

Prevention of Concussions

Carolyn Emery PT PhD





Sport Injury Prevention Research Centre

IOC Research Centre

































Children's
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Public Health Burden of Concussions in Youth

- > 2.8M concussions annually in North America
 - 1 in 5 lifetime risk
 - 50% <19 years
 - In youth, >60% in sport (rugby, ice hockey, tackle football)
 - 1 in 10 youth will sustain a concussion annually
 - 30% are recurrent
- 30% symptomatic for months (e.g., headache, dizziness, depression, sleep, cognitive, social isolation)











Sport-related Concussions

High School Survey (N=24 Alberta high schools, n=1971 students, ages 14-19)



Dr. Amanda Black

Lifetime Prevalence



Prevalence In the Past Year



28.4%

95% CI 21.7%-36.3%

Males reporting at least one concussion

14.0%

95% CI 10.0%-19.1%



22.1%

95% CI 19.6%-24.7%

Females reporting at least one concussion

9.9%

95% CI 7.8%-12.6%







The Personal Cost of Youth Sport-related Concussion







Sport-related Concussion in Youth





Preventable



Prevention

UPSTREAM SHIFT IN OUR APPROACH TO MANAGEMENT

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

Tertiary Prevention

HEALTHY

Prevent or reduce the risk of injury



Early diagnosis/
Prevention of injury
recurrence

REHABILITATION

Preventing long term consequences of injury



















Sport Injury Prevention Research



4. Introduce the Intervention (implementation)



1. Surveillance (extent of injury problem)



3. Develop an intervention (validation)



2. Find the risk factors (cause)

Extrinsic





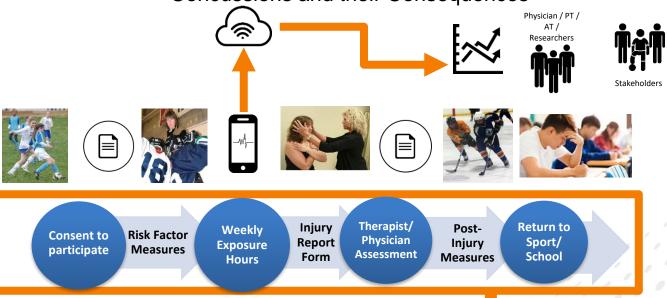






SHRED Concussions

Surveillance in High Schools and Community Sport to **RED**uce Concussions and their Consequences









Concussions: Targets for Prevention



Rule Changes

Head contact rules
Tackle rules

Heading the ball No contact practices





Equipment

Mouth guards use

Helmet fit

Wearable technology





Training Strategies

Neuromuscular and sensorimotor training strategies Contact and tackle training









Highlighting Community Partnerships









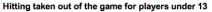
Research informing rule and policy change

Partnerships and Knowledge Translation

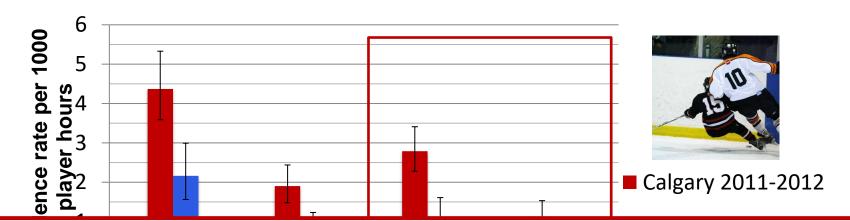




Hockey Canada votes to ban bodychecking in peewee hockey



Rules: Ice Hockey National Policy Change Pee Wee



Estimated reduction of >4800 concussions in Canada annually in 11-12 year olds

Game injury: ikk = **0.50** (95% Ci; 0.33 − 0.75)"↓ **50%**

Severe Injury(>7 days): IRR = **0.40** (95% CI; 0.24 - 0.68)* \downarrow **60%**

Concussion: IRR = **0.36** (95% CI; 0.22 - 0.58)* \downarrow **64%**

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

Severe Concussion (>10 days): IRR = **0.56** (95% CI; 0.31 − 1.01) ↓ **44%**

*Adjusted for cluster, year of play, previous injury/concussion, level of play,

CULTY OF KINESIOLOGY ort Injury Prevention Research Centre position, attitudes toward body checking, player size, exposure hours offset

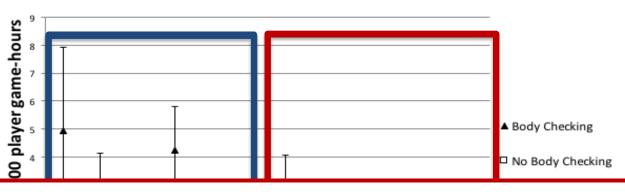








Rules: Ice Hockey Policy Change non-elite Bantam (13-14) BC and Alberta





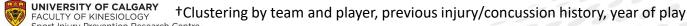
Estimated reduction of >6000 injuries in Canada annually in 13-14 year olds

