

STRENGTH TRAINING AND CONDITIONING IN TRIATHLON

- PHYSICAL DEMANDS
- PREPARATION
- FREQUENT INJURIES AND PREVENTION



Figure 1: Illustration of the three disciplines in triathlon. Obtained from
<https://www.spreadshirt.ie/shop/design/triathlon+logo+bike+run+swim+triathlete+sticker-D5f3aa5995fd3e41a951e1475?sellable=XyVARyx1nQu17ZNwb11y-1459-215>

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

(SLEIVERT & ROWLANDS, 2012; NIYAZOVA

& DAVIMOVA, 2021)

- Perform in three different disciplines
- Develop characteristics that are a blend of the characteristics in endurance swimming, cycling and running
- High VO₂ max levels
- Perform good → these abilities, especially endurance

Influence of physical qualities and physique on performance in the sport of triathlon

Physical qualities and physique	The level of influence	Symbols
Speed abilities	2	average influence
Muscle strength	2	average influence
Vestibular stability	2	average influence
Endurance	3	significant influence
Flexibility	2	average influence
Coordination abilities	2	average influence
Body type	2	average influence

*Symbols:

3 - Significant impact; 2 - average impact; 1 - minor impact

Figure 2: Table over the influence of physical qualities and physique on performance in triathlon. Obtained from
<https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/analysis-of-physical-fitness-of-triathletes-at-the-stage-of-improving-sports-skills/viewer>

