUN NAME ISOKREST SCORES
FILE NAME ISOKREST
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V108
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(27F4.0,27F7.2,0,27F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
TASK NAME ANOVAR
MEAN BLOOD PRESSURE ANALYSIS
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18)/
MEASURES=V28 V29 V30 V31 V32 V33 V34 V35 V36 V82 V83 V84 V85 V86 V87 V88 V89
V87 V88 V89 V90
STATISTICS ALL
TASK NAME MTII ANALYSIS
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18)/
MEASURES=V37 V38 V39 V40 V41 V42 V43 V44 V45 V91 V92 V93 V94 V95 V96 V97 V98 V99
V96 V97 V98 V99
STATISTICS ALL
TASK NAME PULSE PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANGVAR
WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18)/
MEASURES=V46 V47 V48 V49 V50 V51 V52 V53 V54 V100 V101 V102 V103 V104 V105 V106 V107 V108
V104 V105 V106 V107 V108
STATISTICS ALL
FINISH

```

15. Format statement for calculation of mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for isokinetic exercise

```

RUN NAME      ISOKEK SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOKEK
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V72
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(36F4.0,36F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
TASK NAME     MEAN BLOOD PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)/
               MEASURES=V37 V38 V39 V40 V41 V42 V43 V44 V45 V46 V47 V48
STATISTICS    ALL
TASK NAME     MTTI ANALYSIS
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)/
               MEASURES=V49 V50 V51 V52 V53 V54 V55 V56 V57 V58 V59 V60
STATISTICS    ALL
TASK NAME     PULSE PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)/
               MEASURES=V61 V62 V63 V64 V65 V66 V67 V68 V69 V70 V71 V72
STATISTICS    ALL
FINISH

```

16. Format statement for calculation of mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for isometric rest-quadriceps and isometric rest-hamstrings

```

RUN NAME      ISOMRESTHM SCORES
FILE NAME     ISOMRESTHM
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V30
INPUT FORMAT  FIXED(15F4.0,15F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
TASK NAME     MEAN BLOOD PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
               MEASURES=V16 V17 V18 V19 V20
STATISTICS    ALL
TASK NAME     MTTI
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
               MEASURES=V21 V22 V23 V24 V25
STATISTICS    ALL
TASK NAME     PULSE PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR        WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4,5)/
               MEASURES=V26 V27 V28 V29 V30
STATISTICS    ALL
FINISH

```

17. Format statement for calculation of mean blood pressure, modified tension time index and pulse pressure for isometric exercise - quadriceps and isometric exercise-quadriceps

```
RUN NAME ISOMECHM SCORES
FILE NAME ISOMECHM
VARIABLE LIST V1 TO V24
INPUT FORMAT FIXED(12F4.0,12F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM DISK
TASK NAME MEAN BLOOD PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4)/
MEASURES=V13 V14 V15 V16
STATISTICS ALL
TASK NAME MTTI
ANOVAR WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4)/
MEASURES=V17 V18 V19 V20
STATISTICS ALL
TASK NAME PULSE PRESSURE ANALYSIS
ANOVAR WLABELS=TRIALS(1,2,3,4)/
MEASURES=V21 V22 V23 V24
STATISTICS ALL
FINISH .
```

18. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - heart rate

- (a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas)

```

READ FILE=ISOKECHR FORMAT=3X,I3 VAR=1 LABEL=HEART1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKECHR FORMAT=15X,I3 VAR=1 LABEL=HEART2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKECHR FORMAT=27X,I3 VAR=1 LABEL=HEART3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEQDHR FORMAT=13 VAR=1 LABEL=HEART4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEHMHR FORMAT=13 VAR=1 LABEL=HEART5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=HEART10 FORMAT=I3 VAR=1 CASES=ALL
FINISH

```

- (b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analysis of variance (using * spss)

RUN NAME	COMHEART
FILE NAME	COMHEART
VARIABLE LIST	V1
INPUT FORMAT	FIXED(F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM	DISK
SUBFILE LIST	HEART1(24),HEART2(24),HEART3(24),HEART4(24),HEART5(24)
ONEWAY	V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
STATISTICS	ALL
FINISH	

19. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - systolic blood pressure

- (a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas)

