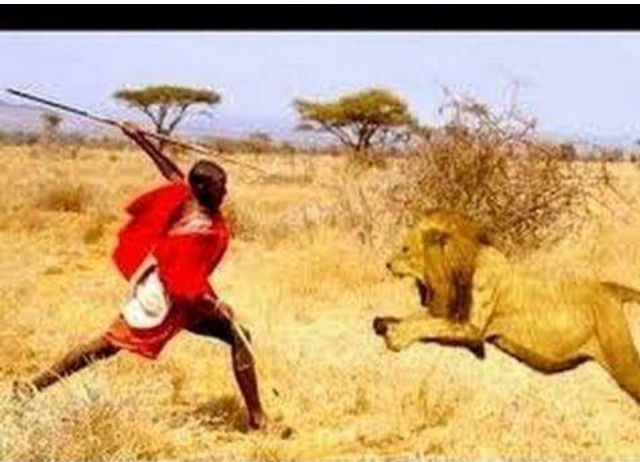


# Hví mœðast vit av kropsligum arbeiði? Paradigmuskifti í 100 ár

Magni Mohr, professori í Arbeiðs- og Ítróttarfysiologi



Hvat er orsök til at vit gerast móð?





# Møði í söguligum hœpi

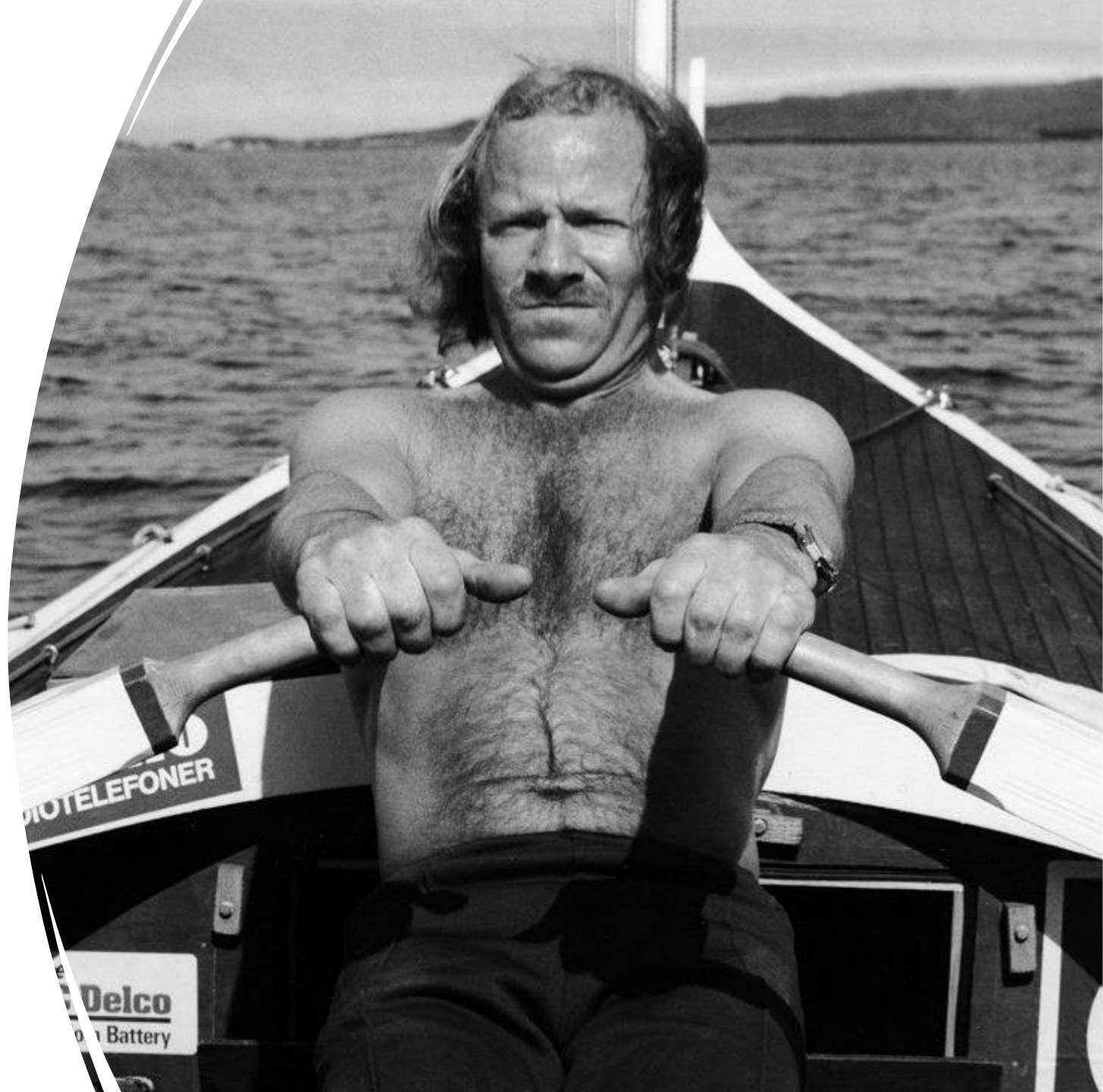
- Sögan um gríska boðberan, Pheidippides, sum rann úr Marathon til Athens fyri at fortelja at grikkar høvdi vunnið Slagið við Marathon ímóti persum (490 áðrenn okkara tíðarrokning)



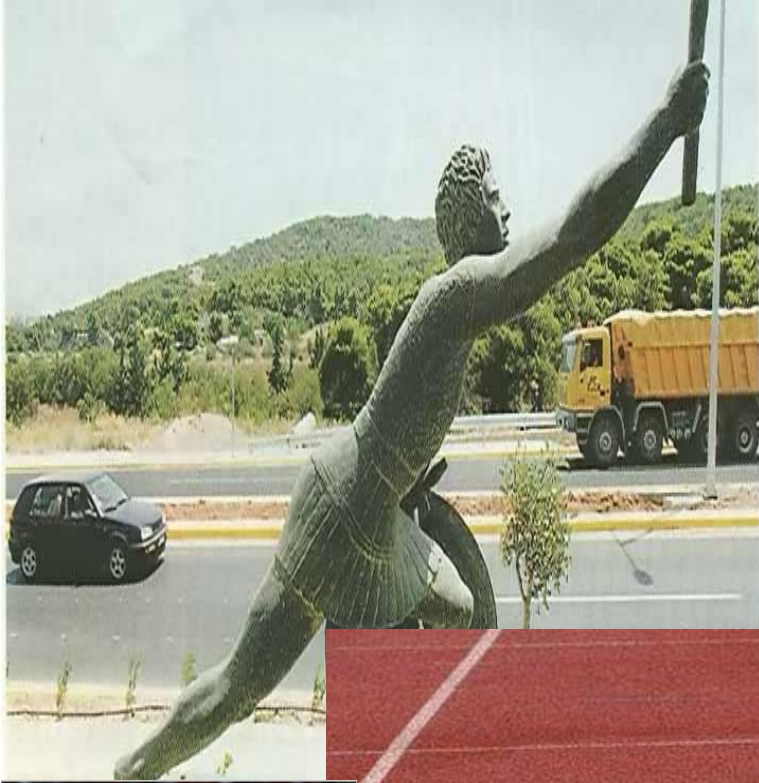
# Føroyskar sagnir og so hetjur í nýggjari tíð

---

- Snopprikkur
- Tofta Regin
- Sigmundur Brestisson
- Bardagin í Mannafellsdali

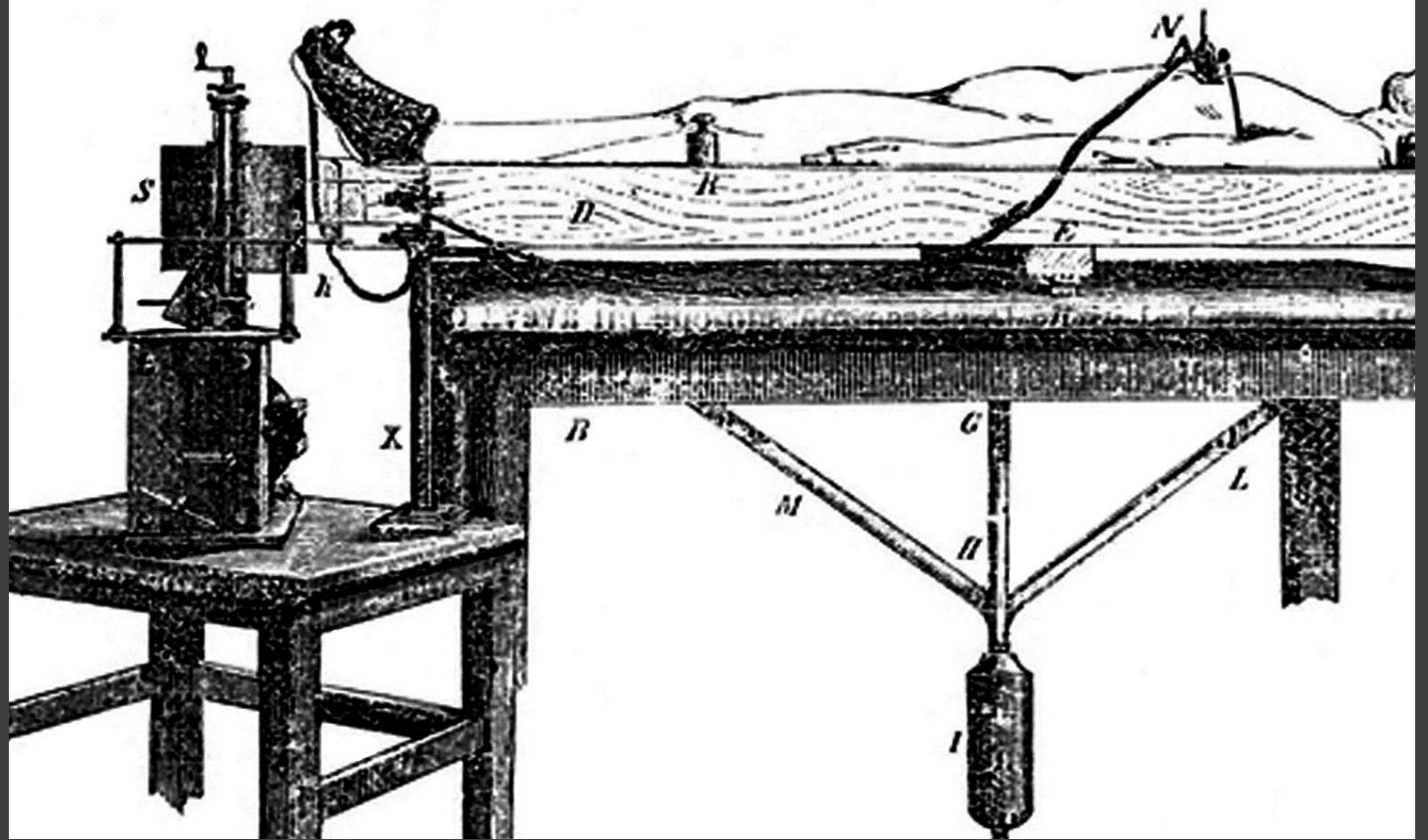








Angelo Mosso:  
Tann fyrsti sum vísindaliga lýsti  
hugtakið vøddamøði seint í  
1800-talinum



Mosso royndi at uppfinna tann fyrsta “skannaran” av heilanum og hansara  
model varð byrjanin til MR og PET-skannaran



# LA FATICA

TERZA EDIZIONE



MILANO

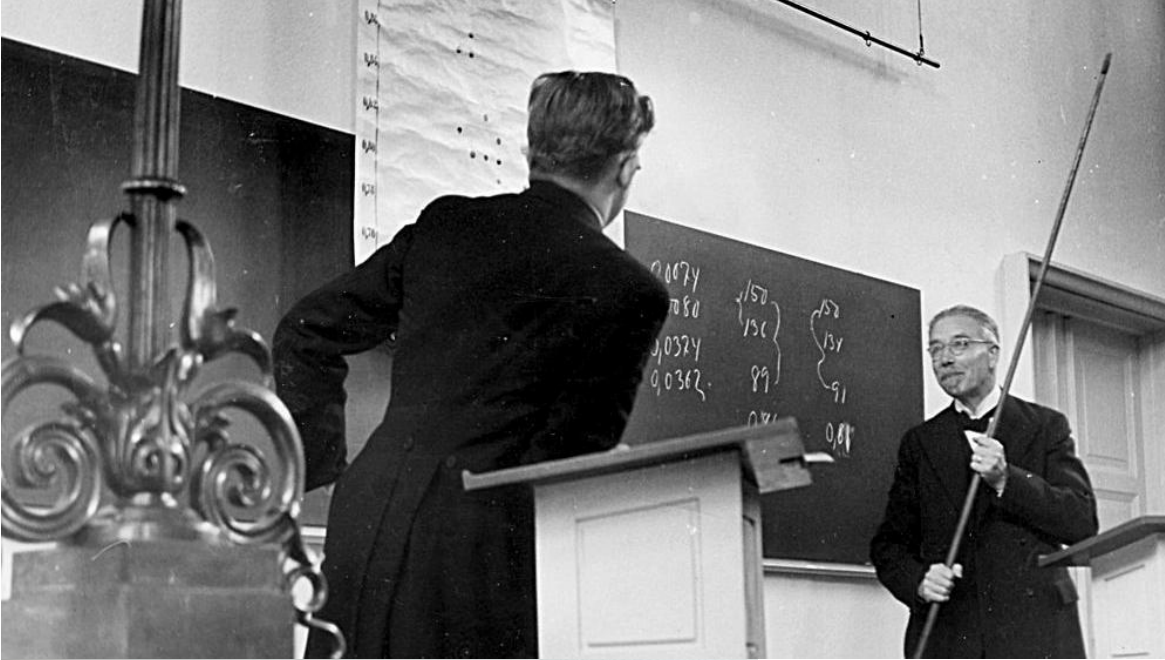
## Fyrsta vísindaliga verk um møði, La Fatica, kemur í 1891

---

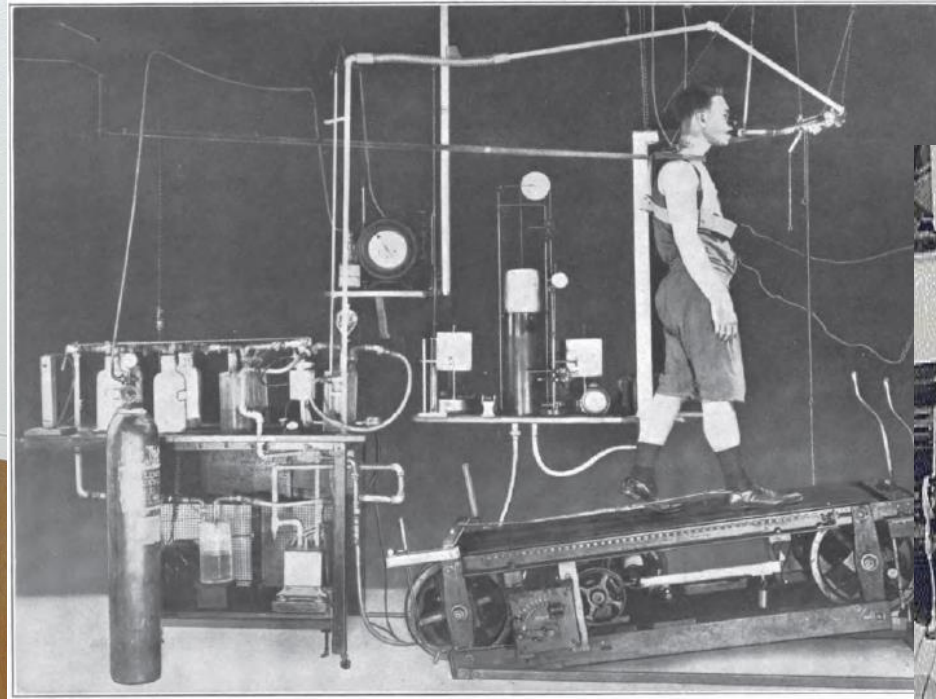
Mosso setur fram ástøði um, at vødda-møði kemur av órógv í javnvágini ella homeostastuni í heilanum, nervaskipanini og vøddunum.



