

Return to Sport Guide - Part 1 The Dangers Of Detraining

By Josh Daniels, CSCS, VP, True Athlete Performance

Josh is currently the head strength & conditioning coach for the basketball program at Bishop Walsh School and the Vice-President of True Athlete Performance. He began playing sports at an early age with soccer and baseball and then expanded into football and basketball, even wrestled for a season or two. At Smithsburg high school, he focused primarily on football and baseball, and baseball in college. Originally he felt that being a physical therapist was his calling – until he was exposed to strength & conditioning and performance training while interning under Rob Rose, President of TrueAP. From that point forward, he knew this was the career he wanted.

From intern, to assistant performance coach, to lead performance coach, to site director, to current Regional Director and Vice-President. He has devoted the majority of his career to training multi-directional speed and he's been performance coach and consultant for 50+ high school teams spanning football, soccer, volleyball, basketball and lacrosse. Daniels is graduate of Eastern Nazarene College with a Bachelor of Science degree in Exercise Science and he is certified through the National Strength and Conditioning Association (NSCA-CSCS).



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ports are looking significantly different in 2020. With the unexpected and sudden stop of leagues and school activities, athletes have not had adequate opportunities to practice and train at their previous level. Such expected the stop of the sto

tended time off can affect an athlete's performance and conditioning, leaving many to fall behind on their athletic goals and previous progress — what we refer to as detraining.

The Dangers Of Detraining

When athletes are in a normal training routine, they are primed to improve their fitness, agility, strength, and tissue resilience. The increase of stress on the body during consistent training causes the body to adapt and improve. When this intentional stress is reduced – as it has been since March of 2020 – the body will also adapt backwards to a lower level in fitness ability.

Detraining Can Cause a Loss In:

- Aerobic Endurance
- Strength Endurance
- Anaerobic Endurance
- Alactic Endurance
- Speed
- Injury Protection

As restrictions are slowly being lifted, it's important to acknowledge that training cannot simply pick up where it left off. If athletes jump right back into their training at the same level as pre-lockdown, they are setting themselves up for potential injury.

What Can You Do?

As athletes start returning to the training field, it's essential to gradually build their strength and endurance back up. We've compiled a list of guidelines that will ensure the safety and preparedness of your athletes. This guide covers:

- Establishing a foundation and set of goals
- Creating a personalized training regimen

• Managing a sustainable training program to ensure your athlete is prepared for the return of sports Download our Return to Sports Guide to ensure your athletes' return is safe AND successful! O

More Information Please! Contact Josh at: jdaniels@trueap.com

Blog: https://trueap.com/the-importance-of-assessments-and-monitoring-when-returning-to-sport/
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HOW QUICKLY ATHLETE'S T	RAINED ABILITIES ARE LOST
SPEED	2-7 days

ALACTIC ENDURANCE 3-10 days

*Provides energy for short explosive activity (8-10 seconds)

MUSCULAR ENDURANCE 10-21 days

ANAEROBIC ENDURANCE 14-21 days

*Provides energy for high intensity activity (15-60 seconds)

MAX STRENGTH 21-28 days

AEROBIC ENDURANCE 21-28 days

*Provides energy for sustained activity (15-120 minutes)