



出國報告（其他類別：國際會議）

**15th Annual Conference for Society  
of Chinese Scholars on Exercise  
Physiology and Fitness**

服務機關：國立臺北科技大學體育室

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## 摘要

# Periodic Changes of Hormonal Profile and Insulin Sensitivity in Elite Male Taekwondo Athletes

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### Objective

The aim of this study was to investigate the time course of changes of serum testosterone (T), cortisol (C), dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S), insulin and blood glucose during two-week taper, immediately after match, and two-week recovery in elite male taekwondo athletes.

### Methodology

Eight male taekwondo athletes competing at national level (age:  $20.9 \pm 0.3$  yrs, BMI:  $22.0 \pm 0.7$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) participated in this study. The fasting blood samples were collected at two weeks before match (BM), one day after match (AM) and 2 weeks post-match recovery (PM). The blood glucose was evaluated using portable glucose meter, and the serum levels of insulin, testosterone (T), cortisol (C), and dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S, D) were measured using commercial ELISA kits. The insulin and blood glucose were used to calculate the homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance index (HOMA-IR index).

### Results & Discussion

The T/C ratio (AM:  $0.24 \pm 0.01$ , PM:  $0.30 \pm 0.03$ ) and HOMA-IR (AM:  $1.90 \pm 0.21$ , PM:  $1.44 \pm 0.17$ ) were significantly lower at AM than PM ( $p < 0.05$ ) but the T/C ratio, D/C ratio and HOMA-IR were no difference between BM and AM. The physiological stress status, reflecting by the T/C and D/C ratios, were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was rapidly declined at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery. In addition, the insulin sensitivity appeared at impaired state before and during match period, but this situation would improve after two weeks recovery.

### Conclusion

We demonstrated, that, in the elite male Taekwondo athletes, the physiological stress status and insulin resistance index were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was markedly lower and insulin sensitivity was improved at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery.

Key words: anabolic hormone, insulin sensitivity

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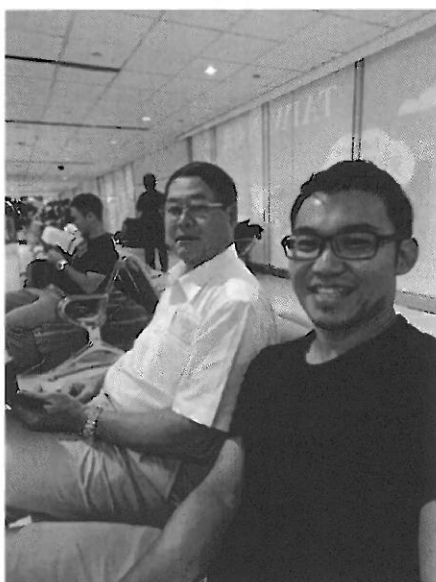
## 本文

### 壹、目的

參加2016/07/21-22年於香港浸會大學所舉辦的15th Annual Conference for Society of Chinese Scholars on Exercise Physiology and Fitness。

### 貳、過程

在前往參與15th Annual Conference for Society of Chinese Scholars on Exercise Physiology and Fitness，除了筆者本身有的發表為 Periodic Changes of Hormonal Profile and Insulin Sensitivity in Elite Male Taekwondo Athletes，並與國立台北護理健康大學運動保健系廖翊宏老師所率領的研究團隊並有合作，合作題目為 Effects of Carbohydrate Supplementation on Exercise Performance and Cerebral Tissue Oxygenation During Acute Exhaustive Exercise Under Normobaric Hypoxia。而這2篇研究均是採用海報形式，來進行發表與交流。為期2天的研討會過程，除了與台灣各地區的學者們相見歡之外，並與許多海外學者進行請教與交流。