Injury: IRR \dagger = **0.46** (95% CI; 0.28 – 0.75) \rightarrow **54% reduction**

Severe Injury: IRR = 0.42 (0.23 to 0.77) \rightarrow **58% reduction**

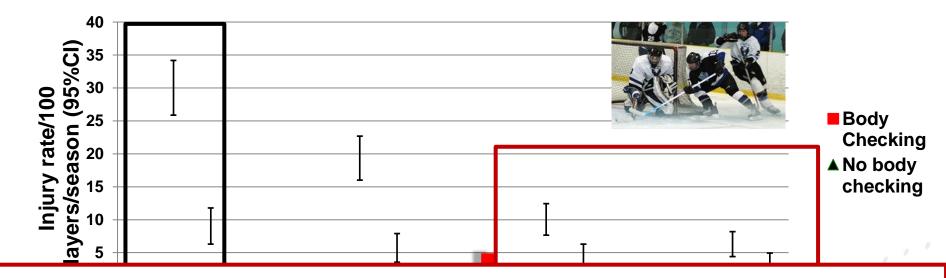
Concussion: IRR = **0.61** (95% CI; 0.31 - 1.19) \rightarrow **39%** reduction

Severe Concussion: $0.62 (0.25 \text{ to } 1.54) \rightarrow 38\% \text{ reduction}$





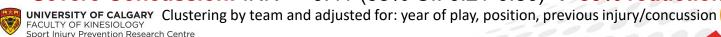
Rules: Ice Hockey Policy Change non-elite Midget (15-17 years)



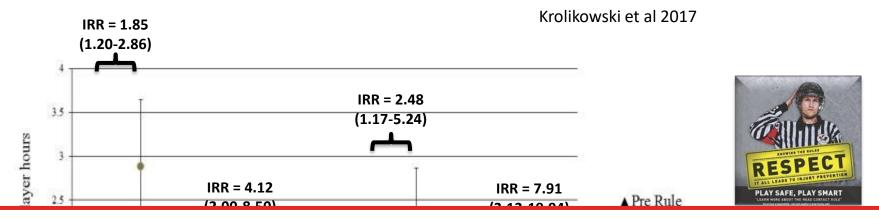
Estimated reduction of >1760 concussions in Canada annually in 15-17 year olds

Concussion: IRR*= **0.36** (95% CI: 0.21-0.63) → **64%** reduction

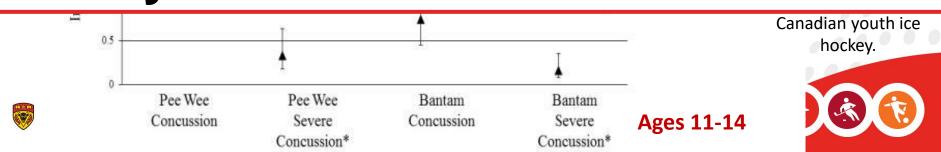
Severe Concussion: IRR* = 0.41 (95% CI: 0.21-0.80) → **59% reduction**



Rules: "Zero tolerance for head contact" rule enforcement

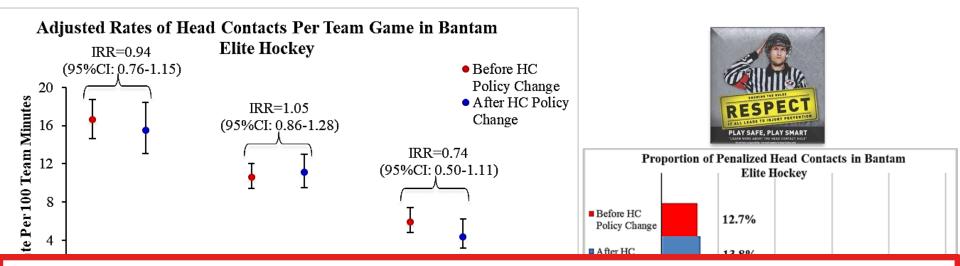


Head Contact Policy Change in youth not evidence-informed



Rules: Video Analysis "Zero Tolerance for Head Contact"

Williamson R, Kolstad A, Krolikowski M, Nadeau L, Goulet C, Hagel B, Emery CA 2020



HC incidence and HC enforcement did <u>not</u> differ with policy implementation





Rules: Volleyball Hitting Warmup









Informing Prevention Policy





Rules: Revised Laws for Rugby Tackle Height?

