



Proposing a strategic approach to injury surveillance in Canadian Amateur Sport

ACIP 2018 Injury Prevention Conference
June 13, 2018 | St. John's Newfoundland



Agenda

1. Current state of injury in Canadian sport
2. Proposing a national strategy
3. Play Safe Injury Tracker

Current Practice

Injuries are accepted as part of the sport experience.

Sport organizations lack capacity to collect injury data.

Micro-policy approach is common practice.

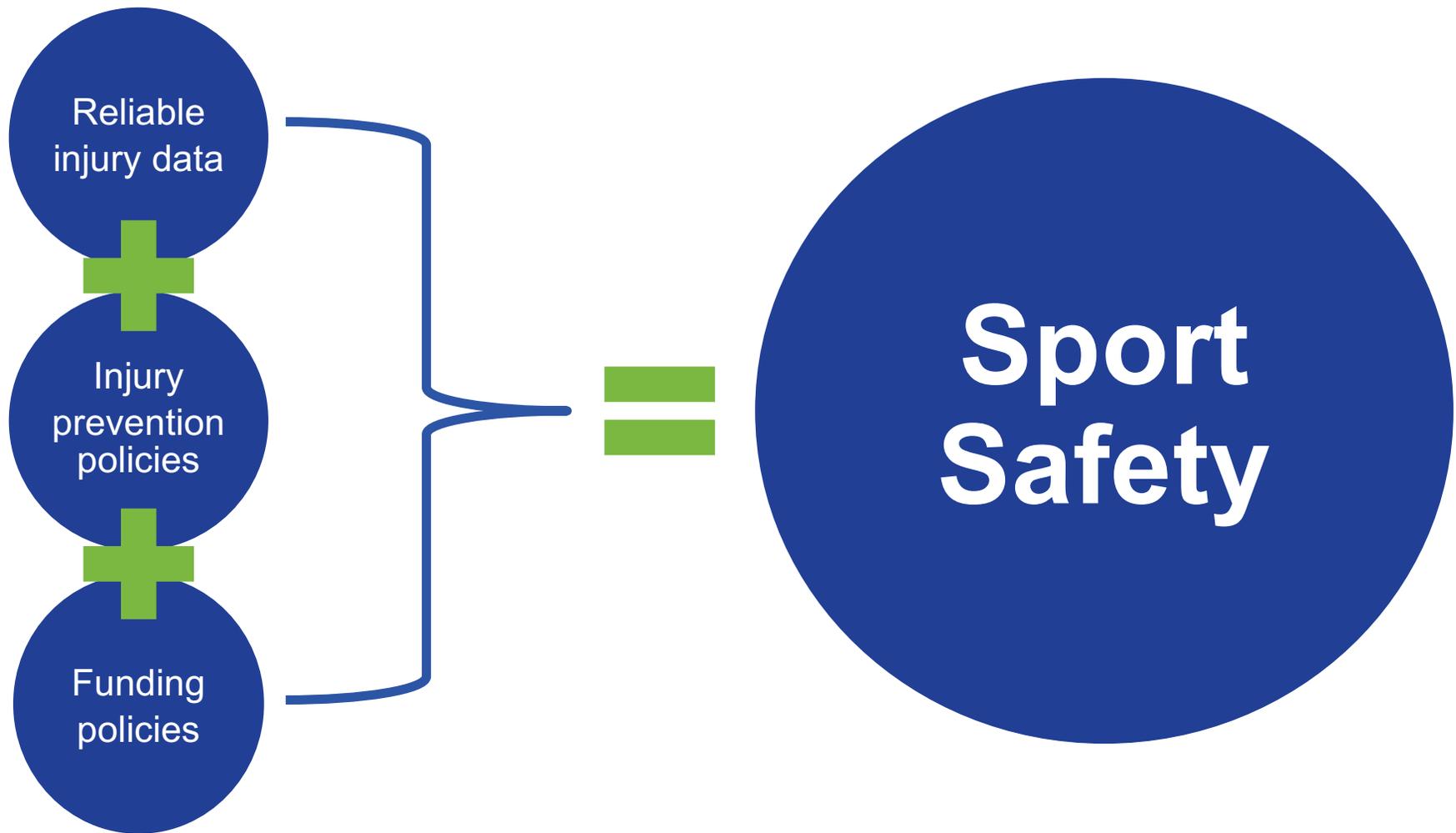
Injuries are not considered an important metric in measuring quality sport.

Collecting injury data is driven by transient research.

Hospital data poorly substitutes for quality data to inform policy and program changes.

