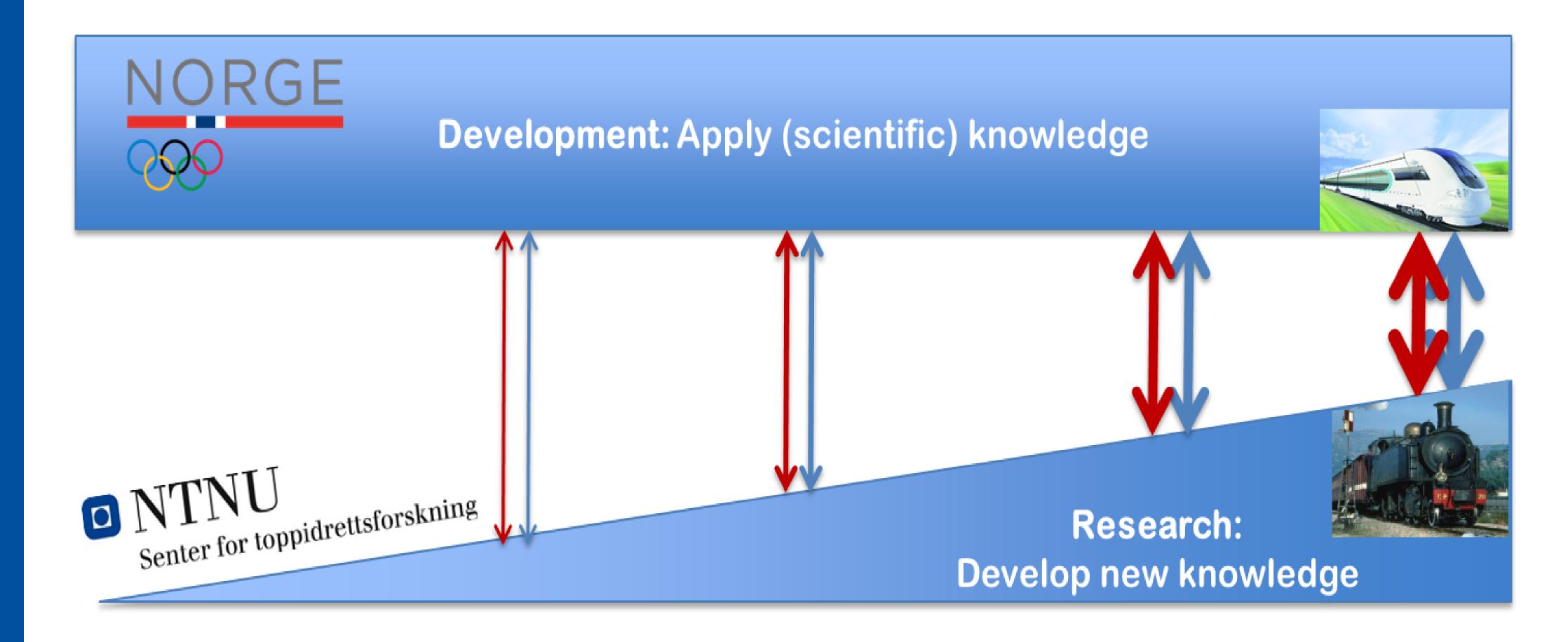


# Langfristige Entwicklung von Athletinnen und Athleten

#### Øyvind Sandbakk

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Professor II School of Sport Sciences, UiT
Director for the Centre for Elite Sports Research
Editor in Chief International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance









