

## WEIGHT MANAGEMENT IN COMBAT SPORTS

NUTRITIONAL PERIODISATION TO MAKE THE WEIGHT AND OPTIMISE BODY COMPOSITION

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## MAKING THE WEIGHT: A DANGEROUS PROCESS

Article Title: Case Study: Fatal Exertional Rhabdomyolysis Possibly Related to Drastic Weight Cutting

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Running Head: Exertional Rhabdomyolysis and Weight Cutting

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## MAKING THE WEIGHT:

#### A DANGEROUS PROCESS

• https://youtu.be/iGMUKC0t5R4

#### ABOUT THE TOPIC

### What do you need to make it happen?

"Multidisciplinary work in HP sport is essential and needed if we are to reach solutions based on a new understanding of complex situations. This disciplinary overlap should be seen as a strength and not a barrier [...]"

Sotiriadou & De Bosscher, *ESMQ* 2017

## What is critical in high performance?

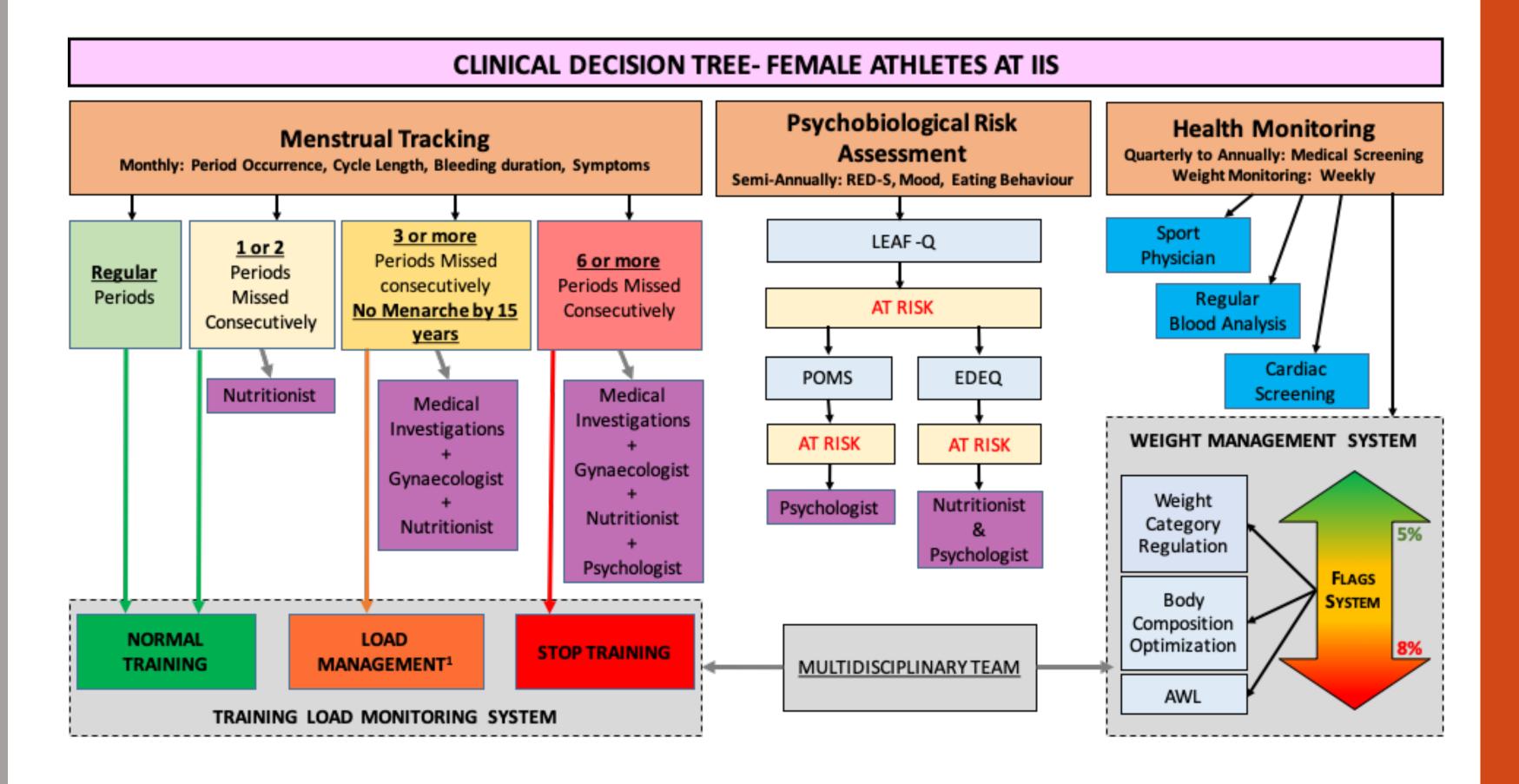
• Make sure to identify the GOAL(S). This goal isn't a technic it's the RATIONAL behind what your are going to do.

• PRIORITIZE! You can't work on everything at the same time effectively.

