Chapter 4: HIIT for Fat Loss and Muscle Gain



S1: In this video, we'll learn about HIIT for fat loss and muscle gain.

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S2: High intensity workouts are a great way for burning fat in the body. The workout aims at quick fat burning and the ultimate reduction of fat cells that store fat reserves. But before moving on to the mechanism of fat burning by high intensity workouts or any other methods, you need to understand the mechanism of fat storage in the body.

- When you consume food, some of it is used for making glucose and getting energy
- · The extra food is stored in the form of glycogen in the liver
- This is the reserve food that is used once the glucose levels in the body become low

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- Fats and triglycerides are also used by the body for energy and fats provide the largest amount of energy
- Extra fat is stored in cells called adipocytes that are abundant in the flank, thighs and the abdomen region
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- But before this happens, the body has to use up the glucose and triglycerides that are already present in the body
- Once those are used up for fuel, the body starts to use the reserve glycogen and fats



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How Does HIIT Cause Fat Loss?

- Anabolic
- Catabolic

How does HIIT cause fat loss?

S6: Metabolism refers to all the processes that take place in the body. These can be of two types.

Anabolic

These are the reactions in which new products are synthesized using the reactants that are present in the body. These things are often extracted from the food we take in, such as proteins and carbs.

Catabolic

These reactions are the ones in which something is broken down into smaller particles or for excretion from the body. These reactions may be fat oxidation in which fats are burnt into their respective components. Other than that, catabolic reactions include carb burning and breaking down of larger nutrients into their monomers use these building blocks for making something new.

- Both these reactions take place side by side and both need energy to function
- This energy comes from burning carbs that are already present in the body

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- When a person performs a high intensity workout, their metabolic rate is enhanced
- Due to this acceleration of the metabolic rate, reactions in the body also take place at a faster rate
- Since more reactions occur and at a faster rate, the fat reserves in the body also start being used up for energy

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- With HIIT your metabolism remains in action even in the resting stage; HIIT is much better at enhancing resting metabolism than aerobic exercises
- It keeps the resting metabolism going on at a significant rate for 24 hours after the workout, which is just in time for the next workout
- Therefore, it keeps the body burning fat during the whole day, even when at rest

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HIIT and Fat Oxidation

- Fat oxidation is the process in which fats are broken down into triglycerides
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- Since HIIT induces fat oxidation, it ensures that body fat is being broken down instead of getting stored up
- When fat reserves build up on the liver, the liver cannot function properly due to pressure exerted on it by the fat concentration
- As a result of HIIT, the fat reserves melt which causes the liver to function properly for disposing off cholesterol

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The liver is the only organ in the body that can dispose of cholesterol. When fat reserves build up on the liver, the liver cannot function properly due to pressure exerted on it by the fat concentration. As a result of HIIT, the fat reserves melt which causes the liver to function properly for disposing off cholesterol.

Increase In Growth Hormone Levels

- HIIT has also shown to increase growth hormone levels
- This hormone is also involved in the fat burning mechanism in the body along with enhancing metabolism
- In the presence of this hormone, the metabolic rate of the body improves and the efficiency of metabolism is also enhanced significantly

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How Does HIIT Build Muscle Mass?

- This is because HIIT builds endurance and causes more blood flow with better contractility to the muscles
- The blood carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body
- · After high intensity workouts, more oxygen is taken to the muscles
- · This results in oxidative respiration in the muscle

How does HIIT build muscle mass?

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S17: Moreover, blood also takes nutrients to the muscles. These nutrients are essential for the muscle growth and development, especially the proteins. Proteins can be used as energy source for growth of the muscles. Also, they are great for repair.

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- Proteins play a role in this process and they repair the muscle fibres that have been damaged during intense workouts
- Also, they make new muscle fibres using amino acid as building blocks

S18: Every time you work out, muscle wear and tear takes place which has to be treated by the body. Proteins play a role in this process and they repair the muscle fibres that have been damaged during intense workouts. Also, they make new muscle fibres using amino acid as building blocks. These amino acids are used for making muscle proteins called actin and myosin which are responsible for muscle contraction and relaxation.

Metabolism And Muscle Mass

- HIIT increases the rate of metabolism in the muscles in active stage and keeps metabolic activities going on even in the resting stage
- In the anabolic reactions, new products are made for muscles
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Metabolism and muscle mass

S19: HIIT increases the rate of metabolism in the muscles in active stage and keeps metabolic activities going on even in the resting stage. In the anabolic reactions, new products are made for muscles. In this process, muscle mass is also built. Since high intensity workouts keep the anabolic activities going on for 24 hours following the workout, they ensure that muscle synthesis is taking place at all times.

- High intensity workouts are great for burning fat since they increase the metabolic rate and also increase the fat oxidation rate in the body
- Plus, the same also reduces appetite and increases fat mobility by increasing the amount of catecholamine

S20: As such, high intensity workouts are great for burning fat since they increase the metabolic rate and also increase the fat oxidation rate in the body. Plus, the same also reduces appetite and increases fat mobility by increasing the amount of catecholamine.

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