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Petrolatum Mineral Oil Paraffin Squalene Dimethicon Cyclometicon Lanolin acid Stearic acid Lanolin alcohol Cetyl alcohol Beeswax, lanolin Stearyl stearate Share at PinterestOcclusion training is also called Blood Flow Restriction Training (BFR). The goal is to reduce the time it takes to build muscle strength and size. The basic method requires limiting blood flow to the muscles that you exercise in order to create its strength and size. Using elastic wraps or pneumatic cuffs, you reduce the movement of blood flowing back into your heart, so that the part of the body you work becomes engorged with blood. For example, you can tightly wrap your shoulders before doing dumbbell curls to develop biceps - muscles on the front of the upper arm. This occlusion (locking) of the vein increases the concentration of lactate in the blood. You can work at a lower intensity, giving the feeling a much harder workout. your brain thinks your body is experiencing a difficult physical problem, it signals the pituitary gland to release the release growth hormones and hormones that respond to muscle growth, or hypertrophy. A 2014 review concluded that occlusion training did not lead to a long-term decline in muscle function and increased muscle damage in blood tests. The review also showed that muscle soreness was similar to traditional workouts and that there was no extended swelling of the muscles. There is always a risk when you use a turnstile, as a procedure, such as cuff occlusion, to restrict blood flow. The size of the strip or cuff and the amount of pressure it exerts must be properly sized and aligned with the placement on the body and the duration of use. For example, a 2012 study of 116 people found that there was a measurable difference in the use of narrow or wide cuffs in BFR training. The wide cuff of the BFR limited the flow at lower pressure. In clinical settings, training resistance with moderate to high loads is often impossible. With occlusion training, loads can be significantly reduced while still getting acceptable levels of muscle strength and growth. This is without, according to a 2016 study, cardiovascular risk and high levels of co-stress associated with heavy training load. According to the 2017 article, BFR can be considered an emerging clinical modality. The article stated that more research was needed to develop safe use protocols. Current research suggests that occlusion, or BFR, training can be a safe and effective way to increase muscle strength and size. As with any new exercise, see your doctor to see if BFR is suitable for your level of health and physical ability. 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