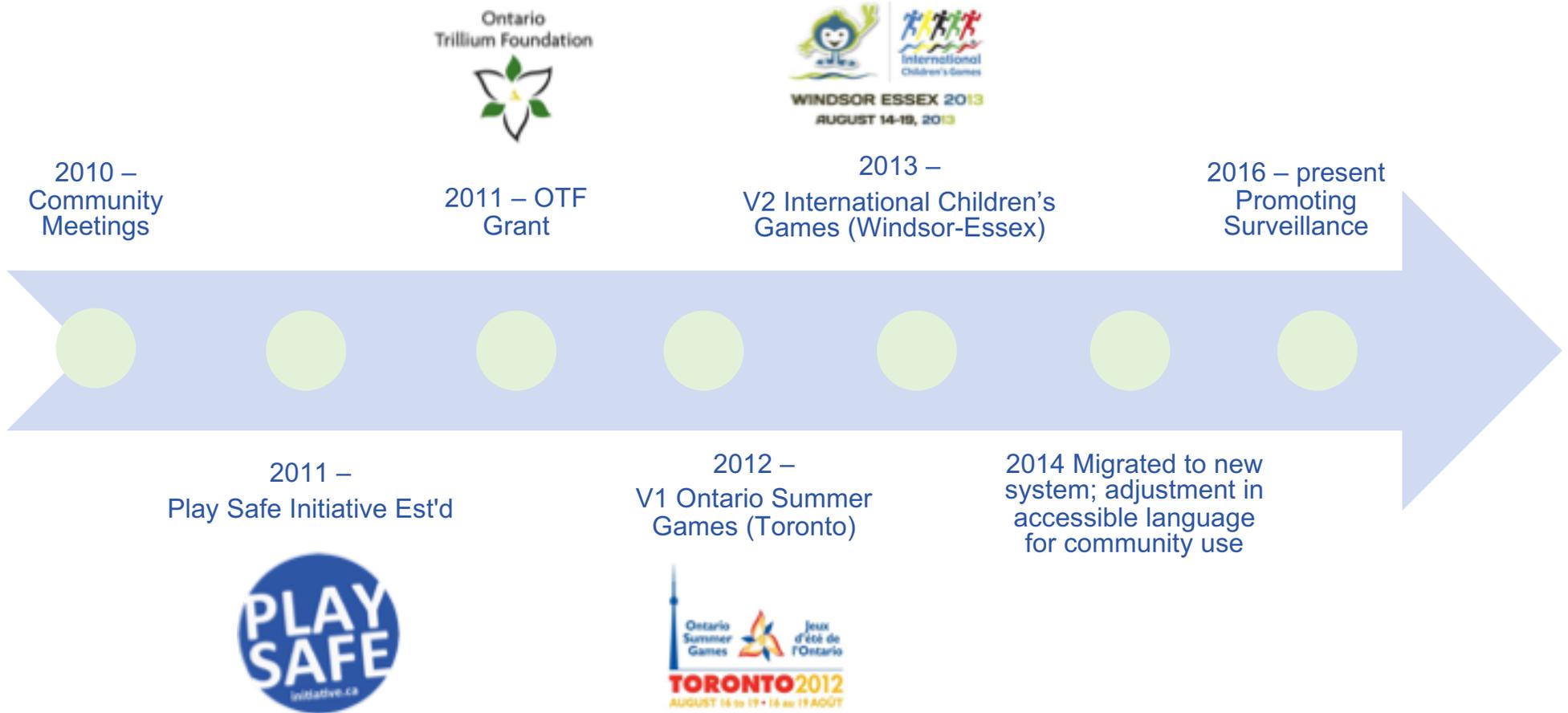


Towards a national strategy...





Play Safe Injury Tracker timeline





Play Safe Injury Tracker

1. It's free for organizations to use
2. Adopts internationally recognized methodology
3. Aligns with ICD-10 (but translated for non-medical user)
4. Built on a robust web-enabled platform using existing technology
5. Collected data is stored on secure servers in Canada in compliance with all privacy legislation
6. Data collected by an organization is owned wholly by the organization



