





USER GUIDE ENGLISH, REV 2.0



Life-changing solutions by Radiant Life Technologies www.radiant-life-technologies.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD coMra – A therap	eutic approach to training & performance	3
BEFORE YOU START		5
General notes		6
Using coMra devices		6
Using the different frequencies		7
Using the 980 nm or 905 nm laser		7
SECTION 1	PROTOCOLS	9
PROTOCOL 1 – Preparation	Maximum workload – training session, race or event, etc, Pre-workout, Activation and support of metabolism	10
PROTOCOL 2 – Recovery	Post-training support, In-between multiple same day training sessions, Night-time support for restful sleep	12
PROTOCOL 3 – Heavy Stress & Burnout	pre-competition anxiety, Emotional burnout, Weather stress symptoms from outdoor training	14
PROTOCOL 4 – ENERGY BOOSTER	Pick-me-up in-between training sessions	16
PROTOCOL 5 – MUSCLE CONDITIONING	Strength training, Weight training, Bodybuilding	18
SECTION 2	EXAMPLE TRAINING PLANS	23
MARATHON/ULTRA	Example 12-week training plan	24
TRIATHLON	Example 6-week training plan	25
BOXING/MARTIAL ARTS	Example weekly training plan	25
TACFIT, TABATA, HIIT	Example 4-day cycle training plan	25

FOREWORD

coMra – A therapeutic approach to training & performance

From a very young age, we learn to use our body to interact with life through play. For some, that general well-being of play time turns into an organised sport-adventure that can last a lifetime. Sport provides us with an experience that is rich in mental fortitude, physical wherewithal and emotional outlets in an environment that promotes growth and refinement.

Amateurs and professionals alike desire the best version of themselves while training to compete in their respective activity. Training and intensity demarcate those who play just for fun and those who, for example, pursue a personal record in a running race, a collegiate scholarship or a professional contract. Pushing limits is the name of that game, which means an athlete will train hard even at the cost of their health. Hence, support of the body is necessary, together with balanced amounts of rest and recovery to avoid injury.

As a therapy, coMra stands on the foundation that life itself is a natural, gentle evolution that is both non-invasive and self-sufficient, therefore we as athletes can learn to embrace more holistic methods in support of the innate intelligence of the body and adaptive response from training. In support of this, coMra therapy has proven itself to be a highly effective and sustainable way for sports men and women to treat acute and chronic injuries – either at home or under the care of a professional therapist.

Most chronic sport injuries are the result of a gradual weakening of a body part through repetitive movement, without judicious time for rest and recovery. With this in mind, we propose a simple way forward for such challenges; Firstly, pay attention to one's body; Secondly, adjust any biomechanical imbalances with self-directed movements (or under the guidance of a physical therapist); Thirdly, utilise coMra therapy to assist the body's innate healing process and then strengthen areas of concern.

Furthermore, coMra therapy contains protocols to increase ailing energy reserves and boost performance, for stronger training sessions and competitive events. Moreover, one can successfully address injuries before they become detrimental to a training program. The early application of coMra therapy on the area of concern with one of coMra's specific treatment protocols will speed up the recovery process, allowing for continued training whilst ensuring the body is getting the support it needs. This will allow the body to adapt and grow stronger, sustainably, in the midst of a training cycle.

To summarise: through coMra, amateurs and professional athletes have a tool that will support their endeavors by increasing energy metabolism and helping ailing joints and muscle structures to heal properly and promptly. And all this done holistically, within the means of the body's internal resources and faculties. You have at your disposal a way to remain in tip-top condition through your 'glory years' and beyond – a life time of sport enjoyment with a healthy body as the foundation.

Alexander Hevia – coMra Sports & Fitness Consultant



	IMPORTANT
1	Under no circumstances should the laser light be allowed to come into contact with the open eyes. Bear in mind that the infrared laser light is invisible to the human eye. Please note that prolonged exposure of the open eyes to laser light could cause permanent blindness, and even brief exposure could result in serious damage to the eyes.
2	If treatment is to be done directly to the eyes or anywhere close to the eyes, the eyelids must be closed, in which case no damage can be done to the eyes.
3	In treating the heart area (4 th intercostal, left of sternum) NEVER use a frequency other than 5 Hz.
4	Do not place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of the heart and cardiostimulator on patients who have cardiostimulators.
5	Do not place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of neurostimulator on patients who have neurostimulators.
6	Do not place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of any sensitive electronic equipment (laptops, hard drives, etc.). The magnetic field from the Terminals may damage such items.

