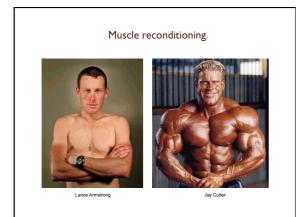


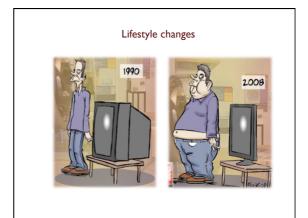


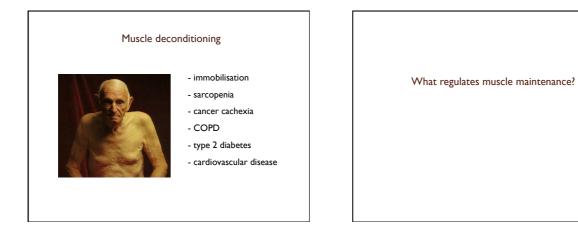
1-2 % per day

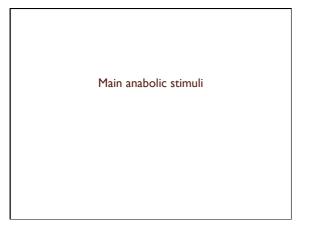
(0.04 - 0.14 %·h⁻¹)





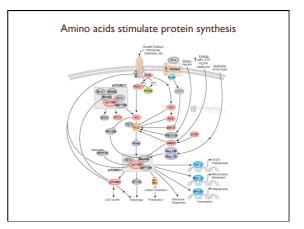






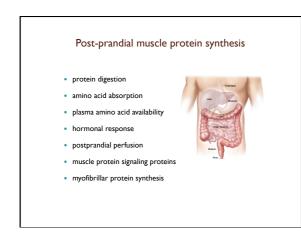


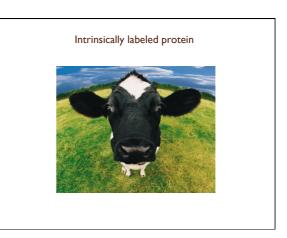


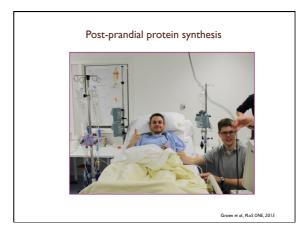


Post-prandial muscle protein synthesis protein digestion amino acid absorption plasma amino acid availability hormonal response postprandial perfusion muscle protein signaling proteins myofibrillar protein synthesis