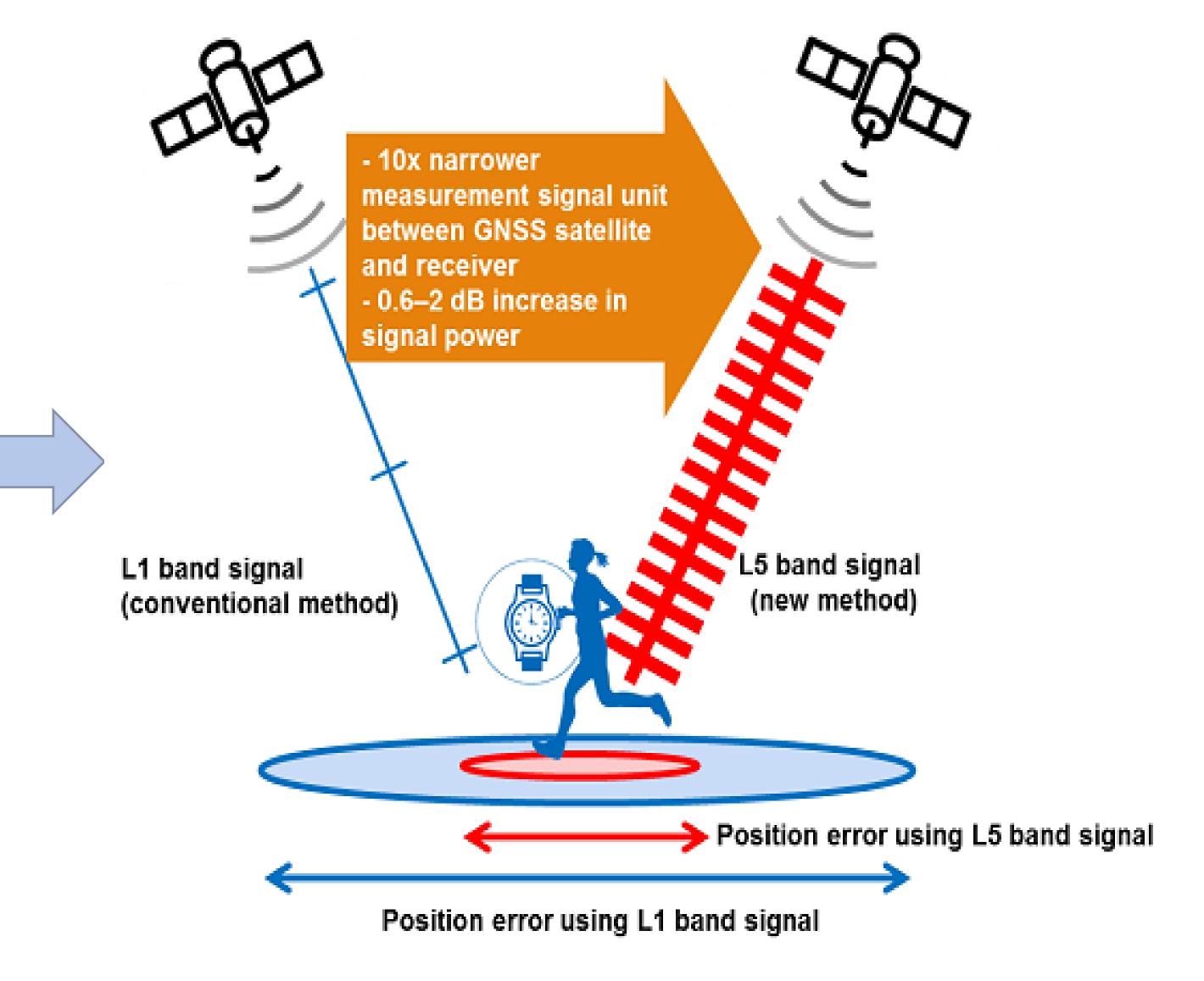


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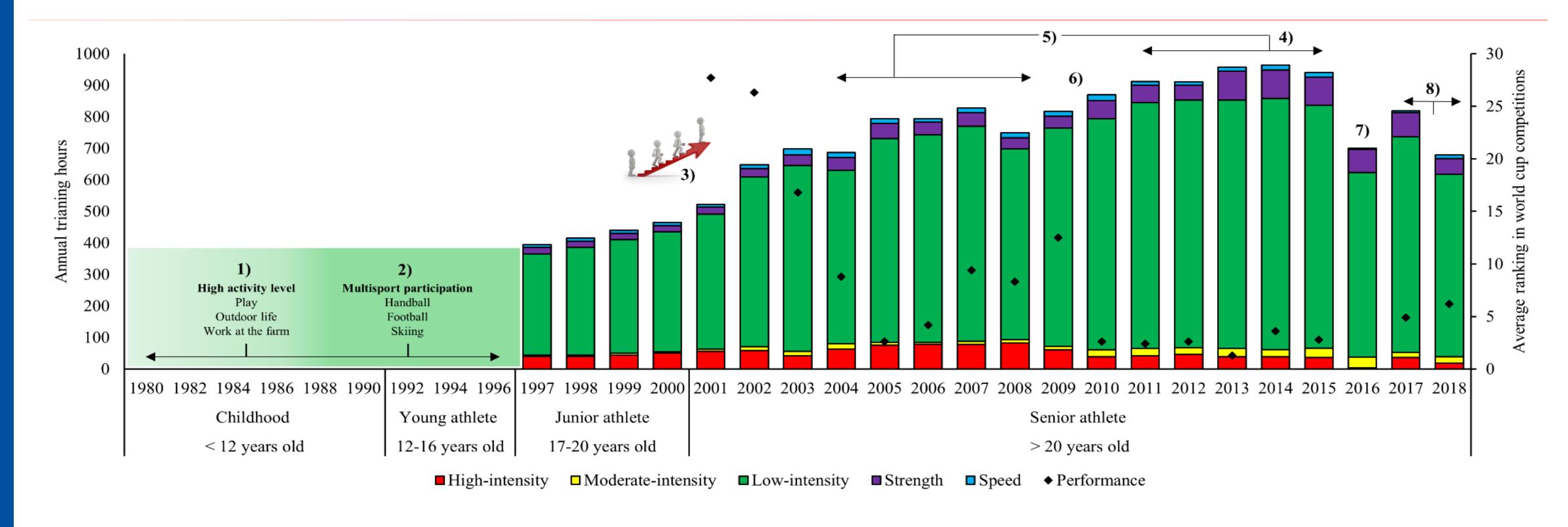
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### Long-term performance-development





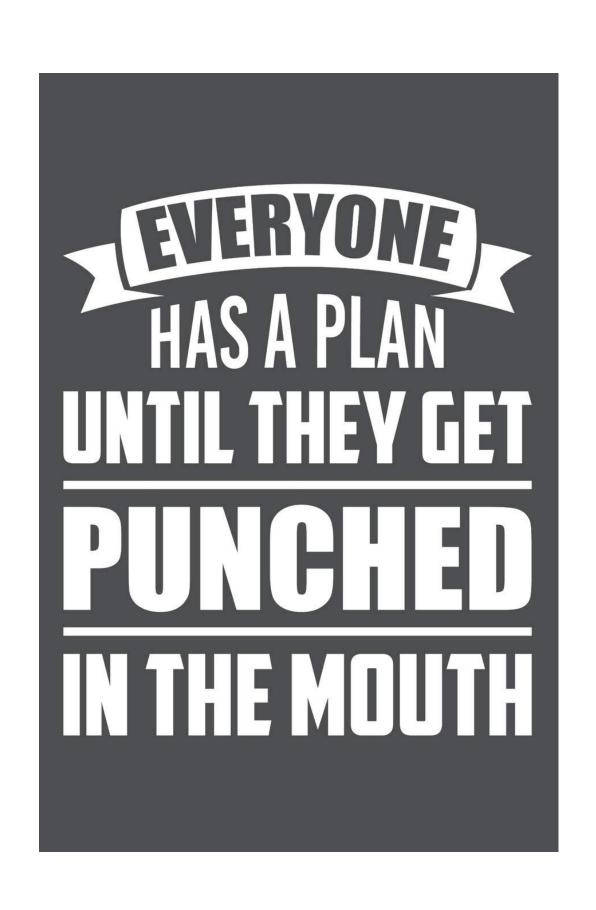
The Training Characteristics of the World's Most Successful Female Cross-Country Skier

Guro S. Solli<sup>1</sup>, Espen Tønnessen<sup>2</sup> and Øyvind Sandbakk<sup>3\*</sup>



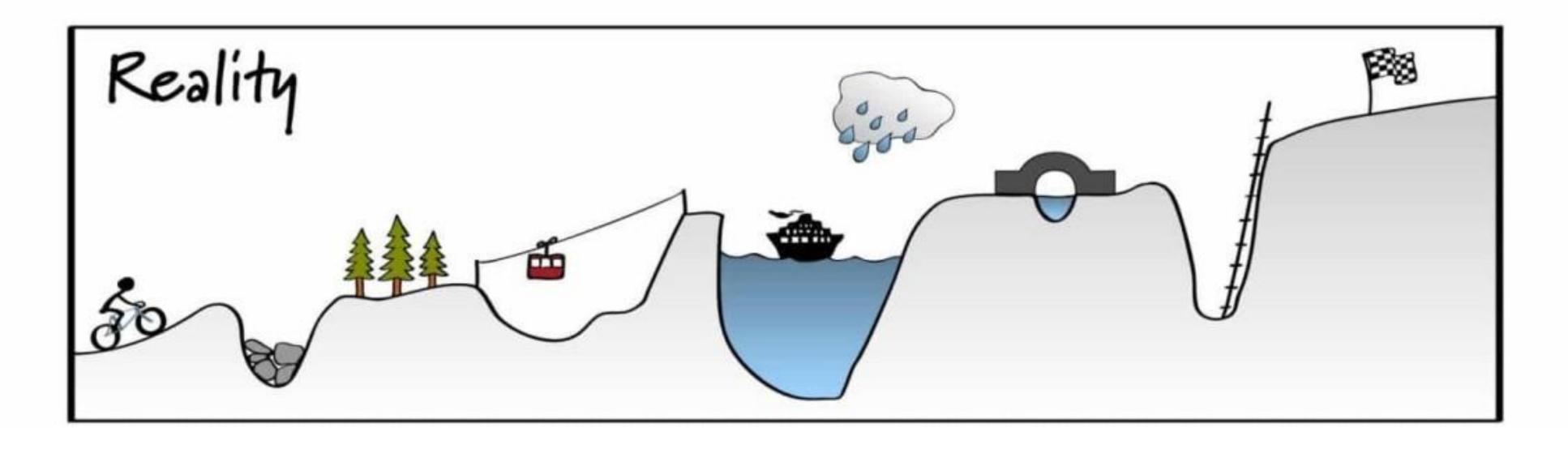
### Individualization process

- 1. Goal setting
- 2. Gap-analysis
- 3. Game-plan
- Training content
- Training periodization
- Quality of training
- Competition and camp scheduling
- Monitoring, evaluation and testing
- Follow-up/coaching of athletes











# What are the key factors to optimize the long-term development?

What are the main mistakes that limit development?

### Risk assessment

# Consequence

High	Menstrual disturbances	Low energy availability	Previous eating disorder
Moderate	High mental stress, overthinking, in risk of burnout	Communication with coach when having issues	Imbalance between training load and recovery
Low	Increasing load to fast after sickness	Too high training loads	Sickness; immune system is weak
	Low	Moderate	High

#### **Probability**

#### Prevention and treatment

Risk	Prevention	Treatment
	1. Involvement of core team	1. No competition
Previous eating disorder	2. Psychology-checks	2. Involve experts
	3. Involve parents	3. Reduce training
	1. Energy intake plan	1. Reduce training
Low energy availability	2. Med-checks (LEA)	2. Nutritional guidence
	3. Glucose monitoring	3. Close follow-up
	1. Daily log of training&rec.	1. Two weeks off
Imbalance between training load and recovery	2. Weekly standard sessions	2. Progressive build-up
training road arran coovery	3 Periodization plan	3. Close follow-up and tests