General notes

This guide shows protocols developed for enhancements in athletic training and performance. To treat any injury or medical condition one may encounter, the athlete should consult the main <u>coMra therapy user guide here</u> (https://comra-therapy.com/#Treatments).

To assist the athlete, it may be helpful to note that coMra therapy acts primarily on:

- a) the central and peripheral nervous systems,
- b) the immuno-endocrine system,
- c) the blood,
- d) the lymphatic system,

e) the organs and other body parts directly.

The points illustrated in the protocols have primarily been selected with these considerations in mind, although additional points are sometimes included in specific protocols, where these are needed.

The protocols in this guide are given as examples of the versatility of coMra therapy, and the athlete is encouraged to familiarise oneself with the basics of coMra therapy, and then to experiment – and so build up one's own working knowledge of coMra therapy.

Taking into account the differences in body geometry for each person, we are only able to give a general indication of treatment points on our illustrations. We are aware that locating the treatment points, for non-medical personnel, may prove to be challenging therefore we suggest using a free online resource such as the <u>Biodigital Human Visualization Platform</u> (https://human.biodigital.com) to help with any confusion that may arise.

4

Since coMra therapy is an innovative form of medical science, we are constantly updating our knowledge base to reflect the growing body of clinical data. In response to growing demand, new protocols are also being developed, compiled and added on an ongoing basis. Consequently, to ensure that you get the optimum value from coMra therapy you should regularly check the <u>coMra therapy website</u> (https://comra-therapy.com/#Treatments) for the latest additions and amendments to the user guide.

Using coMra devices

It is vital that the devices are placed directly onto the skin, unless stated otherwise in the protocols given in this user guide. Do not do treatments through clothing, no matter how thin the clothing may be. Clothing will distort the radiances, as well as inhibit them.

2

In certain circumstances where hygiene is a concern, you may place a protective cover over the Terminal area of the device. In such cases use only a very thin and totally clear transparent plastic cling wrap, stretched tight across the surface of the Terminal area, so as not to form creases or wrinkles.

When treating the hands or neck area all rings and jewellery must be removed prior to treatment, as the jewellery will distort, reflect and refract the radiances.

Using the different frequencies

5 Hz is the frequency used for deep penetration – as in treating the internal organs and skeletal structure of the body, as well as treating internal tumours. **5 Hz is not used on the brain**.



50 Hz is the frequency used for treating most muscle disorders, injuries and ailments that are close to the surface of the skin. Exceptions to this are given in the various protocols listed. This frequency is also used for tumours that are located directly beneath the skin.

1k/1000 Hz is the least penetrating of the frequencies, and is used mostly for treating skin disorders and very sensitive skin – as in burns, open wounds and superficial ulcers. It is also used for treating the inside of the mouth, the nose, the ears, the vagina and the anus, as well as for treating the central nervous system.

Variable (V), which varies intermittently between 5 Hz, 50 Hz and 1000 Hz, is used mostly for joints and bone fractures, and also in cases where it is desirable to treat a particular area at various depths of penetration.

Using the 980 nm or 905 nm laser

The coMra therapy devices are available in two complementary versions of infrared laser: 905 nm and 980 nm. The 905 nm laser light is about 6 times less absorbed in water (intracellular fluid/blood/lymph/) than the 980 nm laser light, thus allowing more energy to be delivered directly into deeper target tissues. This translates into more intensive localised healing processes with the 905 nm laser. The 980 nm laser delivers less amount of energy to the deeper tissue thus providing a more gradual and less localised healing process.



The 980 nm laser in the Delta Terminals and the coMra Palm is best suited for overall support and gradually building up the body's own resources. The supportive action of the 980 nm laser means that it can be used safely at home for a wide range of diseases, for infants, animals, the elderly, as well as for general well-being and fitness.

3

The 905 nm laser in the Delta Pro 905 Terminals is recommended for treating more severe forms of acute and chronic conditions, such as trauma, autoimmune, degenerative, oncological diseases. Also, in professional medical and athletic practices the 905 nm laser allows for shorter protocol times and more space between treatment sessions.

4

Note that if the patient/athlete is in a severely exhausted state, always use the 980 nm laser to do the first 1-2 courses of treatments to build up the body's resources. Only once the body has overcome the initial exhaustion and depletion, gradually introduce the 905 nm laser for a more intensive healing process.

SECTION 1

PROTOCOLS

(!) IMPORTANT

These protocols are designed to support recovery after training sessions, build up functional capacity (speed, strength, endurance) and help reduce the effects of overtraining. For the treatment of specific sports injuries, as well as treatment of diseases, please consult the main **coMra therapy user guide here** (https://comra-therapy.com/#Treatments).



