

RANGO DE REPETICIONES

OBJETIVOS

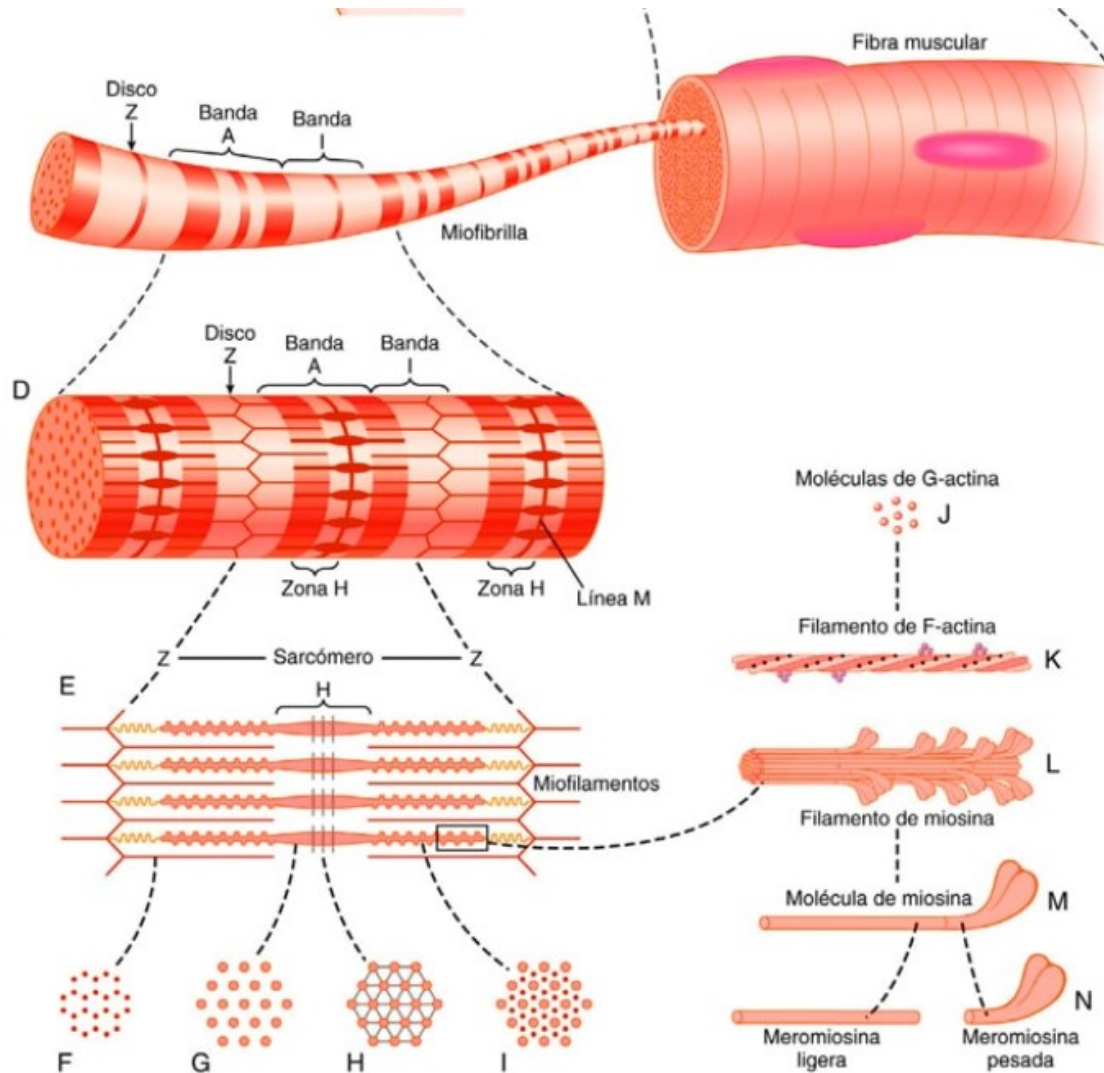
- Conocer bien los principios básicos del entrenamiento de fuerza.
- Aprender a aplicar estos conceptos teóricos a la programación del entrenamiento para obtener mejores resultados.

