



## CISM INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM



### TOPIC:

SPORT SCIENCE BEHIND LINES: PREPARING THE SOLDIER –  
CARING FOR THE VETERAN (2<sup>nd</sup> Day)

### TITLE:

**BROWN ADIPOSE TISSUE ACTIVATION BY COLD EXPOSURE IN BRAZILIAN  
ARMY TACTICAL ATHLETES.**

### FIGURES AND TABLES

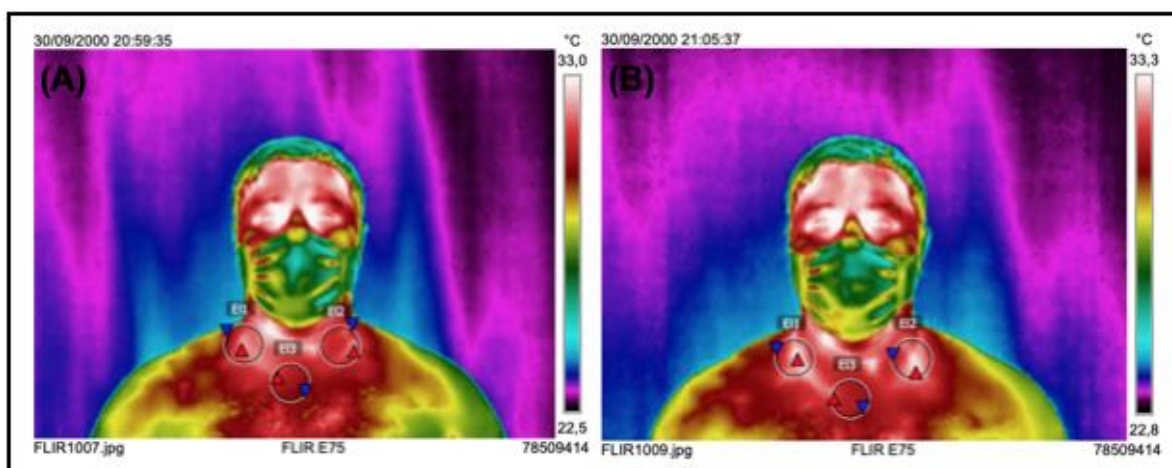


Figure 1. Thermal picture by infrared camera E75 FLIR, E11 (Tscv max Right Side), E12 (Tscv max Left Side), E13 (Tstr max), thermoneutral environment (A) and cold temperature exposed (B).

**Table 1 – Comparison between different temperatures of the supraclavicular region before and after exposure to cold.**

Military Personnel	ROI	Temperature		
		Mean $\pm$ SD 23°C	Mean $\pm$ SD 14°C	<i>p</i>
<b>Group 1 Excess Fat</b>	T <sub>SCV</sub> Max (Right Side)	33.8 $\pm$ 0.3	34.4 $\pm$ 0.3	0.006*
	T <sub>SCV</sub> Max (Left Side)	33.6 $\pm$ 0.5	34.4 $\pm$ 0.3	0.004*
	T <sub>STR</sub> Max (Control)	32.5 $\pm$ 0.7	32.5 $\pm$ 0.4	0.711
<b>Group 2 Obesity 1</b>	T <sub>SCV</sub> Max (Right Side)	33.4 $\pm$ 0.4	33.7 $\pm$ 0.6	0.062
	T <sub>SCV</sub> Max (Left Side)	33.1 $\pm$ 0.6	33.7 $\pm$ 0.8	0.238
	T <sub>STR</sub> Max (Control)	32.7 $\pm$ 0.8	32.6 $\pm$ 0.4	0.622

ROI: region of interest; Tscv max: maximum supraclavicular temperature, Tstr max: maximum sternum temperature \*  $P < 0.005$  value obtained by t test two dependent sample test.