## Sub-Maximal Treadmill Walking Test Procedure

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT: Treadmill, heart rate monitor, calculator, clipboard, Fitness Testing Recording Form

## PROCEDURE:

1. Record client's weight $\qquad$ kg
2. Record client's age $\qquad$ yrs.
3. Record client's resting heart rate $\qquad$ bpm
4. Calculate client's Predicted Maximal Heart Rate (220 - age) $\qquad$ bpm
5. Calculate $50 \%$ and $70 \%$ of client's PMHR:
a. (PMHR x.5) $\qquad$ bpm
b. (PMHR x.7) $\qquad$ bpm
6. Explain the testing procedures to the client
a. The test commences with a 4 minute warm up in which a speed is chosen that will stabilise your heart rate between 50-70 \% PMHR,
b. The incline will be increased to a gradient of $5 \%$ and you will walk for another 4 minutes.
c. Your heart rate will be recorded after 4 minutes
d. You will undergo a cool down and stretch
7. Explain to the client how to use treadmill and safety features of machine
8. Allow the client to become familiar with the treadmill and do some stretches to warm up
9. Ensure the treadmill is set at gradient of $0 \%$ and instruct the client to start walking at comfortable pace
10. Gradually increase the speed of the treadmill until the client is walking at a heart rate between $50-70 \%$ PMHR
11. After 4 minutes record the speed and increase the gradient to $5 \%$ - the speed is not to be changed for the duration of the test.
12. Ask the client to continue walking for another 4 minutes
13. At the end of the 4 minutes record the client's heart rate $\qquad$ bpm
14. Allow the client to cool down

## FORMULAS AND CALCULATIONS

$\mathbf{M V O}^{\mathbf{2}}=15.1+(13.55 x$ speed $)-(0.327 x$ final heart rate $)-(0.163 x$ speed $x$ age $)+(0.00504 x$ final heart rate $x$ age $)+$ [5.98 $x$ gender $($ male $=1$, female $=0)$ ].
$\mathrm{MVO}^{\mathbf{2}}=$
$15.1+(13.55 x$ $\qquad$ $m p h)-(0.327 x$ $\qquad$ bpm) - (0.163x $\qquad$ mph $x$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{yrs})+(0.00504$ x $\qquad$ bpm x $\qquad$ $\mathrm{yrs})+(5.98 \mathrm{x}$ $\qquad$ ).
$\mathbf{M V O}^{\mathbf{2}}=15.1+($ $\qquad$ ) - ( $\qquad$ ) - ( $\qquad$ ) +
$\qquad$ ) + $\qquad$
$\mathrm{MVO}^{\mathbf{2}}=$ $\qquad$

NORMATIVE / COMPARATIVE DATA:

|  | Male (mls/kg/min) |  |  |  |  |  | Female ( $\mathrm{mls} / \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{min}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18-25 | 26-35 | 36-45 | 46-55 | 56-65 | 66+ | 18-25 | 26-35 | 36-45 | 46-55 | 56-65 | 66+ |
| Excellent | 80-63 | 70-58 | 77-53 | 60-47 | 58-43 | 50-38 | 71-58 | 69-54 | 66-46 | 64-42 | 57-38 | 51-33 |
| Good | 59-53 | 54-50 | 49-44 | 43-40 | 39-37 | 36-33 | 54-48 | 51-46 | 44-39 | 39-35 | 36-32 | 31-28 |
| Above Average | 51-47 | 47-44 | 42-40 | 38-35 | 35-33 | 32-29 | 46-42 | 43-40 | 37-34 | 33-31 | 31-28 | 27-25 |
| Average | 46-43 | 42-40 | 38-35 | 35-32 | 31-30 | 28-25 | 41-39 | 38-35 | 33-31 | 30-28 | 27-25 | 24-22 |
| Below Average | 41-38 | 39-35 | 34-32 | 31-29 | 29-26 | 25-22 | 37-34 | 34-31 | 30-28 | 27-25 | 24-22 | 22-20 |
| Poor | 35-31 | 34-31 | 30-27 | 28-26 | 25-22 | 21-20 | 32-29 | 30-26 | 26-23 | 24-21 | 21-19 | 18-17 |
| Very Poor | 29-20 | 28-20 | 25-19 | 23-18 | 21-16 | 18-15 | 26-18 | 25-20 | 21-18 | 19-16 | 17-14 | 16-14 |

