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# Aim of the Study

The purpose of this study was to assess the pre-competitive stress levels in rhythmic gymnasts by using noninvasive biochemical methods and anxiety questionnaires.















### Participants

10 rhythmic gymnast competitors (age: 14.7±1.57 years), at the Bulgarian Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships.

#### · Study design

**Saliva** was collected by using cotton swab salivates without salivary stimulation at three different times: at **home** nine days pre-competition (baseline), before a **training session** five days pre-competition, and just before the **competition**.























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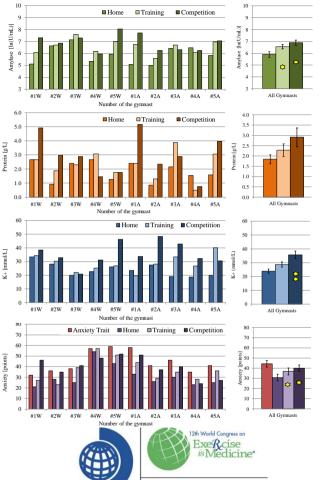
Methods

Salivates were transported to the laboratory by using a portable cool bag. The Salivary alpha-amylase (sAA) activity and the concentration of salivary protein (sP) and salivary potassium  $(K^+)$  were measured by using:

- sAA colorimetric test kit, (REF E12 218A, EMAPOL, Gdańsk, Poland);
- Total Protein liquicolor test kit, (REF 10570, HUMAN Gesellschaft für Biochemica und Diagnostica mbH, Wiesbaden, Germany);
- Potassium liquirapid test kit, (REF 10118, HUMAN Gesellschaft für Biochemica und Diagnostica mbH, Wiesbaden, Germany).

Trait and state anxiety were evaluated by using the Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory.

Comparisons were made using one-way ANOVA with repeated measures.



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### Results



Table 1. Salivary alpha-amylase activity, salivary protein and K+ concentrations of all gymnast (n=10) on the 9th day before the competition (Home), just before the training session (Training), and before the competition (Competition).

	Home	Training	Competition
sAA activity [ln(U/mL)]	<b>5.89</b> ± 0.75 bc	<b>6.56</b> ± 0.58	<b>6.90</b> ± 0.70
Salivary Protein [g/L]	<b>1.84</b> ± 0.70	<b>2.28</b> ± 0.97	<b>2.91</b> ± 1.44
Salivary K <sup>+</sup> [mmol/L]	<b>23.94</b> ± 4.83 c	<b>28.69</b> ± 6.10	<b>35.73</b> ± 8.30
State Anxiety [points]	<b>30.80</b> ± 10.26 bc	<b>36.90</b> ± 11.03	<b>40.10</b> ± 9.57
Trait Anxiety [points]	<b>44.30</b> ± 10.20	NA	NA

b - p < 0.05 vs Training



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c - p < 0.05 vs Competition; c - p < 0.01 vs Competition



## Conclusion

- The sAA activity and salivary K<sup>+</sup> concentration were both in agreement with the anxiety scores, and they can be applied as useful non-invasive biomarkers of stress.
- A combination of psychological, biochemical and physiological indicators should be used to establish a comprehensive assessment of stress in competitive sport.







