



Relative Energy Deficiency in Sports

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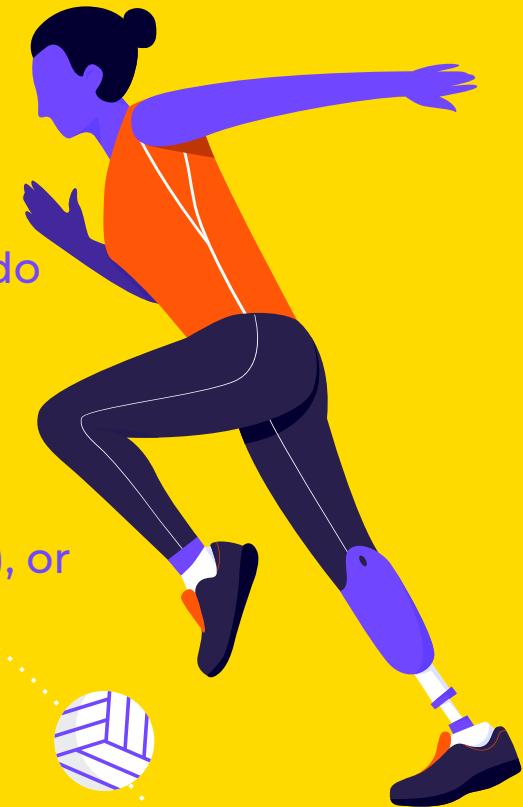
01

Introduction

REDs definition,
symptoms,
treatment, and our
mission statement

What's REDs?

- Definition: RED-S, or Relative Energy Deficiency in Sport, is a syndrome of poor health and declining athletic performance that happens when athletes do not get enough fuel through food to support the energy demands of their daily lives and training
- Treatment: Increase energy intake (food intake), or decrease energy expenditure (reduce training load), or a combination of both





Improve our understanding of RED-S and its effects on the body, with the hopes of creating a more comprehensive treatment plan

