

Background

•Periodization is the planning of exercises, how many sets, reps, and total volume will be done within a program

 Traditional (linear) periodization involves planning the pre-season, season, and post-season training •Block periodization works on one aspect for 2-4 weeks and then moves on to another training aspect.

Methods

- 22 varsity aged baseball players participated in the off-season strength program
- Athletes performed 2 weeks of isometric training, 2 weeks eccentric training, 4 weeks of hypertrophy training 3 weeks of contrast training and 3 weeks of cluster training.
- 1 week of testing before the program began and 1 week of testing post program
- Athletes performed a weight training split of Back/Hamstrings and Quads and Pressing.
- Athletes performed training 4 days a week (M, T, Th, F) for 45 minutes
- Daily monitoring of vertical jumps and weekly monitoring included, vertical jumps, hand grip and 10Y dash to ensure no overreaching and proper adaptation

Results

- All athletes showed Improvement in their testing numbers
- All performance indicators showed significance except relative strength (p= .053)
- Blocks periodization has shown to be effective in increasing specific performance metrics over a 16 week period time frame
- This method can be used in the HS sector to improve overall performance.





Effects of a 16-week Block Periodization on Performance Indicators in High School-Aged Baseball Players Brad Leshinske PhD, CSCS*D, CPSS, Jatrele Irons MS

Variable	P-Value	Sig	Pre	Post	Differenc	Null
					е	Hypothesis
BW	<.001	Yes	178.2	185.9	7.70	Reject
VJ	.003	Yes	27.45	28.71	1.26	Reject
BRJ	<.001	Yes	98.41	100	1.59	Reject
Med Ball	<.001	Yes	14.7	16.6	1.90	Reject
10Y	<.001	Yes	1.77	1.67	-1.00	Reject
Squat	<.001	Yes	310.45	351.14	40.69	Reject
Bench	<.001	Yes	177.95	204.09	26.95	Reject
R Grip	.003	Yes	484.95	529.95	45.00	Reject
L Grip	.001	Yes	482.55	524.14	41.59	Reject
Pull-Up	<.001	Yes	9.82	14.36	4.540	Reject
R Strength	.053	No	4.49	4.94	0.450	Accept



Results