

Injuries in rugby union

Presented by Keith Stokes

Professor of Applied Physiology, University of Bath
Medical Research Lead, Rugby Football Union



What I will cover



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Background to injury surveillance methods

Injuries in elite rugby union

Size, strength, speed and scrum forces differences between elite men and elite women

Any evidence that size and strength is an injury risk factor?



What I will cover



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What is an injury?

“To many people, discussion about the definition of an injury is an over-complex, theoretical debate about what is essentially a simple issue”

Colin Fuller

Consensus statement

International Olympic Committee consensus statement: methods for recording and reporting of epidemiological data on injury and illness in sport 2020 (including STROBE Extension for Sport Injury and Illness Surveillance (STROBE-SIIS))

Roald Bahr^{1,2}, Ben Clarsen^{1,3}, Wayne Derman⁴, Jiri Dvorak⁵,
Carolyn A Emery^{6,7}, Caroline F Finch⁸, Martin Häggglund⁹, Astrid Junge^{10,11},
Simon Kemp^{12,13}, Karim M Khan^{14,15}, Stephen W Marshall¹⁶,
Willem Meeuwisse^{17,18}, Margo Mountjoy^{19,20}, John W Orchard²¹,
Babette Pluim^{22,23}, Kenneth L Quarrie^{24,25}, Bruce Reider²⁶, Martin Schwellnus²⁷,
Torbjørn Soligard^{28,29}, Keith A Stokes^{30,31}, Toomas Timpka^{32,33},
Evert Verhagen³⁴, Abhinav Bindra³⁵, Richard Budgett²⁸, Lars Engebretsen^{1,28},
Uğur Erdener²⁸, Karim Chamari³⁶



Injury is tissue damage or other derangement of normal physical function due to participation in sports, **resulting from rapid or repetitive transfer of kinetic energy.**

Consensus statements for various sports



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Methods for injury surveillance in international cricket

J W Orchard, D Newman, R Stretch, W Frost, A Mansingh, A Leipus

Br J Sports Med 2005;39:e22 (<http://www.bjsportmed.com/cgi/content/full/39/4/e22>). doi: 10.1136/bjsm.2004.012732

REVIEW

Consensus statement on injury definitions and data collection procedures for studies of injuries in rugby union

C W Fuller, W H Meeuwisse

SHORT REPORT

Consensus statement on injury definitions and data collection procedures for studies of injuries in rugby union

Colin W Fuller, Michael G Molloy, Christian Bagate, Roald Bahr, John H M Brooks, Hilton Donson, Simon P T Kemp, Paul McCrory, Andrew S McIntosh, Willem H Meeuwisse, Kenneth L Quarrie, Martin Raftery, Preston Wiley

Br J Sports Med 2007;41:328–331. doi: 10.1136/bjsm.2006.033282

Review

Consensus statement on epidemiological studies of medical conditions in tennis, April 2009

B M Pluim,¹ C W Fuller,² M E Batt,³ L Chase,⁴ B Hainline,⁵ S Miller,⁶ B Montalvan,⁷ P Renström,⁸ K A Stroia,⁴ K Weber,⁹ T O Wood¹⁰

Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport (2009) 12, 12–19



OPINION PIECE

Epidemiological studies of injuries in rugby league: Suggestions for definitions, data collection



www.elsevier.com/locate/jams

European consensus on epidemiological studies of injuries in the thoroughbred horse racing industry

International Olympic Committee consensus statement: methods for recording and reporting of epidemiological data on injury and illness in sport 2020 (including STROBE Extension for Sport Injury and Illness Surveillance (STROBE-SIIS))