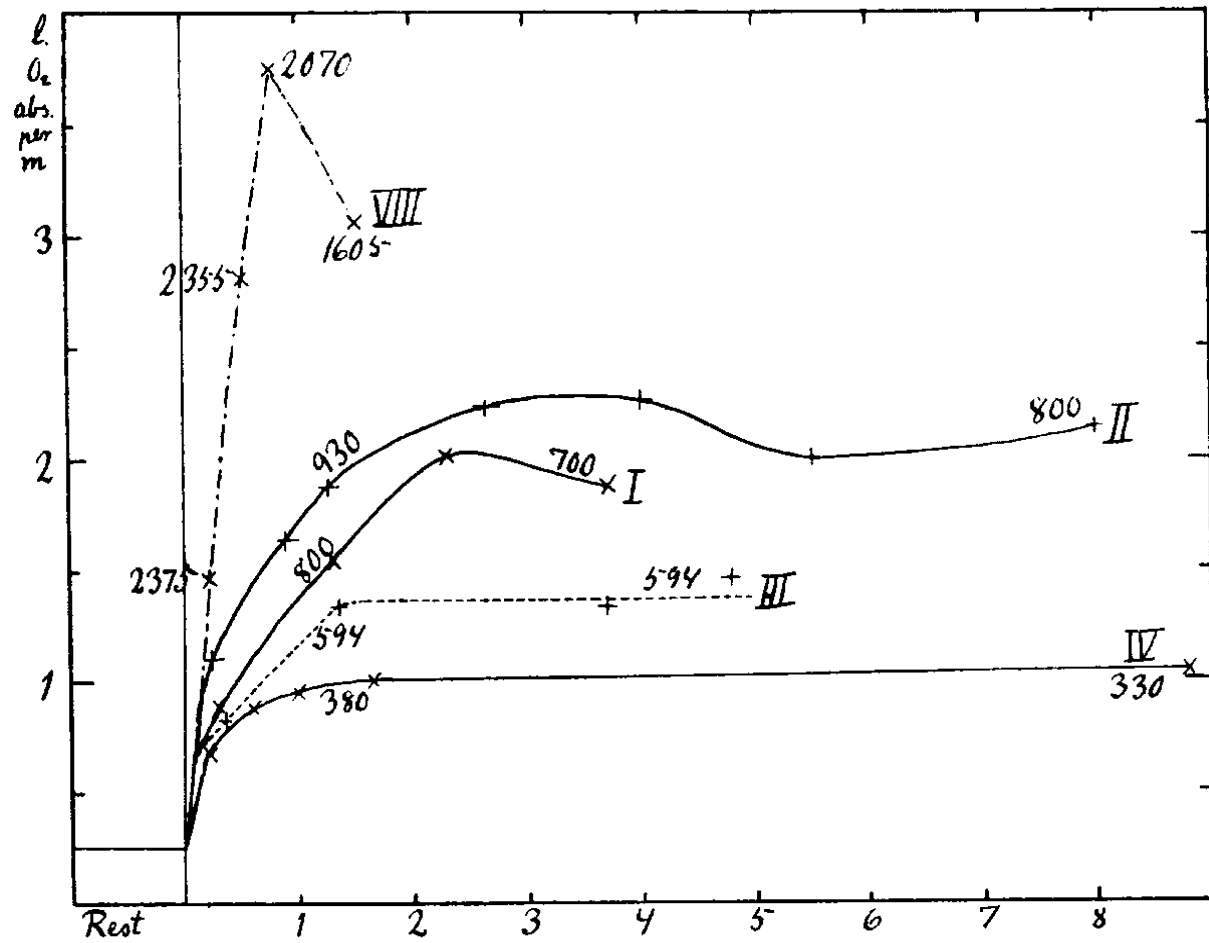
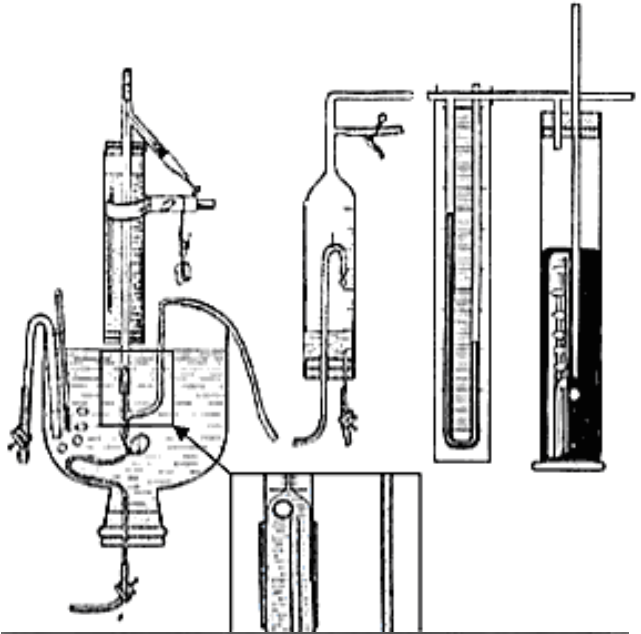
FRÓÐSKAPARSETUR  
FØROYA



**August Krogh**

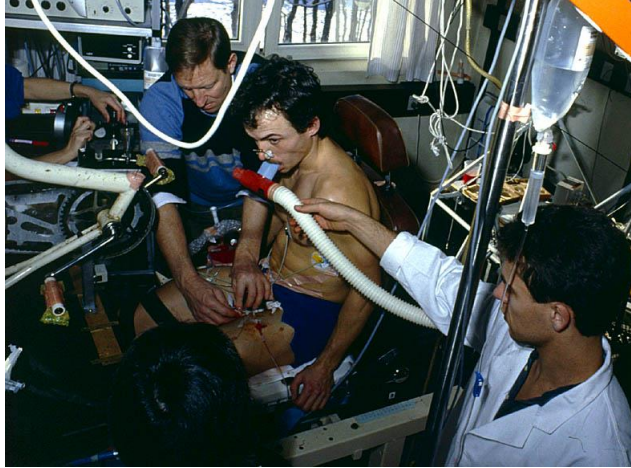




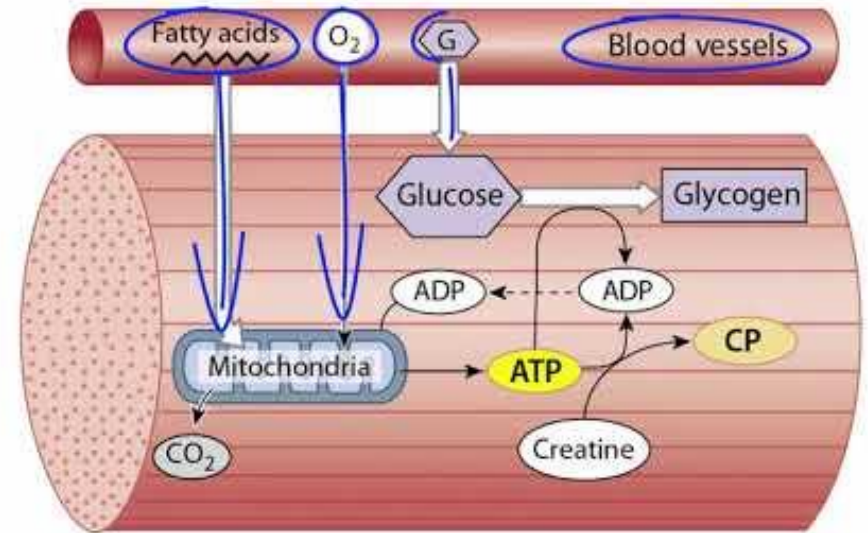


Curves showing oxygen absorption before and during work.  
 Figures along curves kg. m. per min.

We have pointed out(1) that at the transition from rest to work the oxygen intake does not rise instantaneously though certainly very rapidly to a level corresponding to the amount of work performed.



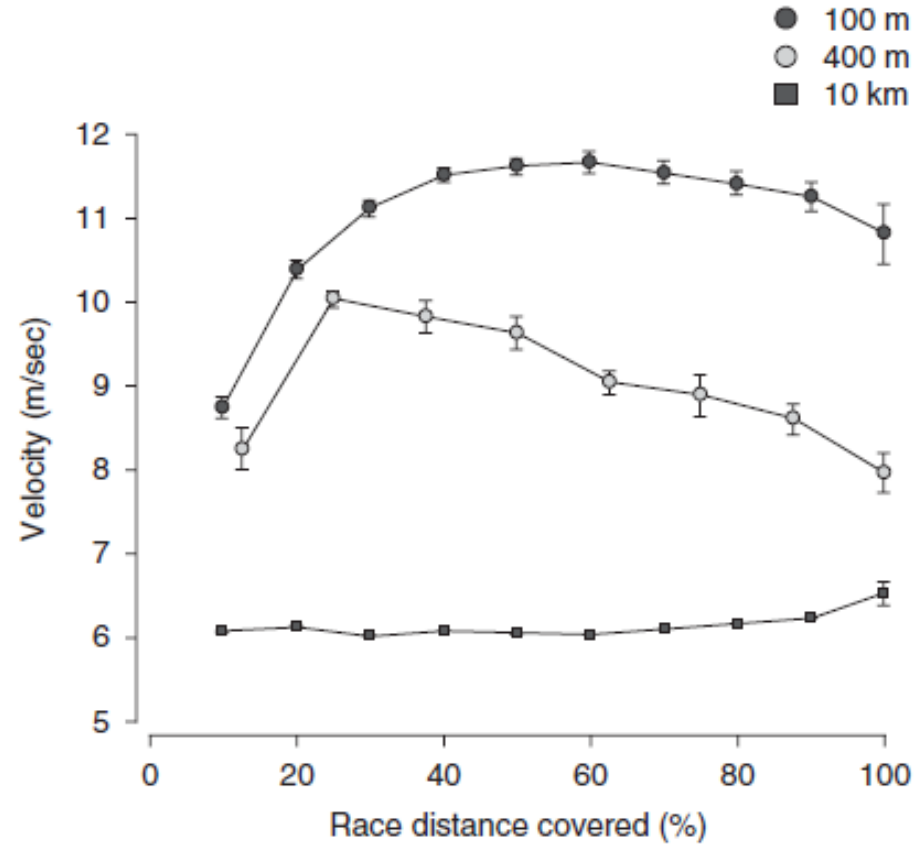
Kanningar í 1950-1980'unum leggja í stóran mun dent á, at mœði kemur av orkutroti í vøddakyknunum, sum orsök av oxygentroti og ella broyttum evnisskifti.