1

The Delta Pro 905 Terminals with the 905 laser and ultrasound enable much faster muscle recovery than the coMra Palm with the 980 nm laser only.



In treating the heart area NEVER use a frequency other than 5 Hz.

Do NOT place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of the heart and cardiostimulator on patients who have cardiostimulators.

PROTOCOL 1

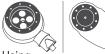
PREPARATION

- MAXIMUM WORKLOAD Training session, race or event, etc.
- PRE-WORKOUT
- ACTIVATION AND SUPPORT OF METABOLISM

TREATMENT POINT	🔀 MINS	- нz
1 2 points on the carotid arteries		
2 points on the subclavian arteries		
3 2 points on the axillary arteries		
4 Heart		
5 Liver	1 per point	5
6 Spleen		
2 points on the anconeal arteries		
8 2 points on the femoral arteries		
9 2 points on the kidneys		

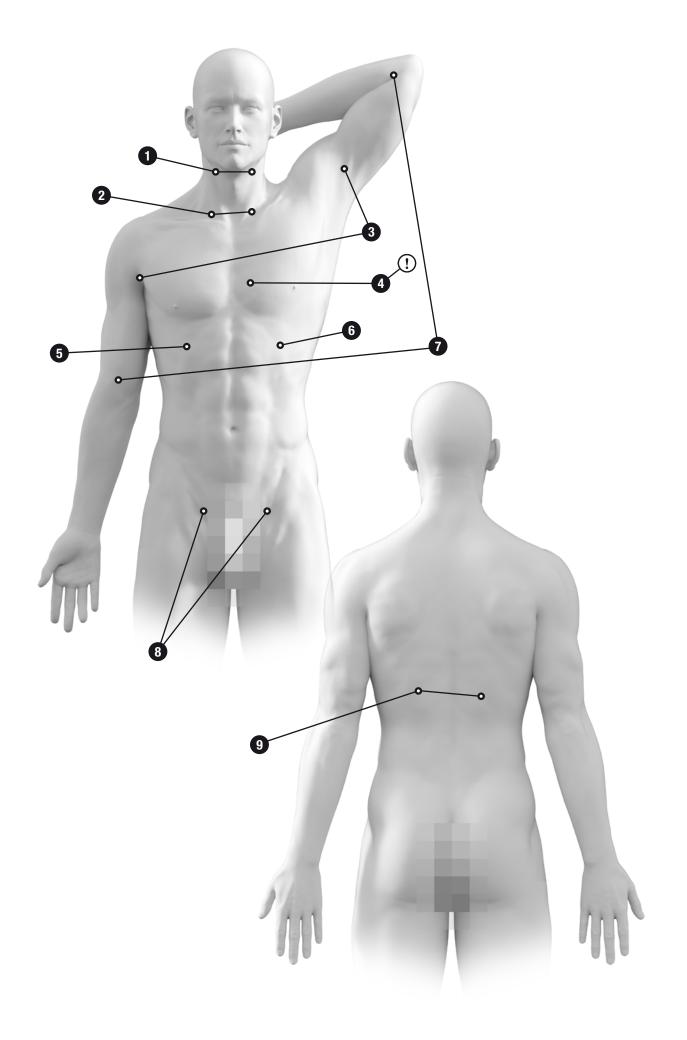
 $m{l}$ This protocol is great to prime the body prior to a training session or day of physical activity. It can be done early morning in preparation, or prior to activity. Should be done daily through a training cycle or when needed as an ad hoc protocol.





Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

x daily Done early morning or before activity.



PROTOCOL 2 RI

RECOVERY

10+ mins Protocol time.



Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

1-3 x daily

Best done after training session or before bed.



To find the adrenal glands, trace a line between the elbows to locate the kidneys (blue line), then move up to the last rib and then out about 3 cm from the centreline of the spine (red line).

