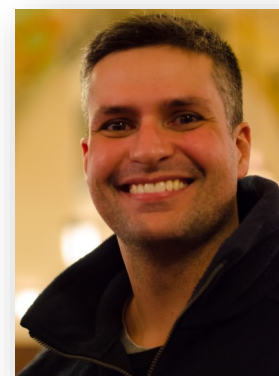


Comparative Exercise Physiology: A Worldwide Goal

Felipe Gomes Ferreira Padilha^{1,*}

¹Federal Fluminense University



The study of exercise physiology aims to evaluate the physiological responses to a certain type of exercise or the adaptation of the organism to a training protocol. Despite some specific particularities such as the inability of horses to breathe through their mouths and the quadrupedal position of animals, comparisons among species enrich researches, reconstructing new investigative technologies or discovering new ways of sports training.

Studies conducted on humans, horses, dogs and dromedaries represent how unlimited the comparative exercise physiology can be and how big the knowledge that can be produced is. Some fields inside comparative exercise physiology are: biochemical responses to exercise, muscle fiber types and their characteristics, ergospirometry, genomics,

transcriptomics and proteomics. Despite all the advances in this area, a lot of mechanisms remain unknown.

The relevance is related to the evaluation of a training program; to predict the athletic aptitude; to evaluate possible injuries and, thereby, prevent lesions; to improve the selection of the athletes, humans or animals, for a certain type of sport or exercise, and to enable the genetic enhancement of horses, dogs and dromedaries through breeding programs.

A new perspective is created in this field by the Journal of Sports and Exercise Medicine. That is why we, the Editorial Board, encourage you to cooperate with us!

Corresponding Author: Ferreira Padilha Felipe Gomes, Federal Fluminense University,
Email: felipe_padilha@yahoo.com.br

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