02

System Set Up

Equations, constants, assumptions,
mission statement



Assumption We Made



-
-
-

Aerobic

Glucose glycolysis under aerobic condition

Healthy Adult

All the constants are an average taken from healthy adult

V02 Max

Exercise = 90% V02 max

Resting/No Exercise = 40% V02 Max

Aerobic Equation



Equations

ATP Concentration

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \beta k G O_2^6$$

of ATP got from 1 Glucose

Glucose concentration

Oxygen consumption

Reaction Rate



Equations

OXYGEN

Oxygen uptake

BPM

$Q/V = 1$

$$\frac{dO_2}{dt} = \alpha B - \frac{Q}{V} O_2 - 6kG O_2^6$$



Constants

32
to
38

ATP per Glucose

From one cellular respiration cycle

0.4
to
0.9

Alpha*Beta

Maximum oxygen uptake at rest and during a workout

1

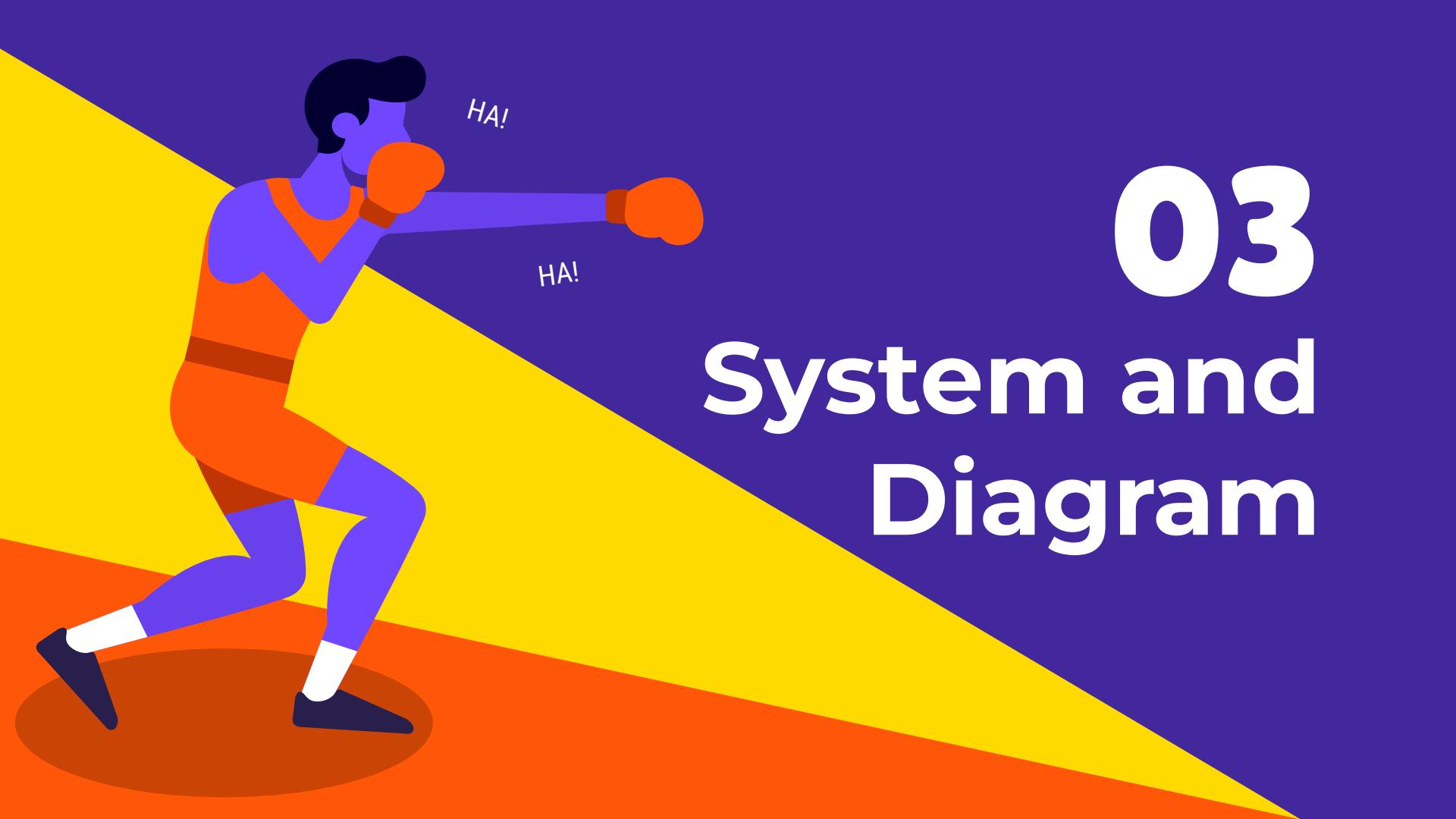
1/Tau

Flow rate/volume could be assumed to be 1

1

Cellular Respiration Rate (k)