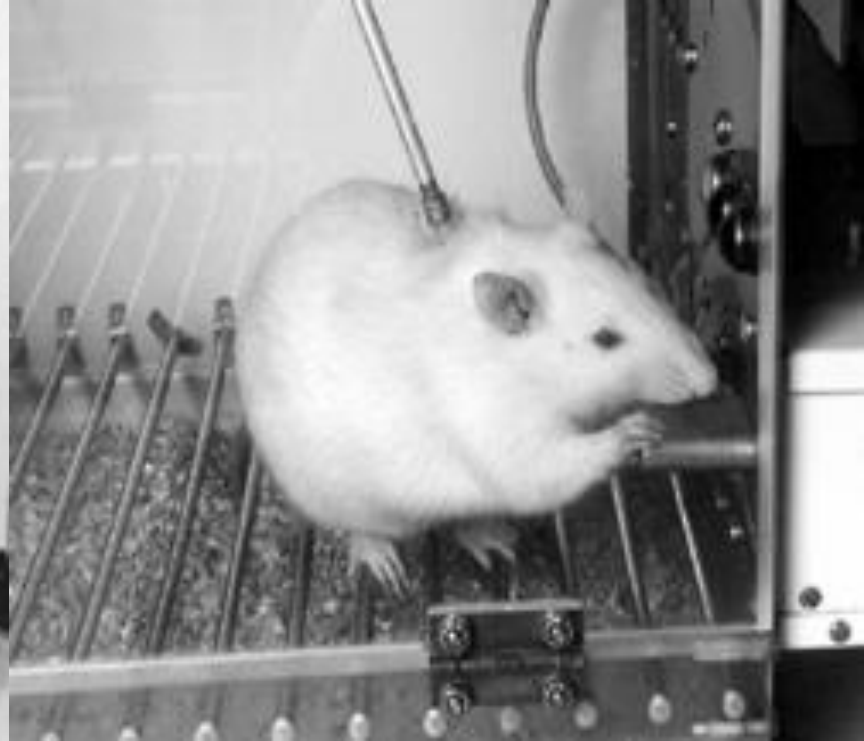
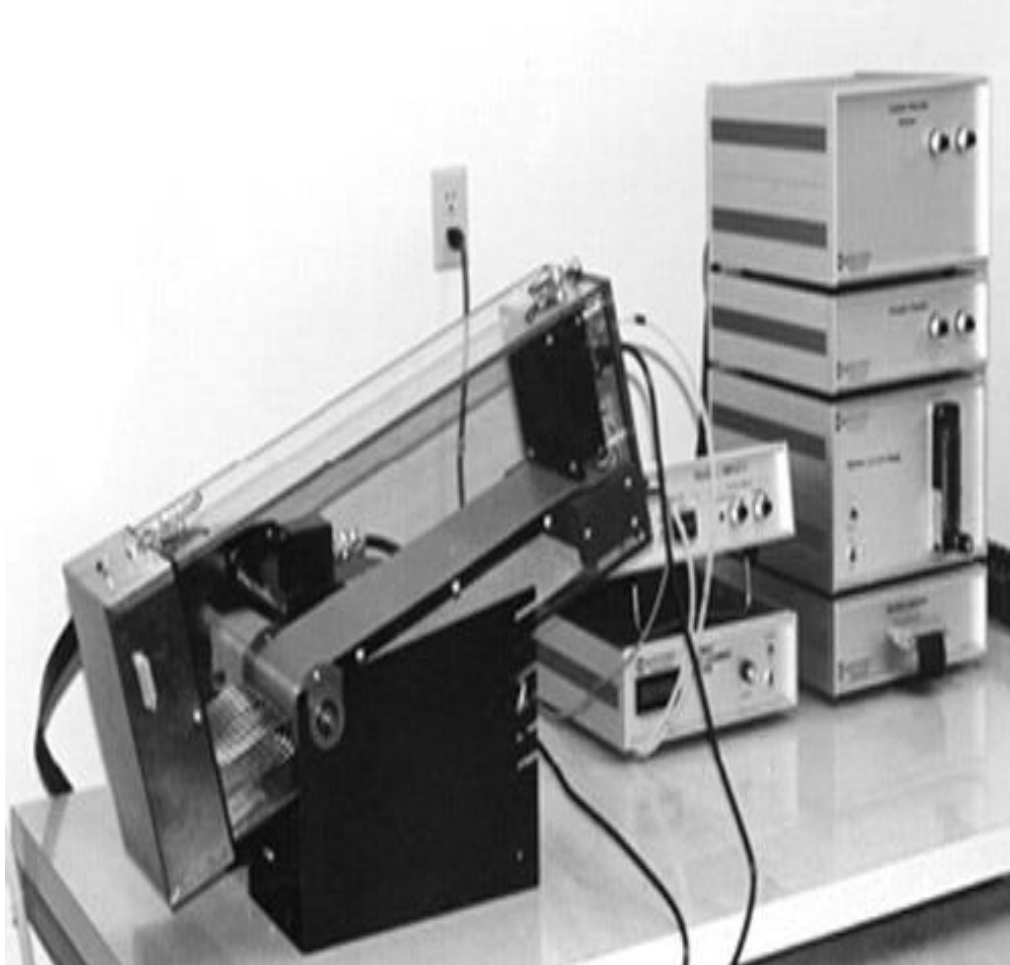
oxygen, and glucose.



# Renniferð á 100 m, 400 m og 10 km teinum hjá úrvalsrennarum



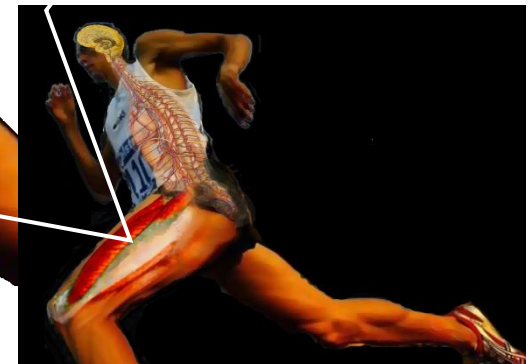
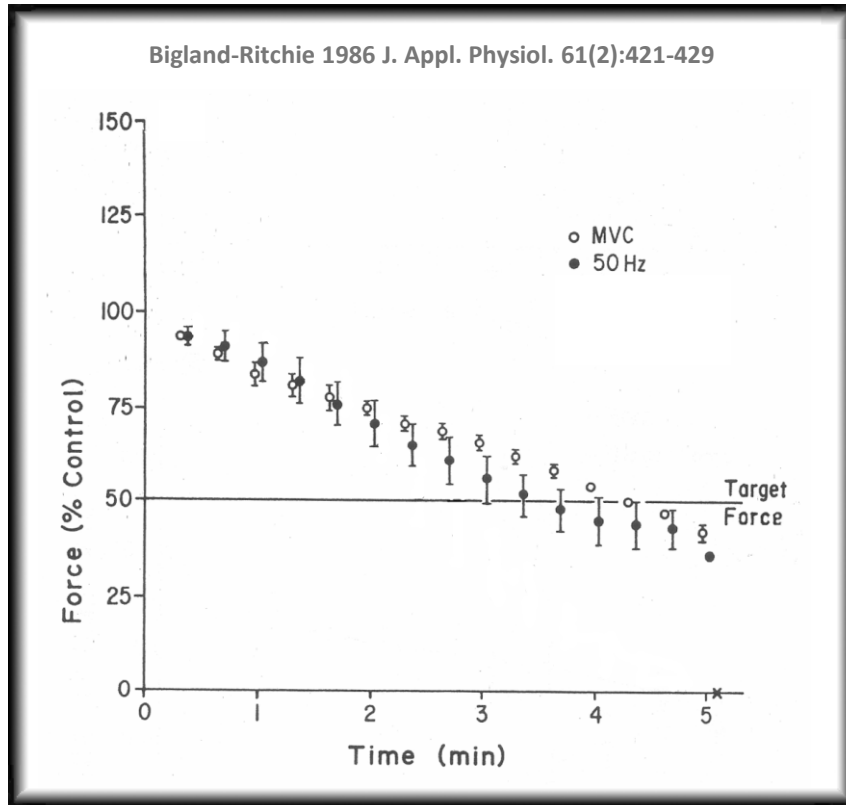
## Djóramodellir – kanningar av kropsligari mœði







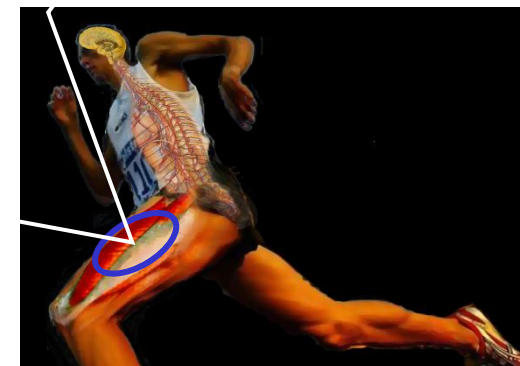
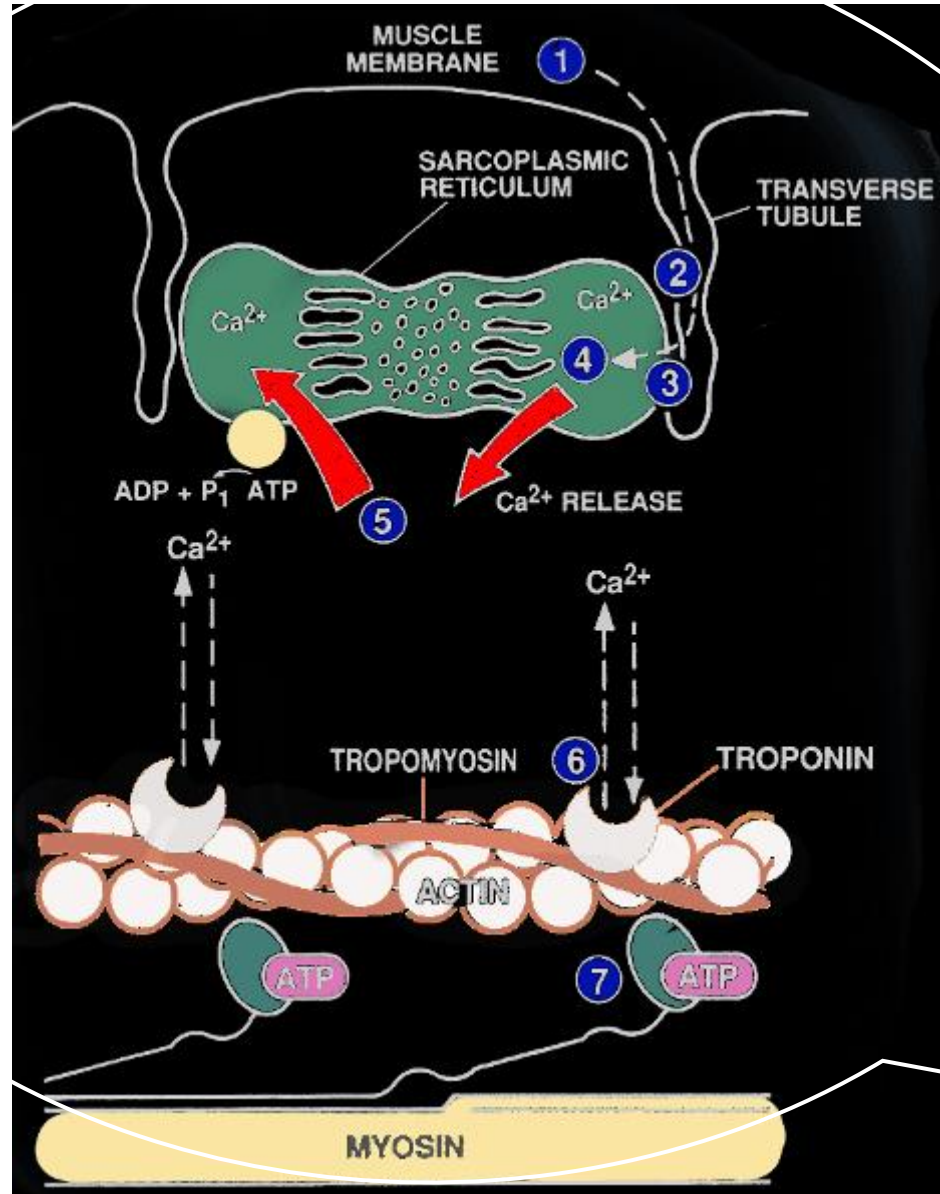
# Vøddamøði



