

Supplementary Material 4

Effects of internal cooling on physical performance, physiological and perceptual parameters when exercising in the heat: a systematic review with meta-analyses

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4 Supplementary Data: Characteristics of articles included in the systematic review.

Study	Design	n (sex)	Discipline, level	Age (yrs)	Ethnicity, country	Exercise	Environmental conditions	Interventions ¹	Outcomes ²							
									Performance			Physiological			Perceptual	
									TT	TTE	MP O	SR	HR	BLa	T _c	T _{sk}
Aldous et al. 2019	Crossover, counterbalanced	8 (M)	Soccer, university-level	22 ± 3	NR, UK	2 x 45-min INT Soccer Performance Test (in between 15 min half-time)	Chamber; 30.7 ± 0.3°C, 50.9 ± 4.2% RH	Pre- + mid-exercise: ingestion of non-CHO drink at -1°C (ICE) or room temperature (TN) within 30 min before exercise (7.5 g/kg) and at half-time (3.75 g/kg) in 3 serial aliquots		(✓)	(✓)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alhadad et al. 2021	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	NR, physically active (VO ₂ max 52 ± 6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	24 ± 1	NR, Singapore	75 min running SS at 40% or 70% VO ₂ max	Laboratory; 25.1 ± 0.6°C, 63 ± 5% RH	Mid-exercise: ingestion of sports drink at ~-2°C (ICE) or ~26°C (TN) at 15 min intervals (5 x 2 g/kg) - sports drink contained 6.2% CHO				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bain et al. 2012	Crossover, counterbalanced	9 (M)	NR, NR (VO ₂ peak 53.4 ± 3.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	22 ± 2	Caucasia n, Canada	75 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ peak	Laboratory; 23.6 ± 0.6°C, 23 ± 11% RH	Pre- + mid-exercise: ingestion of water at 1.5°C (ICE), 10°C (COLD), 37°C (TN), or 50°C (WARM) 5 min before SS, and after 15, 30 and 45 min of SS in serial aliquots (4 x 3.2 ml/kg)		(✓)	✓	✓	✓			
Brade et al. 2014	Crossover, counterbalanced	12 (M)	Team sport players, NR	21.8 ± 2.3	NR, Australia	2 x 30 min sprint cycling (in between 10 min half-time)	Climate chamber; 35.2 ± 0.3°C, 57.8 ± 1.2% RH	Pre- + mid-exercise: ingestion of water at 0.6°C (ICE) or ~23°C (TN) within 30 min before exercise (7 g/kg) and at half-time (2.1 g/kg) in 3 serial aliquots		✓	✓	(✓)	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)
Burdon et al. 2010	Crossover, randomized	7 (M)	Cyclists, regional level (VO ₂ peak 59.4 ± 6.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	32.8 ± 6.1	NR, Australia	(1) 90 min cycling SS at 65% VO ₂ max, (2) 15 min cycling TT	Climate chamber; 28°C, 70% RH	Mid-exercise: ingestion of sports drink at (1) 4°C (COLD), (2) 37°C (TN), or (3) 37°C + INT ingestion of ICE (-1°C; 30 mL; every 5 min), in serial aliquots during SS (9 x 2.3 mL/kg) - isocaloric intake in all trials - sports drink contained 7.4% CHO		✓	(✓)	(✓)	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)
Burdon et al. 2013	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	Cyclists, NR (VO ₂ max 61.8 ± 5.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	30.1 ± 7.0	NR, Australia	(1) 90 min cycling SS at 60% VO ₂ peak, (2) 4 kJ/kg cycling TT	Climate chamber; 32°C, 40% RH	Mid-exercise: ingestion of sports drink at -1°C (ICE), 37°C (TN), or 37°C plus ICE MR (20 s, 25 g, every 5 min; WASH) during SS in serial aliquots (6 x 3.5 g/kg) - sports drink contained 7.4% CHO	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
Burdon et al. 2015	Crossover, randomized	10 (M)	Cyclists/triathletes, NR (VO ₂ max 61.8 ± 5.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	30.1 ± 7.0	NR, Australia	90 min cycling SS at 60% VO ₂ max	Climate chamber; 32°C, 40% RH	Mid-exercise: ingestion of sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 37°C (TN) every 15 min of SS (6 x 3.5 mL/kg) - sports drink contained 7.4% CHO				(✓)	(✓)	✓		
Byrne et al. 2011	Crossover, randomized	7 (M)	Cyclists, recreational	21 ± 1.5	NR, UK	30 min cycling TT	Environmental chamber; 33	35-min pre-exercise: ingestion of 900 mL non-CHO sports drink at 37°C (TN) or 2°C	(✓)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