• Put in place a REGULAR but SIMPLE monitoring tool for HEALTH and PERFORMANCE

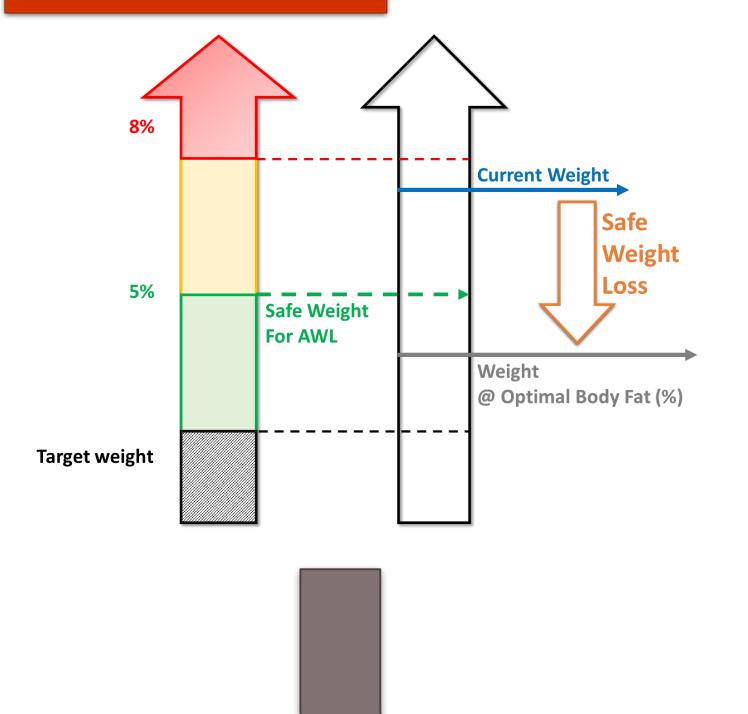
# Monitoring the process

## WEIGHT MANAGEMENT AS PART OF A BIGGER PICTURE