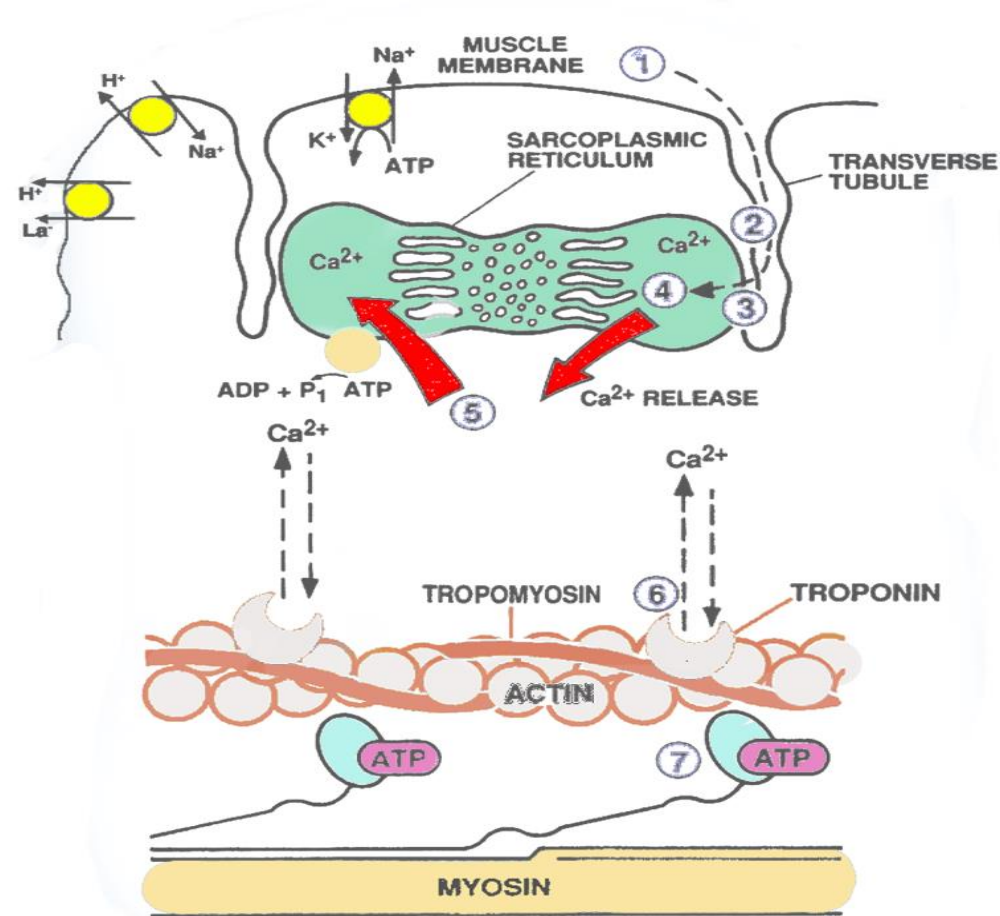


# Vøddamøði

## - Møguligar mekanismur



# Órógv í jón-javnvágini í kyknuni





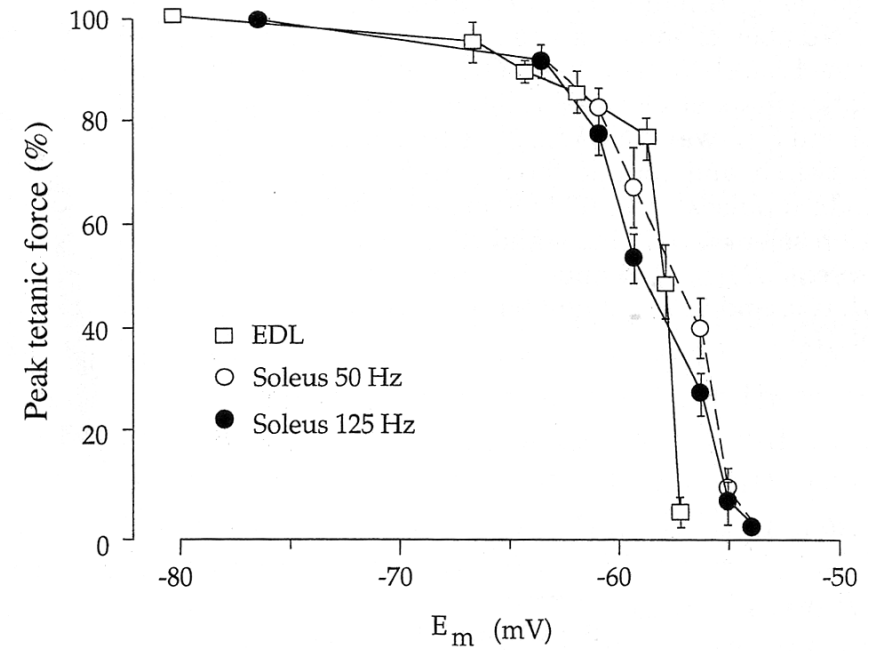
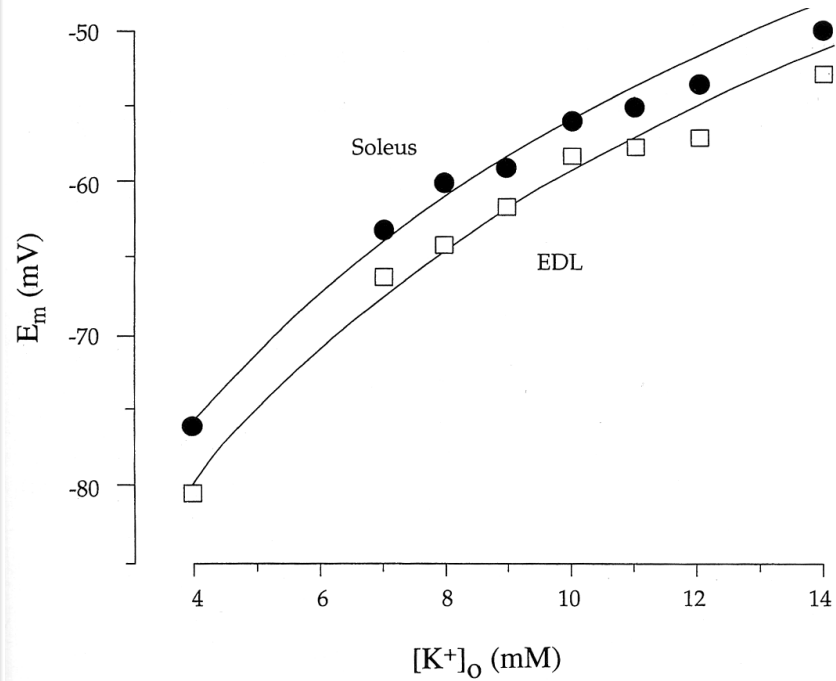
## GHK líkningin – útrokning av hvíldarmembran potentialinum

$$E_m = \frac{2.303 \times RT}{F} \times \log_{10} \left( \frac{[K^+]_s + \alpha[Na^+]_s + \beta[Cl^-]_c}{[K^+]_c + \alpha[Na^+]_c + \beta[Cl^-]_s} \right)$$



# K<sup>+</sup> og vøddamøði

Cairns et al. 1997 Am. J. Physiol. 273 (2pt1): c598-c611

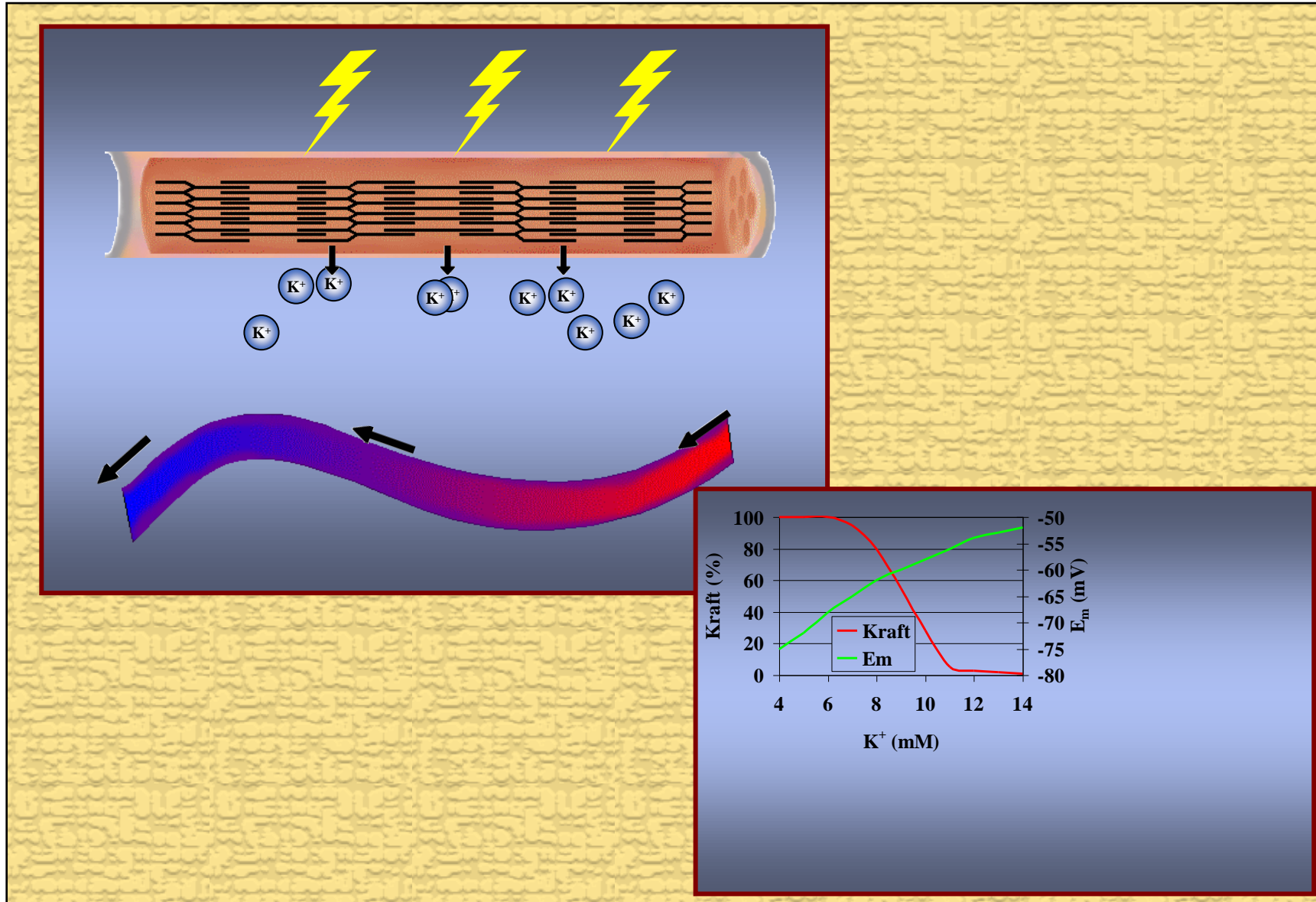


The force reduction with increased extra cellular K<sup>+</sup> accumulation is likely to be caused by the  $E_m$  depolarization