圖一 出發時在桃園國際機場巧遇也將前晚研討會之林政長教授。



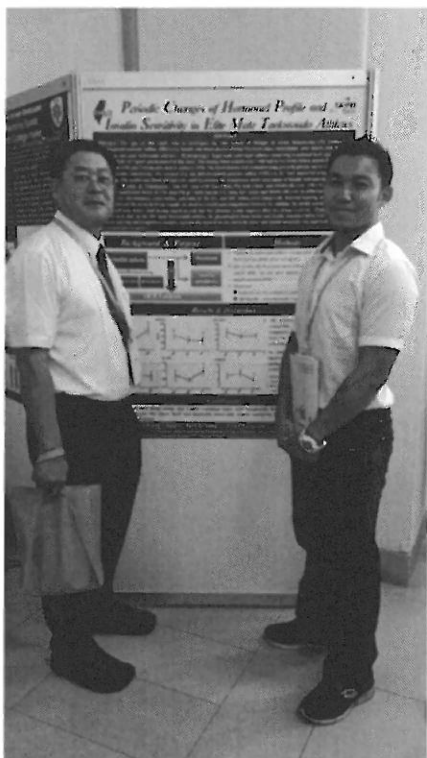
圖二 會議中與司波特企業之執行長相見甚歡。

### 參、心得

本次大會主題: Active Aging, Quality of Life and Physical Activity as Medicine: Where is the Science? 內容涵蓋多元，並且貼近時下流行之穿戴裝置，並結合了「老化」這個議題，如何在現今多國面臨老化人口比例上生的情形之下，透過政策與運動健康之配合，開創與製造出優質且有品質之環境，提供老化人口之健康，並減少醫療經費之開銷。會議中多場演講並探討到需要大規模改變過去用於規劃一老齡化人口的模式。新興的全球老齡化團隊將



需要創新與開創的策略來優化健康、教育、居住、公民參與、交通和必要的健保。本次會議提供了 ACTIVE AGING 最全面定義。



圖三 筆者進行海報發表並與林正常教授合影



圖四 筆者參與 Dr. Mark P. Kelly 之工作訪



圖五 筆者與國立臺北護理健康大學之研究團隊共同合影

#### 肆、建議事項

由衷感謝國立臺北科技大學能補助筆者前往參與本次會議，過程中收穫良多，且與諸多國際學者間互動良好並開啟合作管道。希冀往後仍能有機會再去參與國際研討會，並提升與國際接軌之動能。



香港浸會大學  
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



The 15th Annual Conference of  
the Society of Chinese Scholars on  
Exercise Physiology and Fitness

## Certificate of Attendance (Poster Presentation)

*This is to certify that*

Chun-Chung Chou, Yu-Chi Sung,  
Wei-Chung Lin, et al.

*attended and presented the study entitled*

**Periodic Changes of Hormonal Profile and  
Insulin Sensitivity in  
Elite Male Taekwondo Athletes**

*in the captioned conference jointly organised by  
the Society of Chinese Scholars on Exercise Physiology and Fitness  
and Hong Kong Baptist University  
on 21-22 July, 2016 Hong Kong, China*

Prof. Frank Fu  
Chairman, Organising Committee  
President, SCSEPF



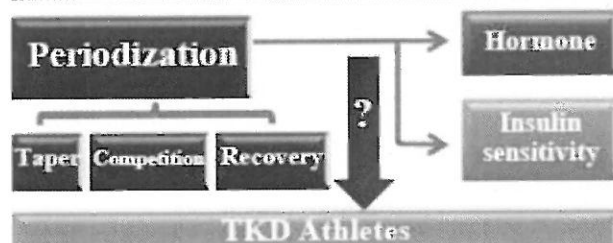
# Periodic Changes of Hormonal Profile and Insulin Sensitivity in Elite Male Taekwondo Athletes