							$\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, $61 \pm 13\%$ RH	(ICE) at 35, 25, and 10 min before exercise in serial aliquots (3 x 300 mL)										
Flood et al. 2017	Crossover, randomized, single-blind	8 (M)	NR, non-acclimated/fit (VO_2max $55.4 \pm 6.0 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	26 ± 5	NR, UK	(1) cycling TTE at RPE = 16, (2) before and after TTE isokinetic cycling sprints	Heat chamber; $35.0 \pm 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$, $47.8 \pm 2.3\%$ RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise:</u> MR (MR temp $\sim 19.7^{\circ}\text{C}$; each 25 mL; 5 s) before fixed RPE protocol and at 10-min intervals during TTE with MEN or PLA - MEN: L-menthol solution (0.01%) - PLA: apple-flavored non-calorific artificial sweetened	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
Gavel et al. 2021	Crossover, randomized	9 (F)	Cyclists, regional level (VO_2max $50.8 \pm 6.0 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	26.7 ± 1.4	NR, Canada	(1) 30 km cycling TT, (2) before and after TT handgrip strength and maximal sprint tests	Environmenta l chamber; $30 \pm 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$, $70 \pm 1\%$ RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> MR at 7 times (MR temp 22°C ; each 25 mL) during TT with PLA or MEN - MEN: L-menthol solution (0.01%) - PLA: non-caloric berry-flavored sweetener	✓		✓	✓	✓	(✓)		✓	✓	✓
Gerrett et al. 2017	Crossover, counterbalanc ed	12 (M)	NR, moderately to well-trained (VO_2max $58.5 \pm 8.1 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	30.4 ± 3.4	NR, UK	31 min INT running	Climate-controlled room; $30.9 \pm 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$, $41.1 \pm 4.0\%$ RH	<u>30-min pre-exercise:</u> ingestion of 7.5 g/kg drink at $0.1 \pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ICE) or $23.4 \pm 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TN) in serial aliquots (3 x 2.5 g/kg) - drinks contained 0.23% CHO			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gibson et al. 2019	Crossover, randomized	14 (11 M + 3 F)	Team sports players, trained (VO_2max $46.2 \pm 12.9 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	24 ± 3	NR, UK	40 min INT cycling sprint protocol	Laboratory; 40°C , 50% RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> MR at 4 times (MR temp. 40°C ; each 25 mL; 5 s) during exercise with MEN, water, or PLA - MEN: L-menthol solution (0.01%) - PLA: orange-flavored fruit squash (0.5% CHO)			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Hailes et al. 2016	Crossover, randomized	12 (M)	NR, recreationally active (VO_2peak $61.5 \pm 7.9 \text{ ml} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$)	24 ± 4	NR, USA	3 h walking SS at 40% VO_2peak	Laboratory; 35.5°C , 50% RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of water at 35.5°C (TN) or 0°C (ICE) during SS in serial aliquots (2 g/kg every 10 min)			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Hue et al. 2013	Crossover, randomized	9 (5 M + 4 F)	Long-distance swimmers, internationally ranked	23.4 ± 3.3	NR, France	(1) 1000 m warm-up, (2) 10 x 100 m at competition pace, (3) 3000 m	Swimming pool; WBGT $27.5 \pm 2.3^{\circ}\text{C}$, 73 $\pm 10\%$ RH)	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of 950 mL water at $1.3 \pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ICE) or $26.5 \pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TN) in serial aliquots (5 x 190 mL)			(✓)	✓		✓			✓	✓
Hue et al. 2015	Crossover, randomized	8 (5 M, 3 F)	Long-course swimmers, internationally ranked	24.4 ± 3.6	NR, France	5 km swimming SS at competition pace	Open water (WBGT: $\sim 29.3^{\circ}\text{C}$)	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of 950 mL water at $1.1 \pm 0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ICE) or $28.0 \pm 3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TN) in serial aliquots (5 x 190 mL)			✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Ihsan et al. 2010	Crossover, counterbalanc ed	7 (M)	Cyclists/triathlet es, trained	27.7 ± 3.1	NR, Australia	~ 40 km cycling TT (1200 kJ)	Climate chamber; 30°C , 75% RH	<u>30-min pre-exercise:</u> ingestion of 6.8 g/kg water at $1.4 \pm 1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ (ICE) or $26.8 \pm 1.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (TN) in serial aliquots (150-200 g at 8-10 min intervals)	✓		✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)