# What are the key factors to optimize the long-term development?

# What are the main mistakes that limit development?



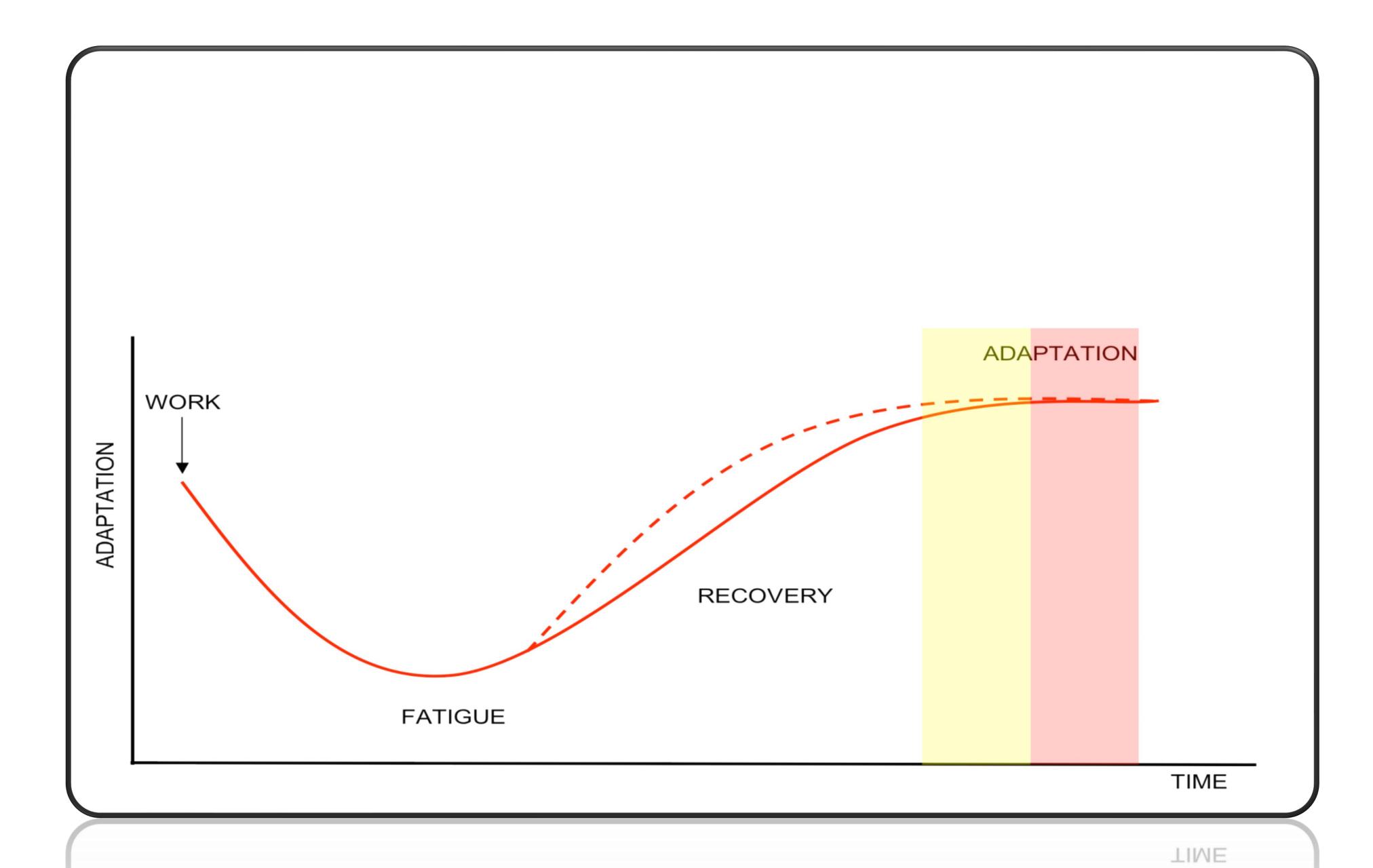
### Key optimization factors

Target the most important performance demands

- Make training and competitions learning arenas
- Quality assure the development-process
- Ensure life balance: training philosophy should match life philosophy

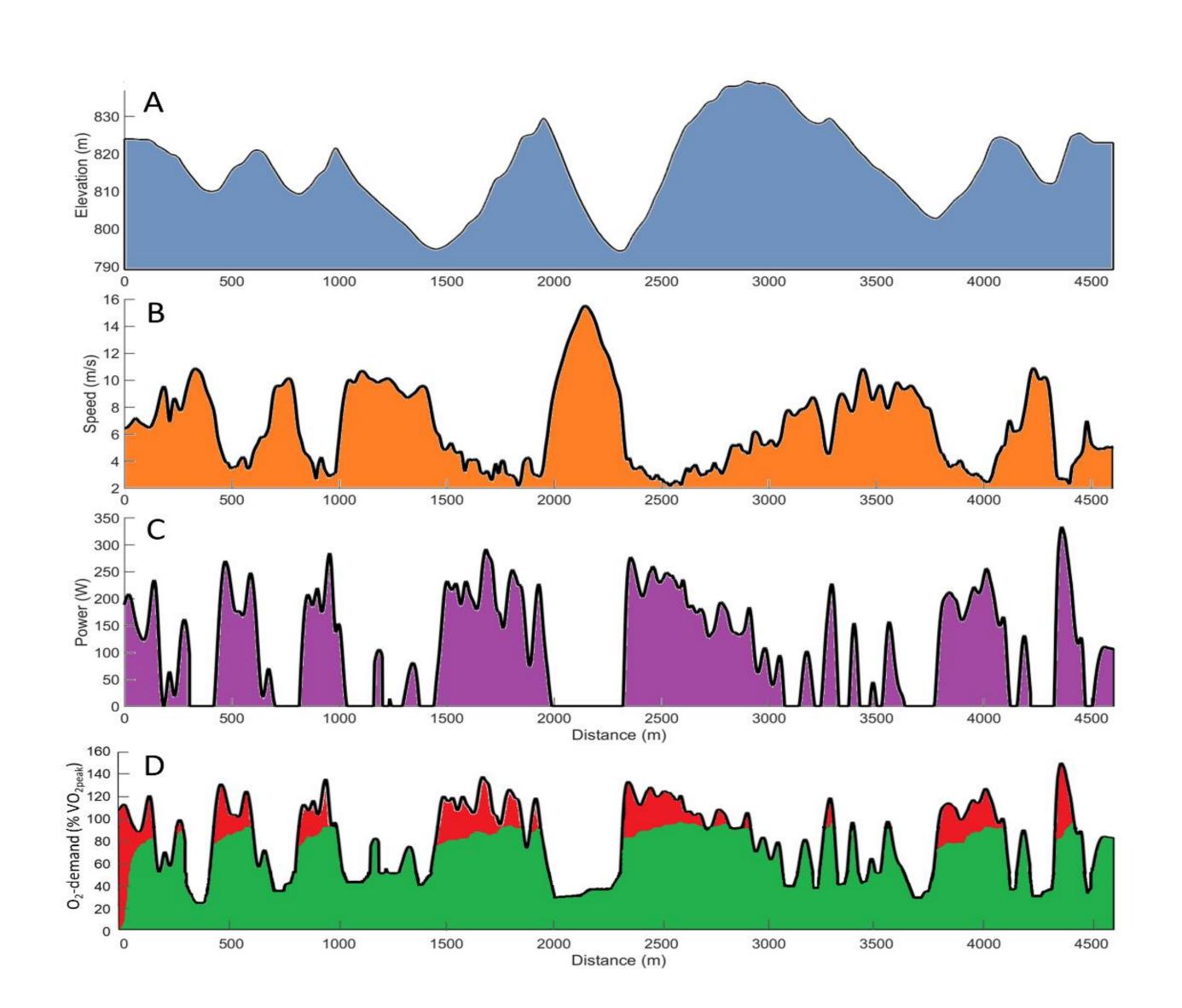
# Target the most important performance demands



