Análisis biomecánico de la técnica de remada en Kayak paralímpico en deportista con amputación en miembro inferior derecho: Estudio de caso [

2018

text (article)

Analítica

The main objective of this study is to analyze the paddling technique of an athlete, with amputation in his right lower limb above the knee, in Paralympic kayak. The athlete analyzed is part of the boating league of Bogotá, is 28 years old, size 176 cm, and weighs 70 Kg. A video capture was made, from the view of the right sagittal plane with transversal axis (angle endorsed by the international federation of para-boating), with a Kodak PixPro camera AZ52516, and analysis was performed with the SkillSpector program. The study was carried out in the Simón Bolívar park facilities, in the lake area. The results show that the athlete generates a greater range of movement of the spine toward the side where the amputation is, at the time of the stroke, unlike a conventional athlete. After completing the analysis, it was found that the athlete maintains a great similarity of movement on his body side contrary to the amputated area, both in the grip phase of the water and in the recovery phase in relation to conventional athletes, but in contrast, in the amputated area must exercise greater range of motion in the grip phase, as in the recovery phase. In principle, Newton's third law should be taken into account, both linear and rotational when making the change of laterality for the paddling, likewise, take into account the balance with respect to its center of gravity to be able to determine the correct execution of the adapted paddling technique
The main objective of this study is to analyze the paddling technique of an athlete, with amputation in his right lower limb above the knee, in Paralympic kayak. The athlete analyzed is part of the boating league of Bogotá, is 28 years old, size 176 cm, and weighs 70 Kg. A video capture was made, from the view of the right sagittal plane with transversal axis (angle endorsed by the international federation of para-boating), with a Kodak PixPro camera AZ52516, and analysis was performed with the SkillSpector program. The study was carried out in the Simón Bolívar park facilities, in the lake area. The results show that the athlete generates a greater range of movement of the spine toward the side where the amputation is, at the time of the stroke, unlike a conventional athlete. After completing the analysis, it was found that the athlete maintains a great similarity of movement on his body side contrary to the amputated area, both in the grip phase of the water and in the recovery phase in relation to conventional athletes, but in contrast, in the amputated area must exercise greater range of motion in the grip phase, as in the recovery phase. In principle, Newton's third law should be taken into account, both linear and rotational when making the change of laterality for the paddling, likewise, take

into account the balance with respect to its center of gravity to be able to determine the correct execution of the adapted paddling technique

---

Título: Análisis biomecánico de la técnica de remada en Kayak paralímpico en deportista con amputación en miembro inferior derecho: Estudio de caso electronic resource]

Editorial: 2018

Documento fuente: Revista Digital: Actividad Física y Deporte, ISSN 2462-8948, Vol. 4, Nº. 2, 2018 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Revista digital: Actividad Física y Deporte. July-December)

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista Digital: Actividad Física y Deporte, ISSN 2462-8948, Vol. 4, Nº. 2, 2018 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Revista digital: Actividad Física y Deporte. July-December)
