

Commentaries on Viewpoint: Time to reconsider how ventilation is regulated above the respiratory compensation point during incremental exercise

Andrew William Sheel, Mickey Scheinowitz, Danilo Iannetta, Juan M Murias, Daniel A Keir, Bryce N Balmain, Daniel P Wilhite, Tony G Babb, Guillaume Toffoli, Bruno M Silva, et al.

▶ To cite this version:

Andrew William Sheel, Mickey Scheinowitz, Danilo Iannetta, Juan M Murias, Daniel A Keir, et al.. Commentaries on Viewpoint: Time to reconsider how ventilation is regulated above the respiratory compensation point during incremental exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128 (5), pp.1450-1455. 10.1152/japplphysiol.00259.2020 . hal-02609703

HAL Id: hal-02609703

https://hal.science/hal-02609703

Submitted on 14 Mar 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Northumbria Research Link

Citation: Sheel, Andrew William, Scheinowitz, Mickey, Iannetta, Danilo, Murias, Juan M., Keir, Daniel A., Balmain, Bryce N., Wilhite, Daniel P., Babb, Tony G., Toffoli, Guillaume, Silva, Bruno M., da Silva, Glauber S. F., Gruet, Mathieu, Romain, Ahmed Jérôme, Pageaux, Benjamin, Sousa, Filipe A. B., Rodrigues, Natalia A., de Araujo, Gustavo G., Bossi, Arthur Henrique, Hopker, James, Brietzke, Cayque, Pires, Flávio Oliveira and Angius, Luca (2020) Commentaries on Viewpoint: Time to reconsider how ventilation is regulated above the respiratory compensation point during incremental exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology, 128 (5). pp. 1450-1455. ISSN 8750-7587

Published by: American Physiological Society

URL: https://doi.org/10.1152/japplphysiol.00259.2020 https://doi.org/10.1152/japplphysiol.00259.2020

This version was downloaded from Northumbria Research Link: http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/id/eprint/43573/

Northumbria University has developed Northumbria Research Link (NRL) to enable users to access the University's research output. Copyright © and moral rights for items on NRL are retained by the individual author(s) and/or other copyright owners. Single copies of full items can be reproduced, displayed or performed, and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided the authors, title and full bibliographic details are given, as well as a hyperlink and/or URL to the original metadata page. The content must not be changed in any way. Full items must not be sold commercially in any format or medium without formal permission of the copyright holder. The full policy is available online: http://nrl.northumbria.ac.uk/policies.html

This document may differ from the final, published version of the research and has been made available online in accordance with publisher policies. To read and/or cite from the published version of the research, please visit the publisher's website (a subscription may be required.)





Commentary on "Time to Reconsider How Ventilation is Regulated above the Respiratory Compensation Point during Incremental Exercise"

Luca Angius¹

Affiliation:

¹Faculty of Health and Life Sciences, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

Contact author:

Dr Luca Angius

Department of Sport, Exercise and Rehabilitation

Northumbria University

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

NE1 8ST

Email: <u>luca.angius@northumbria.ac.uk</u>

ORCID: 0000-0003-4606-4272

TO THE EDITOR:

In their interesting viewpoint, Nicolò and colleagues (4) suggested that the central command contributes more than metabolic acidosis on the non-linear response of minute ventilation (VE) above the respiratory compensation point. To support their hypothesis, a list of studies showing *indirect* evidences of central command was provided. However, some methodologically limitations should be considered. In the specific, the studies provided involved experimental manipulation or conditions that induced systemic effects, by therefore involving multiple systems responsible on regulation of VE during exercise. Moreover, these studies did not specifically manipulate or monitored central command activity.

There is the possibility to *isolate* and *quantify* the contribution of central command by means of non-invasive brain stimulation techniques. The possibility to specifically target and manipulate the activity of cortical areas in a controlled manner could provide a more sophisticated methodological approach. Neurophysiological studies demonstrated a relationship between the activity of pre-motor and motor areas and ventilatory drive (5). The activity of the same cortical areas has been shown to reflect the magnitude of central motor command and perception of effort (2). In support, recent studies reported a sustained changes in the in VE during inspiratory threshold loading following repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (3) and changes in perception of effort following transcranial direct current stimulation (1). These studies might provide preliminary evidences on the relationship between VE regulation and central motor command. Further studies in this field are required to elucidate the contribution of central command on VE during exercise.

References

- 1. **Angius L**, **Mauger AR**, **Hopker J**, **Pascual-Leone A**, **Santarnecchi E**, **Marcora SM**. Bilateral extracephalic transcranial direct current stimulation improves endurance performance in healthy individuals. *Brain Stimulat*. (October 5, 2017).
- 2. **de Morree HM, Klein C, Marcora SM**. Perception of effort reflects central motor command during movement execution. *Psychophysiology* 49: 1242–1253, 2012.
- 3. **Nierat M-C**, **Hudson AL**, **Chaskalovic J**, **Similowski T**, **Laviolette L**. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation over the supplementary motor area modifies breathing pattern in response to inspiratory loading in normal humans. *Front Physiol* 6: 273, 2015.

- 4. **Nicolò A, Marcora SM, Sacchetti M**. Time to reconsider how ventilation is regulated above the respiratory compensation point during incremental exercise. *J Appl Physiol (1985)*. In press. 2020.
- 5. **Butler JE.** Drive to the human respiratory muscles. *Respir Physiol Neurobiol*. 15;159(2):115-26. 2007.