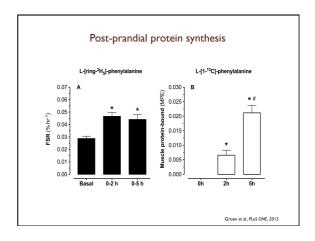


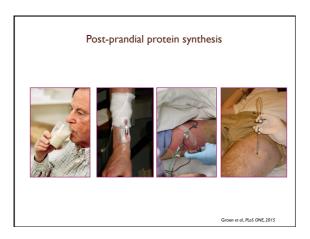


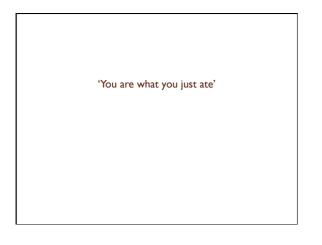


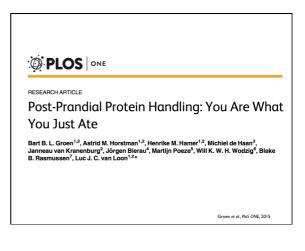


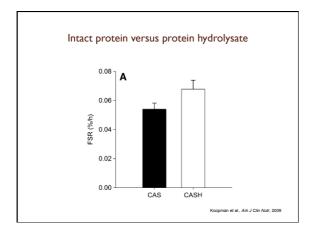


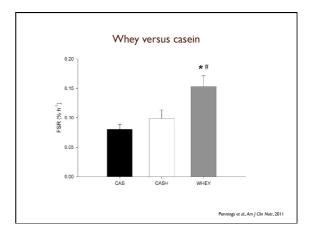


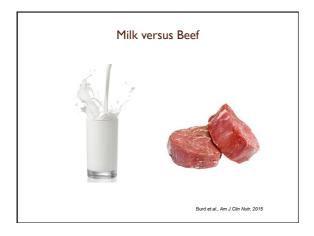


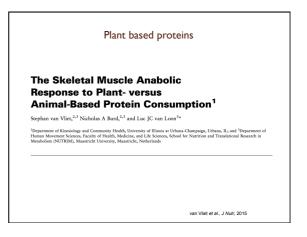


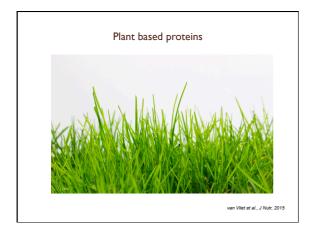


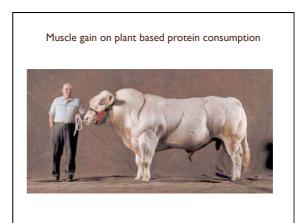


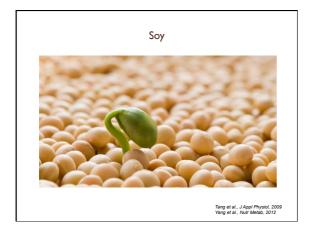




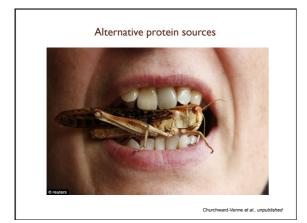


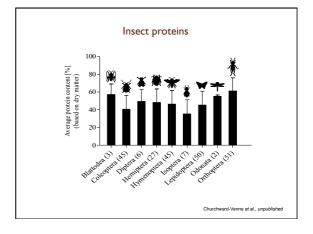




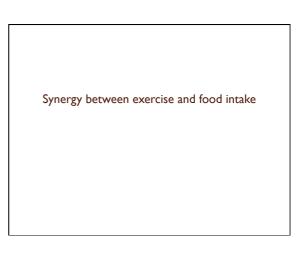


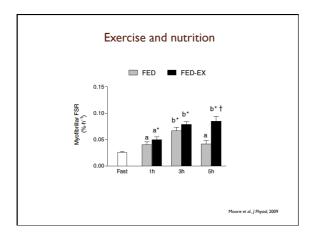


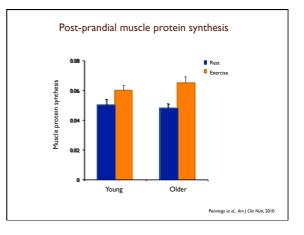


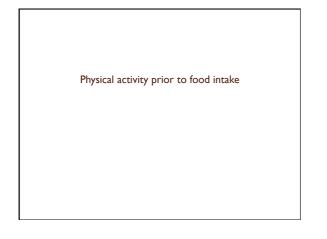


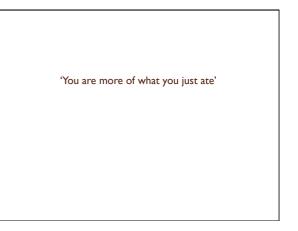


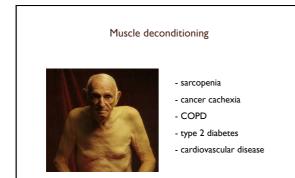




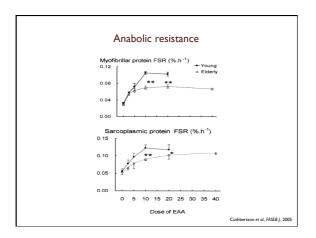


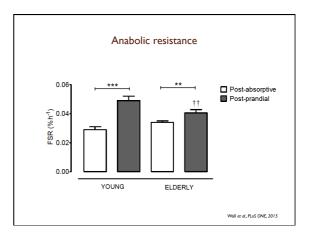


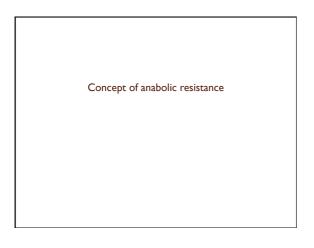


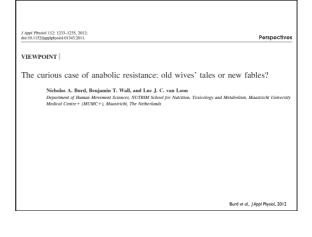


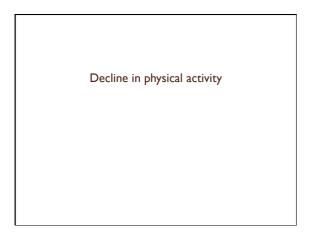
What causes muscle loss with aging

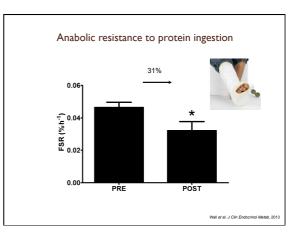


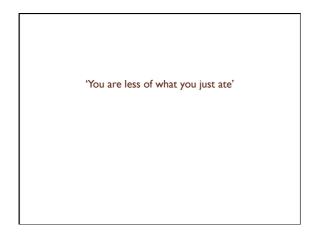


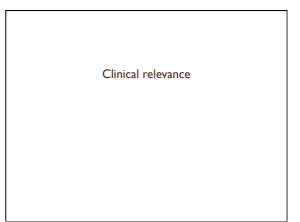