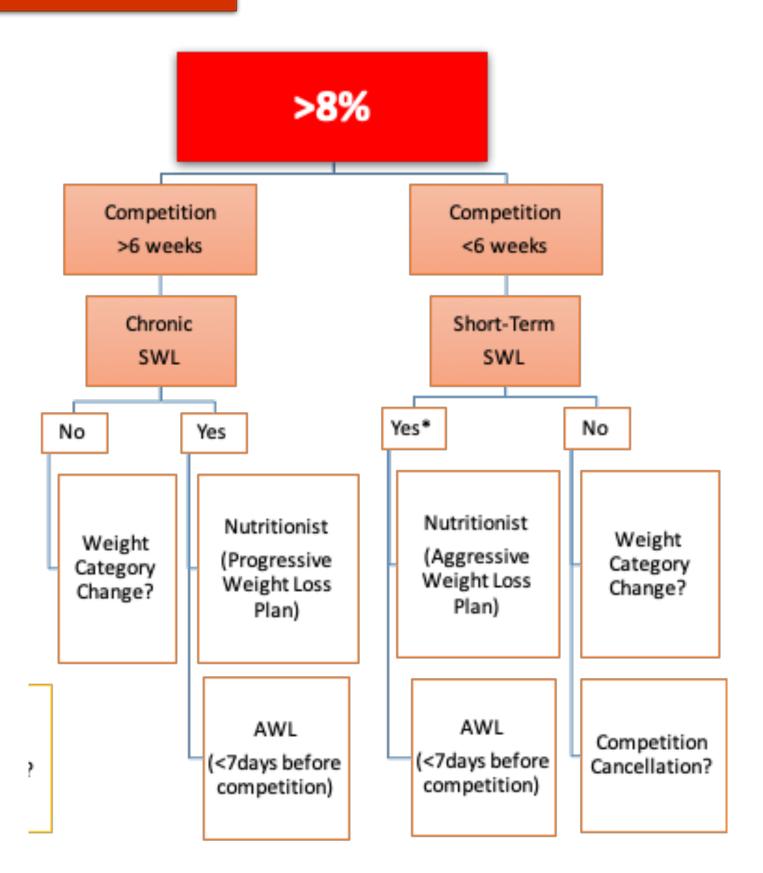


### ASSESSMENT -> DECISION

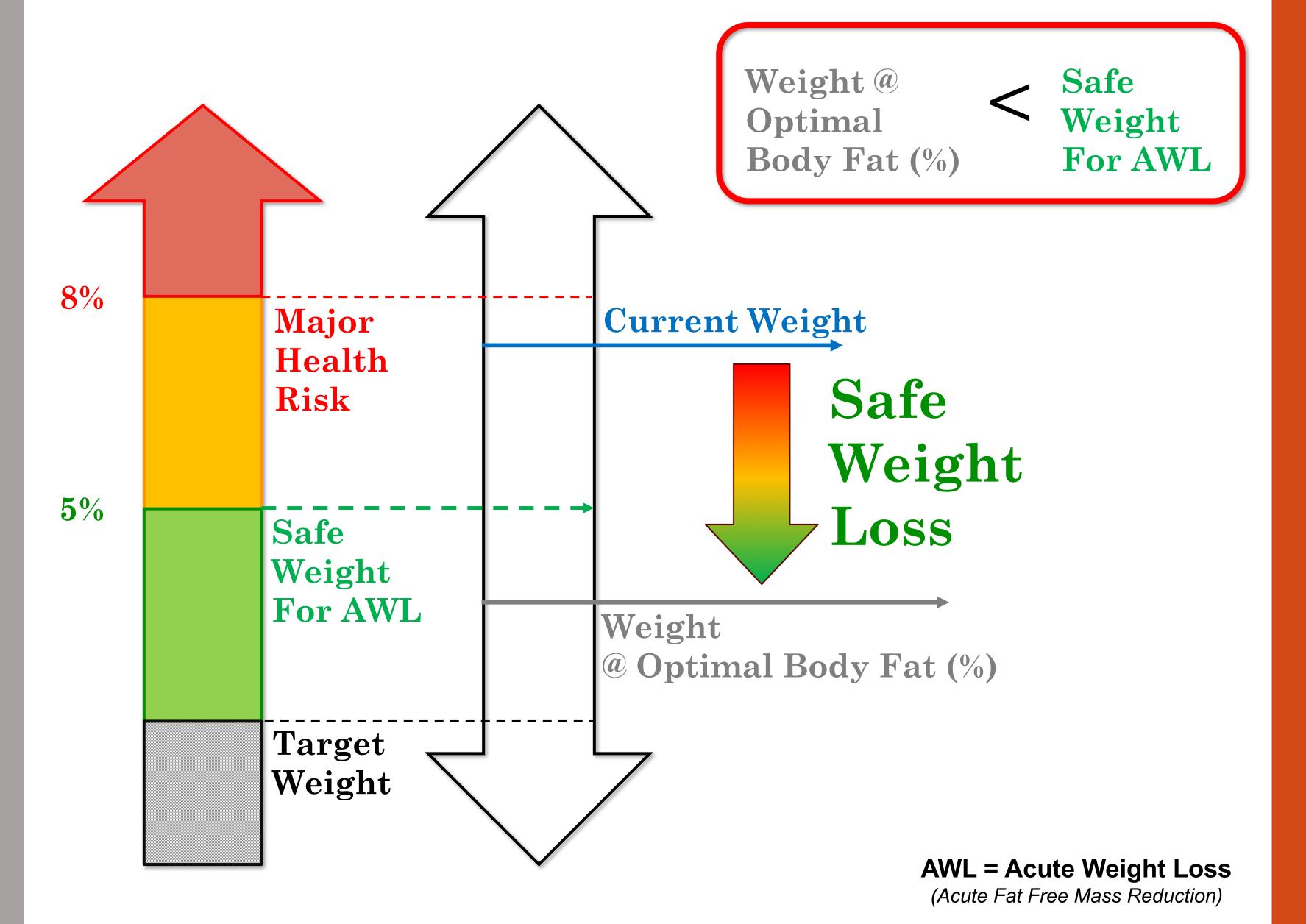
#### **EVALUATION**

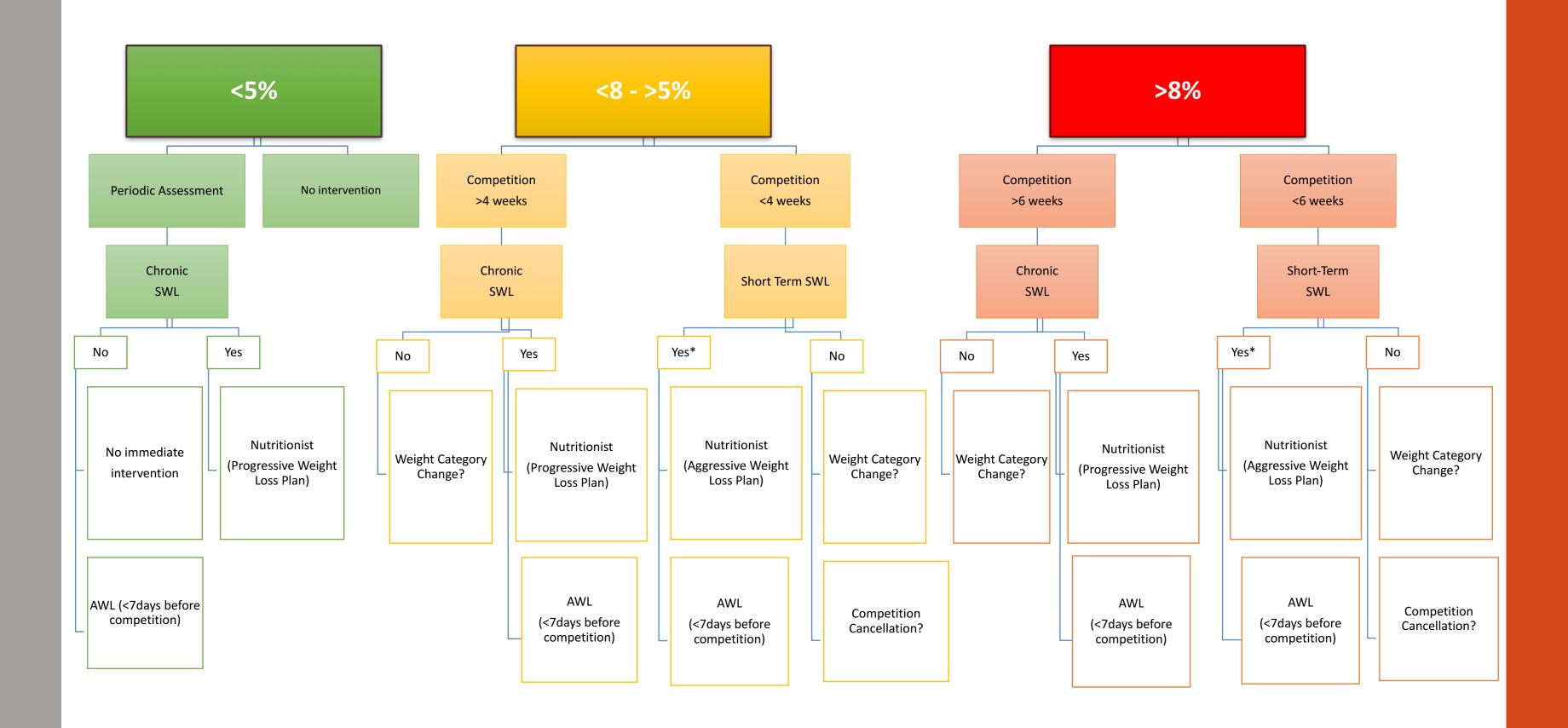


#### DECISION



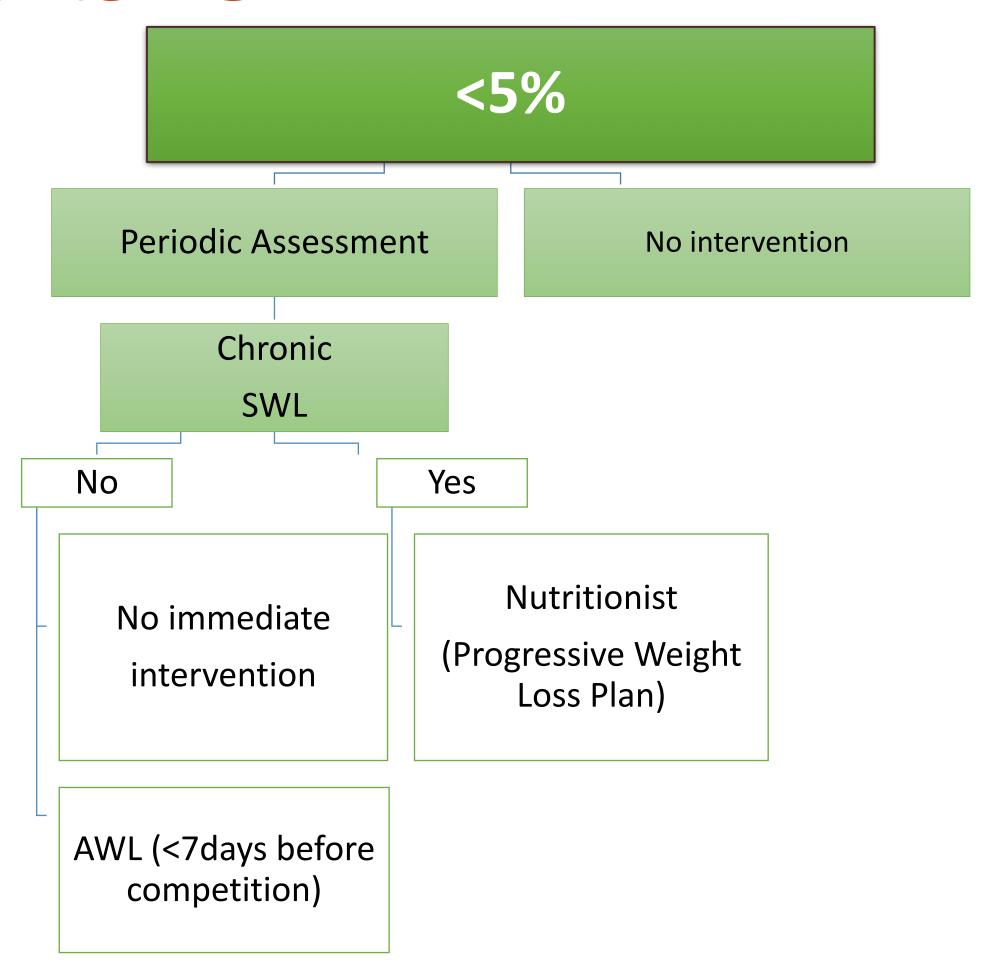