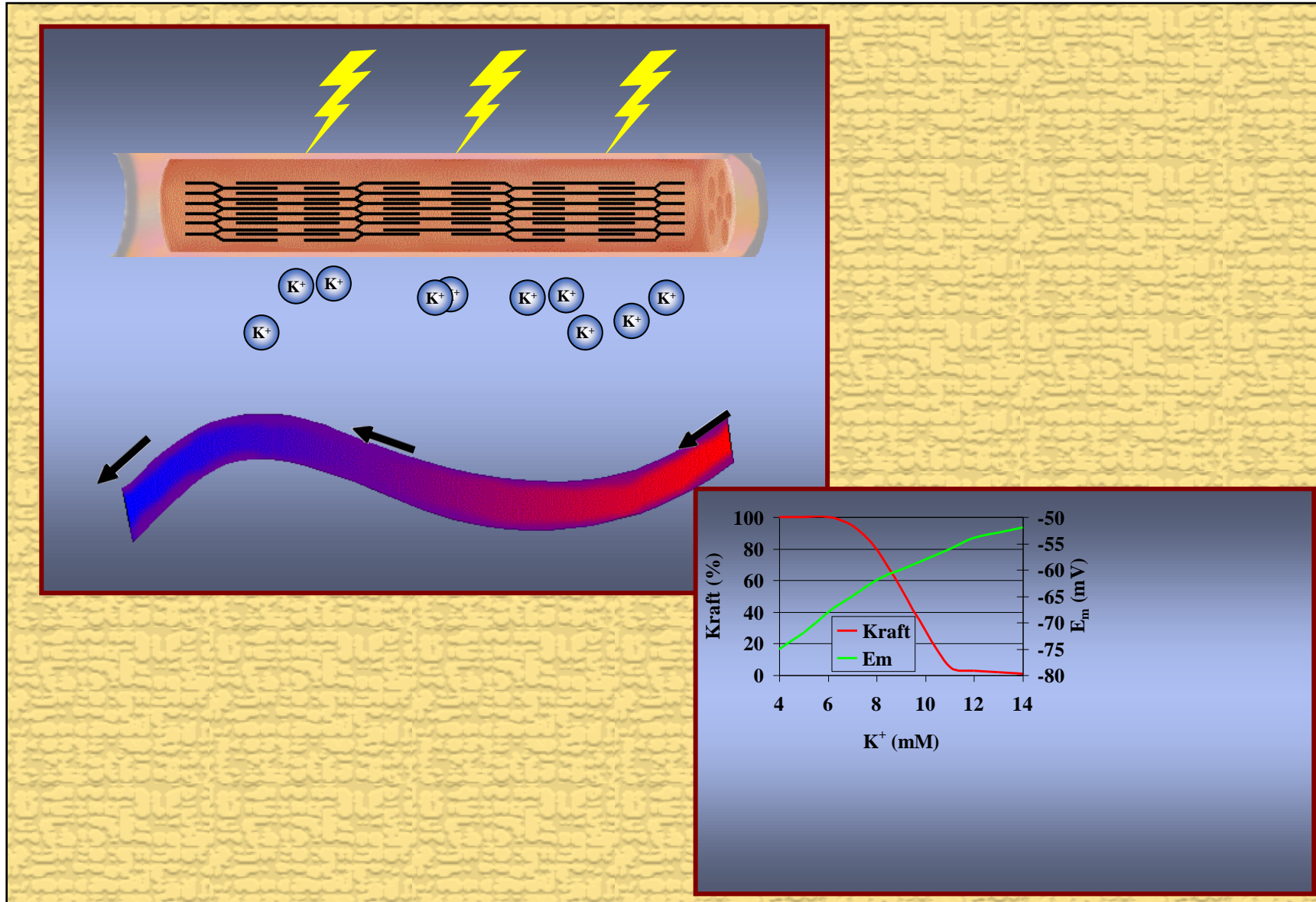




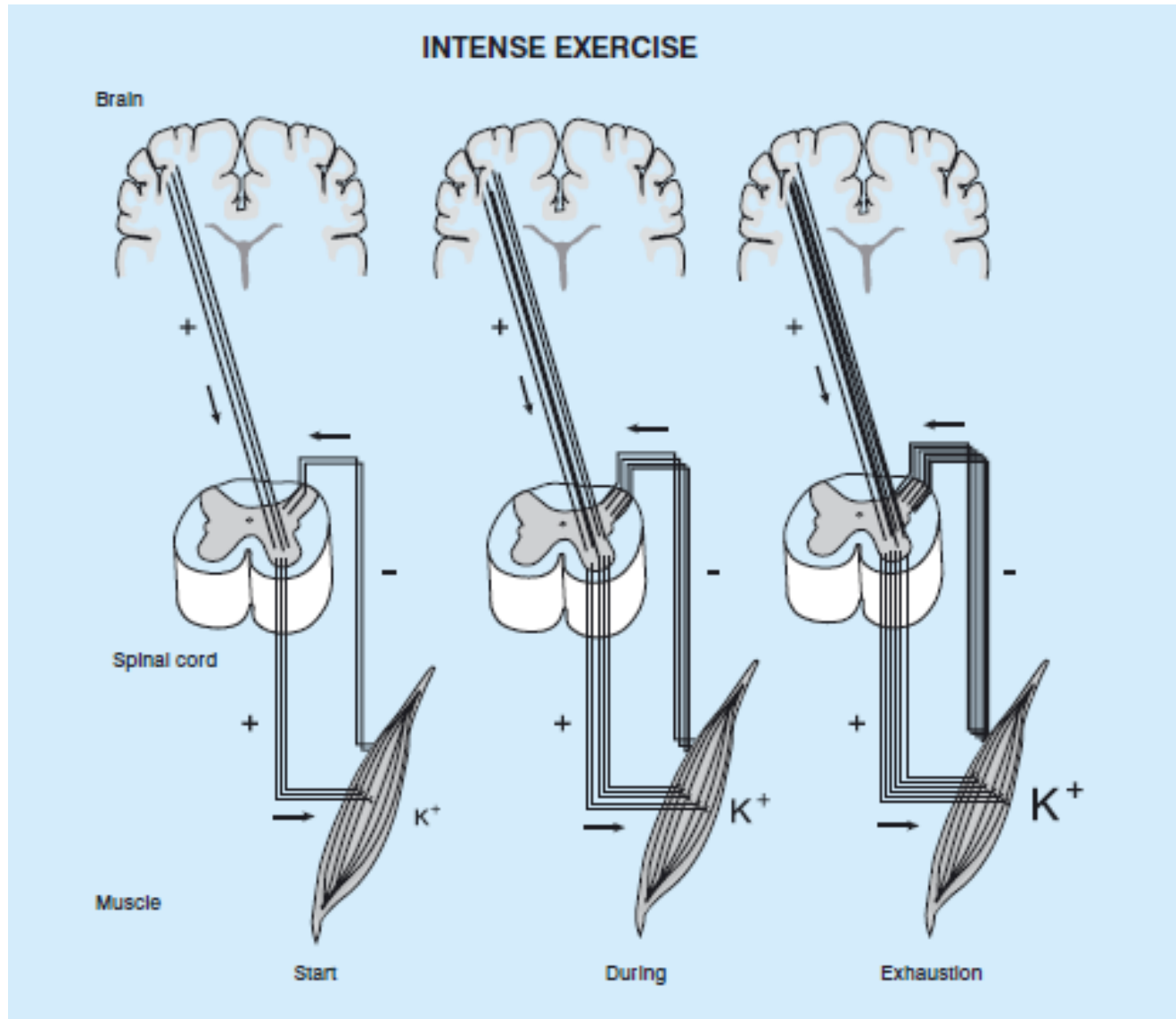
# K<sup>+</sup> og vøddamøði



# K<sup>+</sup> og vøddamøði

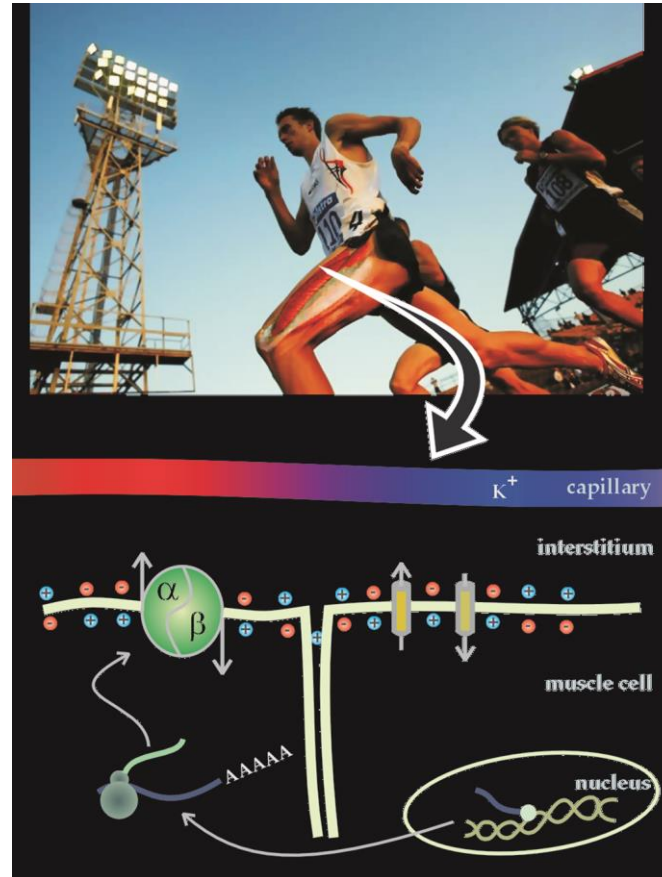


# Møði og samskipti ímillum vøddar og nervaskipan

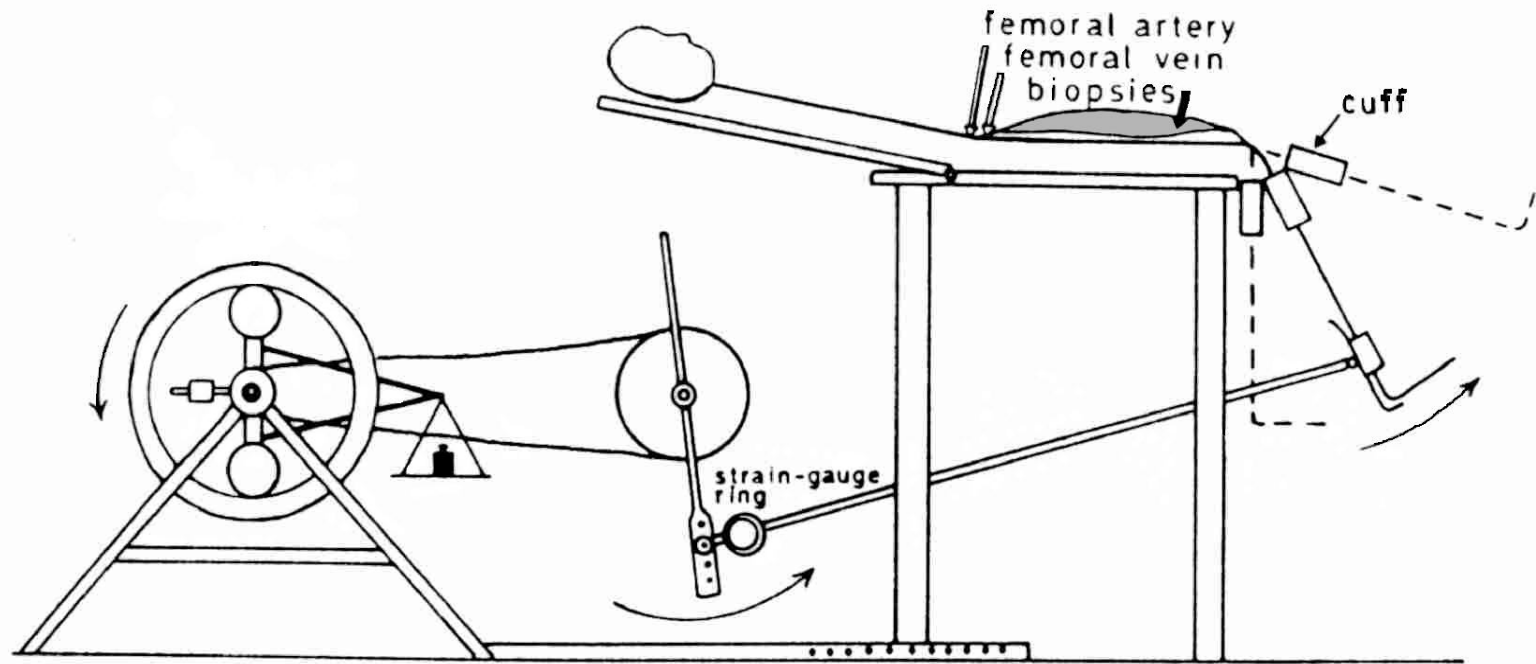




# Kanningar av vøddamøði – in vivo fysiologiskar modellir



# 1-beins sparkmodellin







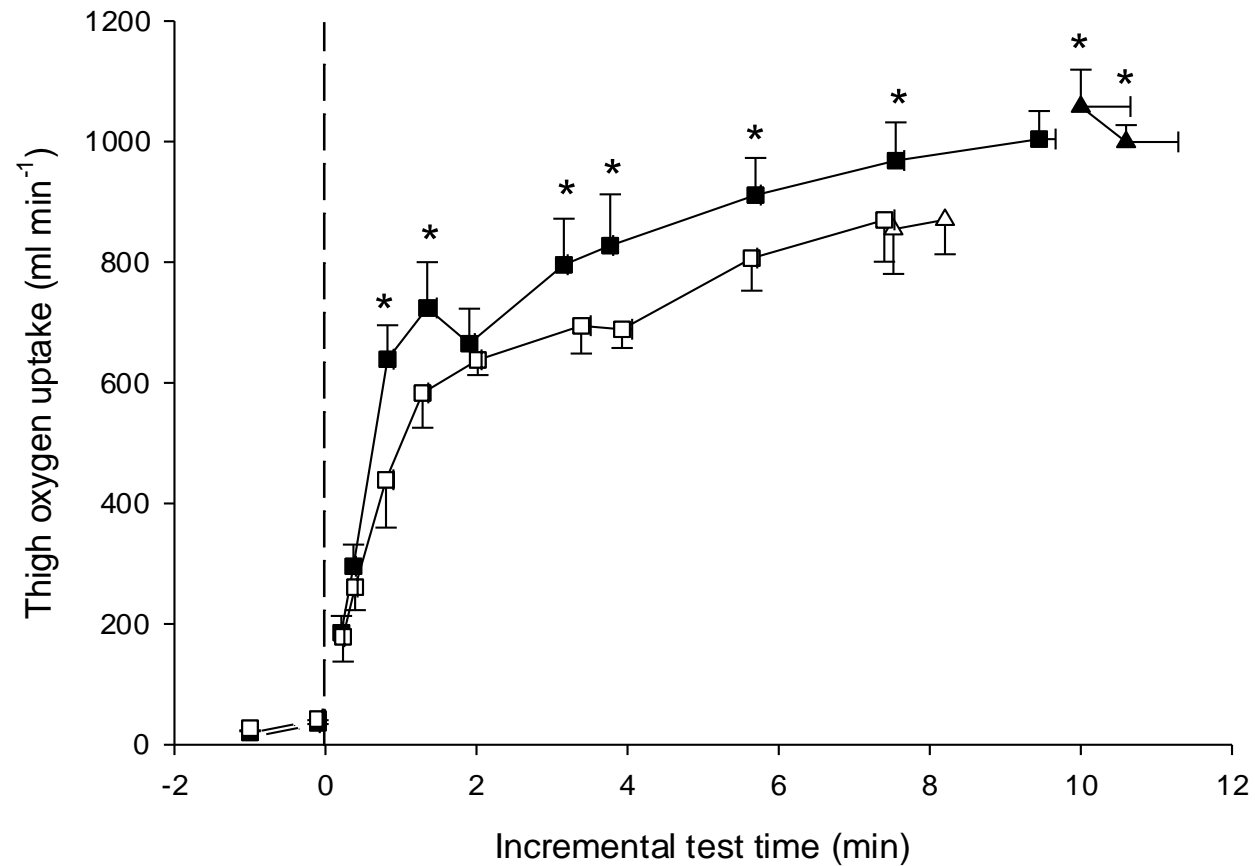


Blóðroyndir frá  
femoralu arteriuni  
