

## عنوان مقاله:

the The Effect of Four Months of TRX Training on Lumbar Bone Mineral Density and its Relationship with Serum Adiponectin Level in Osteopenic Women

# محل انتشار:

مجله بين المللي مطالعات سلامت, دوره 7, شماره 2 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 5

# نویسندگان:

Azadeh Saber Shahraki 1 - 1. Department of Sport Sciences, Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Sistan .and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

Abbas Salehikia 1\* - 1. Department of Sport Sciences, Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Sistan and .Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

Maryam Banparvari 1 - 1. Department of Sport Sciences, Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Sistan and .Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

Zahra Raghi \ - I. Department of Sport Sciences, Faculty of Education and Psychology, University of Sistan and .Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Osteoporosis is a systemic skeletal disease augmenting the risk of fractures. The biological mechanisms of bone osteogenic response to mechanical loads are not fully understood. This study aimed to determine the effects of four months of TRX training on lumbar bone mineral density (BMD) and its relationship with serum adiponectin in osteopenic women. Methods: In this quasi-experimental study, To osteopenic women were selected by purposive sampling and then randomly divided into two groups of TRX (n=1\Delta), and control (n=1\Delta). The experimental group performed TRX exercise protocol for four months, three sessions a week, and ۴۵-۶۰ minutes per session. At the beginning and end of the intervention, blood samples were obtained to determine serum adiponectin using a specific ELISA kit (Bio vendor, Czech Republic). The bone mineral density of the lumbar was assessed by YD Dexa instrument (LEXXOS DIGITAL, USA). Data analysis was performed applying paired and independent sample student t-test and Pearson correlation in SPSS Yo software.Results: Lumbar BMD (Pvalue=o.ooo) and serum adiponectin level (Pvalue=o.oo) significantly increased in the TRX group compared to the control. In within-group comparison, significant elevations were observed in lumbar BMD (Pvalue=o.ooo) and serum adiponectin level (Pvalue=o.oop) after TRX exercise. A statistically significant positive correlation was observed between lumbar BMD and serum adiponectin in osteopenic women (Pvalue=o.ooo). Conclusions: According to the results, it seems that TRX exercise can improve lumbar BMD and serum adiponectin levels in osteopenic women. Keywords: Osteopenia, TRX exercise, Lumbar bone mineral density, AdiponectinBackground: Osteoporosis is a systemic skeletal disease augmenting the risk of fractures. The biological mechanisms of bone osteogenic response to mechanical loads are not fully understood. This study aimed to determine the effects of four months of TRX training on lumbar bone mineral density (BMD) and its relationship with serum adiponectin in osteopenic women. Methods: In this quasi-experimental study, To osteopenic women were selected by purposive sampling and then randomly divided into two groups of TRX (n=1\Delta), and control (n=\Δ). The experimental group performed TRX exercise protocol for four months, three sessions a week,

and Fa-50 minutes per session. At the beginning and end of the intervention, blood samples were obtained to determine serum adiponectin using a specific ELISA kit (Bio vendor, Czech Republic). The bone mineral density of the ... lumbar was assessed by YD Dexa inst

کلمات کلیدی: Osteopenia, TRX exercise, Lumbar bone mineral density, Adiponectin

# لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1915231