### SAFE WEIGHT LOSS





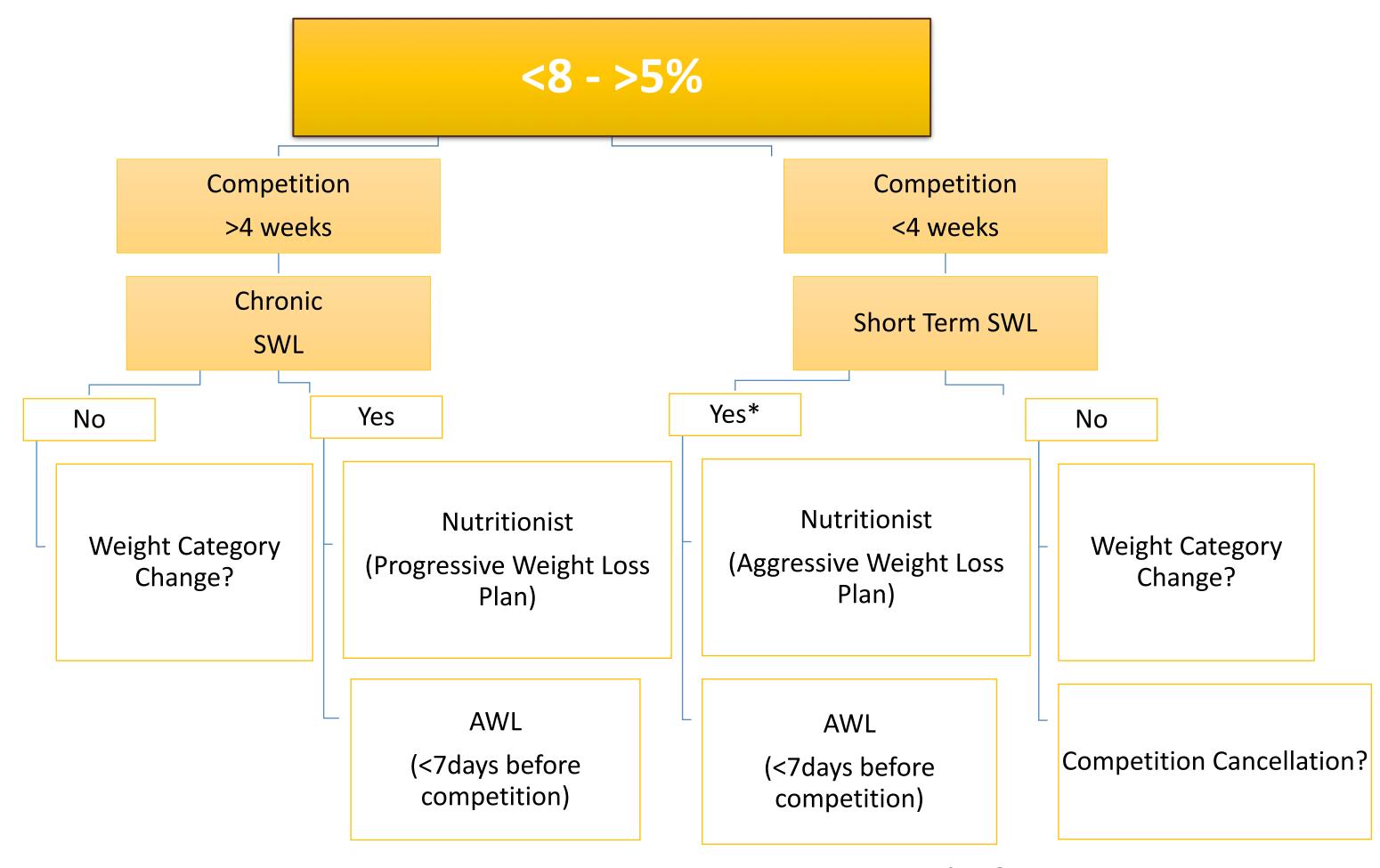
**SWL = Safe Weight Loss**(Fat Mass Reduction Possible and Safe)

AWL = Acute Weight Loss (Acute Fat Free Mass Reduction)