Roald Bahr^{1,2}, Ben Clarsen^{1,3}, Wayne Derman⁴, Jiri Dvorak⁵, Carolyn A Emery^{6,7}, Caroline F Finch⁸, Martin Hägglund⁹, Astrid Junge^{10,11}, Simon Kemp^{12,13}, Karim M Khan^{14,15}, Stephen W Marshall¹⁶, Willem Meeuwisse^{17,18}, Margo Mountjoy^{19,20}, John W Orchard²¹, Babette Pluim^{22,23}, Kenneth L Quarrie^{24,25}, Bruce Reider²⁶, Martin Schwellnus²⁷, Torbjørn Soligard^{28,29}, Keith A Stokes^{30,31}, Toomas Timpka^{32,33}, Evert Verhagen³⁴, Abhinav Bindra³⁵, Richard Budgett²⁸, Lars Engebretsen^{1,28}, Uğur Erdener²⁸, Karim Chamari³⁶

Downloaded from <http://bjsm.bmj.com/> on August 8, 2017 - Published by group.bmj.com

Consensus statement

International consensus statement on injury surveillance in cricket: a 2016 update

John W Orchard,^{1,2} Craig Ranson,³ Benita Olivier,⁴ Mandeep Dhillon,⁵ Janine Gray,^{6,7} Ben Langley,⁸ Akshai Mansingh,⁹ Isabel S Moore,³ Ian Murphy,¹⁰ Jon Patricios,^{11,12} Thiagarajan Alwar,¹³ Christopher J Clark,¹⁴ Brett Harrop,¹⁵ Hussain I Khan,¹⁶ Alex Kountouris,² Mairi Macphail,¹⁷ Stephen Mount,¹⁸ Anesu Mupotaringa,¹⁹ David Newman,⁸ Kieran O'Reilly,²⁰ Nicholas Peirce,^{8,21} Sohail Saleem,¹⁶ Dayle Shackel,¹⁰ Richard Stretch,²² Caroline F Finch²³

Rugby Injury Surveillance



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AIM | to describe the incidence and severity of injuries in rugby

METHOD | capture information about all injuries during rugby and information about all exposure to playing rugby

TIME LOSS INJURY | any injury resulting in an absence from full participation in match play or training

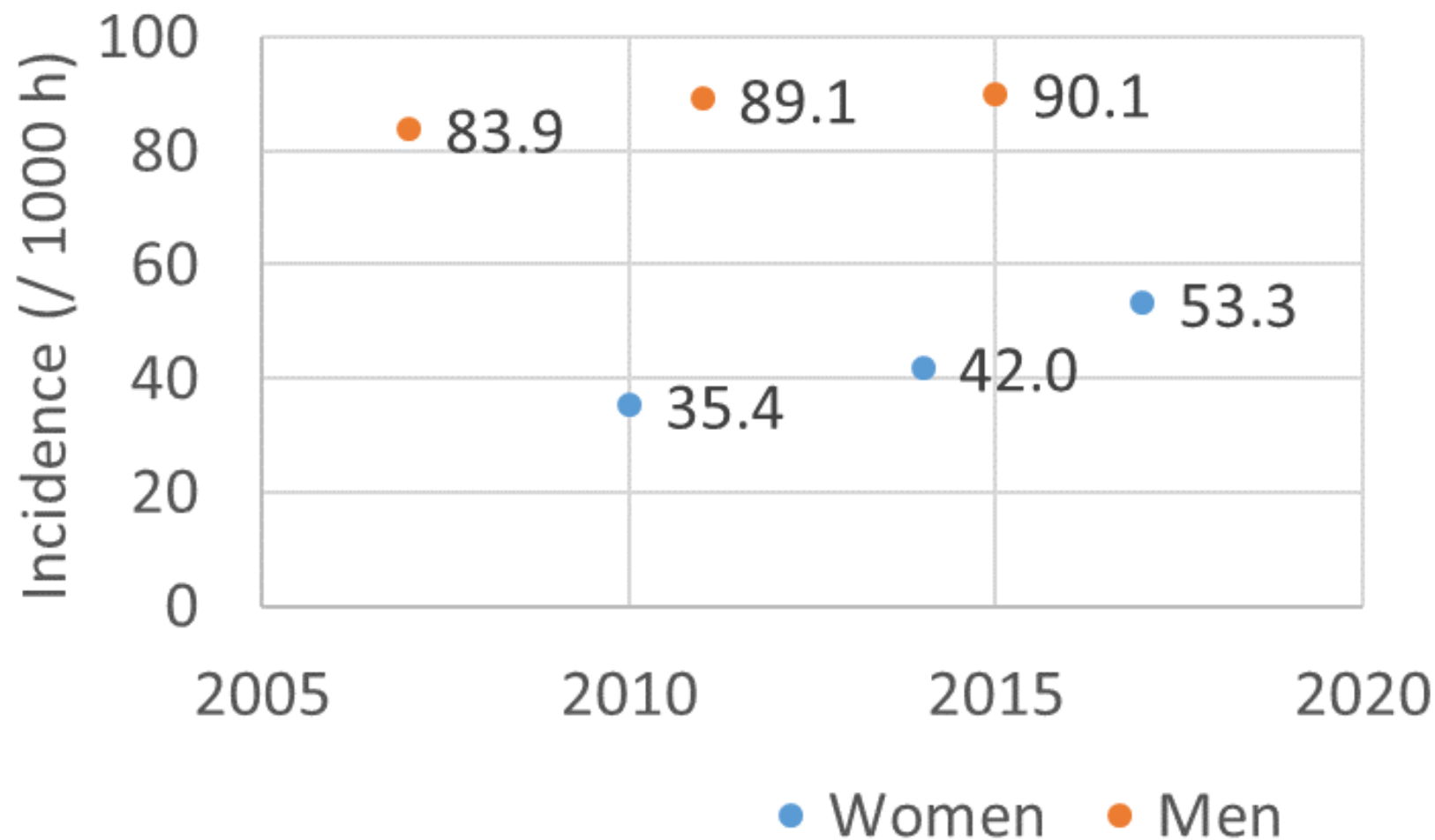
INCIDENCE | number of injuries per 1000 player hours of exposure

