

# Establishing Reference Value of Seated Medicine Ball Throw Test among Collegiate Squash Players: A Feasibility Study

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**Introduction:** The Seated Medicine Ball Throw (SMBT) test assesses upper-body muscular power by determining the furthest distance an individual can throw a medicine ball from a seated, isolated position. Widely used across various groups, the SMBT validates other upper-body power measures such as the bench press power test and plyometric push-ups. Due to its cost-effectiveness and simplicity, it is preferred over other upper-body power assessments. Though the SMBT is recognised as a reliable and valid test for upper-body power, there are no established reference standards for most populations, including college going squash players aged 18-25 years.

**Aim:** This study is to validate the practicality and limitations of the methodology and procedures for large-scale studies aimed at establishing normative reference scores of seated medicine ball throw for squash player aged 18-25 years.

**Materials and Methods:** A feasibility trial of total 50 male and female squash player aged 18-25 years performed the SMBT test three times in one day. After recording their height, body mass,

Body Mass Index (BMI) and athletic identity measurement scale score participants threw a 1, 2, and 3 kg medicine ball seated at a 90° angle. Each will throw three times and average of the three trials will be recorded.

**Results:** The age, weight, height, and BMI of the players were  $20.38 \pm 1.8$  years,  $63.39 \pm 10.48$  kg,  $168.79 \pm 9.0$  cm, and  $22.24 \pm 2.17$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The reference data of the average trials for 1 kg was  $4.87 \pm .64$ , 2 kg was  $4 \pm .58$  and 3 kg was  $3.2 \pm .49$ . Pearson correlation coefficients for between age and average score of 1, 2 and 3 kg were  $r = .294$ ,  $r = .248$ , and  $r = .286$ , respectively and full stop

**Conclusion:** The results suggest that it is practical to carry out a more extensive study with a larger sample size to enable broader generalisation of the findings. The collected data offers an initial set of benchmark standards for coaches and students to assess upper-body muscular power using SMBT.

**Keywords:** Cost benefit, Feasibility, Reference standards, Squash.