```

READ FILE=ISOKEEXP FORMAT=5X.I3 VAR=1 LABEL=SYSTOLIC1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKEEXP FORMAT=25X.I3 VAR=1 LABEL=SYSTOLIC2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKEEXP FORMAT=45X.I3 VAR=1 LABEL=SYSTOLIC3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEXQDBP FORMAT=I3 VAR=1 LABEL=SYSTOLIC4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEXHMBP FORMAT=I3 VAR=1 LABEL=SYSTOLIC5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=SYSTOLIC10 FORMAT=I3 VAR=1 CASES=ALL
FINISH

```

- (b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analyses of variance (using * spss)

RUN NAME	COMSYSTOLIC
FILE NAME	COMSYSTOLIC
VARIABLE LIST	V1
INPUT FORMAT	FIXED(F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM	DISK
SUBFILE LIST	SYSTOL1(24),SYSTOL2(24),SYSTOL3(24),SYSTOL4(24),SYSTOL5(24)
ONEWAY	V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
STATISTICS	ALL
FINISH	

20. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - diastolic blood pressure

- (a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas),

```

READ FILE=ISOKEXB P FORMAT=8X,I2 VAR=1 LABEL=DIASTOLIC1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKEXB P FORMAT=28X,I2 VAR=1 LABEL=DIASTOLIC2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKEXB P FORMAT=48X,I2 VAR=1 LABEL=DIASTOLIC3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEQDBP P FORMAT=3X,I3 VAR=1 LABEL=DIASTOLIC4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEHMBP P FORMAT=3X,I3 VAR=1 LABEL=DIASTOLIC5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=DIASTOLIC10 P FORMAT=I3 VAR=1 CASES=ALL

```

- (b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analyses of variance (using * spss)

RUN NAME	COMDIASTOLIC
FILE NAME	COMDIASTOLIC
VARIABLE LIST	V1
INPUT FORMAT	FIXED(F3.0)
INPUT MEDIUM	DISK
SUBFILE LIST	DIASTOL1(24),DIASTOL2(24),DIASTOL3(24),DIASTOL4(24),DIASTOL5(24)
ONEWAY	V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
STATISTICS	ALL
FINISH	

21. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - mean blood pressure

- (a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas)

```

READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T153,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MBP1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T182,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MBP2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T210,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MBP3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEXQD FORMAT=(T50,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MBP4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEXHM FORMAT=(T50,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MBP5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=MBP10 FORMAT=F7.2 VAR=1 CASES=ALL
FINISH
STOP

```

- (b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analyses of variance (using,* spss)

RUN NAME	COMMBP
FILE NAME	COMMBP
VARIABLE LIST	V1
INPUT FORMAT	FIXED(F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM	DISK
SUBFILE LIST	MBP1(24),MBP2(24),MBP3(24),MBP4(24),MBP5(24)
ONEWAY	V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
STATISTICS	ALL
FINISH	

22. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - modified tension time index

(a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas)

```

READ FILE=ISOKEX FORMAT=(T236,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MTTI1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKEX FORMAT=(T264,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MTTI2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKEX FORMAT=(T292,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MTTI3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEXOD FORMAT=(T78,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MTTI4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEXHM FORMAT=(T78,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=MTTI5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=MTTI100 FORMAT=F7.2 VAR=1 CASES=ALL
FINISH

```

(b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analyses of variance (using * spss)

```

1 RUN NAME      COMMTI
2 FILE NAME     COMMTI
3 VARIABLE LIST V1
3.5 INPUT FORMAT FIXED(F7.2)
5 INPUT MEDIUM  DISK
6 SUBFILE LIST   MTTI1(24),MTTI2(24),MTTI3(24),MTTI4(24),MTTI5(24)
8 ONEWAY        V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
9 STATISTICS    ALL
10 FINISH
END OF FILE

```

23. Format statement for comparison of isokinetic and isometric exercise - pulse pressure

- (a) statement to get raw data combination of maximum isokinetic exercise (first exercise bout) and maximum voluntary contraction in isometric exercise (using * midas)

```

READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T320,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=PP1 CASES=1-24
READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T349,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=PP2 CASES=25-48
READ FILE=ISOKEK FORMAT=(T378,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=PP3 CASES=49-72
READ FILE=ISOMEXQD FORMAT=(T107,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=PP4 CASES=73-96
READ FILE=ISOMEXHM FORMAT=(T107,F6.2) VAR=1 LABEL=PP5 CASES=97-120
WRITE FILE=PP10 FORMAT=F7.2 VAR=1 CASES=ALL
FINISH

```

- (b) statement to compare isokinetic and isometric exercise by one way analyses of variance (using * spss)

RUN NAME	COMPP
FILE NAME	COMPP
VARIABLE LIST	V1
INPUT FORMAT	FIXED(F7.2)
INPUT MEDIUM	DISK
SUBFILE LIST	PP1(24),PP2(24),PP3(24),PP4(24),PP5(24)
ONEWAY	V1 BY SUBFILES/RANGES=SCHEFFE/
STATISTICS	ALL
FINISH	