Exercise training in the elderly

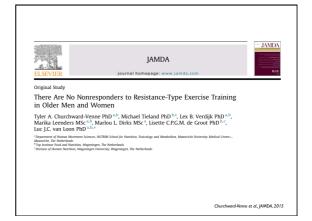
Muscle mass and strength

Endurance capacity

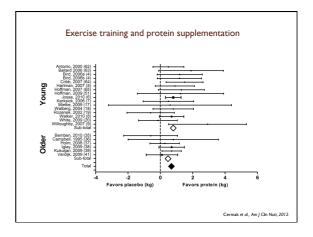
Functional capacity

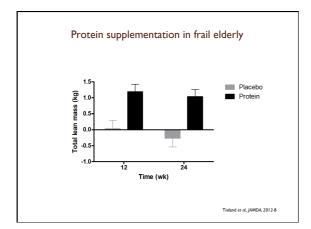




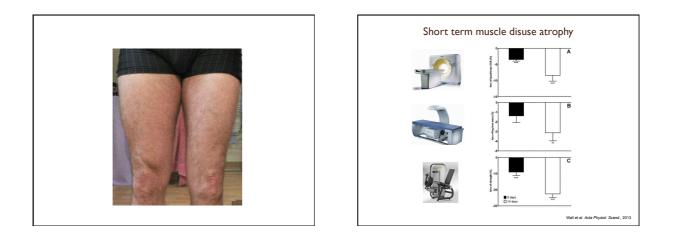


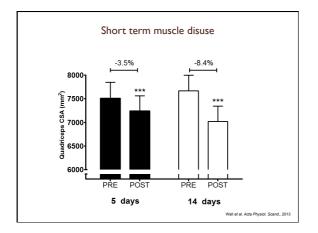


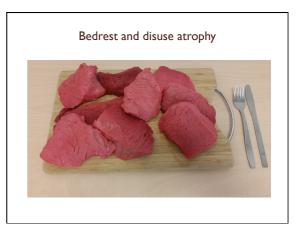


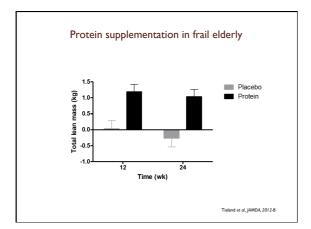


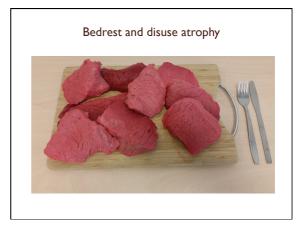


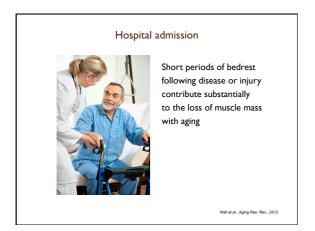


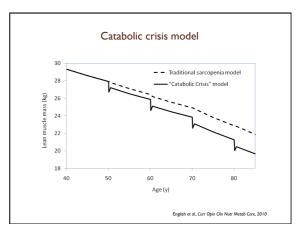


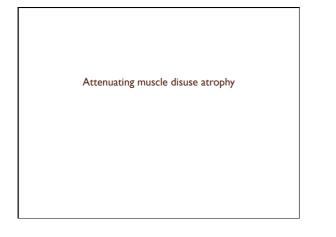




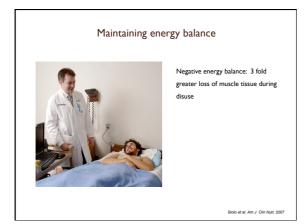


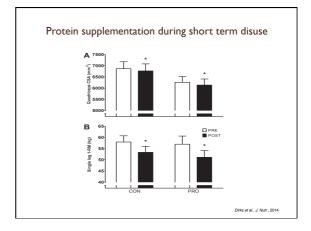




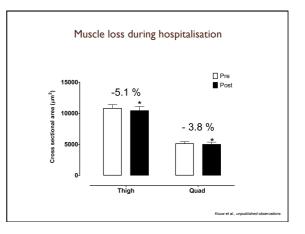


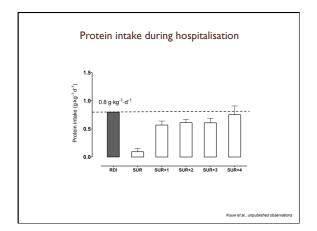


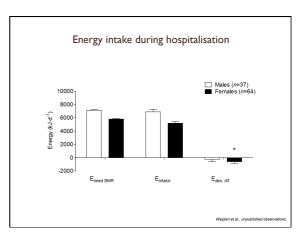


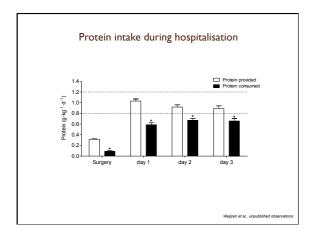


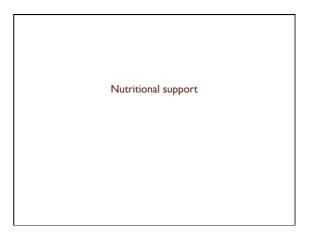


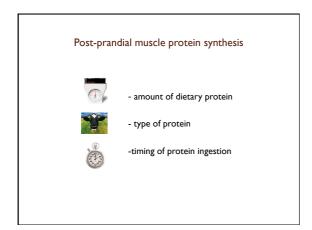


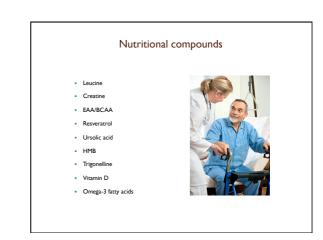






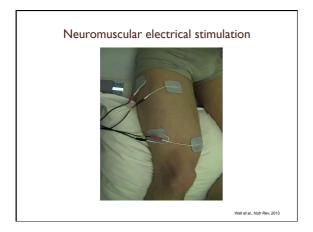


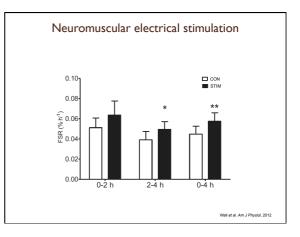


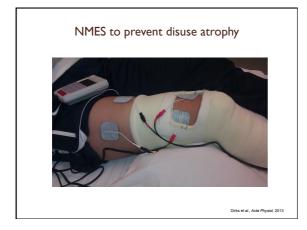


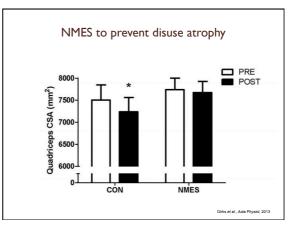


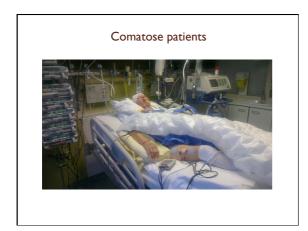