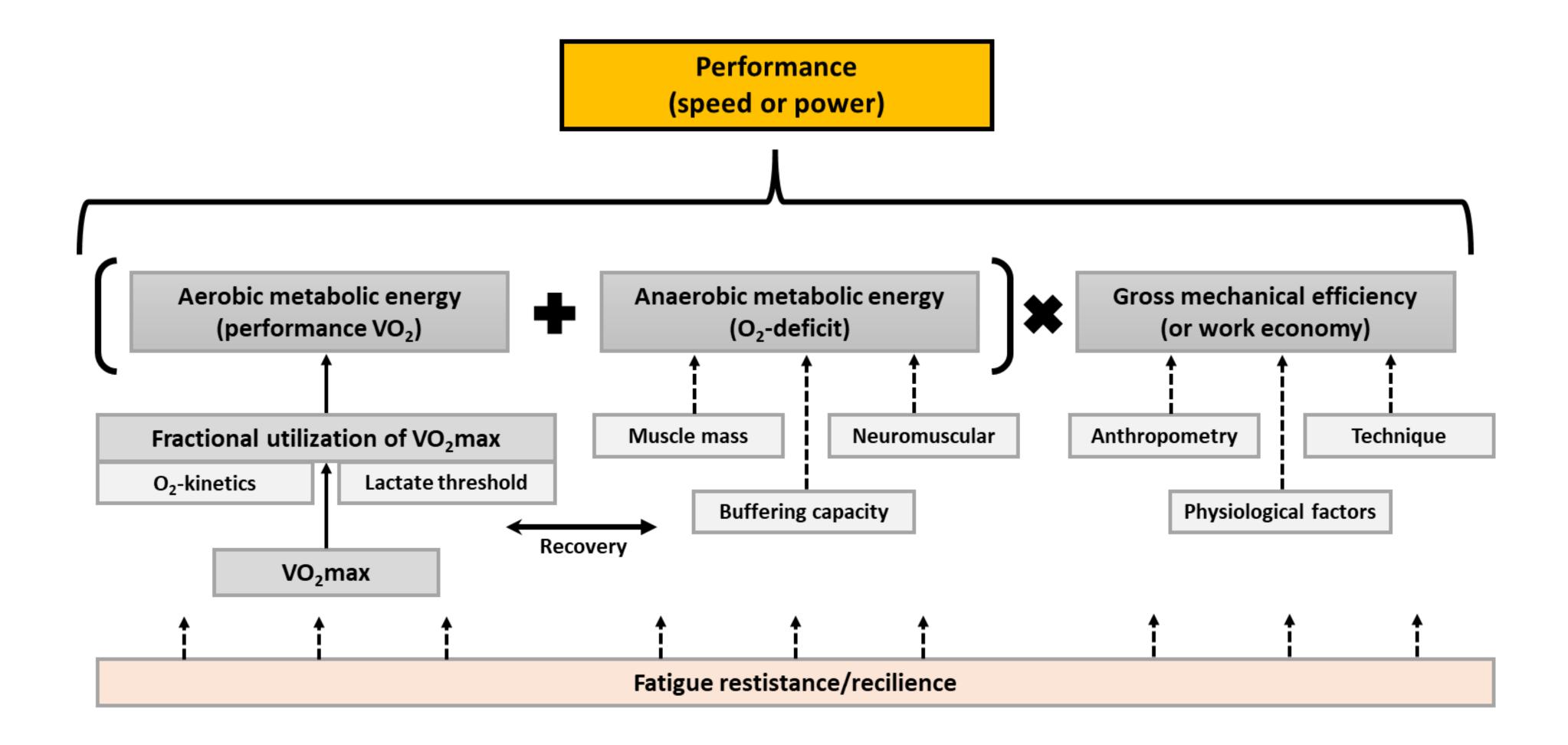




# Demands of XC skiing







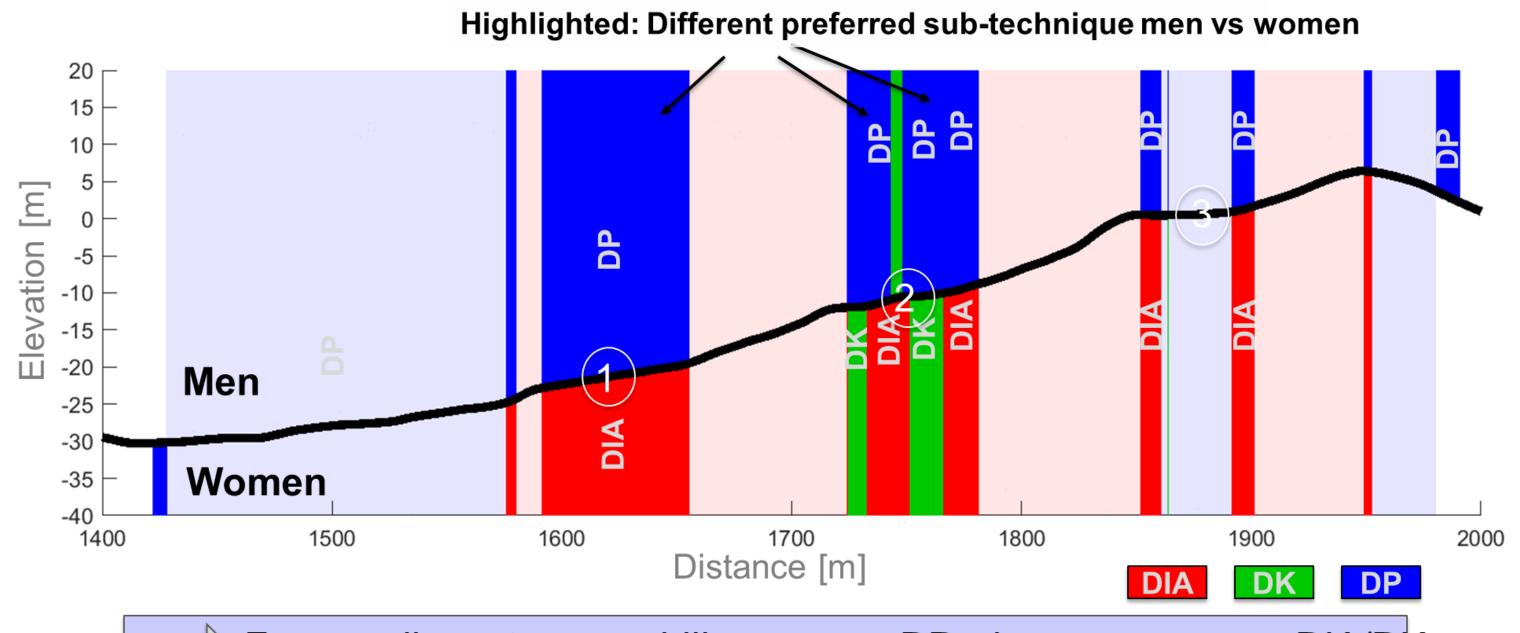


#### **PLOS ONE**

RESEARCH ARTICLE

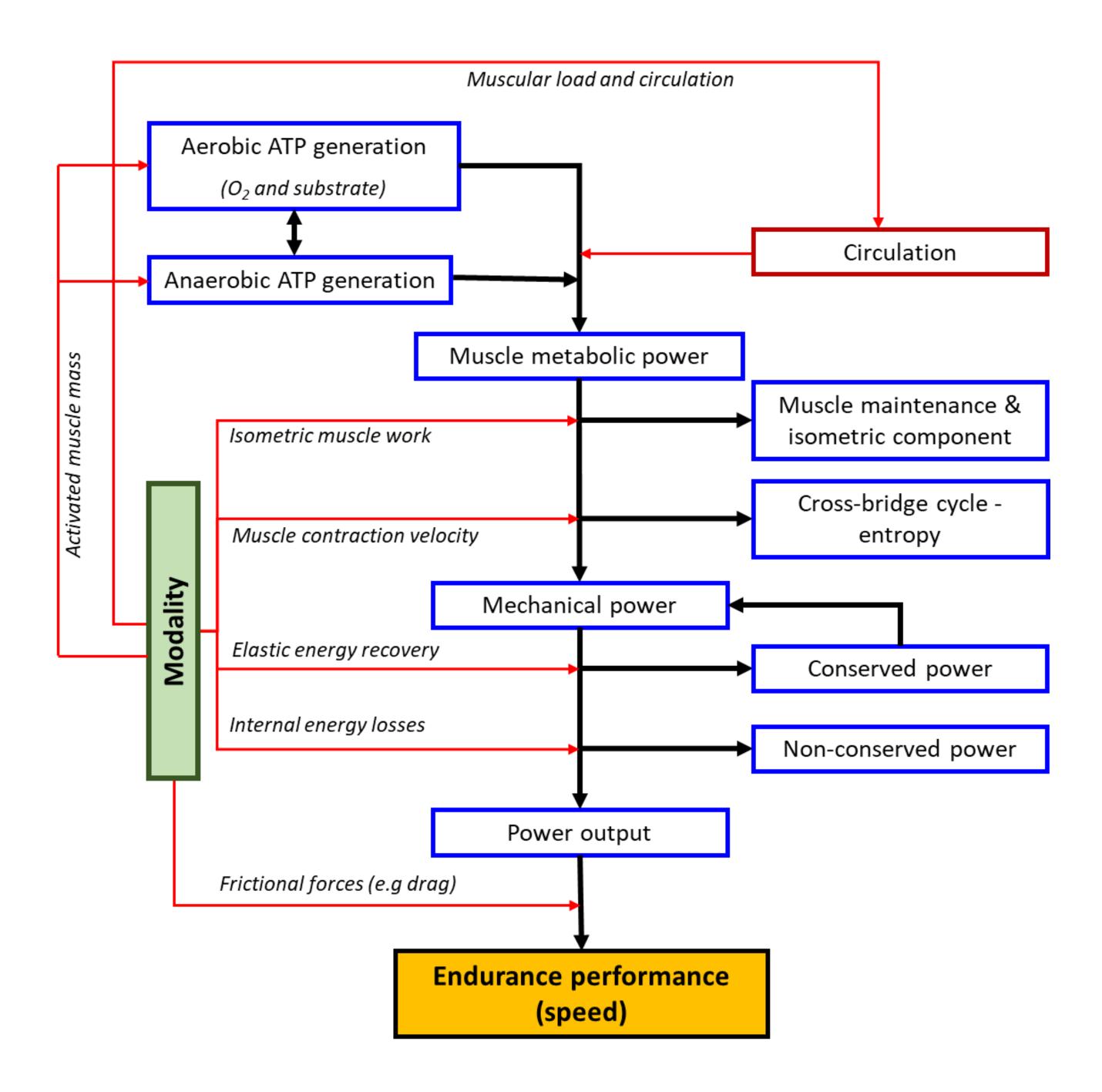
Sex-based differences in sub-technique selection during an international classical cross-country skiing competition

Guro Strøm Solli<sup>1,2</sup>\*, Jan Kocbach<sup>2,3</sup>, Silvana Bucher Sandbakk<sup>4</sup>, Pål Haugnes<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Losnegard<sup>5</sup>, Øyvind Sandbakk<sup>2</sup>



For «medium steep» uphills men use DP where women use DIA/DK











#### Before training:

What are my goals for the session?