Iwata et al. 2020	Crossover, counterbalanced	24 (12 M, 12 F)	NR, healthy (VO ₂ max: M: 43.6 ± 3.3; F: 36.5 ± 4.2 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	M: 25.2 ± 1.7 F: 22.4 ± 1.5	NR, Japan	Cycling TTE at 55% VO ₂ max	Climate chamber; 38°C, 50% RH	<u>30-min pre-exercise</u> : ingestion of 7.5 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 20°C (TN) in serial aliquots (6 x 1.25 g/kg) - sports drink contained 5.9% CHO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
James et al. 2015	Crossover, randomized	12 (M)	Runners, recreational (VO ₂ max 57.5 ± 4 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	38 ± 11	NR, UK	2 running GXT	Environmenta 1 chamber; 31.9 ± 1.0°C, 61 ± 8.9% RH	<u>20-min pre-exercise</u> : ingestion of 7.5 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 21°C (TN) in serial aliquots (4 x 1.88 g/kg) - sports drink contained ~2.4 g CHO/100 mL		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jeffries et al. 2018	Crossover, randomized, single-blind	10 (M)	NR, endurance trained (VO ₂ peak 52.4 ± 5.3 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	33 ± 9	NR, UK	Cycling TTE at 70% Wmax	Environmenta 1 chamber; 35 ± 0.2°C, 40 ± 0.5% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : MR at 1 time at 85% of TTE (25 mL; 5 s) with MEN or PLA - MEN: L-menthol solution (0.01%) - PLA: neutral, raspberry flavor, non-calorific solution	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
Lamarche et al. 2015	Crossover, randomized	10 (M)	NR, NR (VO ₂ peak 47.9 ± 9.8 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	25 ± 4	NR, Canada	75 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ peak	Calorimetric chamber; 25°C, ~25% RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of water at 1.5°C (ICE) or 50°C (WARM) 5 min before SS, and after 15, 30, and 45 min of SS in serial aliquots (4 x 3.2 mL/kg)					✓	✓			
Lee & Shirreffs 2007	Crossover, counterbalanced	9 (M)	NR, recreational (VO ₂ peak 50.0 ± 5.3 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	26 ± 6	NR, UK	(1) 90 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ peak, (2) cycling TTE at 95% VO ₂ peak	Laboratory; 25°C, 60% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of 1 L non-CHO beverage at 10°C (COLD), 37°C (TN) or 50°C (WARM) between 30 and 40 min in SS in serial aliquots (4 x 250 mL)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)		
Lee et al. 2008a	Crossover, counterbalanced	8 (M)	NR, moderately active (VO ₂ peak 53.8 ± 6.2 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	27 ± 4	NR, UK	(1) 90 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ peak, (2) cycling TTE at 95% VO ₂ peak	Laboratory; 25.4°C, 60% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of 1.6 L non-CHO drink at 10°C (COLD), 37°C (TN) or 50°C (WARM) at 30, 45, 60, and 75 min of SS (4 x 400 mL)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)		
Lee et al. 2008b	Crossover, counterbalanced	8 (M)	NR, recreational (VO ₂ peak 57.8 ± 5.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	22 ± 4	NR, UK	Cycling TTE at 65% VO ₂ peak	Environmenta 1 chamber; 35°C, 60% RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of non-CHO drink at 4°C (COLD) or 37°C (TN) in serial aliquots within 30 min before (3 x 300 mL) and during TTE (100 mL every 10 min)	✓	✓		✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)		
Morris et al. 2014	Crossover, counterbalanced	12 (M)	NR, NR (VO ₂ peak 53.9 ± 5.4 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	23 ± 3	NR, Canada	75 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ peak	Laboratory; 23.7 ± 1.3°C, 32 ± 10%	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of water at 1.5°C (ICE), 37°C (TN), and 50°C (WARM) 5 min before SS, and after 15, 30 and 45 min of SS in serial aliquots (4 x 3.2 mL/kg)			✓		(✓)	(✓)			
Morris et al. 2016	Crossover, counterbalanced	9 (M)	NR, healthy (VO ₂ peak 50.9 ± 8.5 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	25 ± 5	NR, Canada	75 min cycling SS at 55% VO ₂ peak	Laboratory; 33.5 ± 1.4°C, 23.7 ± 2.6% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of water at 37°C (TN) or ICE (1:2 mixture of shaved ice and 1.5°C water) in serial aliquots (3 x 3.2 mL/kg) in the first 45 min of SS		(✓)	✓	(✓)	(✓)				