og venuni

Grundreglan hjá  
Fick



# Oxygenupptøkan hjá lærinum áðrenn og aftan á 6 vikurs venjing



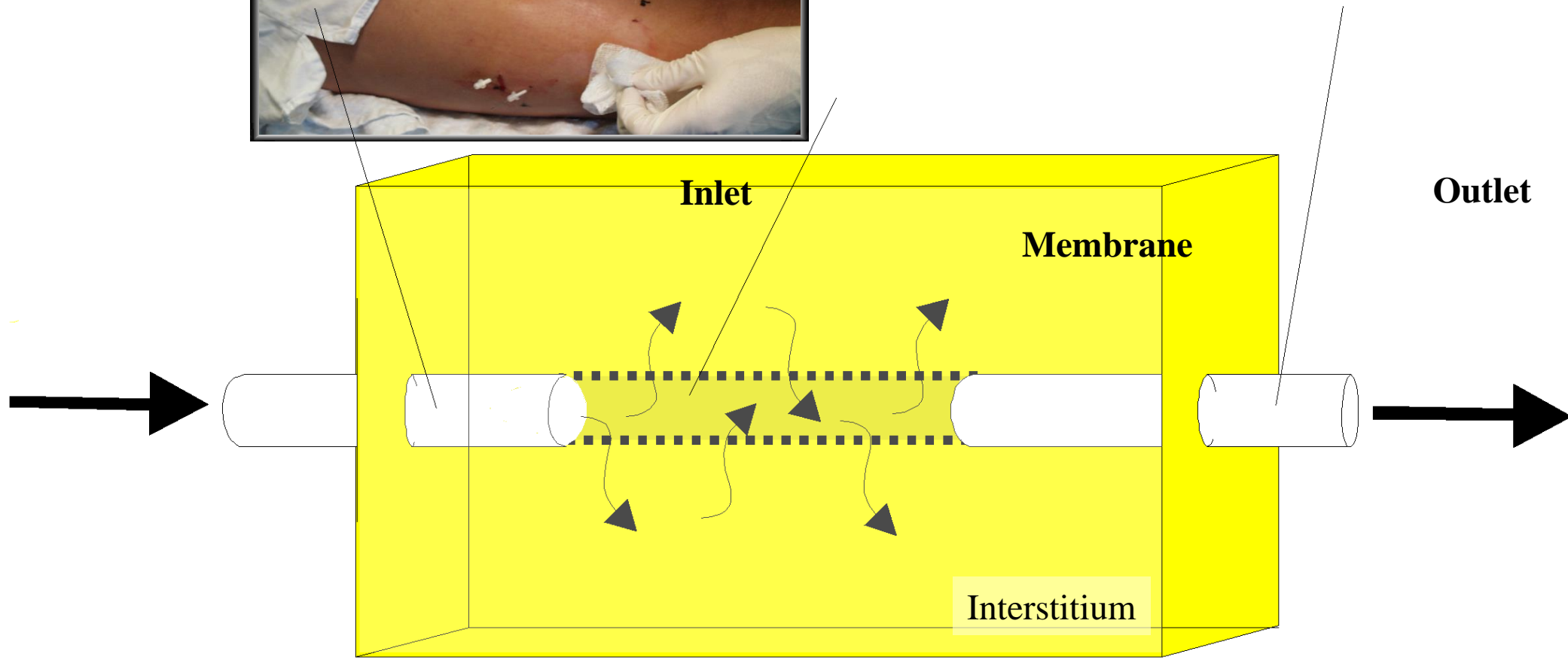


# Microdialyssa

– ein háttur at máta broytingar í jón-javnvágini in vivo



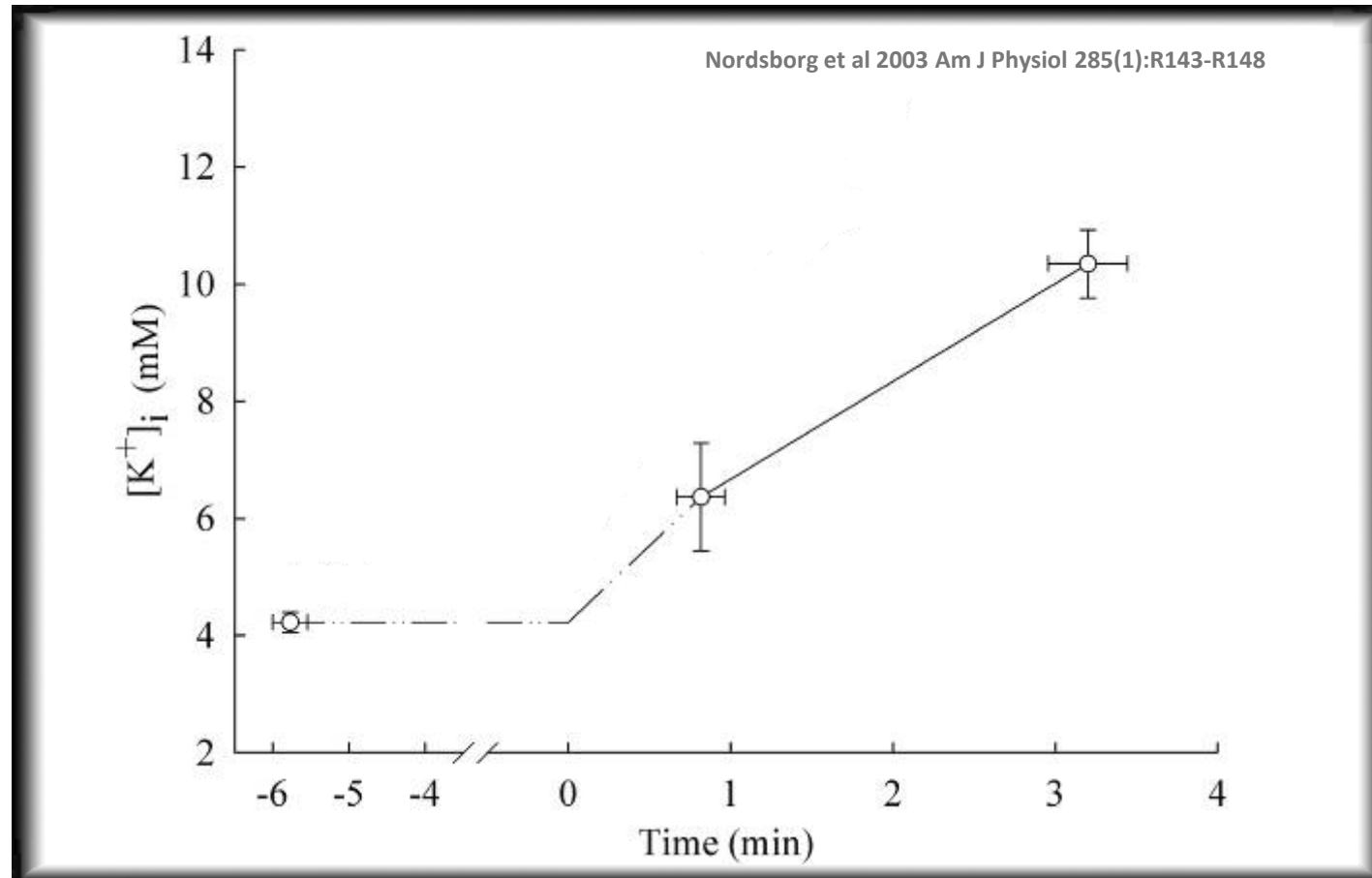
# Microdialysu metođan

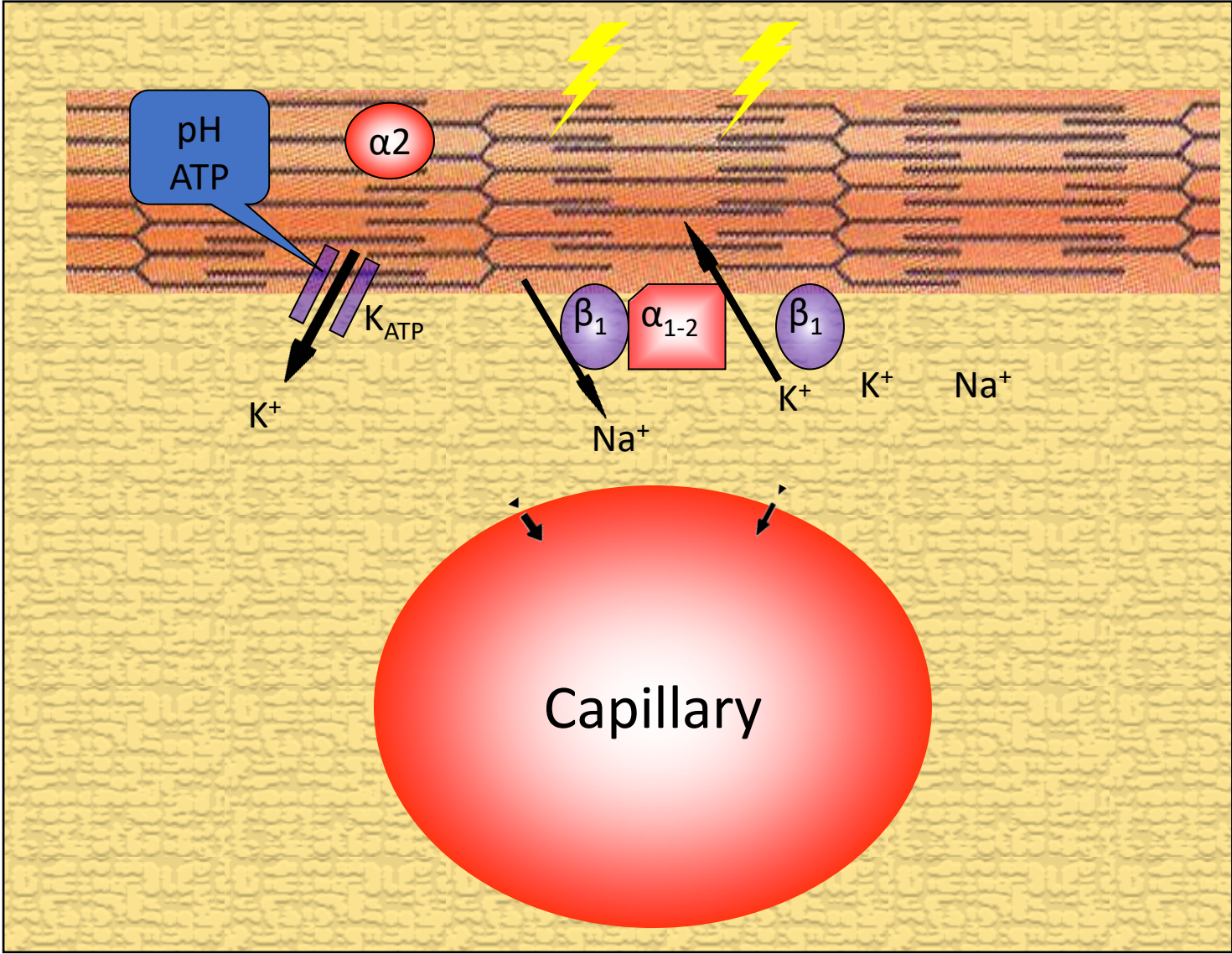




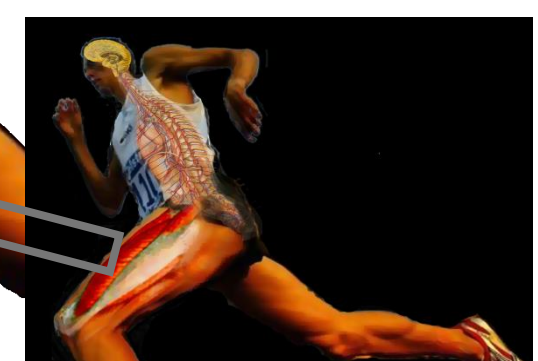
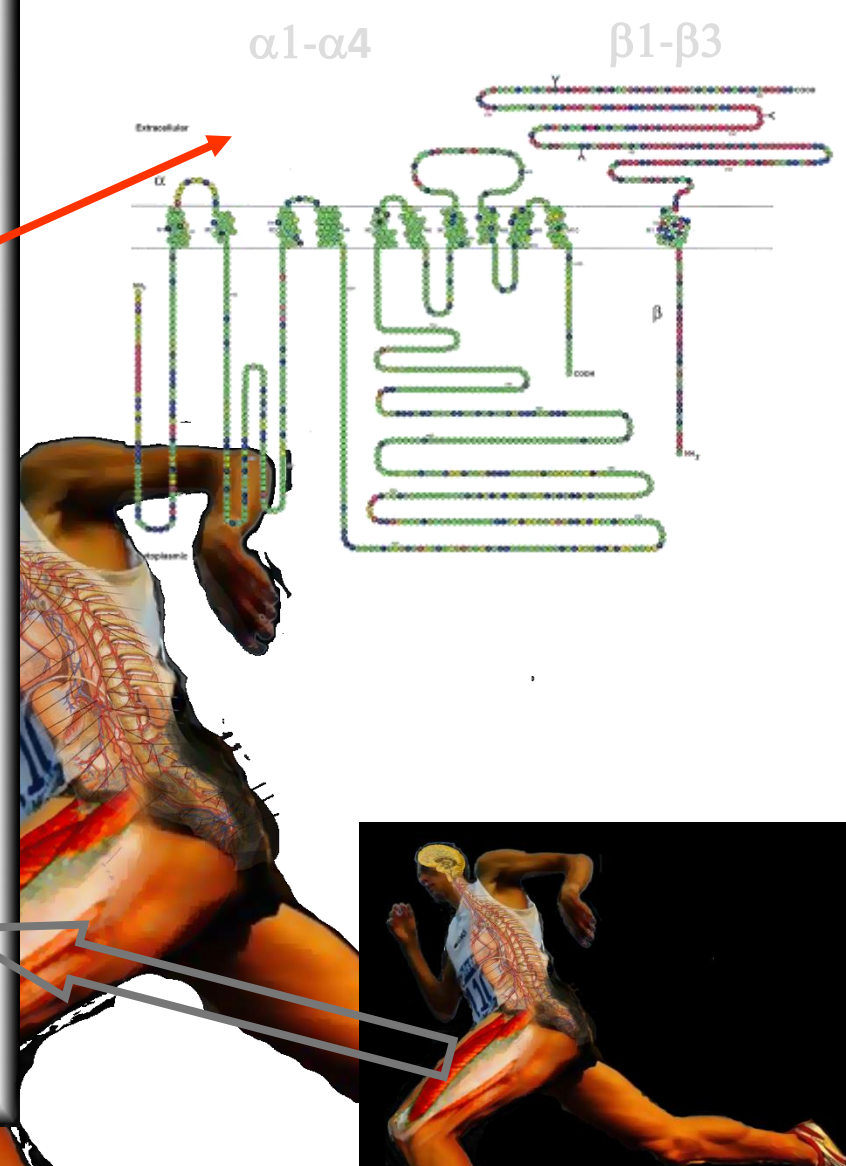
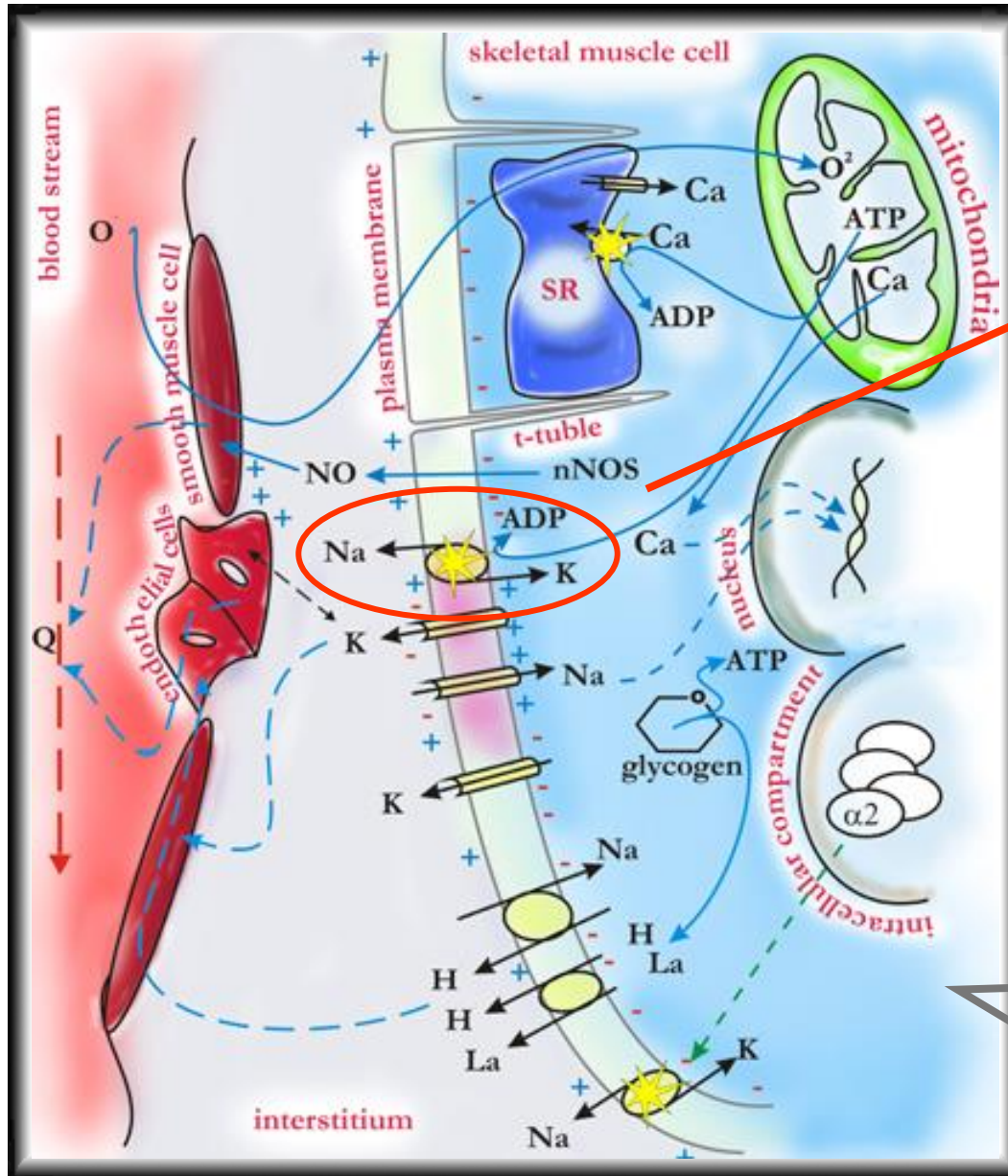


