

MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSES TO DETERMINE THE EFFECT OF SWEATING RATE AND TATTOO CHARACTERISTICS ON SWEAT OUTCOME MEASURES DURING EXERCISE

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FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE THE PAPER ON WHICH THIS INFOGRAPHIC IS BASED, FOUND IN THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE: Link to Full text



The purpose of this study was to compare local sweating rate (LSR) and local sweat sodium ([Na⁺]), chloride ([Cl⁻]), and potassium ([K⁺]) concentrations of tattooed skin and contralateral non-tattooed skin during exercise.

PARTICIPANTS

33

recreational exercisers with ≥ 1 unilateral permanent tattoo on the torso/arms







TYPES OF EXERCISE







Running

0

Cycling

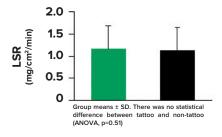
Fitness

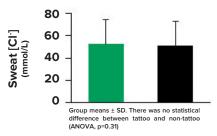


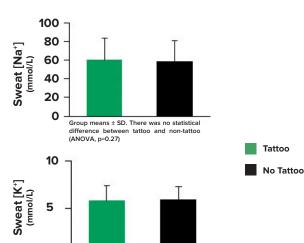
RESULTS



Based on the analysis of variance results, there were no differences between tattooed and non-tattooed skin for LSR, sweat $[Na^{\dagger}]$, sweat $[Cl^{-}]$, or sweat $[K^{\dagger}]$.







Group means ± SD. There was no statistical



Multiple regression analyses suggested that younger tattoos were associated with higher sweat [Na⁺] (p = 0.045) and colorful tattoos were associated with higher sweat [Cl⁻] (p = 0.04) compared with contralateral non-tattooed skin. There were no effects of LSR or tattoo characteristics on regression models for LSR or sweat [K+].

CONCLUSION

The overall results of this study suggest there are no effects of tattoos on LSR and sweat [K⁺] and marginal effects on sweat [Na⁺] and [Cl⁻] during exercise.

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