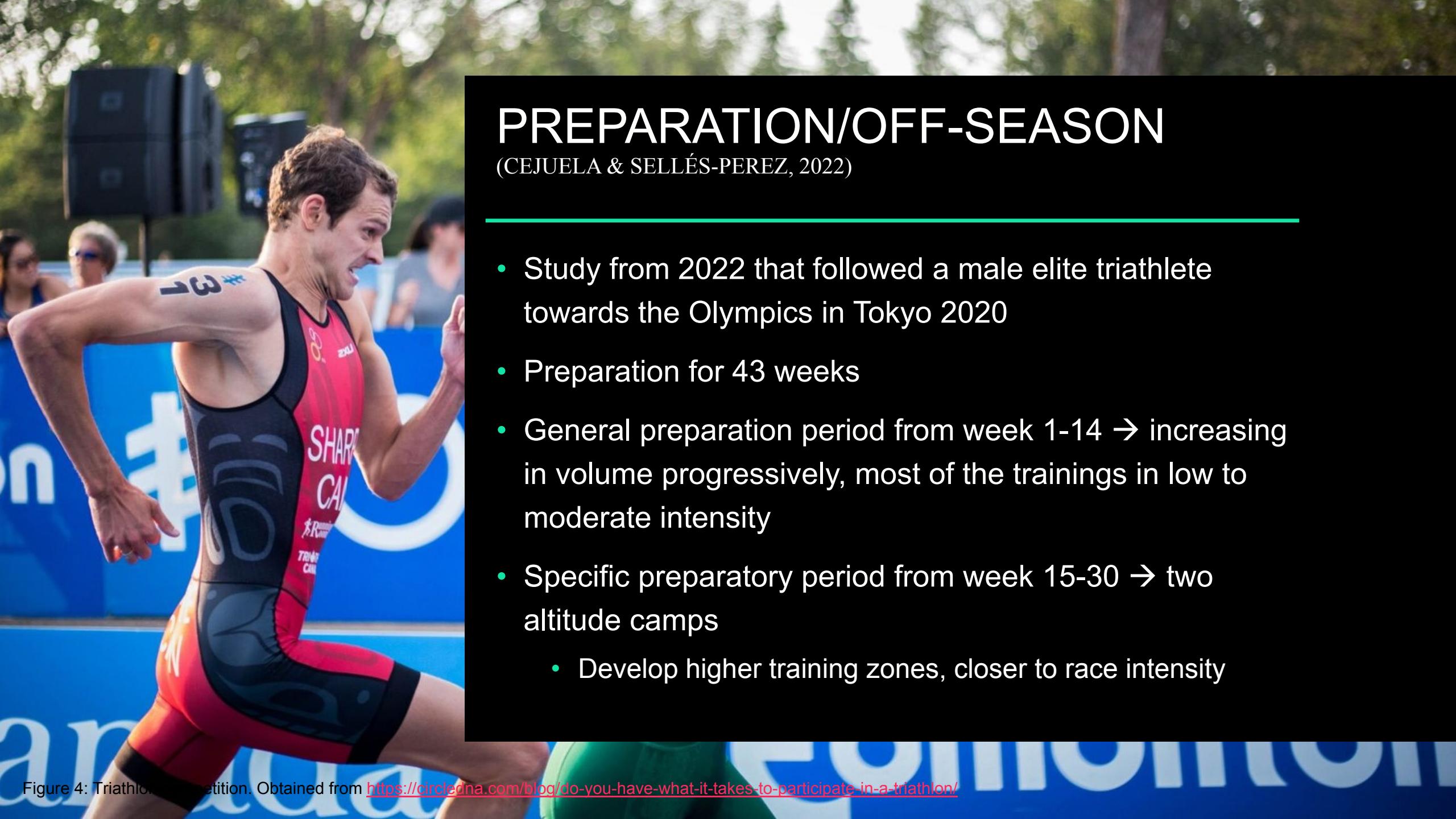
TRAINING

(ETXEBARRIA ET AL., 2019)

- Well-organized and periodized training program
- Peak performance aligned with the competitions
- Most use the traditional periodization as basic guidelines
→ preparatory, competitive and transition periods
 - Preparatory → lower intensity, higher volume for aerobic endurance and technique. Strength training
 - Competitive → specific race preparation, increased intensity, interval training and speed work
 - Transition → bridge between two faces. Rest phase, recovering while maintaining a level of fitness, lower intensity and lower volume



Figure 3: Triathlon competition. Obtained from <https://olympics.com/en/news/world-triathlon-championship-series-cagliari-preview>

A male triathlete in a red and black wetsuit is captured in mid-stride during a race. He has a tattoo on his right shoulder and a race number on his left arm. The background shows other competitors and race banners.

PREPARATION/OFF-SEASON

(CEJUELA & SELLÉS-PEREZ, 2022)

- Study from 2022 that followed a male elite triathlete towards the Olympics in Tokyo 2020
- Preparation for 43 weeks
- General preparation period from week 1-14 → increasing in volume progressively, most of the trainings in low to moderate intensity
- Specific preparatory period from week 15-30 → two altitude camps
 - Develop higher training zones, closer to race intensity