Does reducing the height of the tackle through law change in elite men's rugby union (The Championship, England) reduce the incidence of concussion? A controlled study in 126 games

BJSM 2019

🗓 Keith A Stokes^{1, 2}, Duncan Locke^{2, 3}, Simon Roberts¹, Lewis Henderson², 🗓 Ross Tucker⁴, Dean Ryan⁵, Simon Kemp²

The maximum tackle height was lowered from the line of the shoulders on the ball carrier to the line of the armpits





Tacklers contacted the ball carrier's head 30% less often Tacklers aiming to tackle lower suffered more concussions



Relevance for youth?



Rules: Head Contact Biomechanics



Darren Stefanyshyn

- Boil & Bite Mouthguard Prevent Biometrics®

Christian Clermont

- Inertial Measurement Units
 - Accelerometers
 - Gyroscopes
 - 3.2kHz Sampling Frequency
- Head Impact Biomechanics
- Video analysis (e.g., non-contact practices)

TIME











Equipment: Mouth Guard Use Youth Ice Hockey





B Hagel

D Chisolm

Nested case-control (ages 11-17) within cohort

Cases = concussion

Controls = non-concussion injury

Odds Ratio = 0.36 (95% CI 0.17-0.73)

→64% reduction in the odds of concussion with MG

Adjusted for Level of Play, Position, Concussion Hx, Age group, mechanism, Cohort, Body Checking League, Session type (practice vs game)









Equipment: Helmet Fit – Youth Ice Hockey

Helmet fit criteria developed and evaluated (n=60)

67%-100% agreement for fit criteria

Self-Reported Questions						
1. How does the helmet fit?	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor		
2. How comfortable is the helmet?	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor		
Assessor Observations						
Helmet fits snugly on all sides				No		
Helmet covers the base of the skull				No		
5. Chin strap fastened				No		
6. Chin strap not loose				No		
7. Crown of helmet is 1-2 fingers above eyebrows			Yes	No		
Helmet does not impinge neck movement			Yes	No		
Helmet does not cover eyes when pressing down			Yes	No		
10. Facemask does not slip when pulled left/right			Yes	No		
11. Facemask does not slip when pulled up/down			Yes	No		
12. Helmet cannot be removed without undoing chin strap			Yes	No		
13. All snaps and screws in place				No		
14. All padding in place				No		
15. Liner not cut/shaved				No		
16. Liner not worn/broken/cracked			Yes	No		
17. Shell appears in good condition			Yes	No		
18. Standard sticker is visible*			Yes	No		
19. Helmet does not have "cage hang" (loose facemask straps)				No		



Cohort Study: Helmet Fit Criteria

	Non-injured Players (n=54)				
		<2 Missing Criteria	>1 Missing Criteria	Total	
Concussed	<2 Missing Criteria	20	7	27	
Players (n=54)	>1 Missing Criteria	17	10	27	
	Total	37	17	54	
	OR	95% CI	P-value		
	2.67	1.04-6.81	0.040		

Patton D et al 2019





Equipment and Concussion Prevention

Can proper equipment protect against concussion across multiple collision-based sport?





Brent Hagel

Helmet Facemask Type

Mouthguard Use





Full Cage



Full Shield

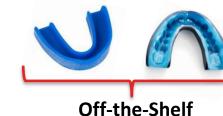


Cage-Shield Combo



Mouthguard Type









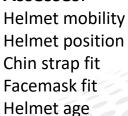




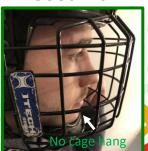
Virtual & In-Person Helmet Fit Assessments

Example: does the facemask fit?

Assesses:



Good Fit



Poor Fit

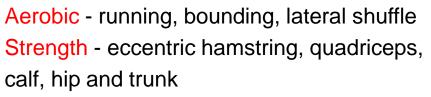


Training: Neuromuscular warm-up



IOC Consensus on the Developing Youth Athlete Bergeron et al 2015, Emery et al 2015

Neuromuscular warm-up





Agility/technical/coordination – sport-specific jump and landing drills, zigzag, partner drills Balance - single leg, dynamic, partner drills, ball drills, balance pad, wobble board











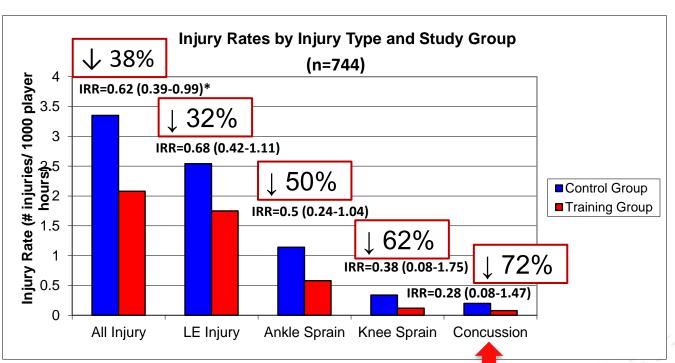






Training: Neuromuscular warm-up Soccer

Emery et al BJSM 2010











D Marshall

Cost-effectiveness Plane

Soccer-related Injuries and Costs training group vs control group

1000

Neuromuscular prevention strategy is more costly and more effective

Decision: Calculate ICER for choosing neuromuscular prevention strategy 2000

Neuromuscular prevention strategy is more costly and less effective **Decision:** Choose standard warm up