POST-TRAINING SUPPORT

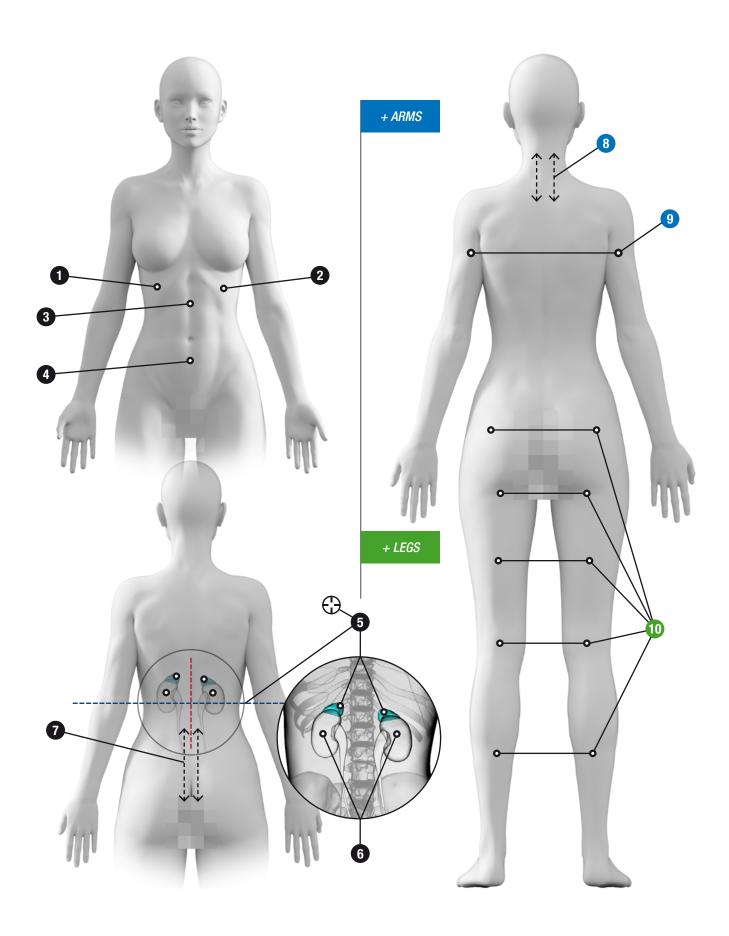
- IN-BETWEEN MULTIPLE SAME DAY TRAINING SESSIONS
- NIGHT-TIME SUPPORT FOR RESTFUL SLEEP

Ţ	REATMENT POINT	🔀 MINS	- нz		
0	Liver				
2	Spleen				
3	Solar plexus	1 per point	F		
4	Point below the naval	1 per point	5		
5	2 points on the adrenal glands				
6	2 points on the kidneys				
7	Scan both sides of vertebral column, lumbosacral	1 per side	1000		

Then add points for *ARMS* and/or *LEGS* depending on your needs. For example, runners and cyclists would add the points for *LEGS*. For upper body training recovery, add the points for *ARMS*:

+ ARMS	🔀 MINS	-∽ нz
8 Scan both sides of vertebral column, base of neck	1 per side	1000
9 2 points on the long head of triceps	1 per point	50
+ LEGS	🔀 MINS	- () нz
5 points along each leg from buttock piriformis to below the calf muscle	1 per point	50

Use depending upon your need after training, between multiple same day training sessions and/or for night-time support.



In treating the heart area NEVER use a frequency other than 5 Hz.



Do NOT place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of the heart and cardiostimulator on patients who have cardiostimulators.

Do NOT place any of the Terminals within 30 cm of neurostimulator on patients who have neurostimulators.

PROTOCOL 3 HEAVY STRESS & BURNOUT





Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

1 x daily

Done as and when needed.



To find the adrenal glands, trace a line between the elbows to locate the kidneys (blue line), then move up to the last rib and then out about 3 cm from the centreline of the spine (red line).

