Effect of vertical displacement of the body, on Exercise related transient abdominal pain

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Abstract
Purpose: Exercise related transient abdominal pain (ETAP) is one of the pains that some people experience in their lifetime. ETAP that often referred as Stitch, is a common and chronic pain that could weak personal performance in the exercises.
Methodology: Statistical Society of current study includes physical education male students of Ferdowsi University with age range of 18-25 years and BMI of 18-26 m²/kg. 26 of them volunteered to the study in two groups: 13 patients with ETAP and 13 healthy subjects. To evaluate the body vertical displacement, a marker mounted on anterior superior iliac spine, then track of the marker recorded with three video camera in Simi motion systems (Germany industry).
Results: the results shown that there was a significant difference between vertical displacement of two groups (P<0.05).
Conclusions: based on findings of this study, could concluded that body vertical displacement could be a risk factor of ETAP. It seems that increase of body vertical displacement affects the visceral and parietal ligament and exacerbates ETAP.

Keywords: Exercise related transient abdominal pain, Stitch, Vertical displacement, Running