## Abstract

**Objective:** The aim of this study was to investigate the time course of changes of serum testosterone (T), cortisol (C), dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S), insulin and blood glucose during two-week taper, immediately after match, and two-week recovery in elite male taekwondo athletes. **Methodology:** Eight male taekwondo athletes competing at national level (age:  $20.9 \pm 0.3$  yrs, BMI:  $22.0 \pm 0.7$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) participated in this study. The fasting blood samples were collected at two weeks before match (BM), one day after match (AM) and 2 weeks post-match recovery (PM). The blood glucose was evaluated using portable glucose meter, and the serum levels of insulin, testosterone (T), cortisol (C), and dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S, D) were measured using commercial ELISA kits. The insulin and blood glucose were used to calculate the homeostatic model assessment of insulin resistance index (HOMA-IR index). **Results & Discussion:** The T/C ratio (AM:  $0.24 \pm 0.01$ , PM:  $0.30 \pm 0.03$ ) and HOMA-IR (AM:  $1.90 \pm 0.21$ , PM:  $1.44 \pm 0.17$ ) were significantly lower at AM than PM ( $p < 0.05$ ) but the T/C ratio, D/C ratio and HOMA-IR were no difference between BM and AM. The physiological stress status, reflecting by the T/C and D/C ratios, were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was rapidly declined at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery. In addition, the insulin sensitivity appeared at impaired state before and during match period, but this situation would improve after two weeks recovery. **Conclusion:** We demonstrated, that, in the elite male Taekwondo athletes, the physiological stress status and insulin resistance index were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was markedly lower and insulin sensitivity was improved at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery.

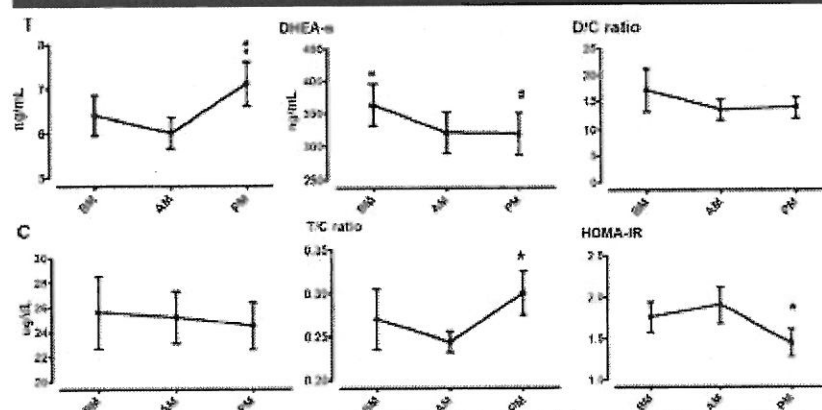
## Background & Purpose



## Methods

- Eight male taekwondo athletes competed at national level (age:  $20.9 \pm 0.3$  yrs, BMI:  $22.0 \pm 0.7$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>).
- The fasting blood samples were collected at two weeks before match (BM), one day after match (AM) and 2 weeks post-match recovery (PM).
- We tested:
  - testosterone (T), cortisol (C), and DHEA-S
  - HOMA-IR = [Glucose (mM) x insulin (mU/L)] / 22.5

## Results & Discussion



➢ The physiological stress status were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was rapidly declined at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery.

➢ In addition, the insulin sensitivity appeared at impaired state before and during match period, but this situation would improve after two weeks recovery.

\* denotes the significant difference when compared with AM.

# denotes the significant difference when compared with BM.

## Conclusion

- The physiological stress status and insulin resistance index were comparable between tapering and competitive periods, whereas the stress level was markedly lower and insulin sensitivity was improved at 2-weeks post-competitive recovery.

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# SCSEPF 2016

The 15th Annual Conference

21-22 July, Hong Kong



*Theme: Active Aging, Quality of Life and Physical Activity  
as Medicine: Where is the Science?*

## Conference Proceedings

第十五屆華人運動生理及體適能學者學會週年大會

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香港浸會大學  
HONG KONG BAPTIST UNIVERSITY



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