# K<sup>+</sup> og vøddamøði

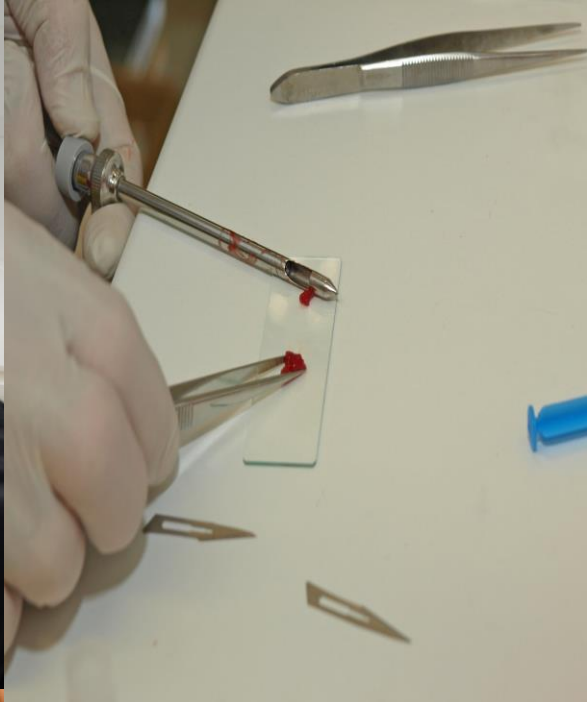




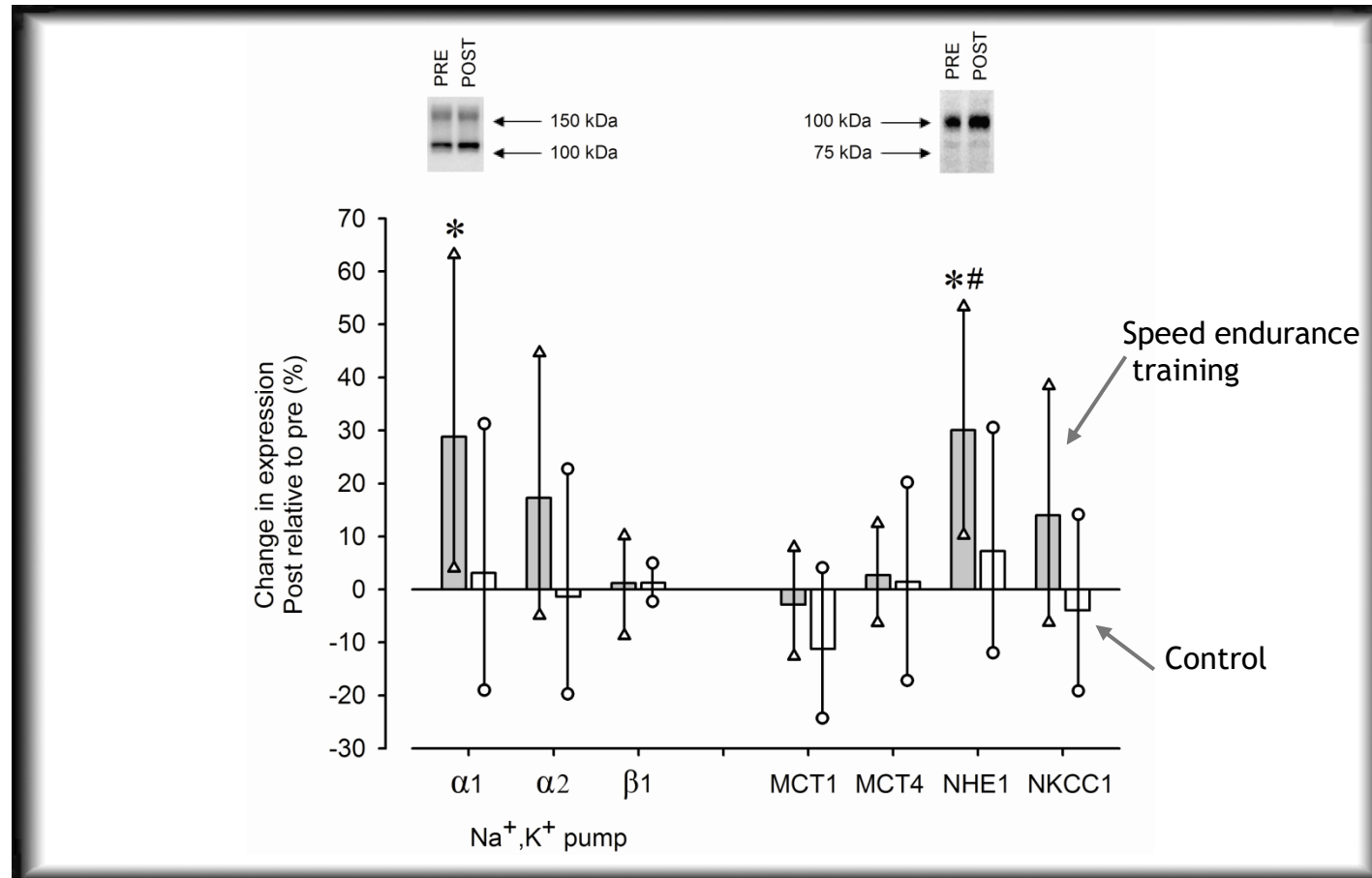
# Venjing og vøddamøði









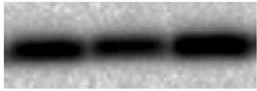
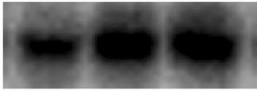
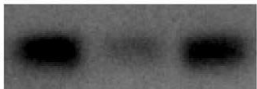


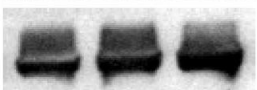






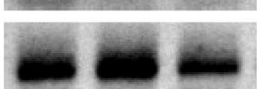

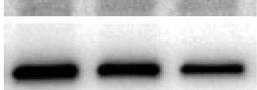

# Membrane ion transport proteins before and after the speed endurance training period



Change to speed endurance training increases  $\text{Na}^+/\text{H}^+$  exchanger isoform 1 (NHE1) and  $\text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+$  pump  $\alpha 1$ -isoform protein expressions

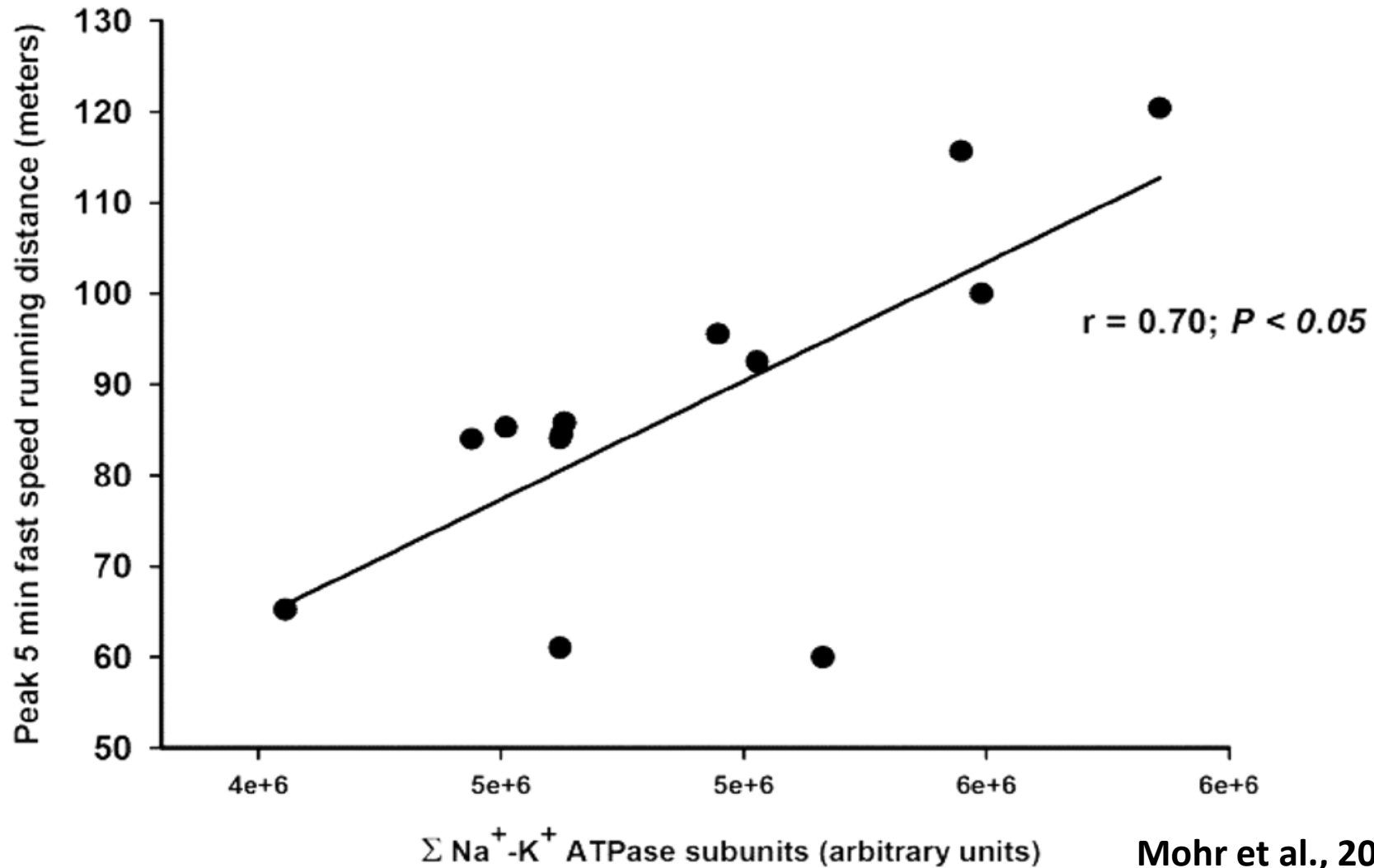
\*  $P < 0.05$ , Significant difference from 0 (Pre-training level)

# Vøddin fysiologiskt “link” til kropslig avrik

Antibody	Three random subjects	Band migration	CV%	Antibody	Three random subjects	Band migration	CV%
FXYD1		12 kDa	8±2	PFK		85 kDa	10±1
AB_FXYD1		12 kDa	9±2	MCT1		43 kDa	34±5
AB_FXYD1ser68		12 kDa	22±4	MCT4		50 kDa	61±4
NaKα1		100 kDa	26±8	MHCI		200 kDa	19±2
NaKα2		100 kDa	10±2	MHCII		200 kDa	29±4
NaKβ1		40-45 kDa	10±1	PECAM-1		130 kDa	11±2
Kir6.2		50 kDa	10±2	Actin		42 kDa	16±3
NHE1		110 kDa	15±4	ACCβser221		260 kDa	10±2
SERCA1		100 kDa	11±2	COX4		17 kDa	17±2

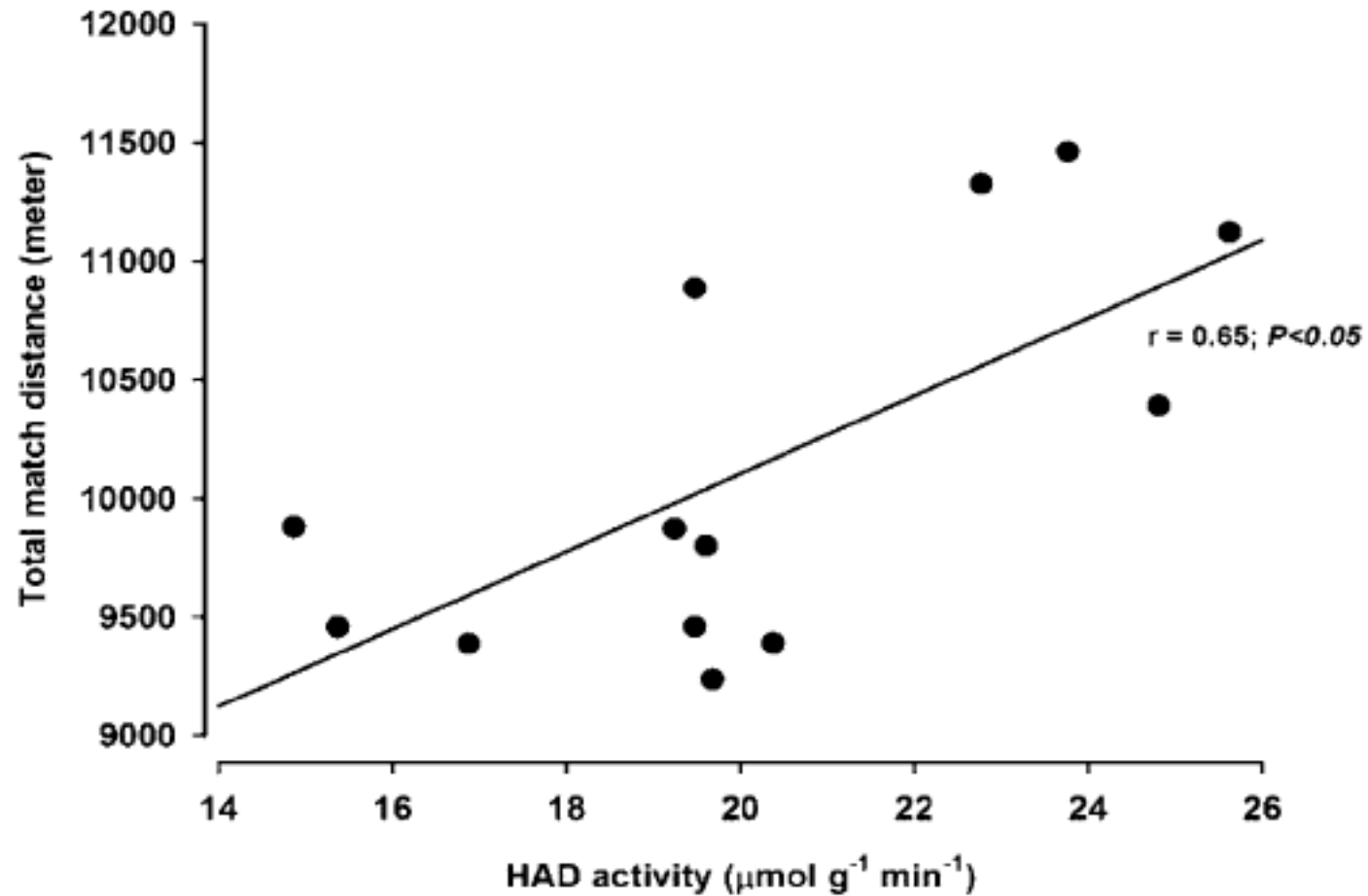


# Skjót renning í fótþóltsdysti og vødda Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup> ATPase protein expression