Naito et al. 2020	Crossover, randomized	7 (M)	NR, physically active	31 ± 4	NR, Japan	2 x 30 sets INT cycling sprint exercise (1 set = (1) 5 s max pedaling at the load of weight × 0.075 (kp), (2) 25 s of pedaling with no-workload, (3) 30 s of rest)	Climate chamber; 36.5 ± 0.5°C, 50 ± 3% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of 1.25 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 36.5°C (TN) at each break and 7.5 g/kg at the half-time - sports drink contained 5.9% CHO	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Nakamura et al. 2020	Crossover, randomized	8 (M)	NR, recreational (VO ₂ max 42.4 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	22 ± 1.3	NR, Japan	Cycling TTE at 75% VO ₂ max	Climate chamber; 35.0 ± 0.5°C, 62.9 ± 2.6% RH	<u>15-min pre-exercise</u> : ingestion 4 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or room temperature (TN) - sports drink contained 5.9% CHO	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ng et al. 2018	Crossover, counterbalanced	8 (M)	NR, moderately - vigorous active	21 ± 4	NR, USA	30 min walking SS at 4 km/h and 12% incline wearing firefighter protective clothing	Laboratory; 35.2 ± 0.4°C, 39 ± 4% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of sports drink at -1.3 ± 0.2°C (ICE), 7.1 ± 1.5°C (COLD) or 22.4 ± 1.7°C (TN) in serial aliquots (12 x 1.25 g/kg) - sports drink contained 5% CHO			✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	✓	✓
Ng et al. 2019	Crossover, counterbalanced	8 (M)	NR, moderately - vigorous active (VO ₂ max 52.2 ± 7.9 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	22 ± 4	NR, USA	(1) 45 min cycling SS at 60% VO ₂ max, (2) cycling GXT	Environmenta 1 chamber; 35°C, 40% RH	<u>Mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of sports drink at -1.1 ± 0.5°C (ICE) or 22.8 ± 0.3°C (TN) during SS in serial aliquots (amount: individual sweat rate + 500 g; divided into 6 aliquots) - sports drink contained CHO (amount NR)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Onitsuka et al. 2020	Crossover, counterbalanced	11 (M)	Healthy, NR (VO ₂ max 46.5 ± 9.8 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	22 ± 2	NR, Japan	60 min cycling SS at 50% VO ₂ max	Laboratory; 34°C	2 analyses: <u>(1) 30-min pre-exercise</u> : ingestion of sports drink at 37°C (TN) or -1°C (ICE) in serial aliquots (5 x 1.5 g/kg) <u>(2) Pre- + mid-exercise</u> : ingestion of sports drink at 37°C (TN) or -1°C (ICE) 30 min before exercise in serial aliquots (5 x 1.5 g/kg), and during SS in serial aliquots (6 x 1.25 g/kg) - sports drink contained 6.2% CHO			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parton et al. 2021	Crossover, randomized, double-blind	22 (11 F + 11 M)	NR, regular physical active (VO ₂ max: F: 43.5 ± 2.9; M: 53.9 ± 6.9 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	F: 22 ± 2 M: 20 ± 1	NR, UK	Cycling TTE at RPE of 16	Heat chamber; 34.9 ± 0.5°C, 40.6 ± 2.2 % RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise</u> : MR before TTE and every 10 min during TTE (MR temp. ~32°C; each 25 mL; 10 s) with MEN or CON - MEN: L-menthol solution (0.01%) - CON: apple flavored, non-calorific artificial sweetener	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)		(✓)	(✓)
Pryor et al. 2015	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	Healthy, NR (VO ₂ max 50.5 ± 8.1 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	32.1 ± 8.3	NR, USA	45 min walking SS at 6.4 km/h wearing firefighting	Laboratory; ~39°C, ~17% RH	<u>30-min pre-exercise</u> : ingestion of 7.5 g/kg sports drink at 0.1°C (ICE) or 20°C (TN) in serial aliquots (6 x 1.25 g/kg) - sports drink contained 3% CHO			✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)