Quality Injury Surveillance



REAL-TIME REPORTS

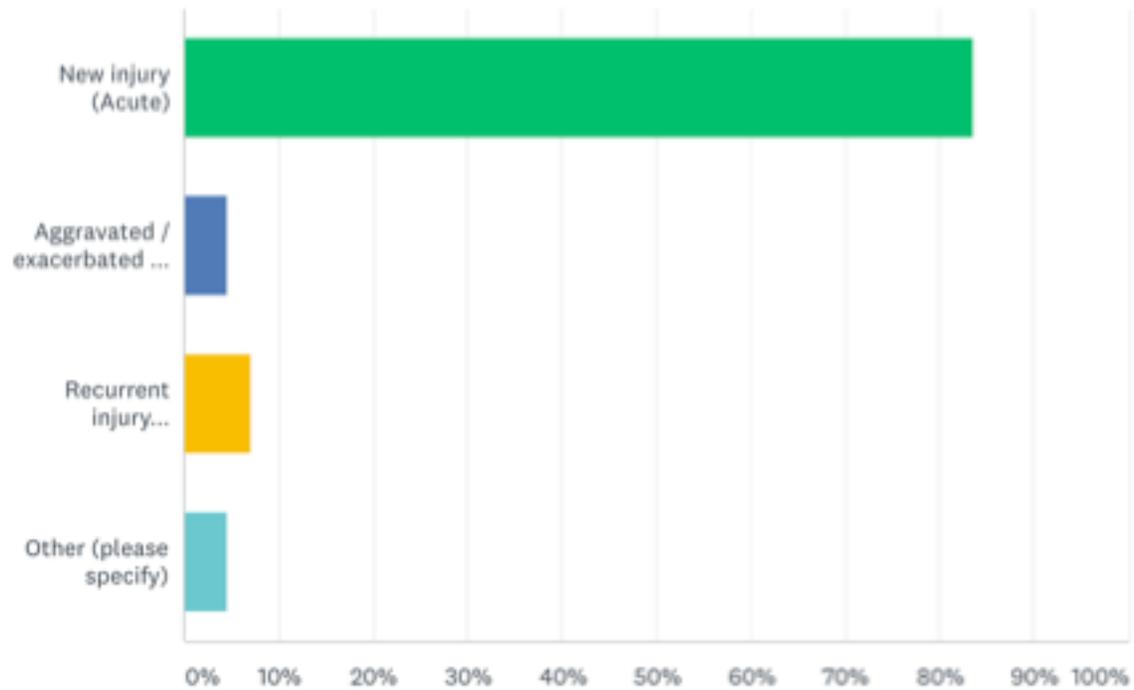


Question types

- Participant information
- Club / Team information
- Venue information
- Environmental factors
- Activity at the time of injury (competition, practice, etc.)
- Specific activity at time of injury (running, jumping, etc)
- Injured body part
- Type of injury
- Status of injury
- Cause of injury
- Contributing factors
- Immediate treatment
- Immediate referral

What is the status of this injury?

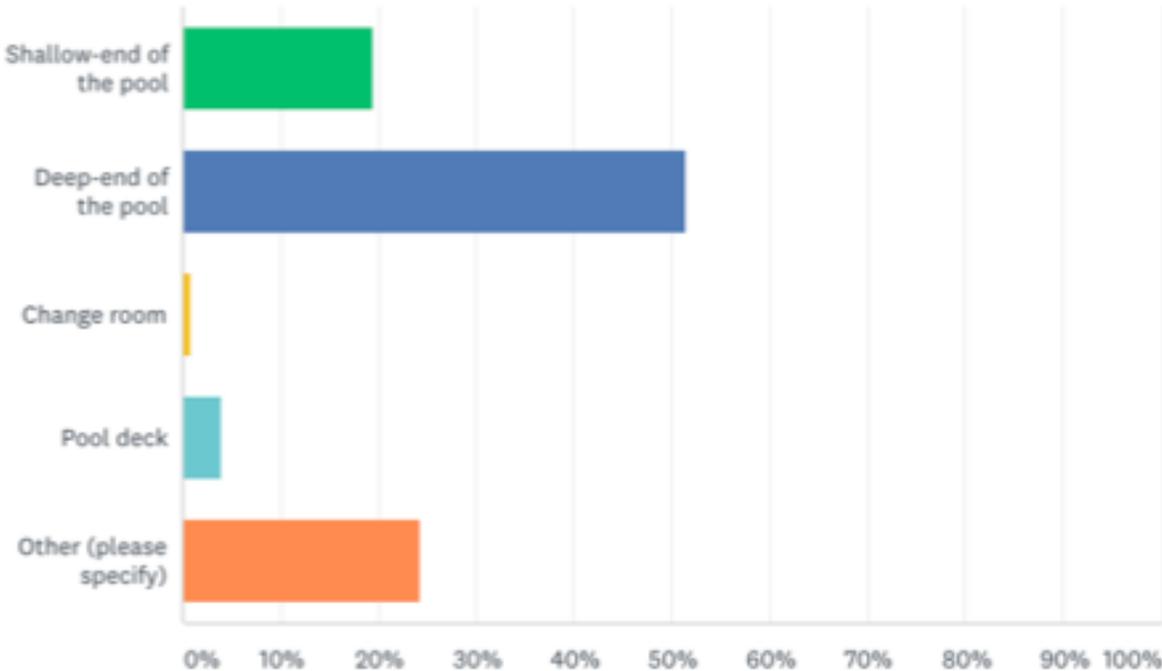
Answered: 128 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
▼ New injury (Acute)	83.59% 107
▼ Aggravated / exacerbated of an existing injury (Chronic)	4.69% 6
▼ Recurrent injury (Previous but not chronic)	7.03% 9
▼ Other (please specify)	Responses 4.69% 6
TOTAL	128