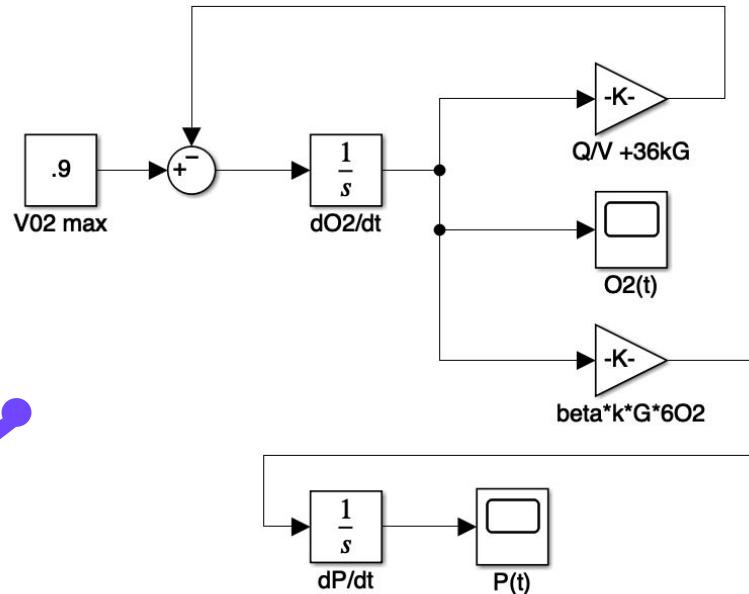
How fast the reaction takes place



03

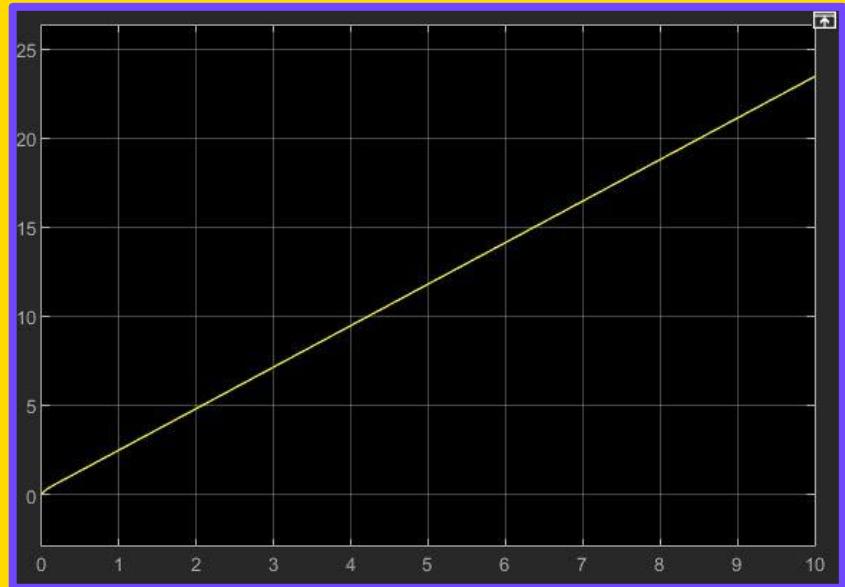
System and Diagram

SIMULINK



ATP CONCENTRATION

RESTING

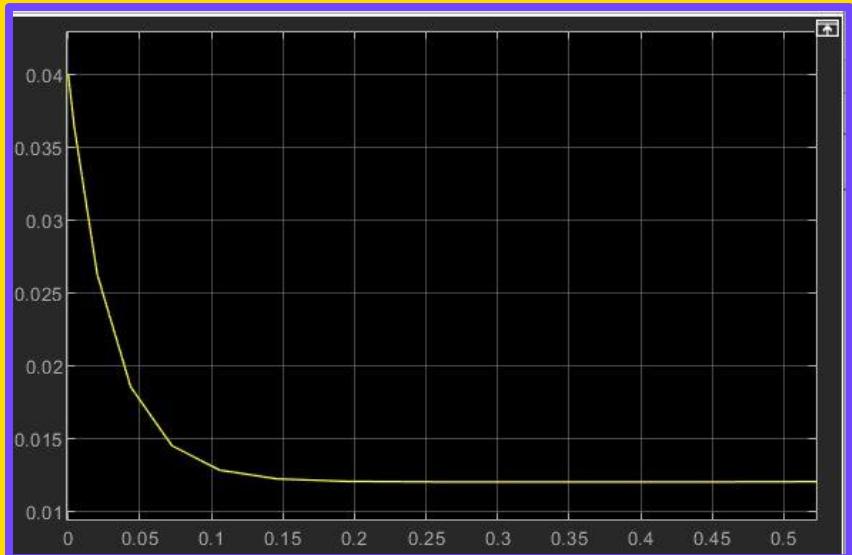


EXERCISE

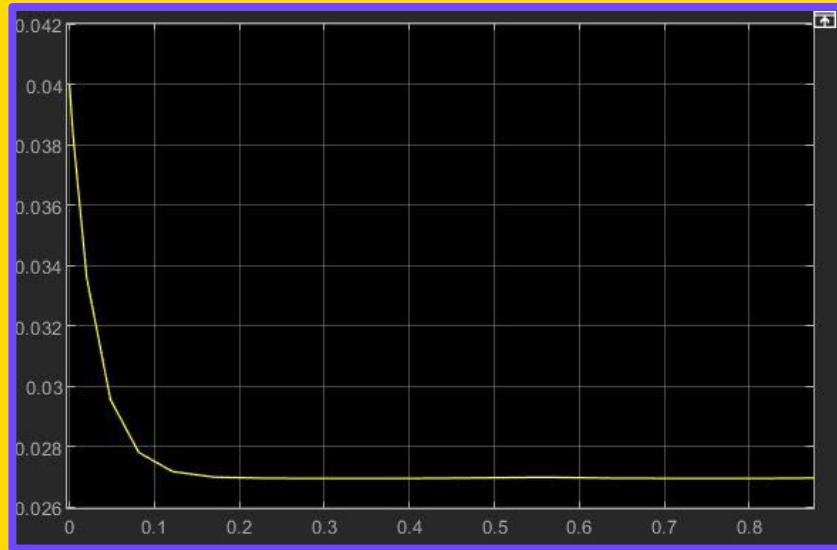


OXYGEN CONCENTRATION

RESTING



EXERCISE



04

conclusion



Future Application



GLUCOSE CONCENTRATION

$$dG/dt = -(K+O_2(t))G$$



ATP CONCENTRATION

$$dP/dt = \beta K G O_2(t)$$

Biomechanical Analysis

01

Development of
program/treatm
ent program
plans



02

Health
research



03

Work for food
paradigm





THANK YOU !