										equipment (~20.4 kg)							
Saldaris et al. 2020	Crossover, counterbalanced	12 (M)	Long-distance runners, NR (VO ₂ max 61.1 ± 7.3 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	25.3 ± 4.2	NR, Australia	(1) 3 x 30 min running SS at 65% VO ₂ peak (before and in between resting periods with cognitive tests) (2) running TTE at 100% VO ₂ peak	Climate chamber; 35.3 ± 0.3°C, 59.2 ± 2.5% RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise:</u> MR before and at the 15- and 30-min point of each block of SS and before TTE (each 25 mL; 5 s) with MEN or PLA - MEN: menthol solution (0.1%) at 33.4 ± 0.5°C PLA: water at 33.6 ± 0.7°C	(✓)	✓	✓	(✓)	(✓)	✓	✓		
Schulze et al. 2015	Crossover, randomized	7 (M)	Triathletes, well trained (VO ₂ peak 61.7 ± 3.0 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	33 ± 8	NR, New Zealand	(1) 60 min cycling SS at RPE of 14, (2) 20 km cycling TT	Environmental chamber; 30°C, 80% RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 37°C (TN) during SS in serial aliquots (2 x 7.5 g/kg) - sports drink contained 6.2% CHO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Siegel et al. 2011	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	NR, recreational (VO ₂ peak 49.8 ± 4.7 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	24 ± 3	NR, Australia	(1) Running TTE at first ventilatory threshold, (2) before and after TTE 2-min sustained isometric MVC test	Laboratory; 34.1 ± 0.1°C, 49.5 ± 3.6% RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of 1.25 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 40°C (WARM) after TTE - sports drink contained 5% CHO	✓		✓	✓	✓				
Siegel et al. 2012	Crossover, randomized	8 (M)	NR, moderately active (VO ₂ peak 54.2 ± 2.5 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	26 ± 4	NR, Australia	Running TTE at first ventilatory threshold	Climate chamber; 34°C, 52% RH	<u>30-min pre-exercise:</u> (1) ingestion of 7.5 g/kg sports drink at -1°C (ICE) or 37°C (TN) in serial aliquots (6 x 1.25 g/kg) - sports drink contained 5% CHO	✓		✓	(✓)	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	
Snipe & Costa 2018	Crossover, counterbalanced	6 (M), 6 (F)	Runners, trained (VO ₂ max 56 ± 6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	37 ± 8	NR, Australia	120 min running SS at 60% VO ₂ max	Environmental chamber; 35.1 ± 0.5°C, 25 ± 3% RH	<u>Pre- + mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of water at 0.4 ± 0.4°C (ICE), 7.3 ± 0.8°C (COLD), or 22.1 ± 1.2°C (TN) immediately before, and every 15 min during SS in serial aliquots (8 x 3.75 mL/kg)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Stanley et al. 2010	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	Cyclists/triathletes, trained (VO ₂ max 60.0 ± 7.7 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	30 ± 5	NR, Australia	(1) 75 min cycling SS at 58 ± 6% PPO, (2) 50 min recovery, (3) cycling TT (total work = 75% PPO x 30 min)	Climate chamber; 33.7 ± 0.8°C, 60.3 ± 2.0% RH	<u>Mid-exercise:</u> ingestion of 400 mL sports drink (5 th minute) and each 200 mL (15 th min, 25 th min, 35 th min) at 18.4 ± 0.5°C (TN) or -0.8 ± 0.1°C (ICE) during recovery - sports drink contained 5.7 % CHO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Stevens et al. 2016	Crossover, randomized	11 (M)	Runners, moderately trained	29 ± 9	NR, Australia	5 km running TT	Environmental chamber; 32.6 ± 0.2 °C,	2 analyses: <u>(1) Mid-exercise:</u> MEN MR (MR temp. 22°C; each 25 mL; 5 s) at the 0.2 km mark of every 1 km	✓			(✓)	✓	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	