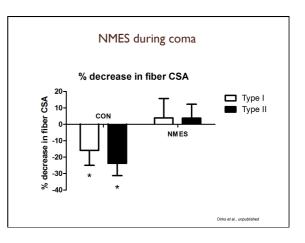














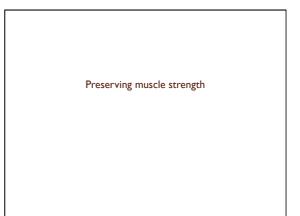
NMES and nutritional intervention



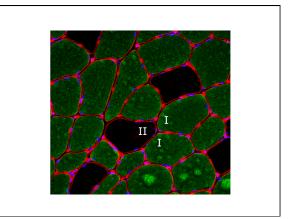
Combining NMES with pre-sleep protein ingestion increases the overnight muscle protein synthetic response

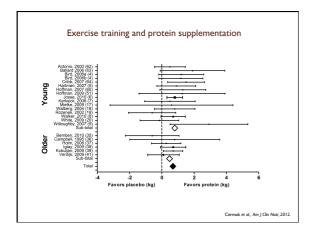
Dirks et al., unpublished of

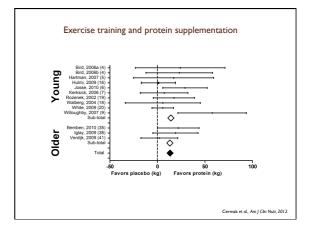
Preserving muscle mass

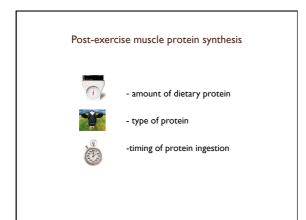












Conclusions

Protein ingestion and muscle contraction stimulate muscle protein synthesis

Physical (in)activity (de)sensitizes skeletal muscle tissue to the anabolic properties of dietary protein ingestion

Short term disuse induces anabolic resistance and strongly reduces muscle mass and strength

Attenuate muscle loss during disuse

Remain physically active as much as possible Apply exercise mimetics when appropriate Consume a more protein dense diet Protein intake distribution

Regain muscle mass and strength following disuse

Rehabilitate to regain muscle and strength losses Choose exercise to allow type II fiber recruitment Consume protein after each (rehabilitative) exercise session Protein intake distribution