What should I improve today?

### **During training:**

Am I 100% "present"?

Am I doing what I set out to do?

#### After training:

How did I carry out the training?

What can I do better next time?



# Training and competitions are learning arenas



Bucher Sandbakk S<sup>1</sup>, Tønnessen E<sup>2</sup>, Haugen T<sup>2</sup>, Sandbakk Ø<sup>3,4</sup>

# Training and Coaching of Female vs. Male Endurance Athletes on their Road to Gold. Perceptions among Successful Elite Athlete Coaches

Training und Coaching von weiblichen vs. männlichen Athleten auf ihrem Weg zu Gold? Einschätzungen erfolgreicher Trainer von Eliteathleten

#### **SHORT REPORT**

ACCEPTED: October 2022

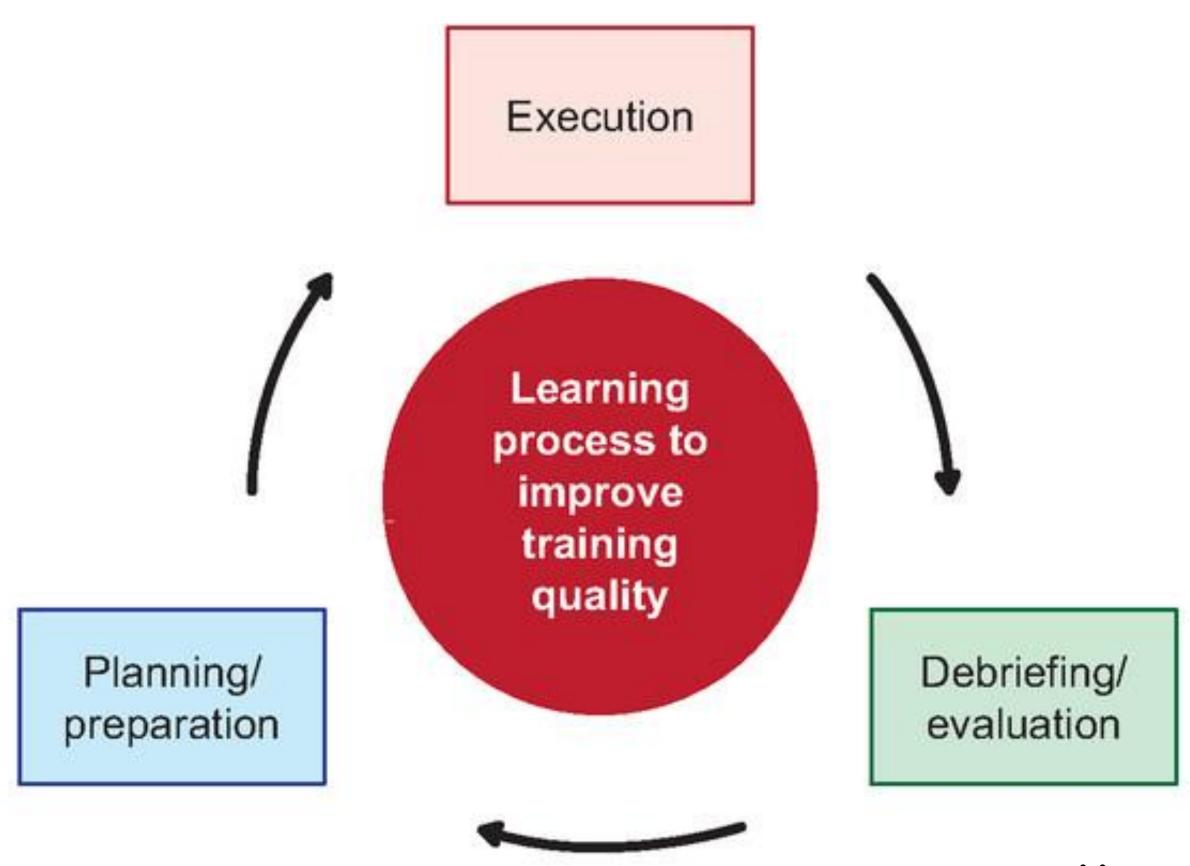
PUBLISHED ONLINE: November 2022

Bucher Sandbakk S, Tønnessen E,
Haugen T, Sandbakk Ø. Training and
coaching of female vs. male endurance
athletes on their road to gold. Perceptions
among successful elite athlete coaches..
Dtsch Z Sportmed. 2022; 73: xx-xx. doi:

- All coaches adjusted their key training and coaching principles to the individual athlete
- A coach-driven and athlete-centered individualization process was essential to create trust, mutual understanding, and optimal training content as an outcome
- Possible sex differences were revealed as part of this process



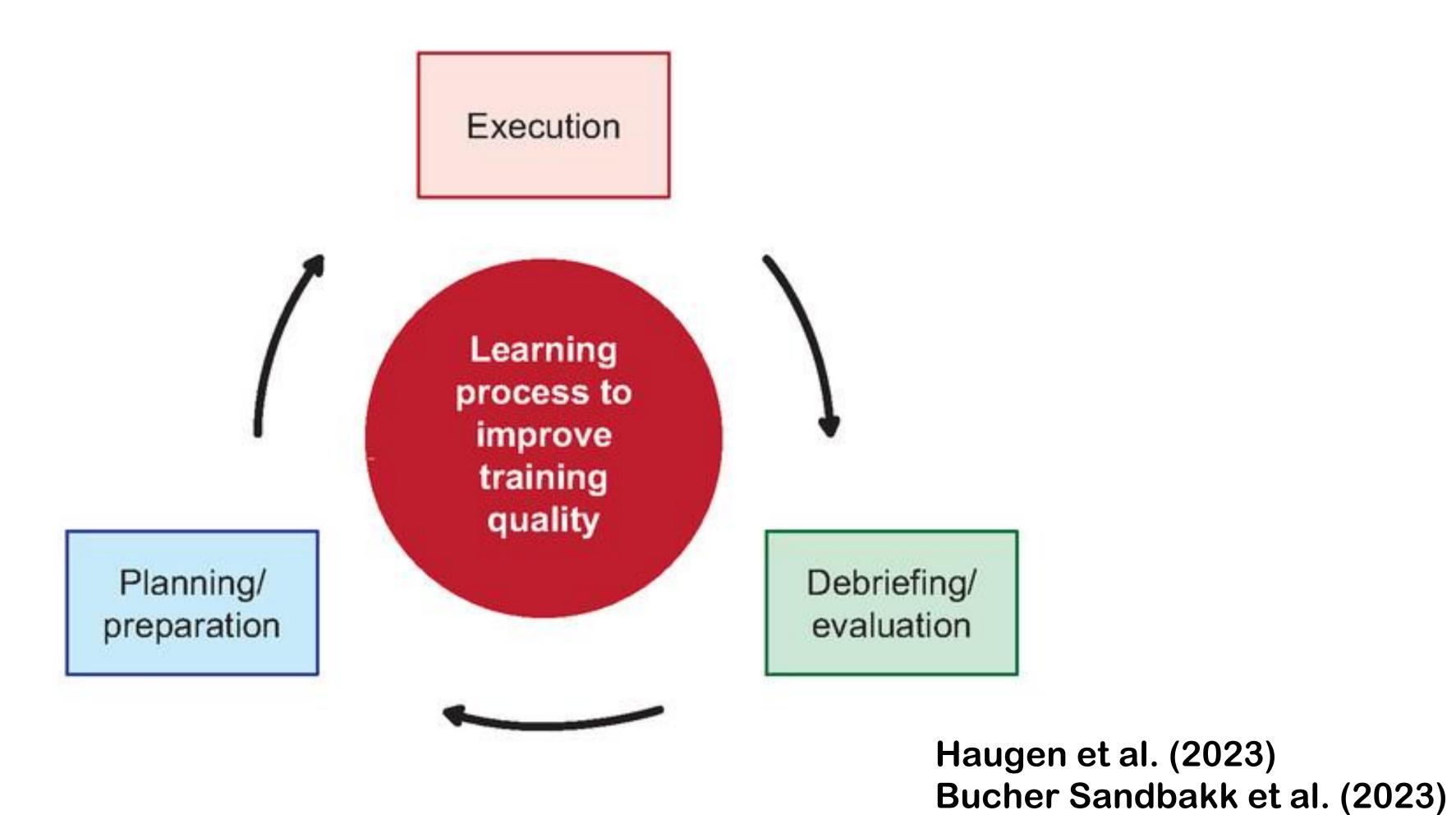
### Quality of training process



Haugen et al. (2023) Bucher Sandbakk et al. (2023)



