

Effect of acute and chronic exercise in hypoxia combined with nitrate supplementation on the performance of athletes: a review

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Introduction

Athletes and performance



Altitude training

- Performance optimizer ⁽¹⁾
- Low availability of oxygen (hypoxia)
- Specific muscular adaptations ⁽²⁾

- Nutritional ergogenic
- Precursor for nitric oxide (NO)
- NO₃⁻ → nitrite (NO₂⁻) → NO
- Accentuated effect in hypoxia ⁽³⁾



Dietary nitrate (NO₃⁻)

Objectives

The aim was to review the effect of acute and chronic exercise in hypoxia combined with nitrate supplementation on the performance of athletes.

Methods



2010 - 2020

Reviews

Meta-analyzes
Animal studies
Inaccessible full text
Without NO₃⁻
Without adequately
assessed performance



Exposure to hypoxia
combined with NO₃⁻
supplementation:

Acute: 13 articles
Chronic: 2 articles



Results

Acute effect of both strategies combined

7 studies: NO₃⁻ attenuated the effects of hypoxia exposure ^(4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

6 studies: Did not evidenced improvements in performance ^(11,12,13,14,15,16)

Chronic effect of both strategies combined

↑ type IIa muscle fibers in sprint interval training: ↑ performance in short maximal exercise ⁽¹⁷⁾

Endurance performance was unchanged after 5-6 weeks ^(17,18)

Conclusion

Considering the contradictory data and limitations found, further studies are needed to better understand the effect of acute and chronic exercise in hypoxia combined with nitrate supplementation on the performance of athletes.

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