SEVERITY | number of missed due to injury

BURDEN | number of days lost per 1000 player hours of exposure



Injury incidence in Rugby World Cups

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Rugby Injury Surveillance in England



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Professional Men's Rugby

2002-present

>100,000 h match exposure
>8,000 injuries



Elite / Professional Women's Rugby

2011-2014

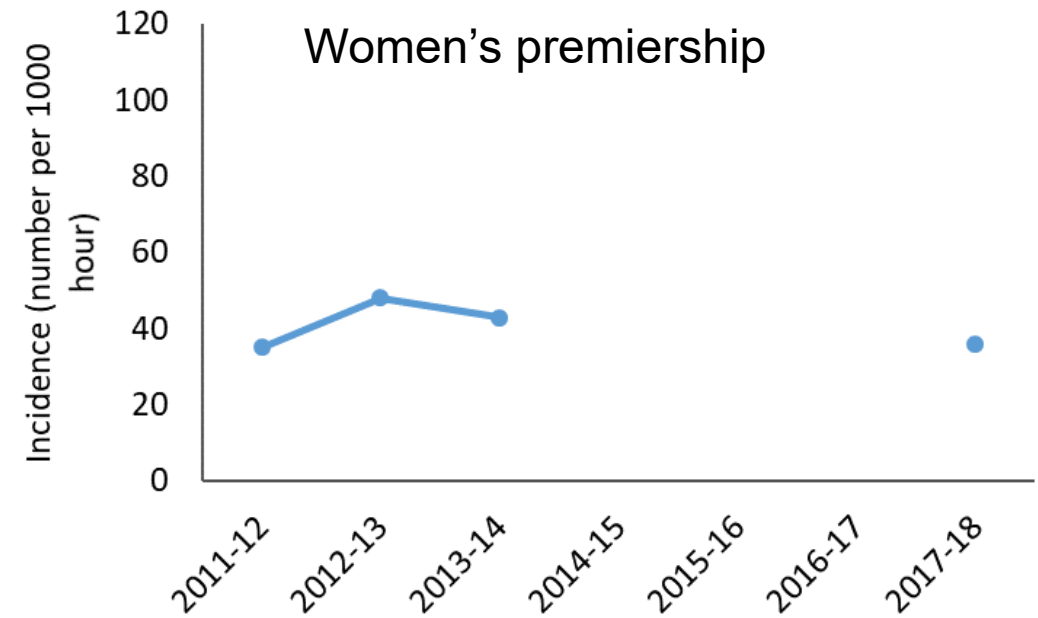
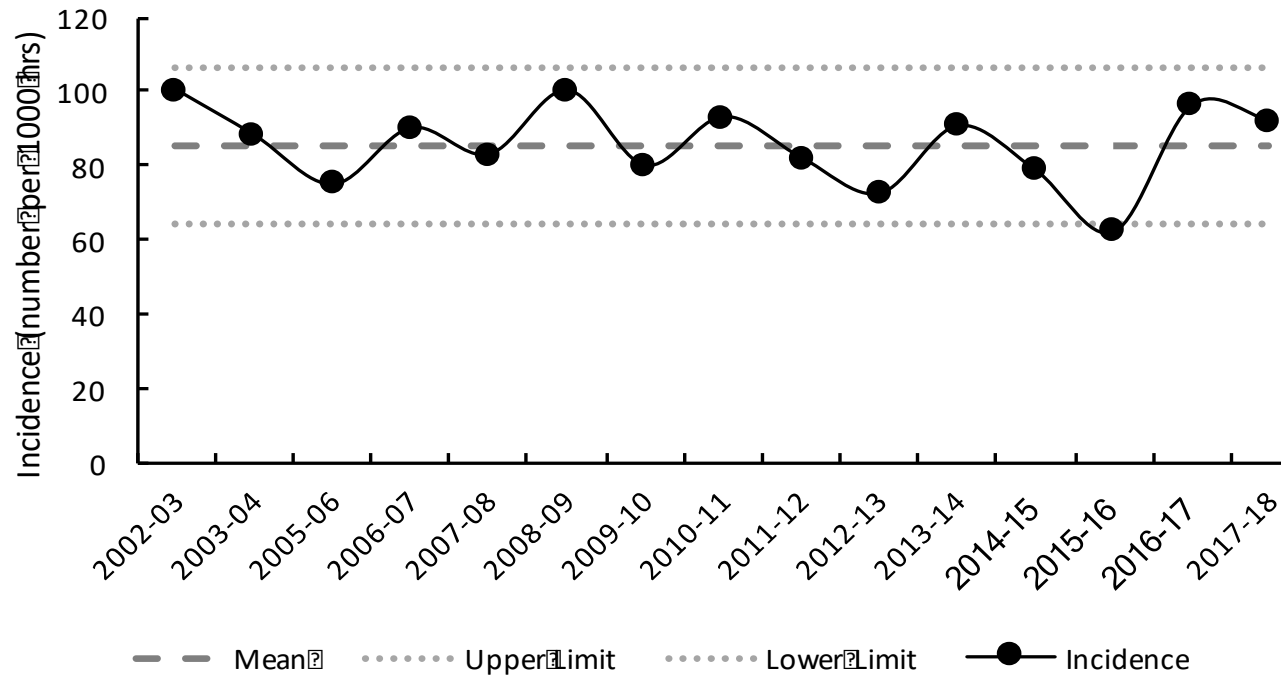
2017-present

~7,500 h match exposure
~300 injuries

Consistent methods allow us to compare levels (2017-18)

