Epidemiological Studies

 Over the last ten years at ASMI, because of this epidemic of throwing arm injuries, we have done the following epidemiological studies with the hope that we could
"prevent some of these injuries"

 We have also been instrumental in changing some of the rules in youth baseball to prevent injuries!! A Few of These ASMI Studies Include:

 Effect of pitch type, pitch count, and pitching mechanics on risk of elbow and shoulder pain in youth baseball pitchers Lyman et al, Am J Sports Med 2002

 Risk factors for shoulder and elbow injuries in adolescent baseball pitchers Olsen et al, Am J Sports Med 2006

The Take Home Message in These ASMI Studies Showed That if a Young Pitcher Throws with Fatigue He Has a 36 to 1 Times Risk of Injury



From these ASMI epidemiology studies, the USA Baseball Medical & Safety Advisory Committee has made the following recommendations and position

statements on Youth Baseball Pitching Injuries

Injury Prevention

USA Baseball Guidelines (2004)

- Pitch count chart
 - Pitches per game, season, year
 - Ages 9-14 yrs
- Discourage
 - Breaking pitches
 - Multiple leagues
 - Showcases
 - Year-round baseball
- Encourage
 - Good mechanics
 - Good conditioning



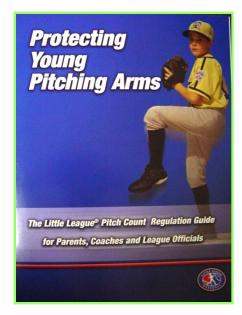
From These Studies and Recommendations, the Little league Got Involved in Injury Prevention

- •Little League Pitch Count Rule (2007)
 - Pitches allowed per game
 - 17-18 yrs 105 pitches
 - 13-16 yrs 95 pitches
 - 11-12 yrs 85 pitches
 - 10 and under

75 pitches

1 day

- 7-8 50 pitches (2008)
- -Days rest after pitching
 - •61 or more pitches•41-60 pitches2 days
 - •21-40 pitches





What about Cheerleading / Gymnastics?

Dr. Fred Mueller Director of the National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research at the Univ. of North Carolina

" Cheerleading is out of control"

- Cheerleading injuries resulting from ER visits have increased almost 6 fold since 1980 to nearly 30,000 in 2008 according to the US Consumer Product Safety Commission
- The exact number of serious injuries is not known because there is no formal reporting system
- But for catastrophic injuries cheerleaders lead the stats
 - Over the 26 yrs from 1982 to 2008 they show disabilities caused by head or spine trauma are almost double for high school cheerleaders than for all other female sports combined. There were 73 catastrophic injuries including 2 deaths during this period

Gymnastic was 2nd with 9 catastrophic injuries

Dr. Fred Mueller " Cheerleading is out of control"

- There are approx. 3 million cheerleaders nationwide
- With 400,000 at the high school level
- In college, during 2005,25% of the NCAA insurance medical expenses was spent on cheerleading injuries
- In comparison, FB with 10X the participants accounted for 57% of the money spent



CHEERLEADING INJURIES

STOP SPORTS INJURIES - Keeping Kids in the Game for Life

Legend has it that cheerleading started with a University of Minnesota student standing up in the stands and leading his fellow students in "cheering" for their team during a football game. Cheerleading has morphed drastically since then. Today, it's considered an athletic activity that incorporates elements of dance and gymnastics along with stunts and pyramid formations. In 2002, an estimated 3.5 million people in the United States participated as cheerleaders, from sixyea-rolds to adults who cheerlead for professional athletic teams. While cheerleading is meant to support an athletic team, its intense competitions at the high school and collegiate levels have created a whole new dynamic, including increased risk for injury.

HAT TYPES OF INJURIES ARE MOST COMMON IN CHEERLEADING

The Consumer Product Safety Council (CPSC) estimates that cheerleading led to 16,000 emergency room visits in 2002 (the latest year for data). While not as frequent as injuries in other sports, cheerleading injuries tend to be more severe, making up more than half of the catastrophic injuries in female athletes. Cheerleading injuries affect all areas of the body, but the most commonly affected areas include the wrists, shoulders, ankles, head, and neck.

What about Football?

SPORTS TIPS

FOOTBALL INJURIES

SPORTS

Football is one of the most popular sports played by young athletes, and it leads all other sports in the number of injuries sustained. In 2007, more than 920,000 athletes under the age of 18 were treated in emergency rooms, doctors' offices, and clinics for football-related injuries, according to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Reportedly one in every three high school football players will be sidelined 2[°] to injury

WHAT TYPES OF INJURIES ARE MOST COMMON IN FOOTBALL?

Injuries occur during football games and practice due to the combination of high speeds and full contact. While overuse injuries can occur, traumatic injuries such as concussions are most common. The force applied to either bringing an opponent to the ground or resisting being brought to the ground makes football players prone to injury anywhere on their bodies, regardless of protective equipment. In 2007, more than 920,000 athletes under the age of 18 were treated in emergency rooms, doctors offices and clinic for football related injuries according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission

How Can Football Injuries be Prevented?

- Have a pre-season health and wellness evaluation
- Perform proper warm-up and cool-down routines
- Consistently incorporate strength training and stretching
- Hydrate adequately to maintain health and minimize cramps
- Stay active during summer break to prepare for return to sports in the fall
- Wear properly fitted protective equipment, such as helmet, pads, and mouthguard
- Tackle with the head up and do not lead with the helmet
- Speak with a sports medicine professional or athletic trainer if you have any concerns about injuries or prevention strategies

On The Other Side of The "Coin" There Is Another Youth Sports Problem We Have To "Deal With!"

The Young Athlete's Paradox

- The younger they are:
 - -The more *symptoms* and *pain* they have
 - -The less you find on P.E.
 - The more they want you to operate
 - -The less *pathology* you find at surgery!
 - The less talented they probably are regardless of what their parents say!

COUNCIL OF CHAMPIONS

A Council of Champions has been completed...Neal El Attrache and I are Co-Chairmen

The purpose of this council is to help promote, influence, fund, and stimulate the goals of the STOP program

Noteworthy are:

- John Smoltz, future baseball Hall of Famer and ESPN baseball analyst, along with:
 - Sam Bradford
 - Tom Brady
 - Jack Nicklaus
 - Brett Favre
 - Shaquille O'Neal

Youth Sports Injury Prevention Research

- Research is a big part of our prevention program
- A \$300,000 in grant money is available on a competitive grant proposal agenda through the Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation.

Sponsorship

- The STOP Injuries Campaign is of course the initiative of the AOSSM – a 501(c)(3) not for profit organization established in Illinois in 1972
- Sponsorship and financial commitment for this STOP campaign against youth injuries is crucial to success over the long haul! Our goal is 50 million dollars

Hopefully in the future Prevention

will become more important than treatment especially with the epidemic rise in injuries in youth sports



This is a national initiative by the AOSSM www.stopsportsinjuries.com

Summary of the STOP Campaign

- Yes there is a tremendous need for prevention of injuries in youth sports
- Our country's socio-economic structure in some ways is dependent on keeping these young athletes healthy!
- Education and research in prevention is the key to these GOALS!!
- Our motto is: Keep our kids out of the operating room and on the playing field!
- Please help –

Thanks...Jim Andrews

Major League Baseball has also developed a compressive **PREVENTIVE** youth baseball program entitled

Go to MLB link for further information:

http://m.mlb.com/pitchsmart/



Thank You for allowing me to present this information to you.

James R. Andrews MD

Thank You



ANDREWS Sports Medicine and Orthopaedic Center





American Sports Medicine Institute