• PRE-COMPETITION ANXIETY

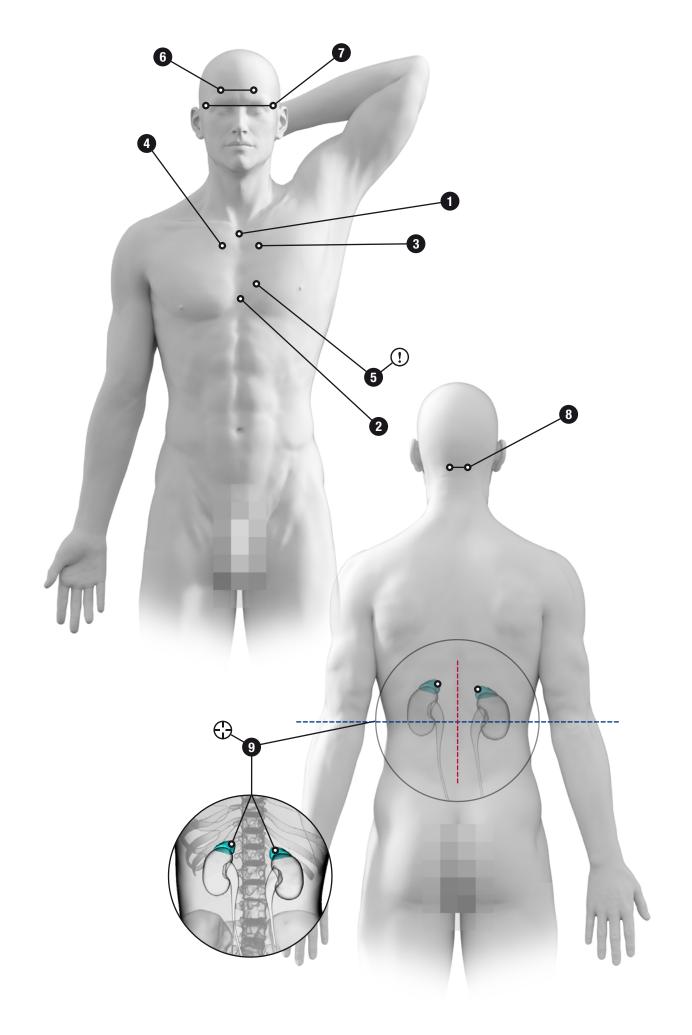
• EMOTIONAL BURNOUT

• WEATHER STRESS SYMPTOMS FROM OUTDOOR TRAINING

TREATMENT POINT	🔀 MINS	-
Top of sternum	1	
2 Bottom of sternum		
3 2 nd intercostal, left of sternum	1 nor point	5
4 2 nd intercostal, right of sternum	1 per point	
5 Heart		
6 2 points on the frontals	1 per point	
2 points on the temples	1 per point	50
8 2 points on the suboccipital area	1 per point	
9 2 points on the adrenal glands	1 per point	5

1 This protocol is especially useful for heat and cold related stress from outdoor activity.

It is also a great support for the prevention of debilitating pre-competition jitters when done the night prior to the event, through restful sleep and a more prepared body and mind. Moreover, for those heavy training days where after one is stressed from the physical activity, and emotionally charged, apply this protocol to achieve a more balanced emotional state of being.



PROTOCOL 4 ENERGY BOOSTER

• PICK-ME-UP IN-BETWEEN TRAINING SESSIONS

TREATMENT POINT 4 points on the cervical region, either side of spine		🔀 MINS	- () н z			
0						
2	4 points on the lumbar region, either side of spine	1 per point	50			
3	2 points on the thoracic region, either side of the spine. (This area is hard to reach if you are alone, thus skip this part if it's too difficult.)					

Alternatively, if you have the assistance of a training partner/help, do the following protocol instead:

TREATMENT POINT	🔀 MINS	- (нг		
4 Scan both sides of spine	5 per side	1000		

 $m{l}$ This is a great recovery treatment when short on time and in need of reinvigoration.

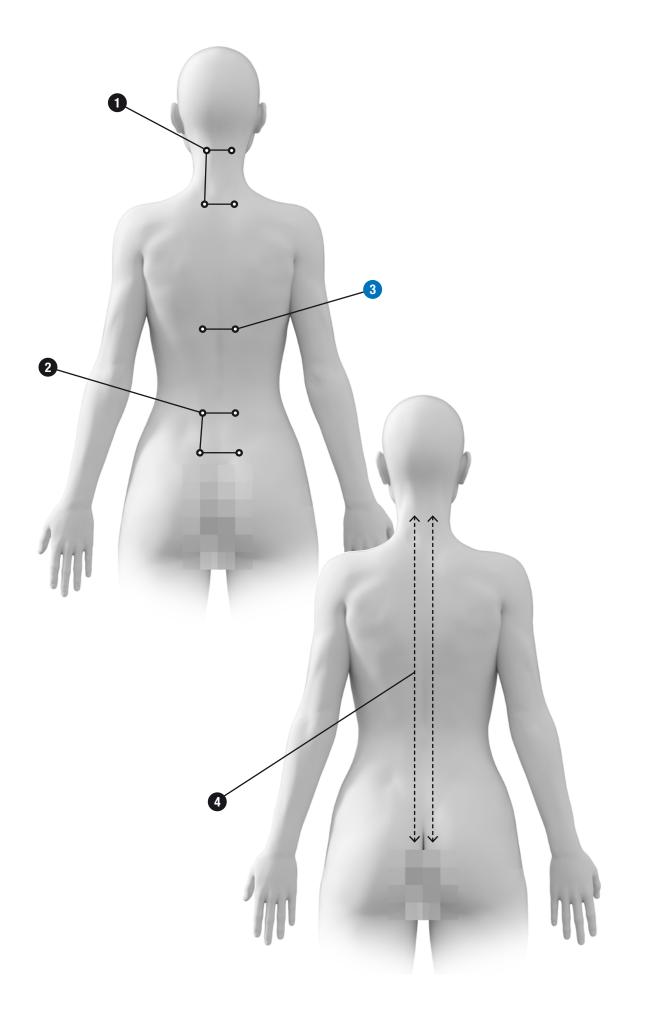
If you are by yourself sit, or lay down, and use a back rest - such as a chair or couch - to hold the device against the points on your back.





Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

1-3 x daily Done as and when needed.



PROTOCOL 5

MUSCLE CONDITIONING



Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

1-2 x daily

Apply on the muscle group used in your activity.

\bigcirc

To find the adrenal glands, trace a line between the elbows to locate the kidneys (blue line), then move up to the last rib and then out about 3 cm from the centreline of the spine (red line).

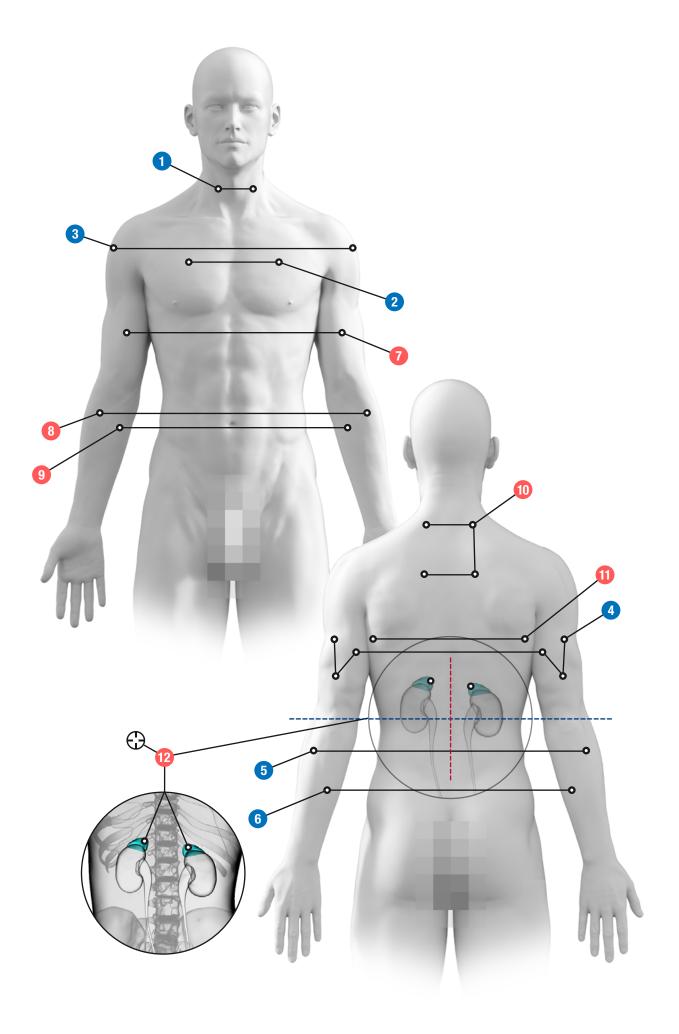
STRENGTH TRAINING

- WEIGHT TRAINING
- BODYBUILDING

PART 1 – CHEST, SHOULDER & TRICEPS	🔀 MINS	-∽ нz	
1 2 points on the sternocleidomastoids			
2 points on the pectoralis			
3 2 points on the deltoids	1 per point	50	16
4 6 points on the triceps	1 per point	50	mins
5 2 points on the extensors			
6 2 points on the flexors			

PART 2 - BACK & BICEPS	🔀 MINS	 нz	
7 2 points on the biceps			
8 2 points on the brachioradialis			
 2 points on the flexor carpi radialis and palmaris longus 	1 per point	50	14
10 4 points on the trapezius	1 per point	50	mins
1 2 points on the teres major			
2 points on the latissimus dorsi /adrenal glands			

Continued overleaf...





