Effects of Physical and Exercise, on Lipid Profile of Male and Female Secondary School Players of Bhiwani District. (LDL-Cholesterol)

Mayank Kumar¹ Dr. P.N. Deshmuk²

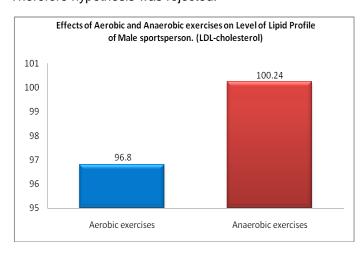
¹Reader and Head, Deptt. of Sports Smt. S.D. Sr.College, Latur

²Research Scholar, Singhania University, Pacheri Bari, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan

Type of exercise	Pre test Mean	Post test Mean	M D	SED	t-test
	(N-25 each)	(N-25 each)			
Physical ,	125.84 mg/dl	96.8 mg/dl			
Exercise ,	126.04 mg/dl	100.24 mg/dl	3.44	.98	3.51

^{*} Significant Value .05.

The table: represent the mean scores output of the LDL Level of male after physical , and exercise ,. The mean score of male sports person before physical and exercise , were 125.84 and 126.04 mg/dl respectively. The mean score of LDL Level of male after physical , were 96.08 mg/dl and the mean score of LDL Level of male after exercise , were 100.24 mg/dl respectively, the M.D. was 3.44 mg/dl and the S.E.D. of LDL of male was .98 mg/dl. The t-value in the table was 3.51 which was higher than the tabulated value (2.576). it was significant at .05 level Therefore hypothesis was rejected.



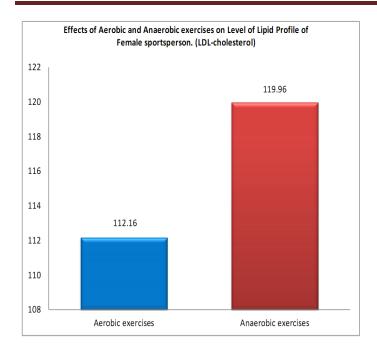
Effects of Physical and Exercise, on Lipid Profile of Female Secondary school players of Bhiwani district.

(LDL-cholesterol)

Type of exercise	Pre test Mean	Post test Mean	M D	SED	t-test
	(N-25 each)	(N-25 each)			
Physical ,	134.4 mg/dl	112.16 mg/dl			
Exercise ,	134.76 mg/dl	119.96 mg/dl	7.8	1.86	4.19

^{*} Significant Value .05.

The table: represent the mean scores output of the LDL Level of female after physical, and exercise,. The mean score of female sports person before physical and exercise, were 134.4 and 134.76 mg/dl respectively. The mean score of LDL Level of female after physical, were 112.16 mg/dl and the mean score of LDL Level of female after exercise, were 119.96 mg/dl respectively, the M.D. was 7.8 mg/dl and the S.E.D. of Triglyceride of female was 1.86 mg/dl. The t-value in the table was 4.19 which was higher than the tabulated value (2.576). It was significant at .05 level. Therefore hypothesis was rejected.



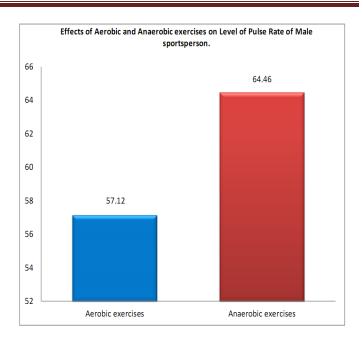
Effects of Physical and Exercise, on Pulse Rate of Male Secondary school players of Bhiwani district.

Type of exercise	Pre test Mean	Post test Mean	M D	SED	t-test
	(N-25 each)	(N-25 each)			
Physical,	70.04 beats	57.12 beats			
Exercise ,	70.64 beats	64.46 beats	7.34	1.29	5.68

^{*} Significant Value .05.

CONCLUSION

The table represent the mean scores output of the Pulse Rate of physical , and exercise ,. The mean score of male sports person before physical and exercise , were 70.04 and 70.64 beats respectively. The mean score of Pulse Rate of male after physical , were 57.12 beats and the mean score of Pulse Rate of male after exercise , were 64.46 beats respectively, the M.D. was 7.34 beats and the S.E.D. of pulse rate of male was 1.29. The t-value in the table was 5.68 which was higher than the tabulated value (2.576). It was significant at .05 levels, Therefore hypothesis was rejected.



REFERENCES

Arnstrong N and Simmons-Norton (1994) Physical Activity and Blood Lipid in Adolescent. Pediatric Exercise Science, 6:381-405

Barret, E., Slone, S., Greendale, G. (1997) The postmenopausal Estrogen/Progestin. Interventions study, Maturitas, 27 (3): 261-275.