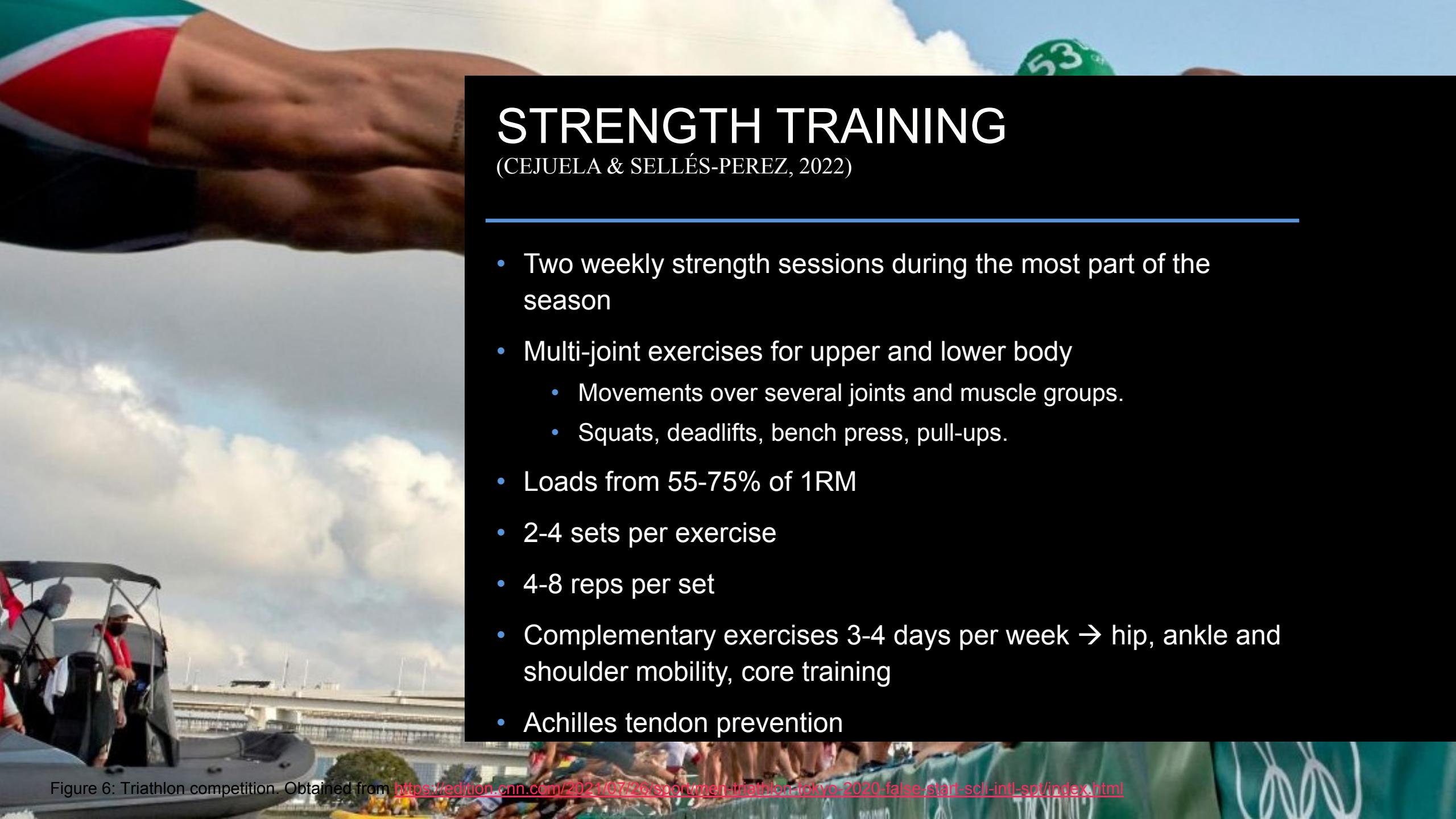
COMPETITION PERIOD

(CEJUELA & SELLÉS-PEREZ, 2022)

- First competition period lasted 5 weeks, from week 31-35
- Performed two olympic distance competitions
- Tapering period during these weeks → reduce load to achieve supercompensation and improve recovery
- Decreased volume, maintained high intensity training
- 5-week training block from week 36-40 → specific preparations for Tokyo, increased the load again
- 2-week tapering period in week 41-42 → supercompensation



Figure 5: Triathlon competition. Obtained from <https://www.mapquest.com/travel/outdoor-activities/triathlons/triathlon-distances.htm>



STRENGTH TRAINING

(CEJUELA & SELLÉS-PEREZ, 2022)

- Two weekly strength sessions during the most part of the season
- Multi-joint exercises for upper and lower body
 - Movements over several joints and muscle groups.
 - Squats, deadlifts, bench press, pull-ups.
- Loads from 55-75% of 1RM
- 2-4 sets per exercise
- 4-8 reps per set
- Complementary exercises 3-4 days per week → hip, ankle and shoulder mobility, core training
- Achilles tendon prevention

Figure 6: Triathlon competition. Obtained from <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/07/26/sport/men-triathlon-tokyo-2020-false-start-scli-intl-spt/index.html>



INJURIES AND PREVENTION

(ANDERSEN ET AL., 2013; RHIND ET AL., 2022; KIENSTRA ET AL., 2017;
ETXEBARRIA ET AL., 2019)

- Overuse injuries
- Knee, lower leg, lower back, shoulder
- 3 disciplines at the same time will result in high total load → training load, appropriate changes in volume and adequate recovery
- Strength training effective to prevent injuries
- The athlete performed multi-joint strength exercises for muscle endurance and joint stability
- Mobility exercises
- Specific injury prevention exercises
- Be careful with compensating by increasing volume another discipline