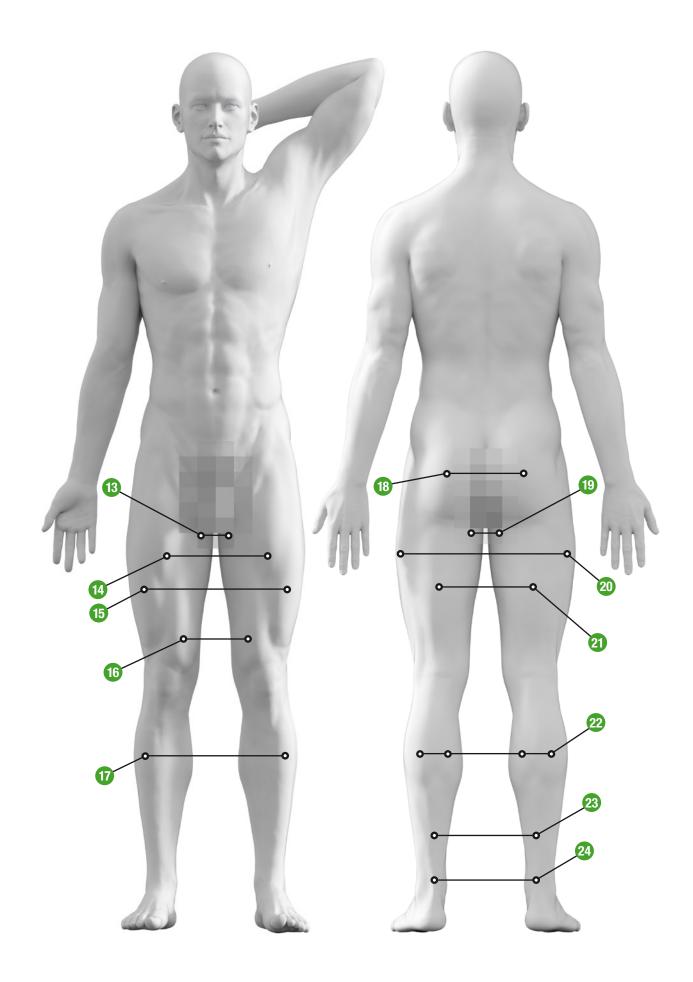
Using: Delta Medical Terminal or coMra Palm.

1-2_{x daily} Select the main muscle group used in your activity.

PART 3 – LEGS	🔀 MINS	 нz	
2 points on the adductor longus and gracilis			
1 2 points on the rectus femoris			
15 2 points on the vastus lateralis			
16 2 points on the vastus medialis			
2 points on the peroneus longus			
18 2 points on the gluteus maximus	1 nor point	50	26
19 2 points on the adductor magnus	1 per point	50	mins
2 points on the iliotibials			
2 points on the semitendinosus and biceps femoris			
2 4 points on the gastrocnemius			
2 points on the soleus			
2 points on the achilles			

i This protocol is split into three groups: chest, shoulders & triceps; back & biceps; and legs. Apply according to your weight training day (before and/or after training session), or to condition the muscle group/s used in your sport or activity.

This protocol can also be done ad hoc, and is particularly effective for optimised muscular work prior to a competitive event.



SECTION 2 EXAMPLE TRAINING PLANS

GENERAL NOTES

1

2

The training plans shown on the following pages are just examples to demonstrate how coMra can be used in conjunction with a typical training plan, and therefore should be adjusted according to your own needs and schedule.

Where there are multiple protocols scheduled in a day, space them out to avoid tedium and, ultimately, help you stick to the regimen. We estimate that each treatment session should be no more than about 20-30 minutes, maximum. But you may be doing up to 4-5 sessions per day depending on your state of being and the intensity of your training.