Save 5000 injuries and >\$4 M healthcare costs in Alberta in one season

-1.27, -\$1099

-2000

Neuromuscular Neuromuscular prevention strategy is less less costly and costly and more effective costly and more effective pecision: Choose neuromuscular prevention strategy

Neuromuscular less costly and pecision: Calculation of the cost of the c

Neuromuscular prevention strategy is less costly and less effective **Decision:** Calculate ICER for choosing standard warm up

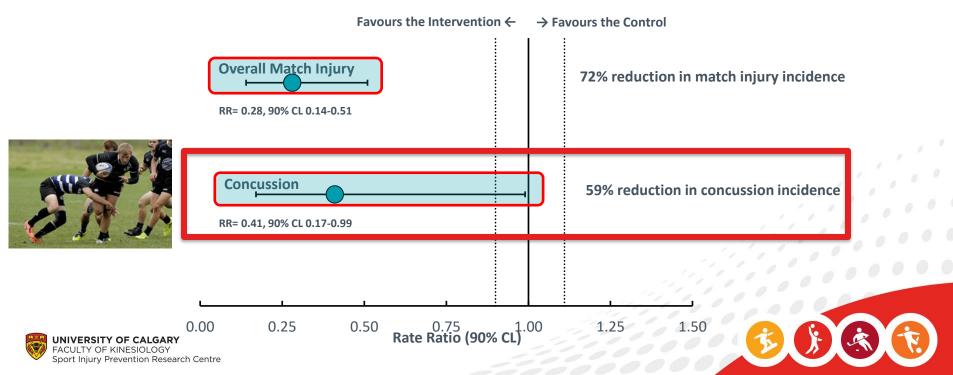




Schoolboy Rugby - NMT(≥3 times per week)



Hislop et al 2017 Comparing those schools that carried out the programme at least 3 times per week...



Knowledge Translation

- >80 workshops delivered to >1200 participants
 - Teachers
 - Coaches
 - Clinicians
 - Sport directors
 - Recreation leaders
 - Personal trainers
 - Fitness instructors



- Implementation evaluation
 - Pre and post workshop
 - 6-month and 12-month follow-up







SHREDInjuries Rugby: A Multifaceted Approach to Prevention

Neuromuscular Training Warm-up







SHRed Injuries Rugby endorsed by SIPRC, UBath, England Rugby, and World Rugby

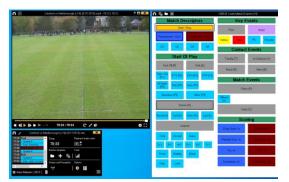
Equipment – MGs and headgear





Dr. Stephen West

Video Analysis - rule change



Identify match events, tackle characteristics and head impacts

Identify match events leading to suspected injury

Video analysis - tackle training



Establish and improve practices in coach delivery of safe and effective tackle training



Isla Shill























Surveillance in **H**igh Schools to **RED**uce **Concussions**

Concussions



Concussion Prevention, Detection, Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Management in Youth









SHRED Concussion Aims:

1

To establish a **concussion surveillance** program nationally in schools to evaluate concussion burden and predictors of recovery

2

To integrate multimodal tools for concussion to develop and validate models to detect concussion and predict recovery in youth

3

To **evaluate** the implementation, effectiveness, and sustainability of novel sport-specific and school-based **prevention strategies in youth**

4

To provide a platform for recruitment of youth to treatment studies aimed to prevent long-term consequences of concussion

SHRED Concussion Participants

- 6,000 high school sport participants (ages 13-18)
- 60 high schools and/or sport clubs (~12/province x 5 provinces)
 - British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec
- 1200 students/province

3-years - ~600+ concussions/year



SHRED Concussions

 Move upstream towards primary and secondary prevention to have the greatest public health impact

Informing Prevention Practice and Policy SHRED Concussions in Youth Sport 25% by 2025







































A NOTIONAL TRANSPORT DISCARDATION DESIGNATION TO PROVIDE THE PROPERTY AND SAVING LIVES.

FOR INNOVATION

















Public Health Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé publique du Canada











Sport Injury Preventic Research Centre



Strategic Clinical Networks™



POUR LINNOVATION





















Questions?



