

1090 King George Post Road, Ste. 708 Edison, NJ 08837 Phone: (732) 738-1002 Helpline: (1-800) 669-4323 e-mail: info@bianj.org website: www.bianj.org

Sports are a valued pastime, but playing them safely is part of the game.

Scope

- The most common brain injury in sports is a concussion. According to a study released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there are an estimated 300,000 sports-related concussions in the United States each year.¹
- Brain injuries cause more deaths than any other sports injury. In football for instance, brain injury accounts for 65 to 85% of all fatalities.¹

Boxing

- Nearly 90 percent of professional boxers have sustained a brain injury.²
- Because the objective of boxing is to make one's opponent unable to fight, it is not surprising that acute traumatic brain injury (ATBI) occurs in boxing matches and sparring sessions. Jabs and angled blows to the head may result in ATBI. In addition to ATBI, chronic traumatic brain injury (CTBI) is of concern in boxing.³



Soccer

Sports and Recreation

- Approximately 5 percent of soccer players sustain brain injury as a result of head-to-head contact, falls, or being struck on the head by the ball.²
- Heading or hitting the ball with the head is the riskiest activity; when done repeatedly, it can cause a concussion.²



Football

- Football injuries associated with the brain occur at a rate of one in every 3.5 games.⁴
- Football is responsible for more than 250,000 head injuries in the United States. In any given season 10 percent of all college players and 20 percent of all high school players sustain brain injuries.⁵
- Football players with brain injuries are six times more likely to sustain new injuries.⁵
- A helmet helps prevent a brain injury from occurring.

This fact sheet was developed by the Brain Injury Association of America and is used with permission.

April 2001

Skiing

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) estimates that in 1997, there were 84,200 skiing injuries



(including 17,500 head injuries) treated in U.S. emergency rooms. The CPSC also estimated that 7,700 of those head injuries, including 2,600 head injuries to children, could be prevented or reduced in severity each year by using helmets. About 11 skiing and snowboarding-related deaths would be prevented annually with helmets.6

Always wear a helmet when skiing for protection during falls and collisions.



- The head is involved in more baseball injuries than any other body part. Almost half of the injuries involve a child's head, face, mouth or eyes.²
- The leading cause of injury and death is being hit by the ball, the second leading cause is collision.²
- Always wear a helmet when batting.

In-Line Skating, Rollerskating and Skateboarding

- Brain injuries occur most often when skaters fall and hit their heads on the pavement.
- Skating on roads causes a risk of colliding with cars, bicyclists, pedestrians and pets.
- Always wear a helmet for protection from falling.

Horseback Riding

- Brain injuries account for 60 percent of equestrian related fatalities, and 17 percent of all equestrian injuries are brain injuries.7
- Always wear a helmet when riding a horse.
- In 90% of the cases, injuries to equestrians that require hospitalization are caused from the rider being separated from the horse while riding or the rider falling with the horse.8
- In 1999, there were an estimated 6,000 horseback riding brain injuries.9



Sources:

Concussion in Sports and Return to School Issues Following Concussion, James P. Kelly, MD and Ronald C. Savage, Brain Injury Source Pediatric Issue, Volume 3, No. 3, Summer 1999 Concussion in Sports and Return to School issues Following Concussion, James F. Kelly, MD and Konaid C. Savage, Brain injury Source Fediatric issue, volume 5, No. 5, Summer 1999 American Association of Neurological Surgeons/Congress on Neurological Surgeons, 1998. http://www.neurosurgery.org/pubpages/patres/faq_sports.html ((February 5, 2001) The Physician and Sportsmedicine - Vol 28 - No. 1 - January 2000, "Acute Traumatic Brain Injury in Amateur Boxing," http://www.physsportsmed.com/issues/2000/01_00/matser.htm (February 5, 2001) Kelly JP. Concussion. LN Torg JS, Shepard RJ (eds.) Current Therapy in Sports Medicine, Philadelphia: Mosby, 1995. Diagnosis and Management of Concussion in Sports, James P. Kelly, MD and Jay H. Rosenberg, MD Centers for Disease Control, SafeUSA: Winter Sports Injury Prevention - Safety on the Slopes. http://www.cdc.gov/safeusa/slopes.htm (January 26, 2001)

National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, 1991-1992

American Medial Equestrian Association, Sept. 2000

National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, 1999