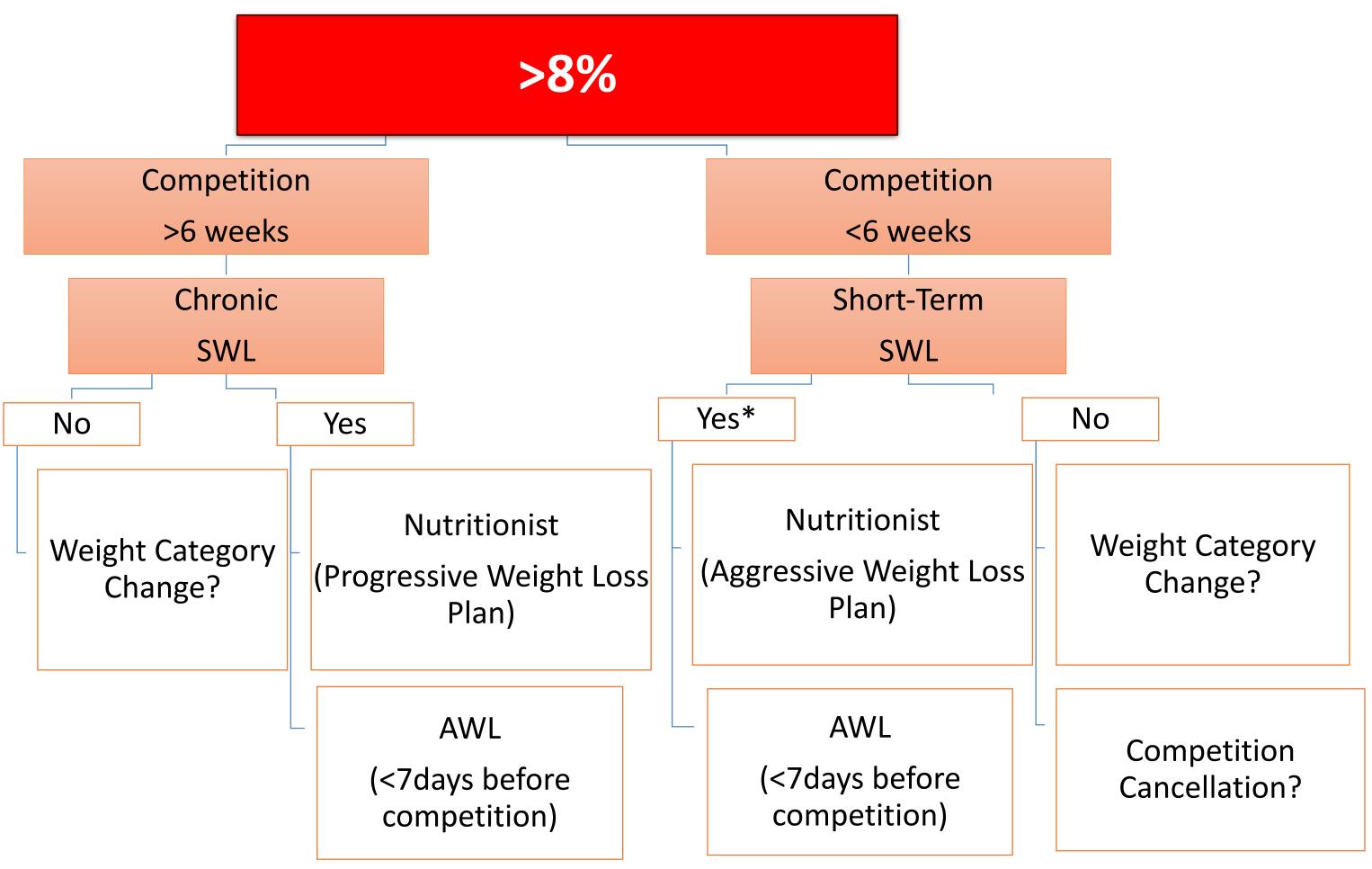
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### 1ST PRIORITY