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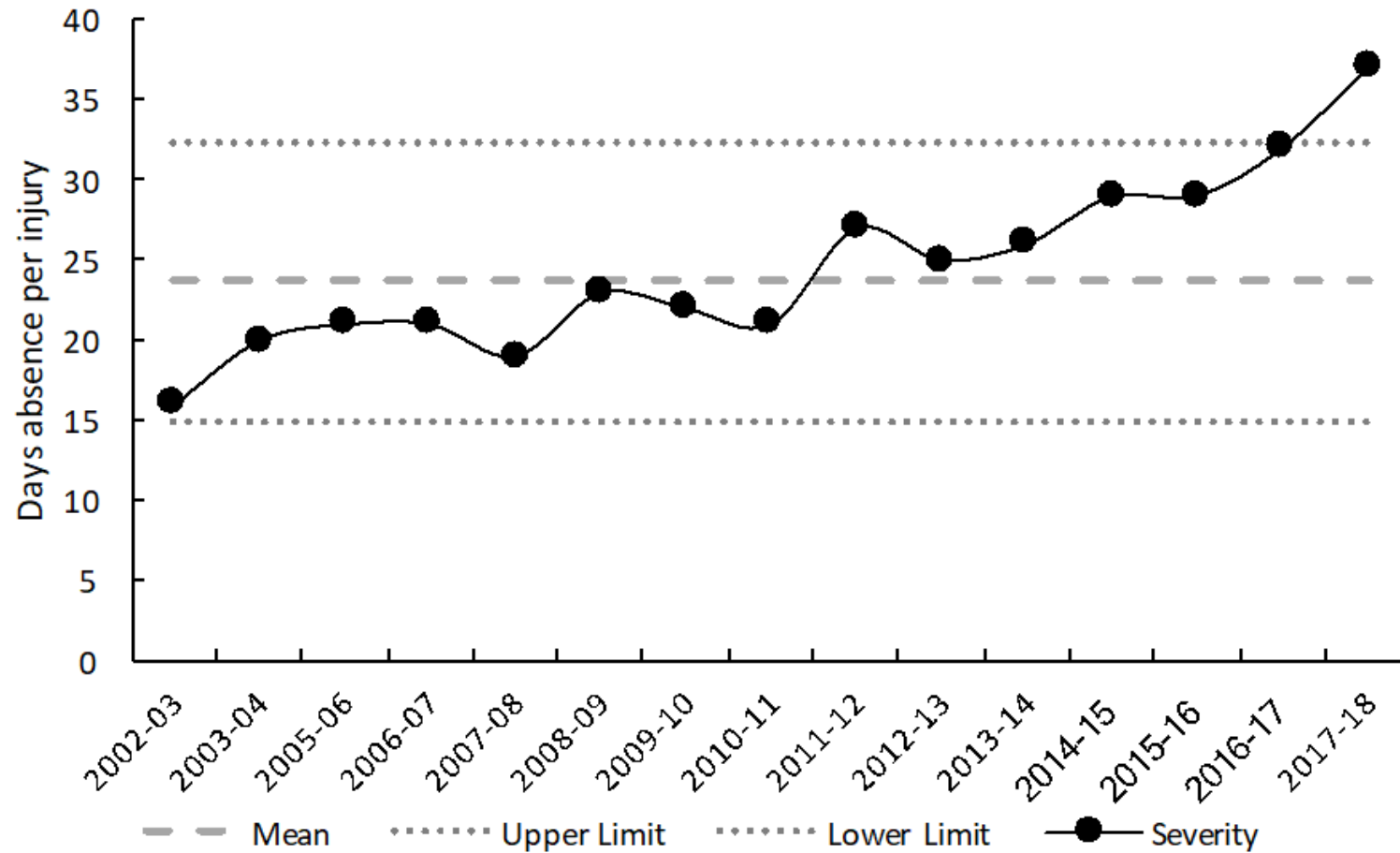
Match injury incidence in the men's game is stable