### Quality of training sessions

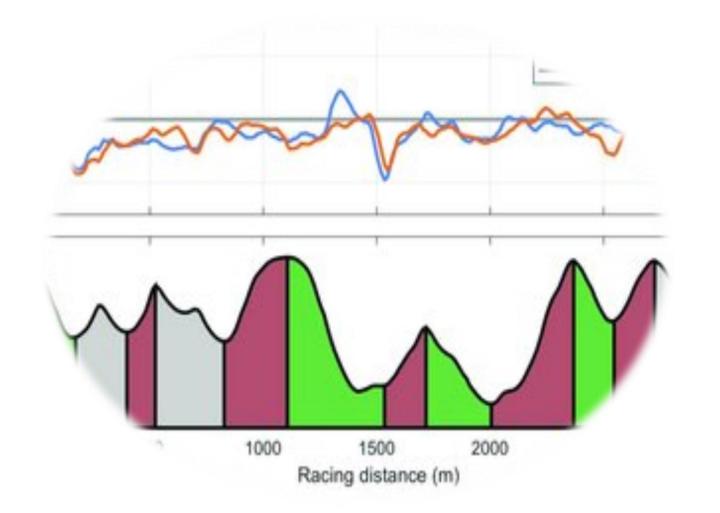


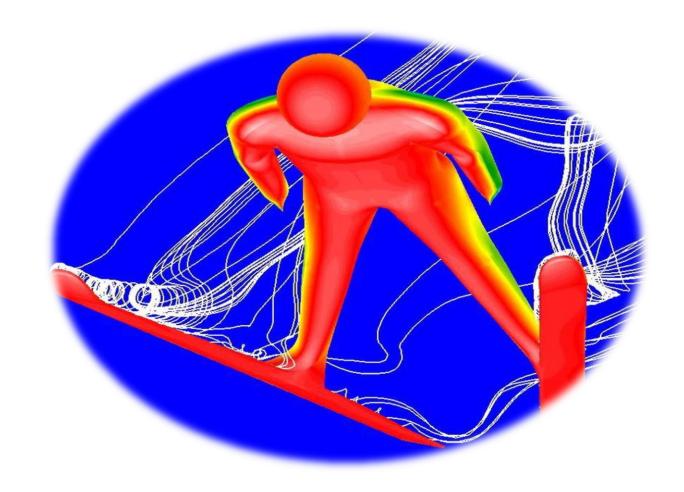
















Objective measures calibrate «gut feeling» and support the decision-making process