#### **BOXING**

#### % WEIGHT DIFFERENCE

#### Red

>= 8% and <= - 8%

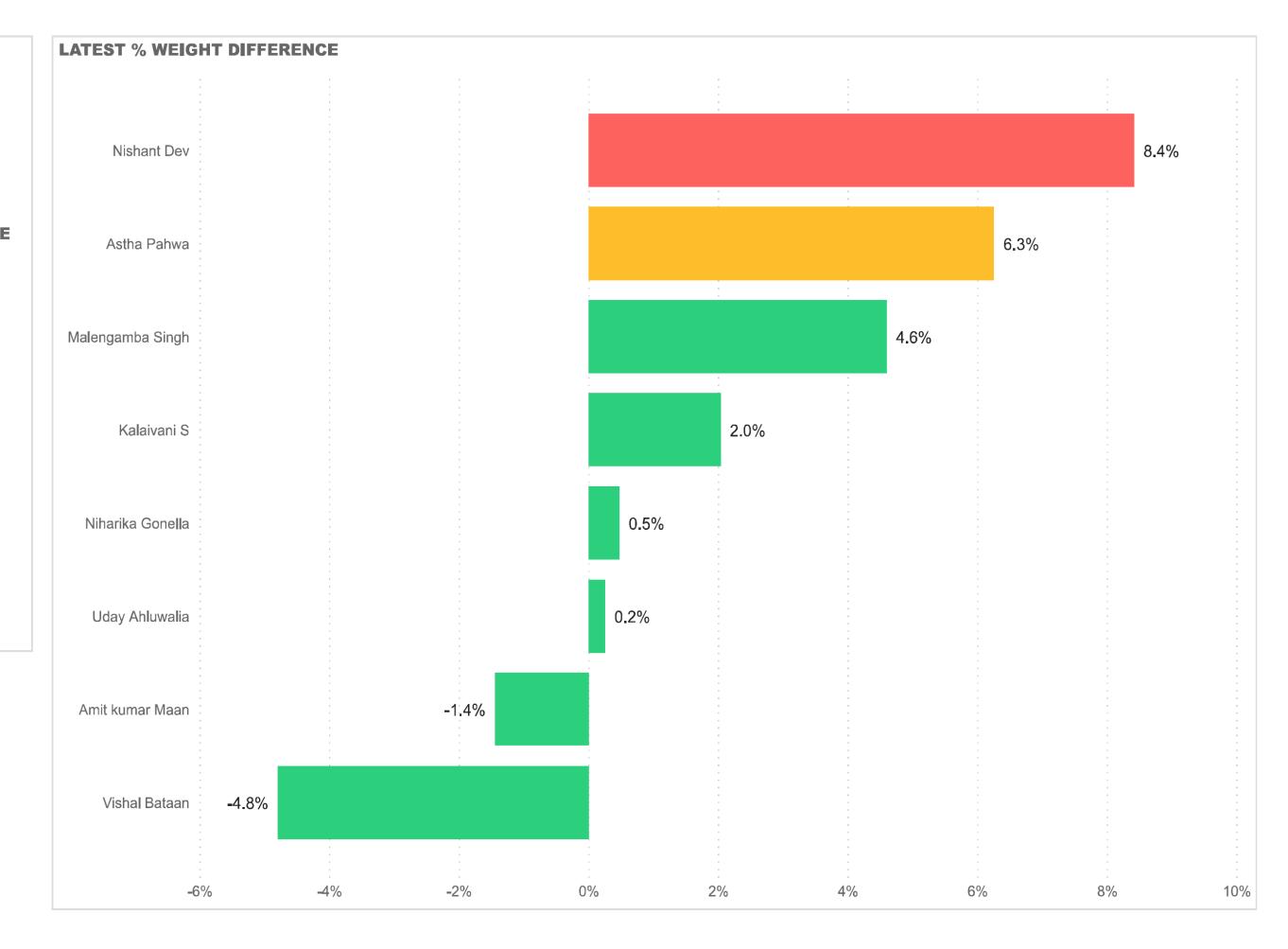
#### **Amber**

>5% and <8% <-5% and >-8%

#### Green

>=**-**5% and <=5%

% Weight Diff = [(Session Weight - Target Weight)/
Target Weight] \*100



## Weight Periodisation

## What can be periodised?

TRAINING

RECOVERY

NUTRITION

PSYCHOLOGICAL SKILLS

TECHNICAL SKILLS

### WEIGHT PERIODISATION

#### Competition

- Aggressive Glycogen storage
- Hydration
- Potential supplementation

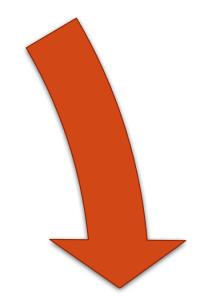


- Acceptable weight gain
- Adaptation to the energy requirements



#### Rapid weight Loss

- Specific technics
- Tapering
- Continuation of ergogenic supplementation



#### Weight Maintenance

- Optimisation of Training quality
- Body Composition optimisation



- Nutrition plan to loose fat and keep
- Training Load management
- Potential ergogenic supplementation



### WEIGHT PERIODISATION



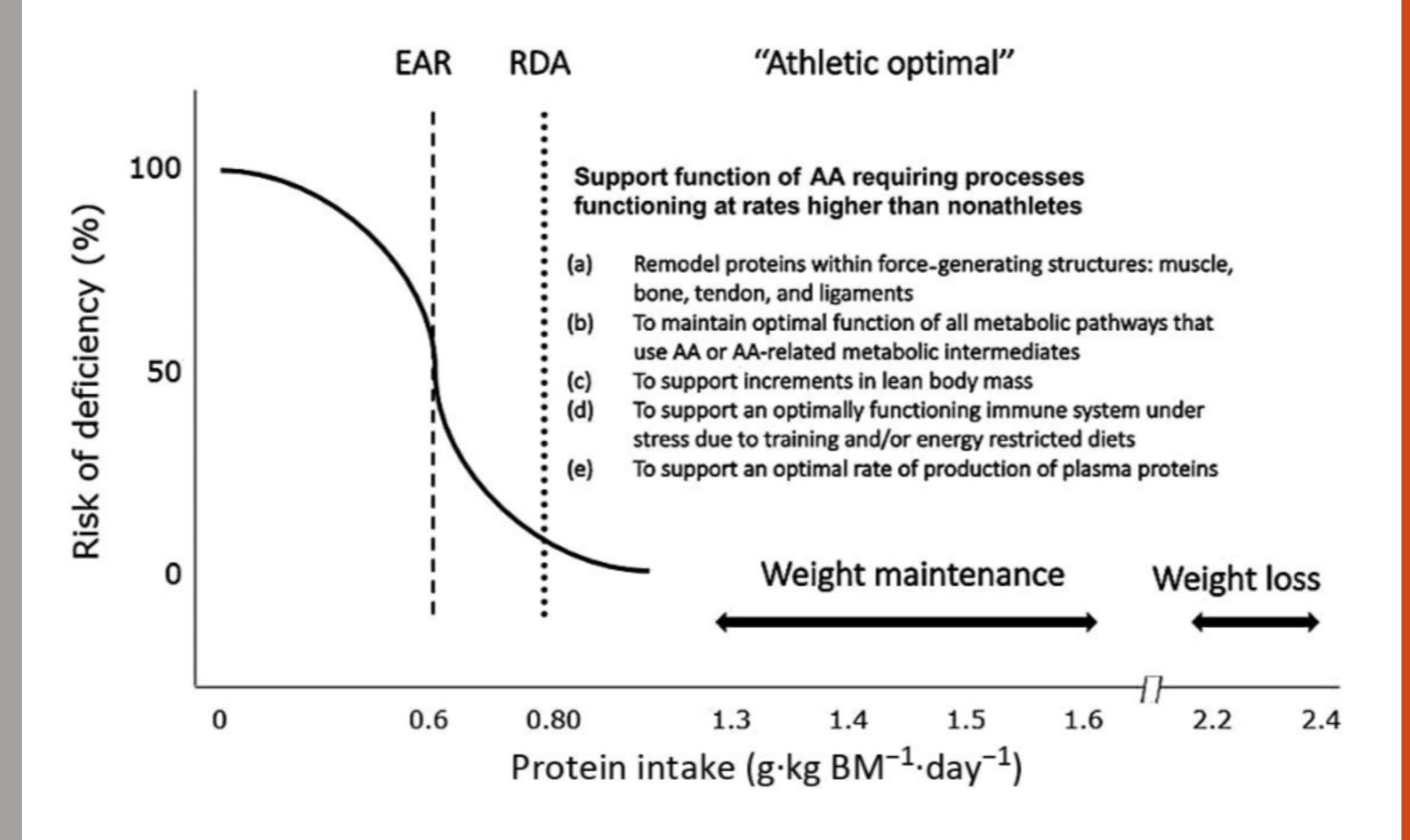
## Weight Maintenance

• Regular Assessment and choice of body composition goals.

• Slow and progressive decrease in Fat, progressive increase (if necessary) in fat free mass

• Optimisation of training quality and nutritional periodisation according to training goals

### WEIGHT LOSS PLAN



### WEIGHT LOSS PLAN

• Create a caloric deficit

• The higher the caloric deficit, the higher the protein intake should be

• Multivitamin and Fish Oil supplements could be use to compensate for potential deficit

• Pre-Sleep protein snack (ex. 20-60g of whey) to help in recovery and sleep quality.

