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Correlation between Isokinetic Quadriceps and Hamstring strength with Countermovement jump performance in different team sports professional athletes

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# Background

The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between isokinetic knee extensor and flexor strength and countermovement jump performance in elite team sports athletes.

# Materials and methods

100 professional team sports athletes (football n=32, handball n=16, basketball n=16, women soccer n=22, basket 3x3 n=14) were enrolled in the study. Relationship between quadriceps strength (left and right leg) and hamstring strength (left and right leg) at  $60^{\circ}$  with CMJ performance (jump height, peak power, peak force, deceleration) were determined using Pearson's correlations.

# Results

Women's soccer showed high correlations between strength in both legs quad/hamstring and peak power (r=0.65-0.82, p<0.001) and force (r=0.54-0.74, p<0.05). Men's soccer showed correlations between both quads strength and jump height (r=0-51-0.53, p<0.05), and both quad/hamstring strength and peak force (r=0.52-0.72, p<0.05), peak power (r=0.54-0.83, p<0.05), and deceleration (r=0.56-0.6, p<0.05). Handball players showed a high correlation between both quadriceps strength and jump height (r=0.54-0.66, p<0.05) and peak power (r=0.7-0.8, p<0.05), with both quads correlating with peak force (r=0.7-0.8, p<0.05), only left hamstring correlating with peak force (r=0.55, p<0.05), and only left quad with deceleration (r=0.63, p<0.05). Basketball showed both quads correlating with jump height (r=0.52-0.54, p<0.05) and peak power (r=0.5, p<0.05), while 3x3 players showed right quadriceps correlating with CMJ deceleration (r=0.56, p<0.05).

# Conclusions

Study results showed moderate to high association between strength and power attributes, implying that strength training should be regularly included in training schedule of high level team sports players.