Exact location of injury incident:

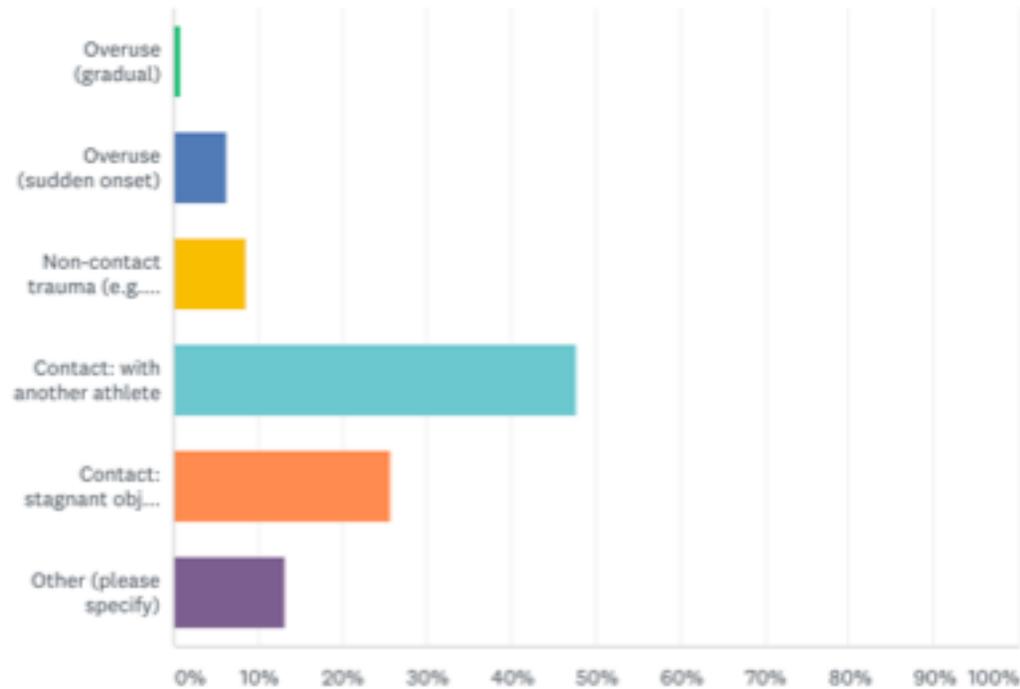
Answered: 128 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Shallow-end of the pool	19.53% 25
Deep-end of the pool	51.56% 66
Change room	0.78% 1
Pool deck	3.91% 5
Other (please specify)	Responses 24.22% 31

Cause of injury:

Answered: 128 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
▼ Overuse (gradual)	0.78% 1
▼ Overuse (sudden onset)	6.25% 8
▼ Non-contact trauma (e.g. quick movement)	8.59% 11
▼ Contact: with another athlete	47.66% 61
▼ Contact: stagnant object (e.g. bottom/side of pool)	25.78% 33
▼ Other (please specify)	Responses 13.28% 17
Total Respondents: 128	

Current Practice	Evidence-informed Practice
Injuries are accepted as part of the sport experience.	Injuries are considered predictable and preventable.
Sport organizations lack capacity to collect injury data	Sport organizations are required and supported in their efforts to collect injury data.
Micro-policy approach is common practice	Comprehensive strategy is common practice.
Injuries are not considered an important metric in measuring quality sport.	Injury is an important metric of quality sport.
Collecting injury data is driven by transient research.	Injury data collection is driven by organizations and broader sport system.
Hospital data substitutes for data to inform policy and program changes	Sport organizations collect relevant data to inform injury prevention and evaluation efforts.



Thank you!

Contact information:

Brandy Tanenbaum, MPH
brandy.tanenbaum@sunnybrook.ca
@_playsafe