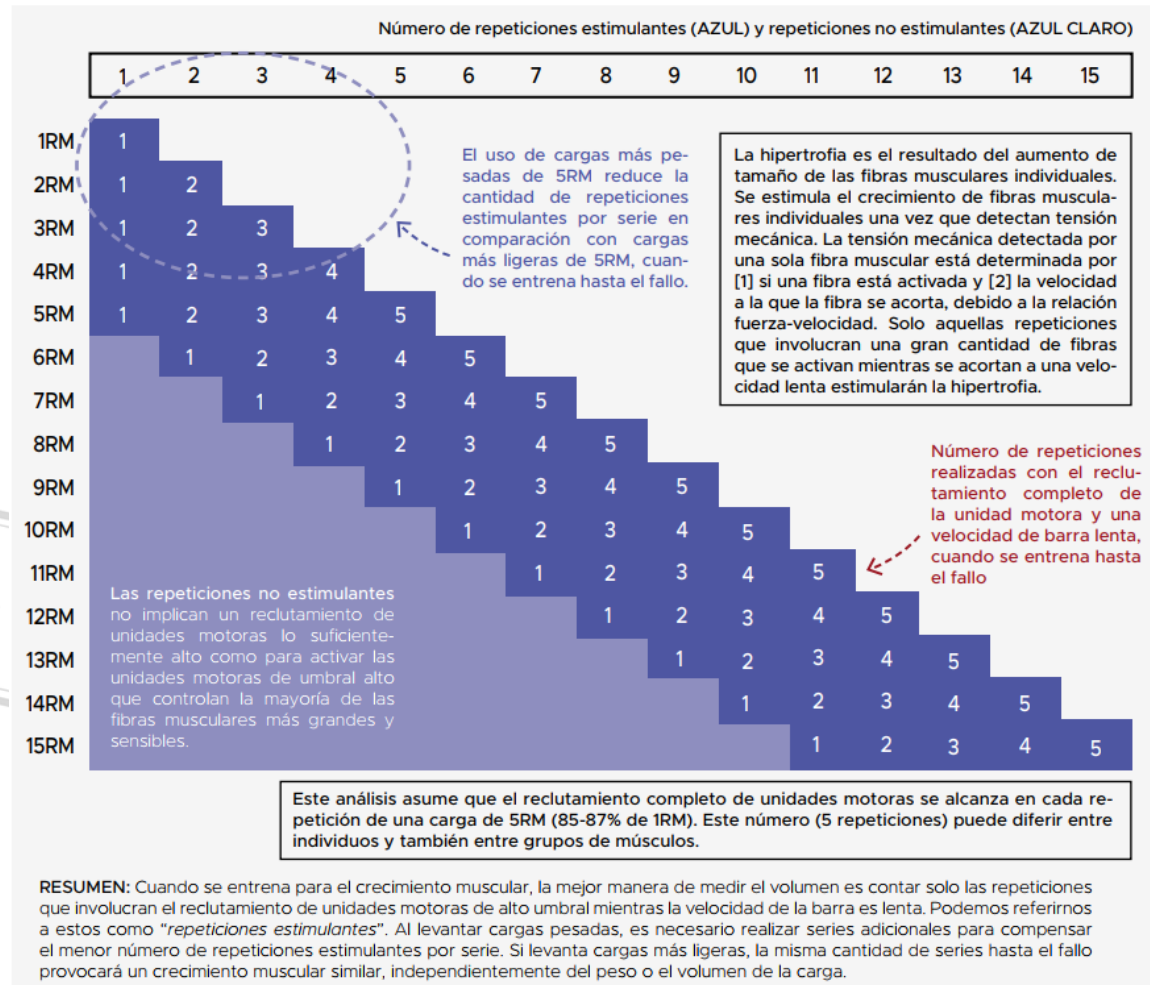
Tensión
mecánica

Estrés
metabólico

Daño
muscular







<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QRCUi24Hjs4>

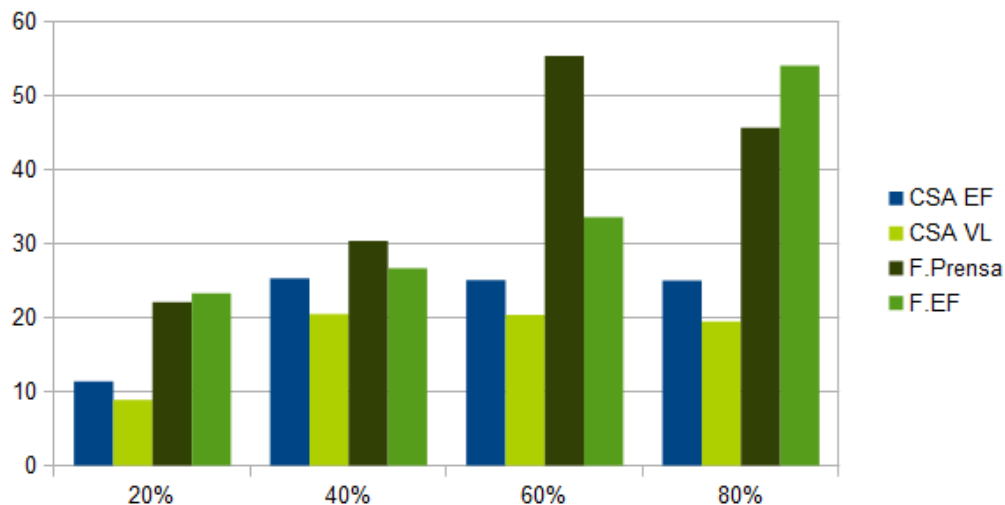


Gráfico 1: Cambios en el área de sección transversal (CSA) del flexor del codo (CSA EF), vasto lateral (CSA VL) y 1RM en prensa inclinada unilateral (F.Prensa) y Flexor del codo (F.EF) del presente estudio comparando diferentes intensidades de trabajo (20% RM, 40% RM, 60% RM y 80% RM).



Strength and Hypertrophy Adaptations Between Low- vs. High-Load Resistance Training: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

known medical conditions or injuries impairing training capacity. A total of 21 studies were ultimately included for analysis. Gains in 1RM strength were significantly greater in favor of high- vs. low-load training, whereas no significant differences were found for isometric strength between conditions. Changes in measures of muscle hypertrophy were similar between conditions. The findings indicate that maximal strength benefits are obtained from the use of heavy loads while muscle hypertrophy can be equally achieved across a spectrum of loading ranges.



Effects of different volume-equated resistance training loading strategies on muscular adaptations in well-trained men



purpose of this study was to investigate muscular adaptations to a volume-equated bodybuilding-type training program vs. a powerlifting-type routine in well-trained subjects. Seventeen young men were randomly assigned to either a hypertrophy-type resistance training group that performed 3 sets of 10 repetition maximum (RM) with 90 seconds rest or a strength-type resistance training (ST) group that performed 7 sets of 3RM with a 3-minute rest interval. After 8 weeks, no significant differences were noted in muscle thickness of the biceps brachii. Significant strength differences were found in favor of ST for the 1RM bench press, and a trend was found for greater increases in the 1RM squat. In conclusion, this study showed that both bodybuilding- and powerlifting-type training promote similar increases in muscular size, but powerlifting-type training is superior for enhancing maximal strength.

for each of the muscle regions. The mean duration of each HT session was approximately 17 minutes, whereas the duration of ST sessions was approximately 70 minutes.