### WEIGHT LOSS PLAN

#### **DRINKS**

1,5L to 3-4L depending on the T° and type of Training

PRE-TRAINING SNACK BREAKFAST

Fruits 1 banana Carbohydrates 1 slice bread with PB

Protein 3 boiled eggs with yellow

or 2 spoons of omelet

Dairy products 1 glass of MILK

Fruits 1 serving of fruit (papaya)

LUNCH BEFORE BED SACK: 30min before

Vegetables Low fat Big serving 2 glasses of milk

Protein 3-4 small pieces of low fat

Chicken or Paneer

<u>DINER</u> <u>AFTERNOON SNACK: after training</u>

Vegetables Low fat Big serving Protein 2 glasses of curd

Protein 3-4 small pieces of low fat

Chicken or Paneer

## Acute Weight Loss Strategy

1. Low Carbohydrate – Low Calories – High Protein

2. Low Residues

3. Dehydration



## RAPID WEIGHT LOSS STRATEGIES

#### RISK **IMPLEMENTATION RECOVERY HEALTH & PERFORMANCE** Utilize carbohydrate mouth - Fatigue ++ rinse prior to and in - Ability to repeat high Suppress most of between successive bouts. intensity effort is severely the food rich in - Provide high -carbohydrate impaired if not replaced carbohydrate: fruits, availability on day of - Decrease of glycolytic grains, bread, competition capacity cereals, juice etc. ≥1 g/CHO/kg in morning Hunger, craving for sweets meal (3–4 h pre-- Sleep disturbances competition)

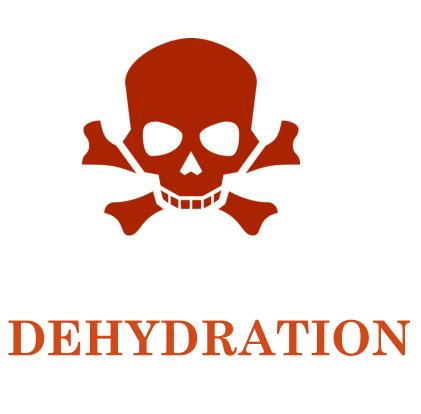
## LOW GLYCOGEN STORES

## RAPID WEIGHT LOSS STRATEGIES

IMPLEMENTATION	RISK HEALTH & PERFORMANCE	RECOVERY
<ul> <li>Reduce food intake.</li> <li>Reduce vegetables, fruits, nuts and whole grains especially.</li> <li>Increase protein to decrease hunger</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Fatigue</li><li>Constipation</li><li>Hunger</li></ul>	- Be mindful of fiber intake following low residue diet, reintroduce slowly food rich in fibers and in small quantities.

## LOW RESIDUE DIET

## RAPID WEIGHT LOSS STRATEGIES



IMPLEMENTATION	RISK HEALTH & PERFORMANCE	RECOVERY
- Fluid restriction	- Thirst increase	-Fatigue ++ -Decrease overall
- Active sweating	- Fatigue due to exercise	performance and especially endurance.
- Passive sweating	- Plasma water more affected	-There is an important risk of hyperthermia and heat illness (fatal risk).

## Recovery from AWL

1. Refuel +++= CARBOHYDRATE

2. Rehydrate +++ = WATER + ELECTROLYTES

3. Proteins aren't really necessary

4. Fatty foods and junk foods can be detrimental to your performance

## Recovery from AWL

POSSIBLE STRATEGY
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To be adapted to each one and tested in advance

#### BEFORE WEIGHT-IN

No Drinks

No Food

#### IMMEDIATELY AFTER WEIGHT-IN

1L of sport drink (in 30min)

2-3 banana

2-3 slice of bread

1-2 cup of black coffee

#### 1h30 AFTER WEIGHT-IN

0.5L of sport drink (in 30min)

1-2 banana

1-2 slice of bread

1-2 cup of black coffee

#### WAITING FOR THE 1ST BOUT

Only sport drink

15min before each bout avoid drink and continue only mouth rinse

#### BETWEEN BOUTS

Only sport drink

15min before each bout avoid drink and continue only mouth rinse

If >1h possibility to take some solid very digest food (fruit bar)

#### AFTER THE LAST BOUT

2 serving of whey (40-50g)