Bergstorm, J.L, Hermansen, L. Hyltman, E., Saltin, B. (1967). Diet. Muscle glycogen and physical performance, Acta, Physiol. Scand., 71: 140-150

Brown, R.C., Cox, C.M. (1998) Effects of high fat versus high carbohydrate diets on plasma lipids and liproteins in endurance athletes. Med. Sci. Sports, Exercise, 30 (12) 1677-1683.

Byrne HK, Wilmore JH (2001). The effects of a 20-week exercise training program on resting metabolic rate in previously sedentary, moderately obese women. Int J Sport Nutr Exerc Metab.

Cooper AR, et. Al. (2000). "The magnitude of blood pressure response to a program of moderate intensity exercise" Randomized controlled trial among sedentary adults with unmedicated hypertension. Br J Gen Pract 50:958–962,

Cooper, D.M., Weiler, R.D., Whipps, B.(1985) Growth related changes in oxygen uptake and heart rate during progressive exercise in children Pediatr. Res., 18:845.

Corsetti. J.P., Sterry, J.A. Sparks, J.D. Sparks, C.E. (1991) Effect of weight loss on serum lipoprotein (a)

concentrations in an obese population. Clin. Chem., 37: 1191-1195.

Costill, D., Sherman., W, Fink, W. (1982) The role of dietary Carbohydrate in muscle glycogen resynthesis after strenuous running. Am. J. Clin. Nutr., 34: 1831.

Cox, C.M. Brown, R.C. Mann, J.I. (1996) The effect of high Carbohydrate versus high -fat dietary advice on plasma lipids, lipoproteins, apolipoproteins and performance in endurance trained cyclists Nut. Metab. Cardiovarcular. Dir., 6: 227-233.

Davier. C.T.M. and Thompson, M.W., (1979) Physical Performance of female marathon and male ultramarathon athletes. Eur J. of Appl. Physiol 41: 233-245.

Davies. C.T.M. and Thompson, M.W., (1979) Physical performance of female marathon and male ultramarthon athletes. Eur J. of Appl. Physiol 41: 233-245.

Depalma, M.T. Korzewrki. W.M., Romani, W., Case, J.G (2002) Identifying College Athletes at risk for pathogenic eating Br. J. Sports Med., 36 (1): 45-50.

Despress, J.P., Tremblay, A., Nadeau, A. (1987) Physical training and changes in regional adipose distribution. Acta Med. Scand, Suppl. 723: 205-212.

Durstine, J.L., Crouse, S.F., Moffutt, R. (2000) Lipids in exercise and sports. Sports Nutrition.1: 87-117.

Durstine, J.L. Pate. R.R., Sparling, P.B. (1987) Lipid, Lipoprotein and iron status of elite women distance rummer. Int. J. Sports Med., 8:119-123.

Eaton., C.B., Lapane, K.L. Garber, C.E. (1995) Physical activity, Physical fitness and coronary heart disease risk factors Med. Sci. Sports, Exercise., 58: 148-151.

Gary A. Thibodeau, (1987), "Textbook of Anatomy and Physiology". Mosby College Publishing, St. Louis.

Gollnick, P.D. (1985) Metabolism of substrates, Energy substrate metabolism during exercise and as modified by training Fed. Proc., 44: 353-3567.

Grandjean, A.C. (1989) Macronutrient intake of US athletes compared with the general population and recommendations made for athletes AM. J. Clin. Nutr. 49: 1070-1076.

Gupta S.P. (2009) "Statistical Method" Sultan Chand & Sons educational Publishers, New Delhi.

Hebbelinck, .J.O. (1990) Utilization of fatty acids during exercise. In: Bio-Chemistry of exercise VII, Vol. 21, Human Kinetics PP 319-322.

Haskell, W.L. and Alderman, E.L. (1994) effects of intensive multiple risk factor reduction on coronory atherosclerosis and clinical cardiac events in men and women with coronciry artery disease. Circulation, 89: 975-990.

Holloszy. J.O. (1990) Utilization of fatty acids during exercise. In: Bio-Chemistry of exercise VII, Vol. 21, Human Kinetics PP 319-322.

Holme, I., Vrdal, P., Anerseen, S. (1996) Exercise-Induced increase in lipoprotein (a). Atherosclerosis., 122: 97-104.

Hooper: P.L. and Crouse, S.F. (1987) Exercise and high density lipoprotein. A mechanism for coronary artery risk reduction. In O. Appenzeller (ed.) sports medicine., 221-238.

Jones, H.L. (1975) Exercise testing in Pulmonary Evaluation. Rationale, Methods and the Normal respiratory response to exercise, N. Engl. J. Med., 293; 541-544.