MARATHON/ULTRA MARATHON

	MARATHON	12-W	WEEK TRAINING PLAN										P =	PROTOCOL																																															
	DAY 1		DAY 2		DAY 3		DAY 4		DAY 5		DAY 6		DAY 7																																																
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		HILL TRAINING 5 MILES (easy		AILES (easy)	CROSS-TRAINING		10 MILES (easy)																																																	
1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (P	art 2)	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		HILL TRAINING		HILL TRAINING		HILL TRAINING		5 N	AILES (easy)	CRO	SS-TRAI	NING	12 MILES (easy																																											
2	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)		P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		HIL	L TRAINING	6 N	AILES (easy)	CRO	SS-TRAI	NING	13	MILES (easy)																																														
3	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (P	art 2)	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		TEMI	PO TRAINING	6 N	/IILES (easy)	CRO	SS-TRAI	NING	15	MILES (easy)																																														
4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (P	art 1)	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	6 N	AILES (easy)	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		6 M	IILES (easy)	6 MILES (easy)		CROSS-TRAININ		RAINING 12		MILES (easy)																																														
5	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (P	P5 (Part 2)		P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	STREM	IGTH TRAINING		TEMI	PO TRAINING	6 MILES (easy)		easy) CROSS-TRAINING		NING	12 MILES (easy)																																															
6	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	F	1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1 P5 (Part 1)		P1	P5 (Part 3)																																															
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	4 N	IILES (easy)		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		6 MILES (easy)		CROSS-TRAINING		16 MILES (easy)																																														
7	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (P	art 2)	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	4 N	IILES (easy)		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING 6 M		6 MILES (easy)		CROSS-TRAINING		NING	20 MILES (easy)																																													
8	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1 F	P5 (Part ⁻	I) P3	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	6 N	IILES (easy)		TEMI	PO TRAINING	6 N	AILES (easy)	REST DAY		Y	18 MILES (easy)																																															
9	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P2 (+	Legs)	P3	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	5 N	IILES (easy)		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		6 N	AILES (easy)	1	rest da	Y	12	MILES (easy)
10	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	Р	2 (+ Leg	s)	P1	P5 (Part 3)																																														
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	SPE	ED TRAINING	5 N	IILES (easy)		TEMI	PO TRAINING	6 N	AILES (easy)	CROSS-TRAINING		NING	10	MILES (easy)																																														
11	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1 P5 (Part 1)		P1	P5 (Part 3)																																															
WEEK	ACTIVE RECOVERY	5 N	AILES (easy)	CRO	SS-TRAINING		TEMPO TRAINING		5 N	AILES (easy)		rest da'	Y		RACE DAY																																														
12	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P2 (+	Legs)	P3	P1 P3	P5 (Part 3)																																														

TRIATHLON, BOXING/MARTIAL ARTS, HIIT

	TRIATHLON 6-WEEK TRAINING PLAN											= PROTOCOL		
	DAY 1 DAY 2			DAY 3		DAY 4		DAY 5	DAY 6		DAY 7			
WEEK	SWIM 1000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 10 MILES		SWIM 1000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 2 MILES (75% effort)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 10 MILES		RUN 4 MILES (easy)		
1	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P5 (Part 3)
WEEK	SWIM 1200 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 12 MILES		SWIM 1200 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 3 MILES (75% effort)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 12 MILES		RUN 4 MILES (easy)		
2	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P5 (Part 3)
WEEK	SWIM 1500 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 15 MILES		SWIM 1500 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 4 MILES (75% effort)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 15 MILES		RUN 6 MILES (easy)		
3	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P5 (Part 3)
WEEK	SWIM 1800 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 18 MILES		SWIM 1800 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 4 MILES (75% effort)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 18 MILES		RUN 6 MILES (easy)		
4	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P5 (Part 3)
WEEK	SWIM 2000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 18 MILES RUN 15 MINS		SWIM 2000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 4 MILES (75% effort)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 20 MILES		RUN 7 MILES (easy)		
5	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P4 P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P4	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P5 (Part 3)
WEEK 6	SWIM 1000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		BIKE 12 MILES		SWIM 1000 YARDS (400 yards drills)		RUN 10 x 60 SECS (race pace)		RECOVERY DAY	SWIM 1000 YDS BIKE 10 MILES		RACE DAY		
	P1	P2 (+ Arms)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P2 (+ Legs)	P5 (Part 1)	P1 P	P4 P	2 (+ Arms) P3	P1 I	P3 P5 (Part 3)

	BOXING/MARTIAL ARTS WEEKLY TRAINING PLAN											
	DAY 1 DAY 2 D			DAY 3	DAY 4 DAY 5			DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7		
WEEK	WORKOUT (jump rope, speed bag, heavy bag)	WEIGHT TRAINING (chest and arms)			WORKOUT squat thrusts, lunge nrust, leap/hops)	WEIGHT TRAINING (back and arms)		WORKOUT (shoulder raise, pushups, situps)		REST DAY (OR OPTION RUN)	REST DAY	
	P1 P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1)	P1	P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 2)	P1	P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	P5 (Part 3)	P5 (Part 1 & 2)	

	TACFIT, TAB	ATA PROTOCOL	P = PROTOCOL						
	DA	¥ 1	DA	Y 2		DAY 3	DAY 4		
CYCLE		ENSITY mobility drills)		TENSITY npensation drills)		NTENSITY – 65-85% of HR Max ts x 20 secs x 10 secs rest)	HIGH INTENSITY – 85-100% of HR Max (8 sets x 20 secs x 10 secs rest)		
1-7	P5 (Part 1, 2 or 3)	P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	P5 (Part 1, 2 or 3)	P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	P1	P5 (Part 1, 2 or 3)	P1	P2 (+ Arms & Legs)	