It provides an arena for effective communication

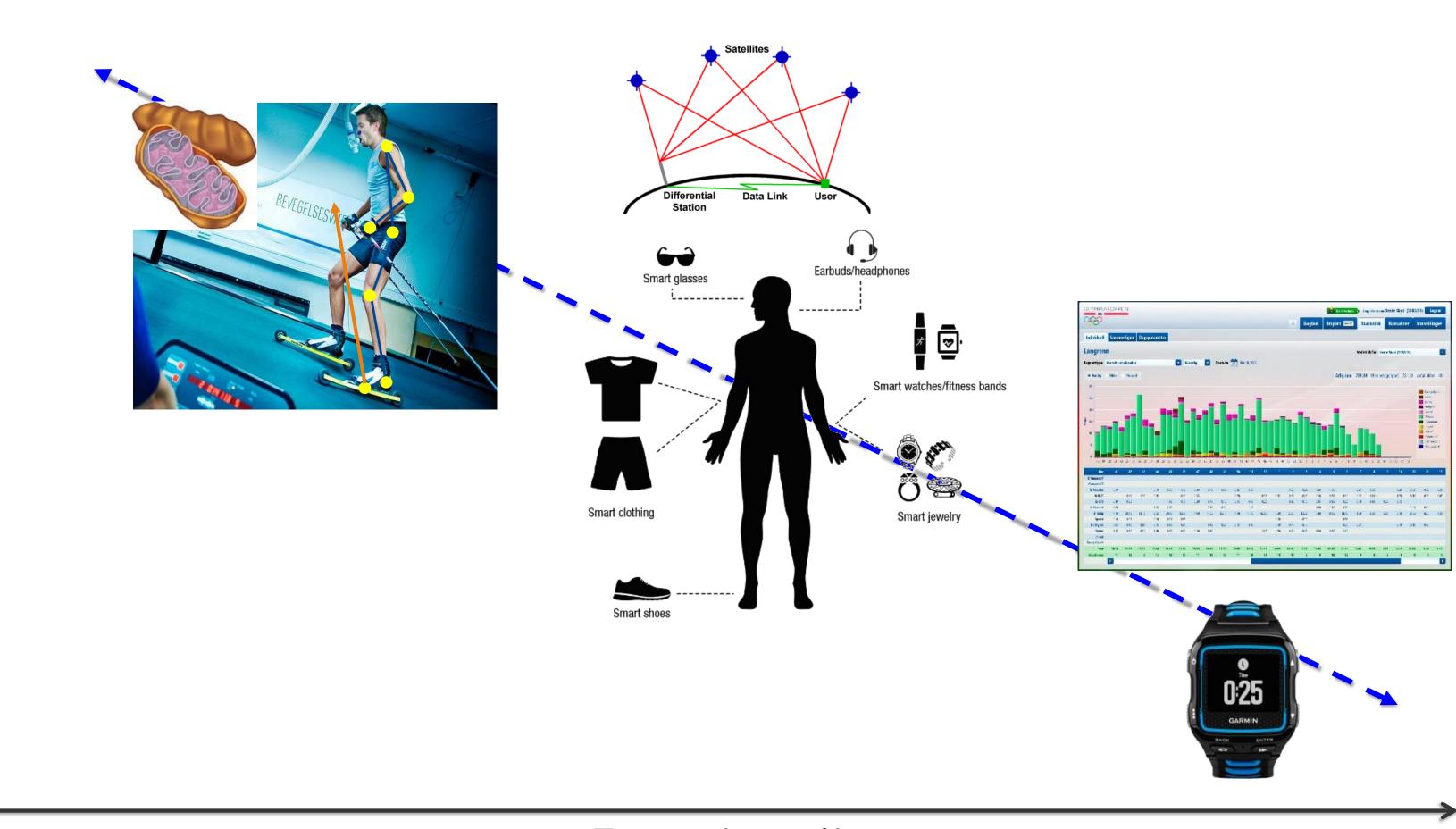


# The development-process is quality assured

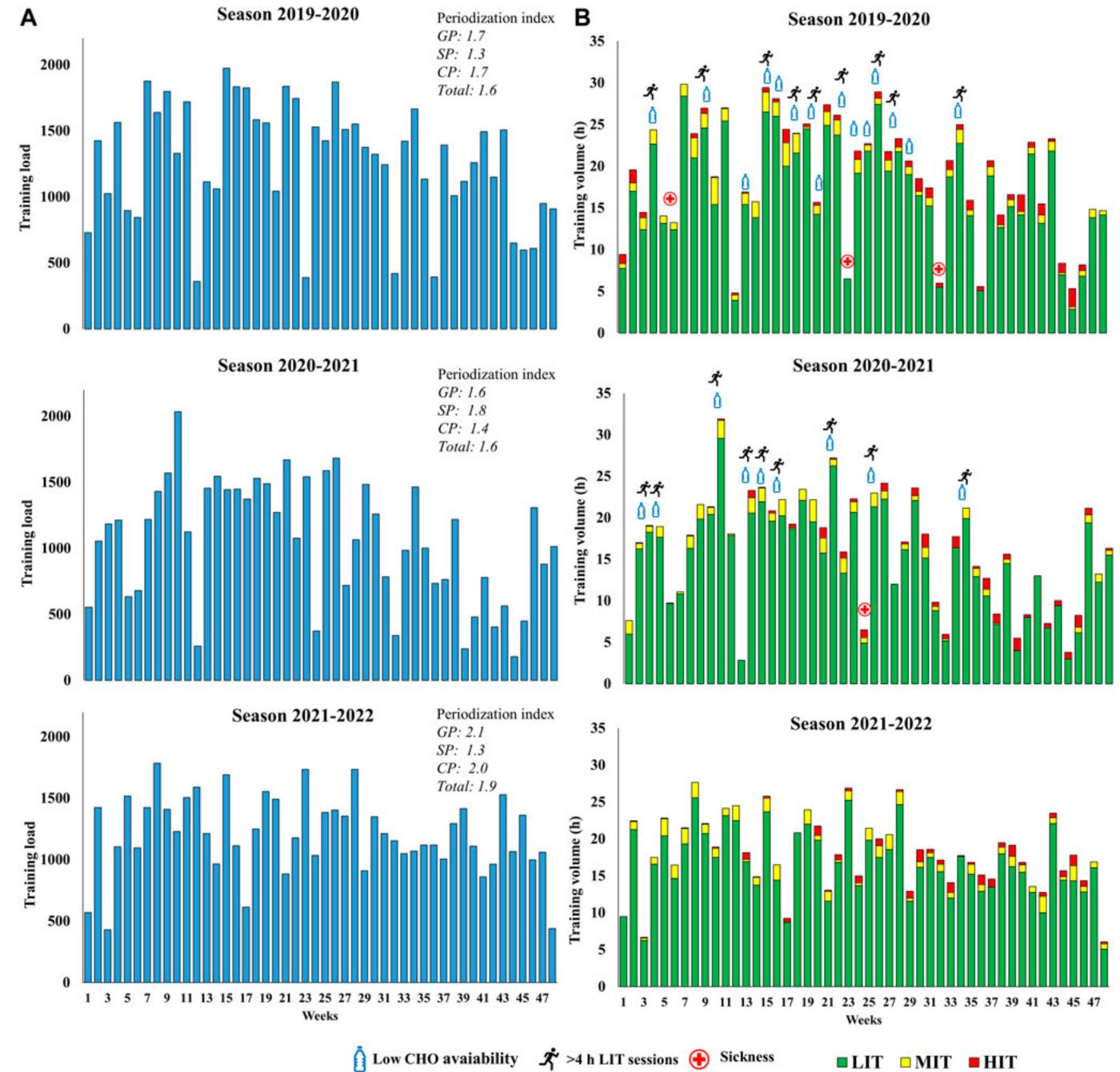


# Objective information

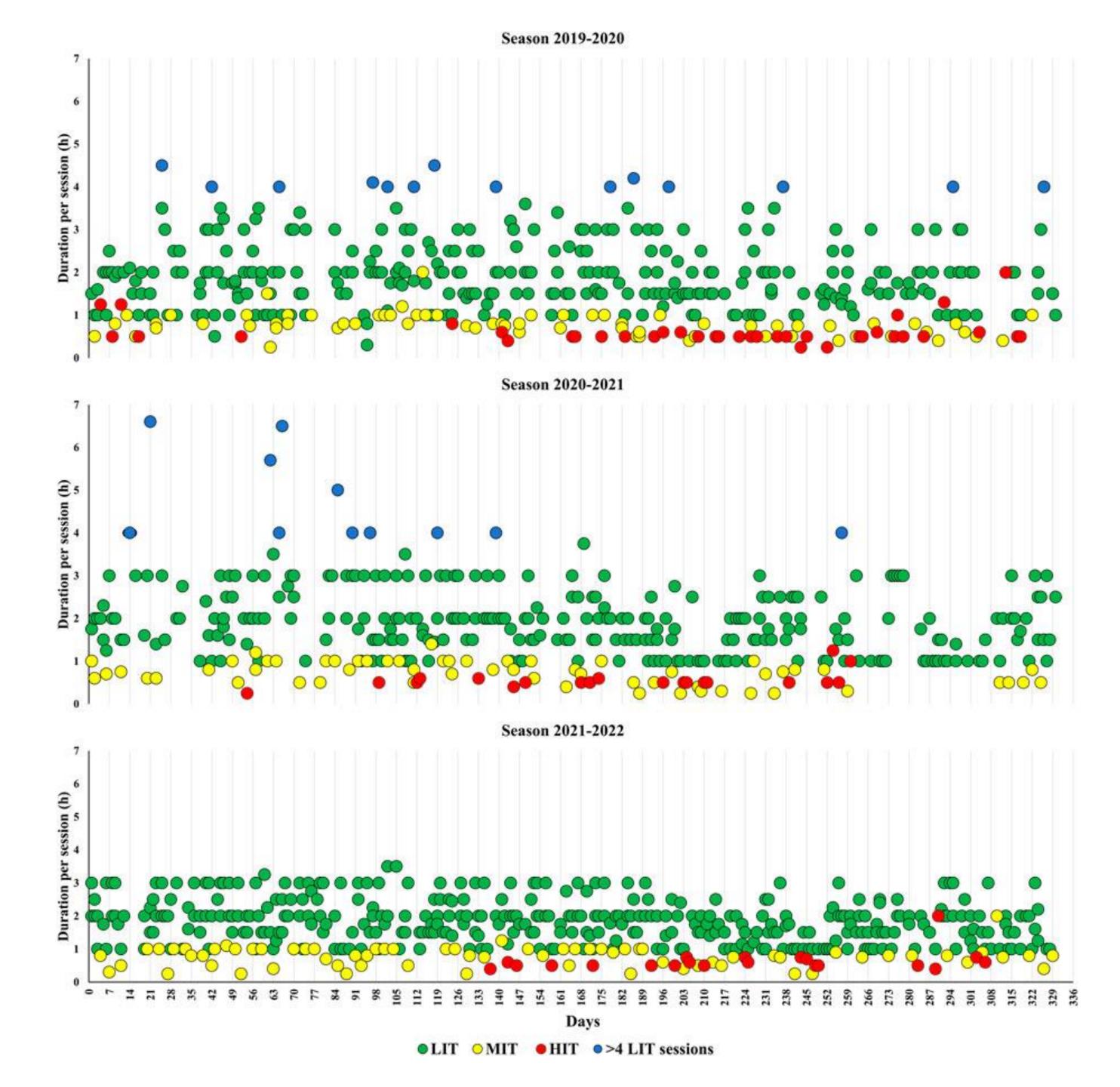
Accuracy









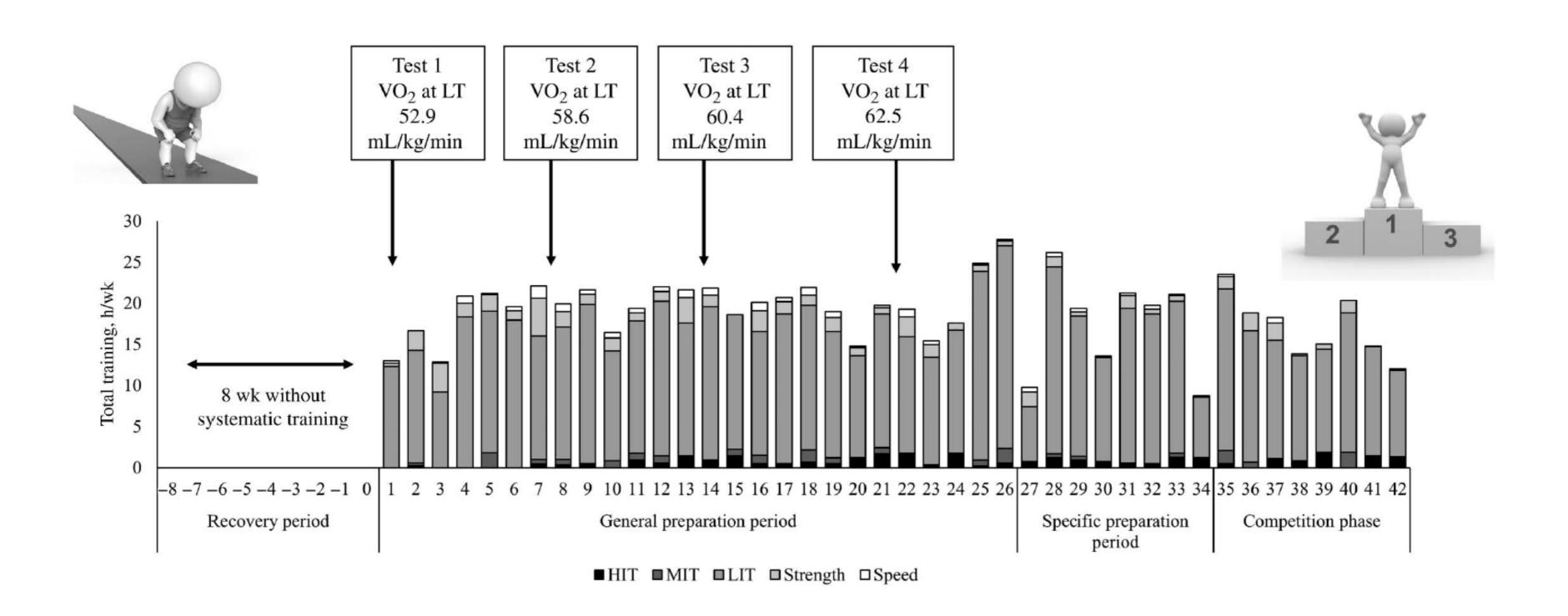




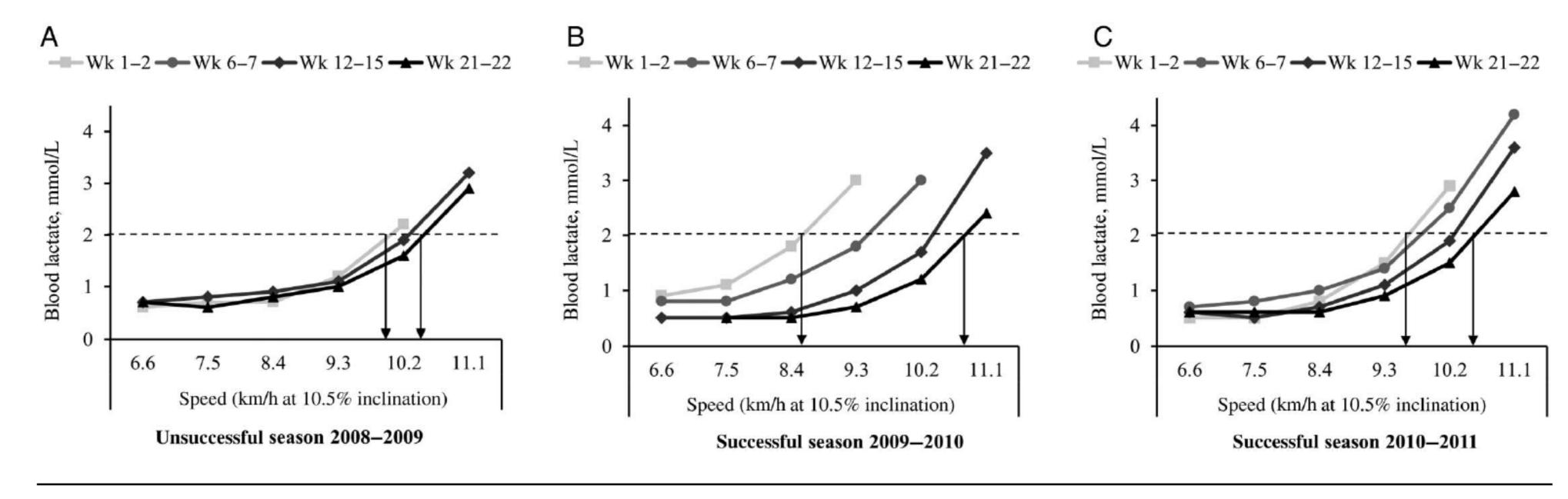


#### The Multidisciplinary Process Leading to Return From Underperformance and Sustainable Success in the World's Best Cross-Country Skier

Guro Strøm Solli, Espen Tønnessen, and Øyvind Sandbakk