0.5L of fruit juice

1-2 Bananas

### DO & DON'T

#### · DO

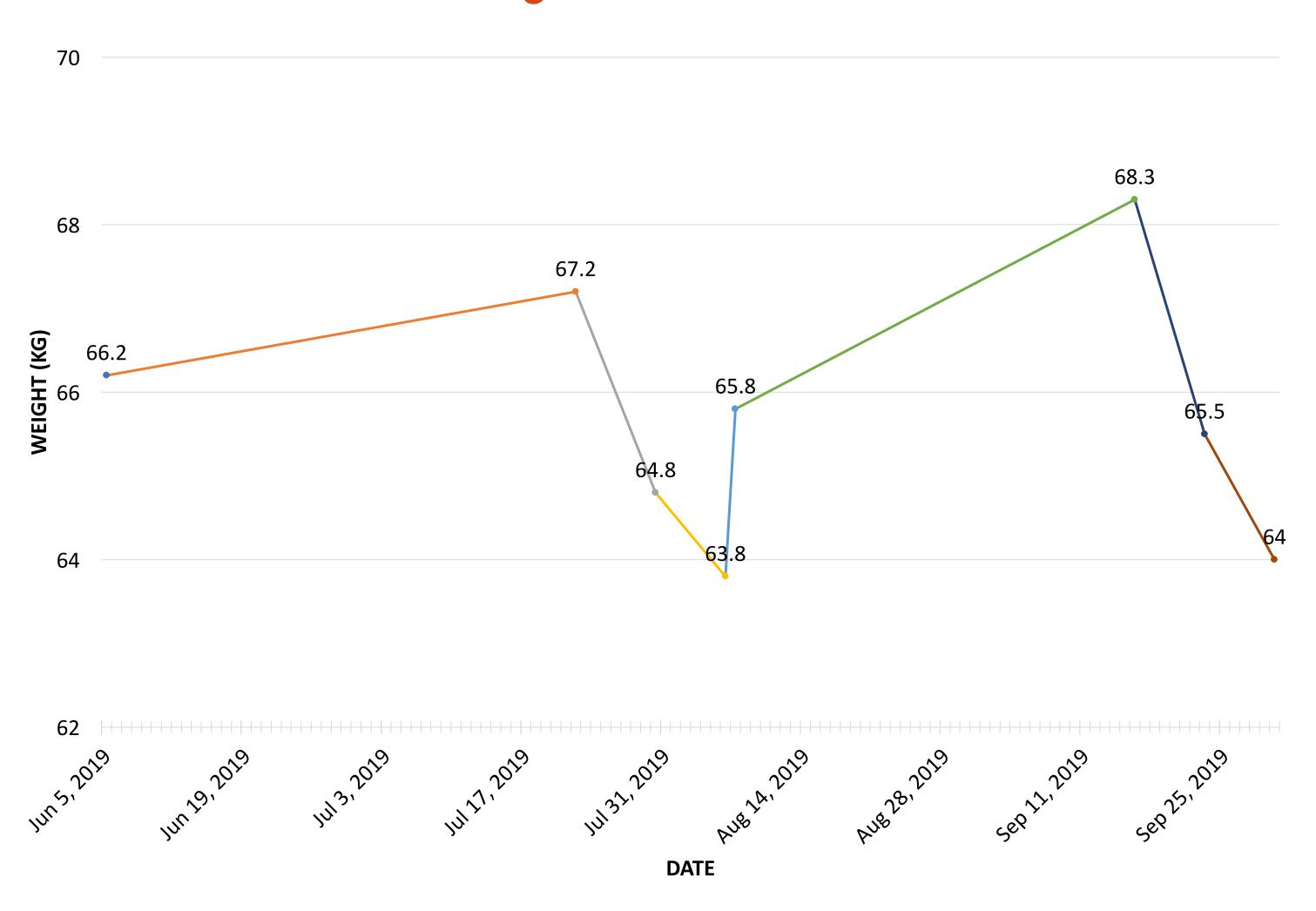
- Eat according to your needs (4 to 6 meals a day)
- Adapt hydration according to weight loss during practice
- · Manage your weight over time

#### • DON'T

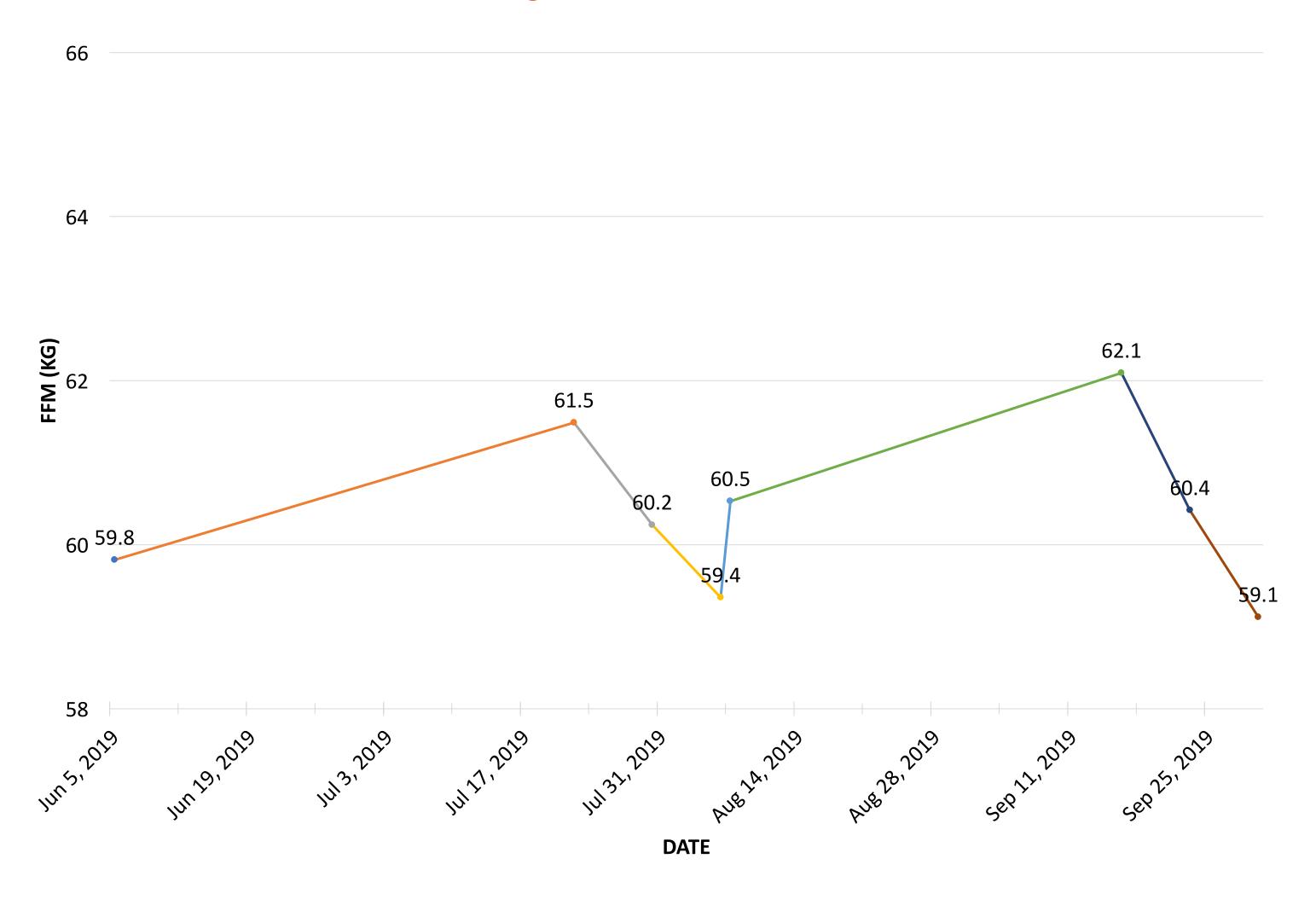
- · Check the weight after practice if you didn't before
- Skip meals
- · Increase sweating voluntarily

# Practical Examples

## Case Study: IIS Boxer



## Case Study: IIS Boxer



### Nikhat Zareen Making the weight, Nationals 2018