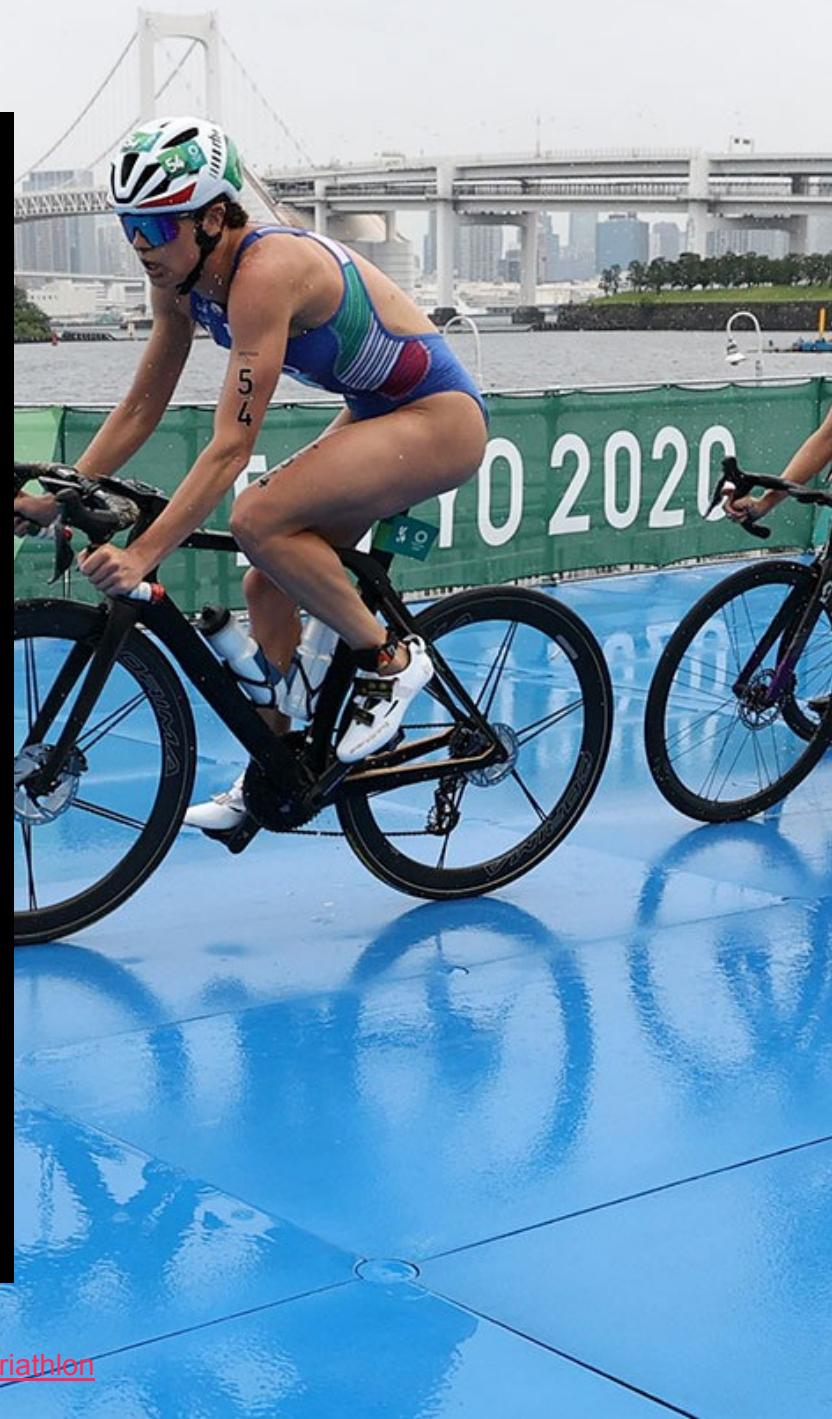


Figure 7: Triathlon competition. Obtained from <https://mqobule.com/news/2021/7/30/olympics-michigan-olympic-updates-womens-triathlon>

REFERENCES

- Andersen, C. A., Clarsen, B., Johansen, T.V. & Engebretsen, L. (2013). High prevalence of overuse injury among iron-distance triathletes. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 47, 857-861. <https://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/47/13/857.full.pdf>
- Cejuela, R. & Sellés-Perez, S. (2022). Road to Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games: Training Characteristics of a World Class Male Triathlete. *Frontiers*, article 835705. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2022.835705>
- Etxebarria, N., Mujika, I. & Pyne, D. B. (2019). Training and Competition Readiness in Triathlon. *Sports*, 7(5), 101. <https://doi.org/10.3390/sports7050101>
- Kienstra, C. M., Asken, T. R., Garcia, J. D., Lara V. & Best, T. M. (2017). Triathlon Injuries: Transitioning from Prevalence to Prediction and Prevention. *Current Sports Medicine Reports*, 16(6), 397-403. [10.1249/JSR.0000000000000417](https://doi.org/10.1249/JSR.0000000000000417)

REFERENCES

- Niyazova R.R. & Raximova Z.D. (2021). Analysis of physical fitness of triathletes at the stage of improving sports skills. *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies*, 1 (3), 148–154. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/analysis-of-physical-fitness-of-triathletes-at-the-stage-of-improving-sports-skills/viewer>
- Sleivert, G.G & Rowlands, D.S. (2012). Physical and Physiological Factors factors associated with success in the triathlon. *Sports Medicine*, 22, 8–18. <https://doi.org/10.2165/00007256-199622010-00002>
- Rhind, J.-H., Debashis, D., Barnett, A. & Carmont, M. (2022). A Systematic Review of Long-Distance Triathlon Musculoskeletal Injuries. *Journal of Human Kinetics*, 10:81, 123–134. <https://doi.org/10.2478/hukin-2022-0011>