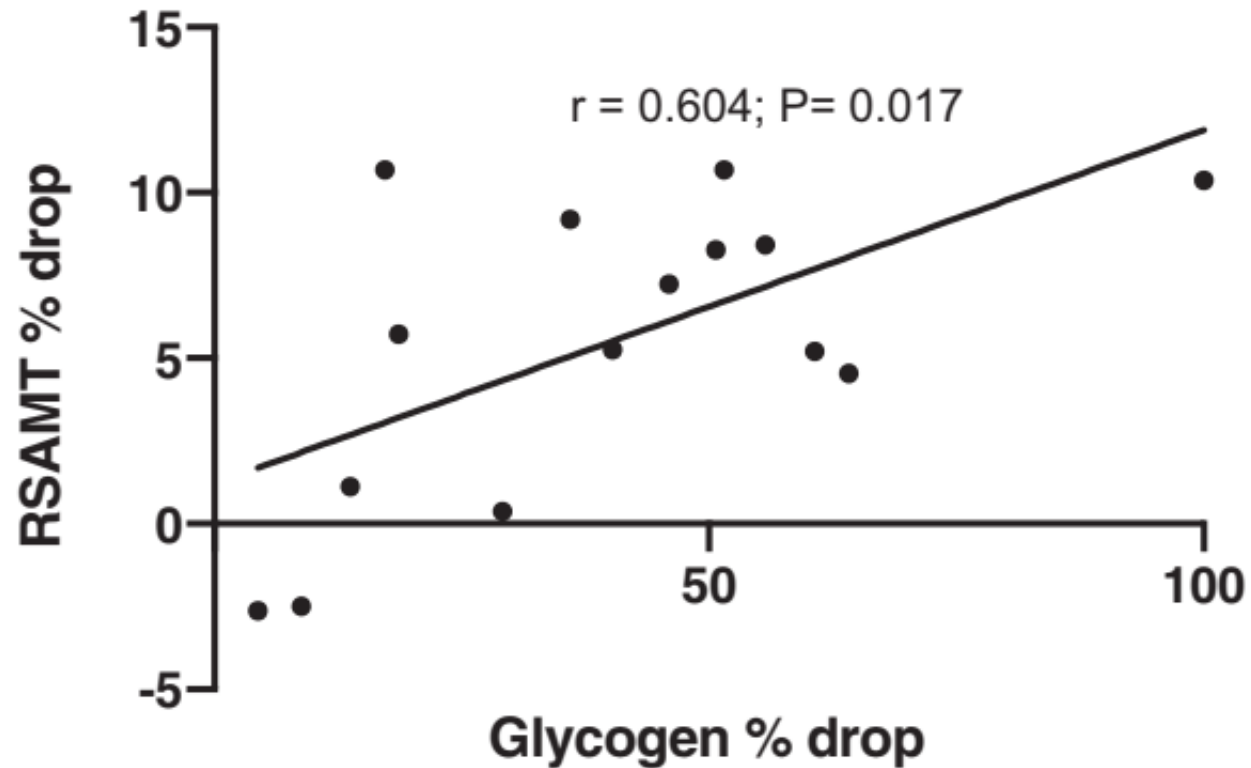


Mohr et al., 2016

# Úthaldni og maksimal enzymvirkni í HAD



# Tøming av vøddaglykogenlagrunum og vøddamøði

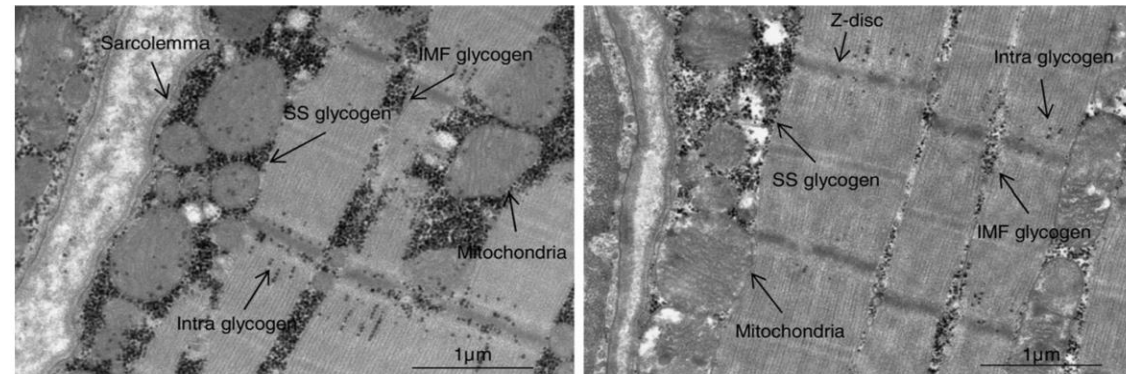
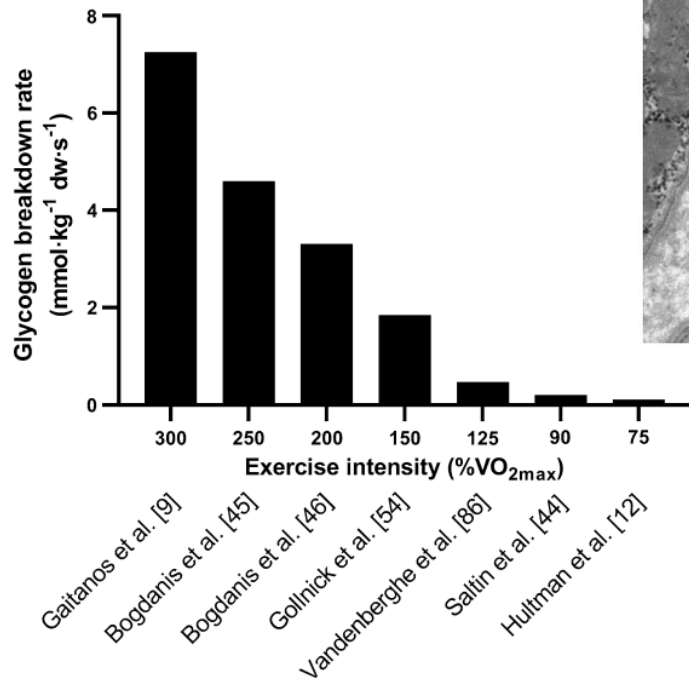




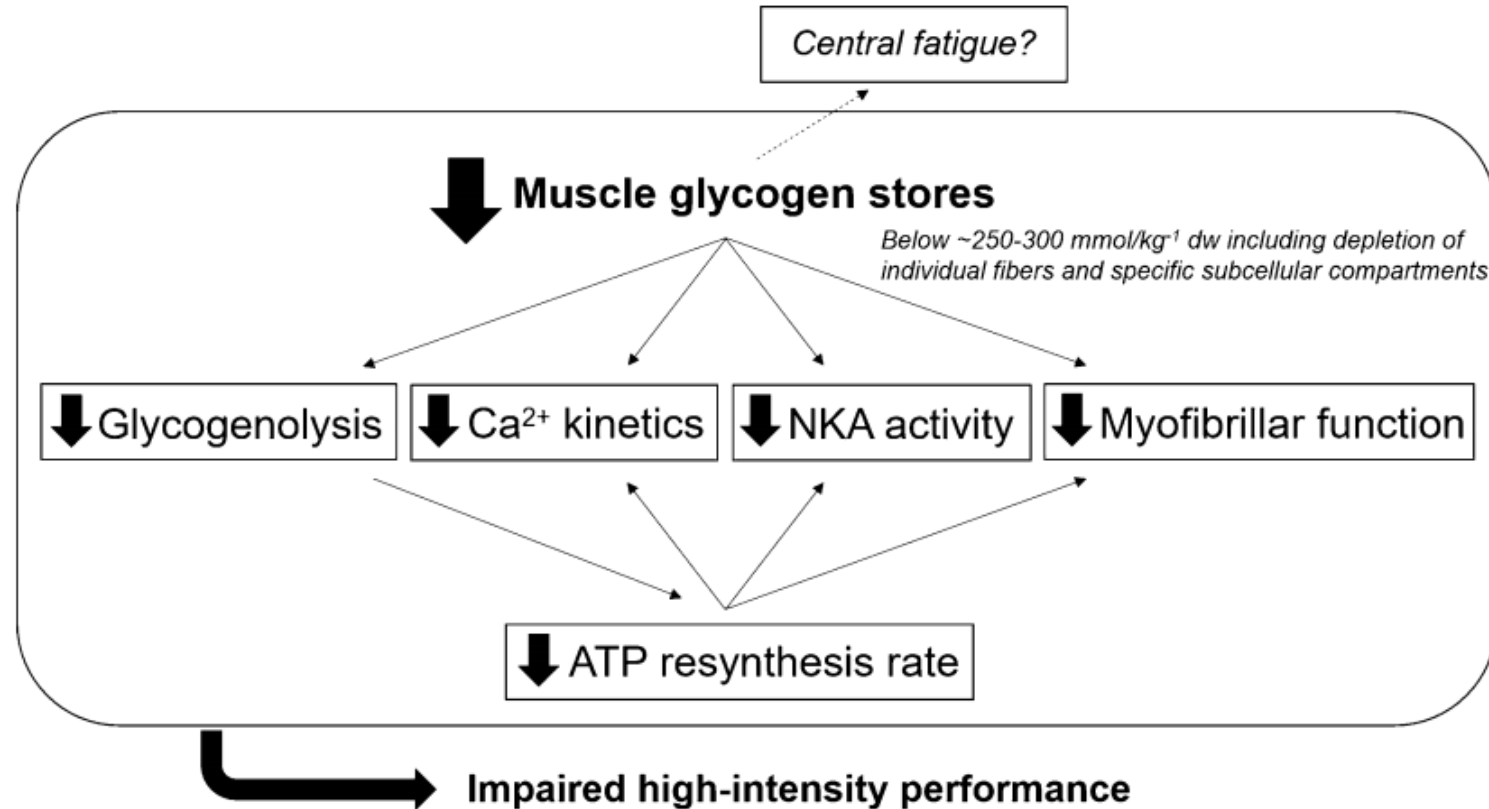


# Muscle Glycogen Metabolism and High-Intensity Exercise Performance: A Narrative Review

Jeppé F. Vigh-Larsen<sup>1</sup> · Niels Ørtenblad<sup>2</sup> · Lawrence L. Spriet<sup>3</sup> · Kristian Overgaard<sup>1</sup> · Magni Mohr<sup>2,4</sup>



# Møðuligu mekanismurnar aftanfyrir lágt vøddaglykogen og møði



# LA FATICA

TERZA EDIZIONE



MILANO

## Fyrsta vísindaliga verk um møði, La Fatica, kemur í 1891

Mosso setur fram ástøði um, at vødda-møði kemur av órógv í javnvágini ella homeostastuni í heilanum, nervaskipanini og vøddunum.

Mosso hevur inntil víðari havt rætt – hvussu nógv meira vita vit í dag.....



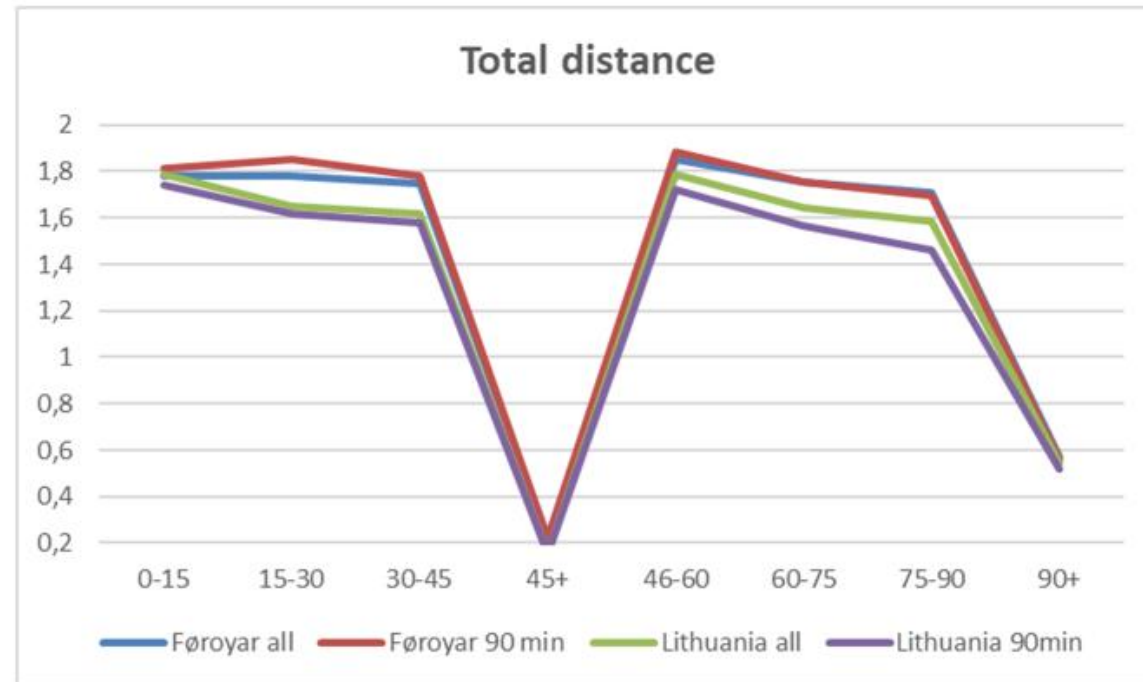
FRÓÐSKAPARSETUR  
FØROYA



# Møði eitt samantvinnað fyrbrigdi

- “Jú meira vit vita, jú meira vita vit, hvat vit ikki vita”!
- Sokrates

# Føroyar vs Litavia í gjár.....



Takk fyri



FRÓÐSKAPARSETUR  
FØROYA