**Figure 3** — The lactate profile curves during equivalent time points during the unsuccessful 2008/2009 season and the 2 subsequent successful seasons 2009/2010 and 2010/2011.



### The athlete's perspective

It doesn't make sense to hire smart people and **tell them** what to do; we hire smart people so they can **tell us** what to do.



What did you think about?

How did you feel?

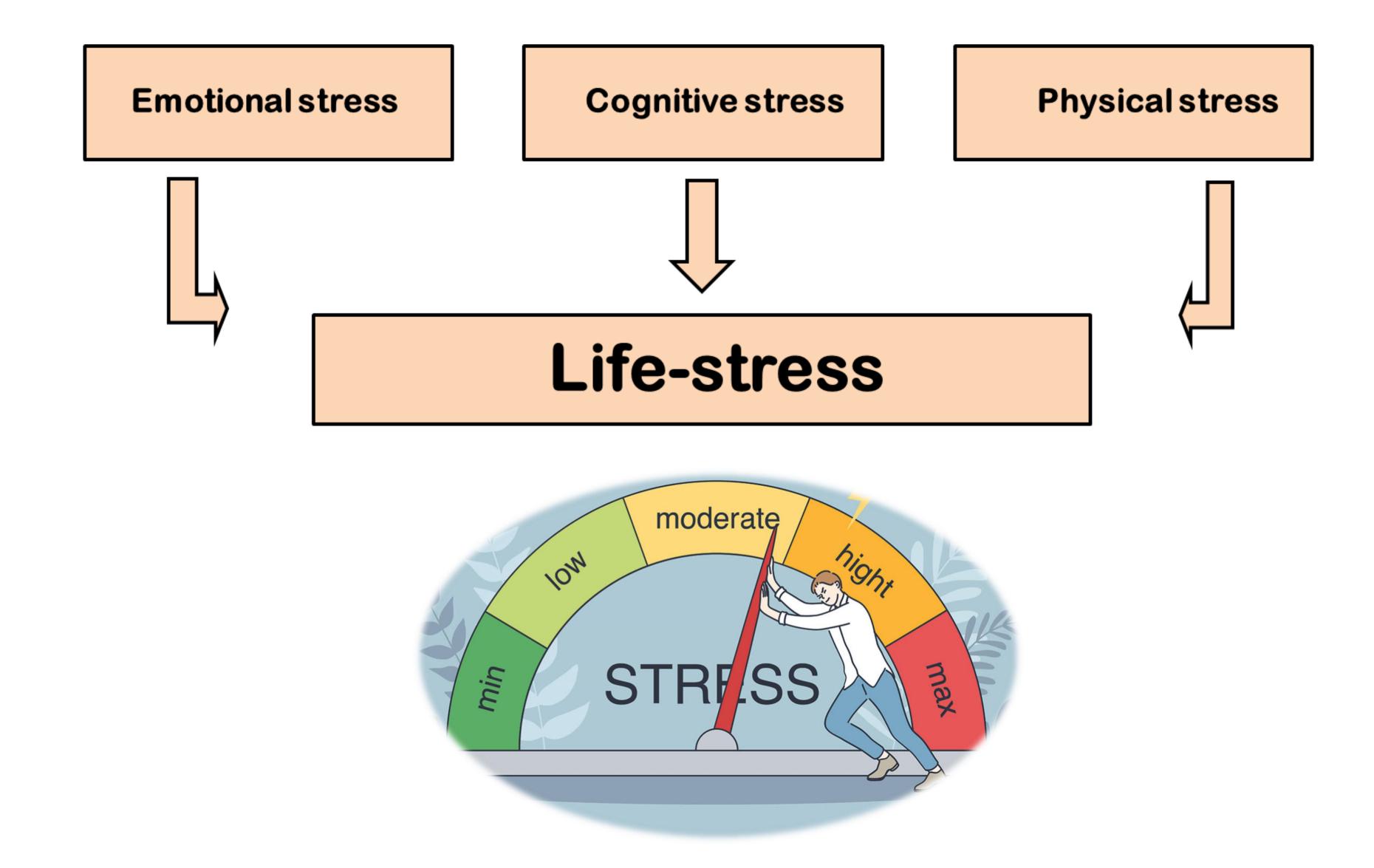


### Informed decision-making



# Life balance: How are you, REALLY?







# ...driven by passion ...sustained by good health

# A good coach can change a game

A great coach can change a life!

Good luck!