

Cold Water Immersion





What is it?

Cold water immersion (CWI) is a recovery process involving the immersion of the body into cold water immediately after exercise.



Blunted adaptation

Uncertainty within current research means that it is still unclear whether continuous CWI use reduces long-term adaptations or not.



Does it work?

Research supports the use of CWI for reducing the effects of subjective measures postexercise (i.e. DOMS and RPE). its effects on objective measures are far less apparent This raises guestions about the physiological mechanisms underpinning these findings.



Application

Though research is varied, the following advice is possible:



Temperature

Temperatures of approximately 11°C are advised



Duration

Current research suggests that the optimal immersion duration is between 11-15 minutes.



Physiology

The primary mechanisms for CWI's ability to enhance recovery are still not fully understood. However, the following theories have been suggested



Deeper immersion could lead to a greater improvement in recovery.



Vasoconstriction (blood) vessel constriction)

- Analgesic (pain relieving) effect of the cold water
- Reducing inflammatory pathways
- Placebo effect
- Hydrostatic pressure



Our summary

CWI has been proven to improve recovery for subjective measures, but its effects on objective measures are far less apparent. The underpinning psycho-physiological responses of this recovery method are still not fully understood



protocols for

EFFECTIVE ICE BATHS



Ice baths have been a popular tool in the world of fitness and wellness for decades, but the science behind why they work is often overlooked.

This infographic will break down the benefits of ice baths. With simple protocols and tips, you can optimize your workouts and overall health with the power of cold exposure.

GH INTENSITY TRAINING



Ice baths have been shown to be an effective recovery tool after high-intensity exercise, with short intervals (less than 5 minutes) demonstrating positive recovery outcomes for muscle power and decreased muscle soreness.

3-5 MINUTES 40-50°F

ACTIVATION



A short, very cold ice bath can stimulate the nervous system, providing a jolt of energy and helping to enhance performance before a workout. 1-3 MINUTES 40-50°F

ELLNES



Cold exposure through ice baths has been linked to numerous health benefits, including improved immune function, reduced inflammation, and increased cardiovascular health. 5-10 MINUTES 50-60°F

USCLE & STRENGTH



While ice baths have been shown to be effective for recovery, they may also blunt the response of strength training and subsequent hypertrophy. Thus, their use for this purpose may need to be carefully considered and adjusted based on individual goals and needs.



^{1.} Bleakley, C., McDonough, S., & Gardner, E. (2012). Cold-water immersion (cryotherapy) for preventing and treating muscle screnoss after exercise. Law, D. S. & Herbert, P. D. (2011). Cold-water immersion and delayed-onset muscle screnoss a meta-analysis.

Theyener, D., Lebel, E., Sánchez, S., Haddad, M., & Villeneuve, N. (2017). Effectiveness of cold water immersion for recovery after high-intensity exercise in trained athletes a systematic review and meta-analysis.



^{2.} Saunders, P. U., Pyne, D. B., Telford, R. D., & Hawley, 2. A. (2004). Factors affecting the rate of muscle glycogen resynthesis after exhaustive evercise.







Should You Use Cold-Water Immersion Therapy After Exercise?



Coldwater immersion therapy involves placing yourself in an ice bath (water temperature between 10-15°C) for about fifteen minutes immediately after your workout.

Cold-water immersion *negatively* impacts strength and power training while having no beneficial effect on endurance training.



Cold water baths decrease

muscle growth?

@nutritiontactics

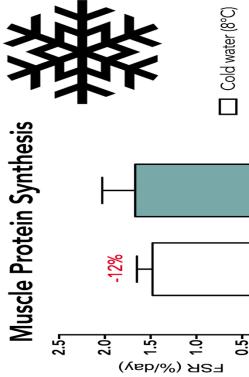


Post-exercise cooling, such as a cold water bath, is a popular recovery tool to reduce muscle soreness

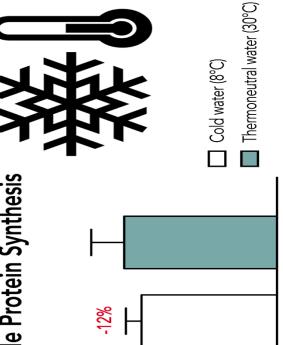
Limb only



However, a cold water bath after resistance exercise sessions decreases muscle protein synthesis







COLD WATER IMMERSION one SIZE DOES NOT FIT ALL **FOR ATHLETIC RECOVERY**

by Stephens JM et al. IJSPP June 2016

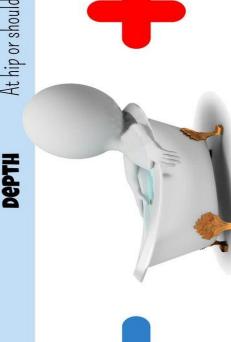
LESS INTENSE

MORE INTENSE

15 min **WATER TEMPERATURE** 5 min 20°

PROTOCOL DURATION

At hip or shoulders level



To Reduce Thermal strain

DOMS

BODY FAT

MO

His Fight

MUSCLE MASS

W 1

High

Gender

remale

Male

Age

Young & Old

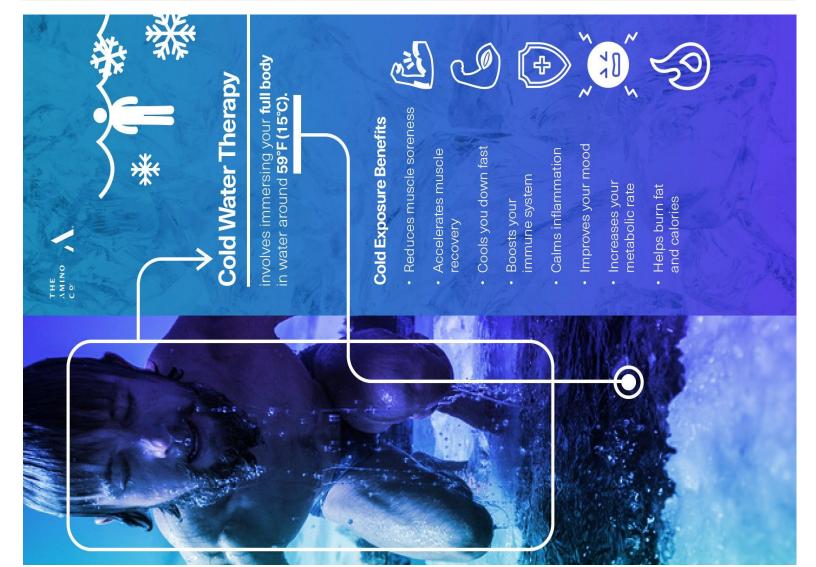
Designed by @YLMSportScience

Adult

Fuchs et al., Postexercise cooling impairs muscle protein synthesis rates in recreational athletes, Journal of Physiology, 2019

0.0 7.0









Don't

Push too hard

Prepare mentally

and physically

fou don't need to push to he extremes to reap the benefits of cold therapy.

Set a goal for your ice bath and check with your

doctor in advance.

Stay in too long

We recommend staying fully submerged for 2 to 10 minutes.

Go easy on water temp

in the beginning

Take a warm shower right away

and longer ice baths as you go. Experiment with lower temps

Have a buddy nearby

You can encourage and

support each other.

t's better to allow your body o raise its temperature naturally and gradually.

Keep it to yourself

Build a complete

ecovery routine

and videos @icebarrel on Fag us in your photos nstagram and TikTok.

> baths, massage and other ry a combination of ice

sore muscle remedies.