Zimmermann et al. 2017b	Crossover, counterbalanced	10 (M)	NR, active (VO ₂ peak ± 3.6 ml · kg ⁻¹ · min ⁻¹)	23 ± 3	NR, Australia	60 min cycling at 55 VO ₂ peak	SS Climate chamber; 35.0 ± 0.3°C, 50.2 ± 2.1% RH	30-min pre-exercise: ingestion of 7 g/kg water at ~0°C (ICE) or ~22°C (TN) in serial aliquots (each 200 g at consistent time points)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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Note. ¹ ICE: beverages with a temperature ≤ 2°C and studies stating that "ice-slurry" was ingested; COLD: beverages with a temperature >2 and ≤ 10°C; TN: beverages with a temperature >10 and ≤ 37°C and studies stating that "tepid" or "room temperature" drinks were ingested; WARM: beverages with a temperature > 37°C and ≤ 50°C. ² ticks in brackets: quantitative data not reported. Abbreviations: ✓ = data could be used in meta-analysis, (✓) = data could not have been used for meta-analysis, F = female, BLA = blood lactate, CHO = carbohydrates, CON = control group, GXT = graded exercise test, HR = heart rate, INT = intermittent, M = male, MEN = menthol, MPO = mean power output, MR = mouth rinse, MVC = maximal voluntary contraction, NR = not reported, PLA = placebo group, RH = relative humidity, RPE = rate of perceived exertion, SR = sweat rate, T_c = core/rectal/gastrointestinal temperature, TC = thermal comfort, TS = thermal sensation, T_{sk} = skin temperature, TT = time trial, TTE = time to exhaustion, VO₂max = maximum oxygen consumption, WBGT = wet-bulb globe temperature; Wmax = maximum Watt

References

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