EQUIPO MUSCLESPAIN

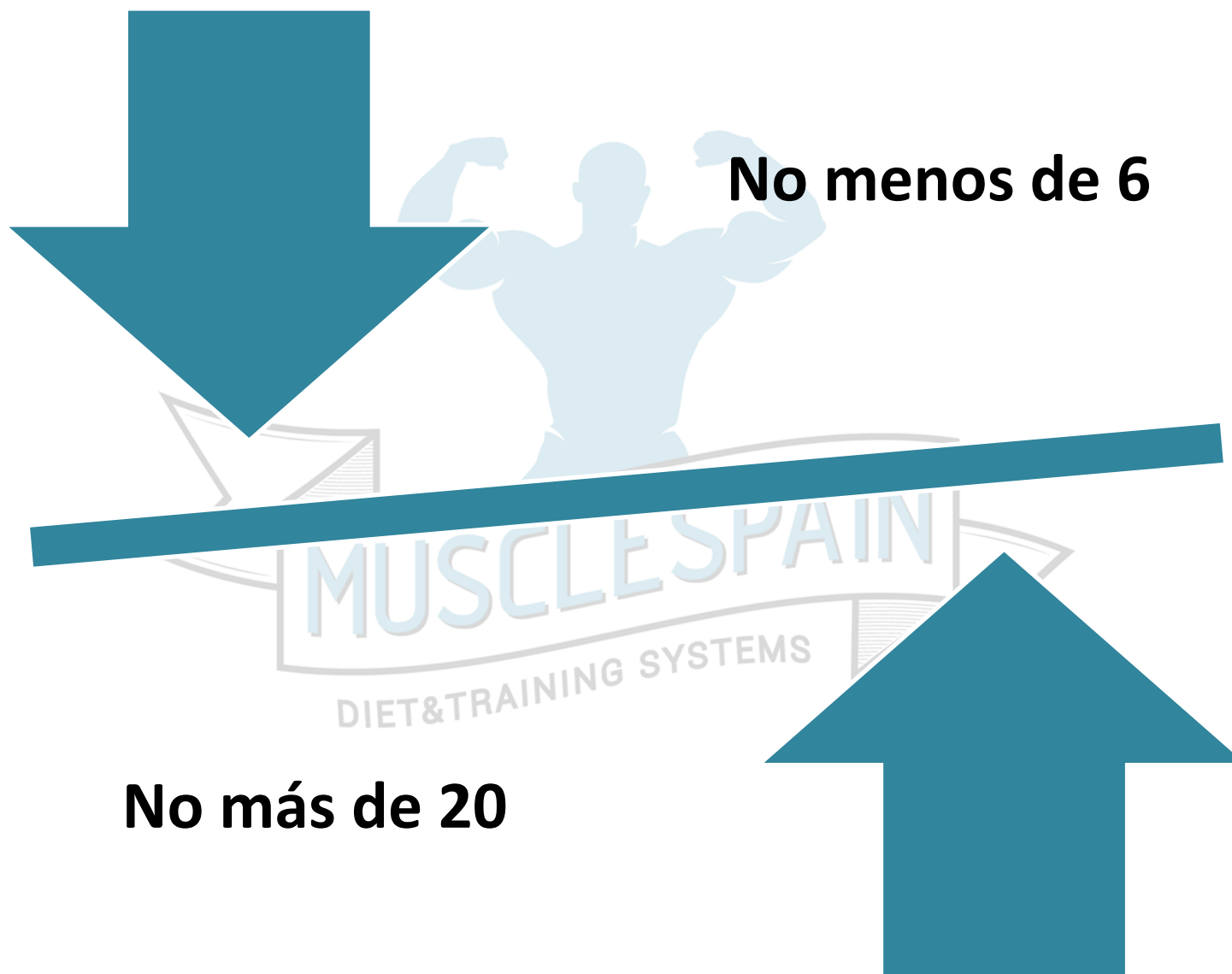
RANGO DE REPETICIONES

No menos de 6

No más de 20

MUSCLESPAIN

DIET & TRAINING SYSTEMS



PUNTOS CLAVE

- Desde un punto de entrenamiento para la ganancia de masa muscular, el rango de repeticiones es mucho menos importante de lo que parece y obtendremos las mismas adaptaciones en un espectro muy amplio del mismo.
- De cara a la fuerza, hay que tener en cuenta que esta es una habilidad y por lo tanto, la especificidad será de gran importancia.
- Rangos de repeticiones muy elevados conllevarán a una mayor fatiga del sistema nervioso debido a la generación de metabolitos.