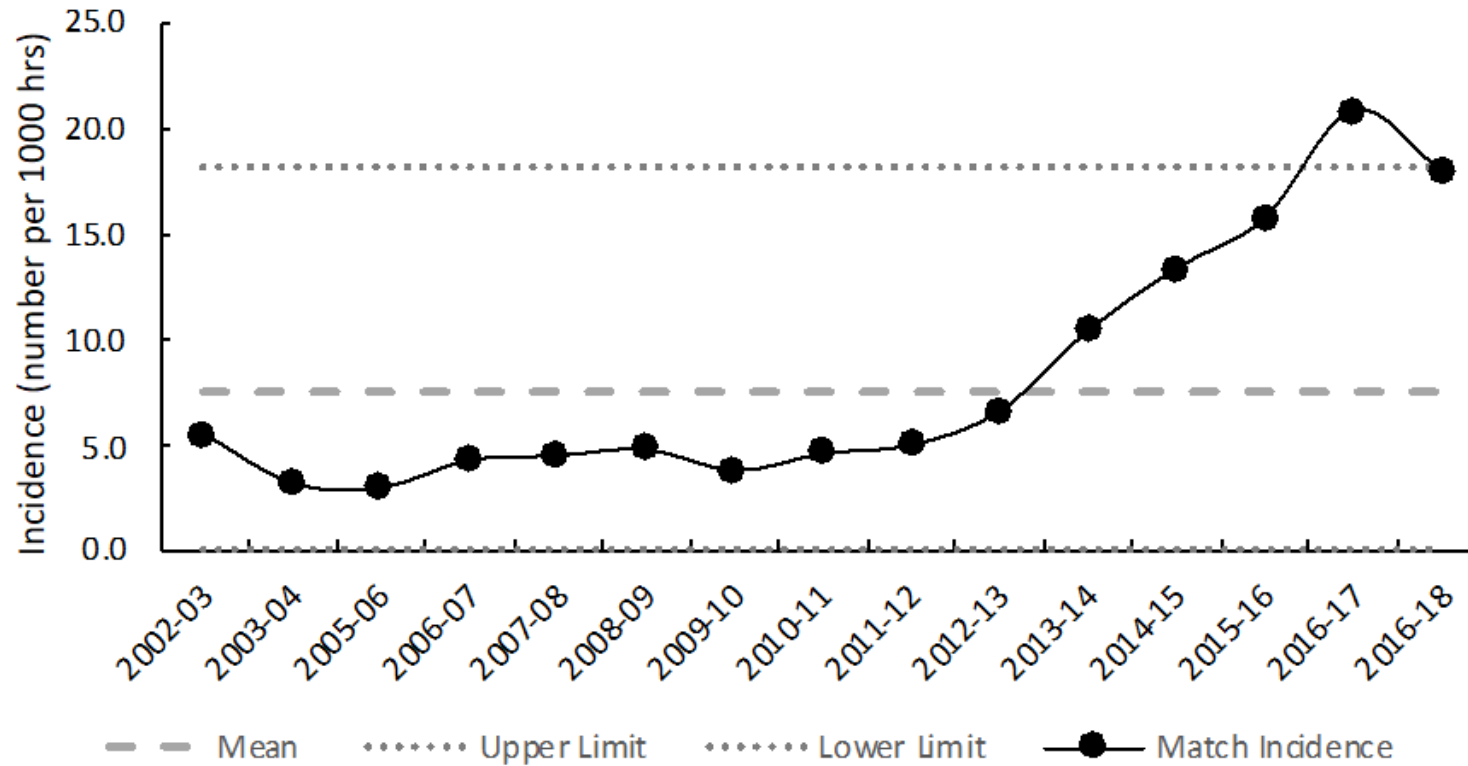
Most common match injuries

| 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Women 2017-18 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Concussion 6.7 | Concussion 10.5 | Concussion 13.4 | Concussion 15.8 | Concussion 20.9 | Concussion 17.9 | Concussion |
| Hamstring muscle 4.9 | Thigh haematoma 4.2 | Hamstring muscle 4.4 | AC joint 3.1 | Hamstring muscle 6.8 | Hamstring Muscle 6.4 | Ankle ligament |
| Ankle syndesmosis 3.8 | MCL 3.7 | Thigh haematoma 3.4 | Hamstring muscle 3.1 | MCL 4.2 | MCL 4.1 | Knee ligament |
| MCL 3.6 | Ankle lat. lig. 2.9 | MCL 3.3 | Calf muscle 2.1 | AC joint 3.7 | Thigh Haematoma 4.0 | Shoulder |
| Thigh haematoma 3.3 | Hamstring muscle 2.5 | AC joint 2.9 | Ankle lat. lig. 2.0 | Thigh haematoma 3.0 | AC Joint 3.8 | Knee (other) |

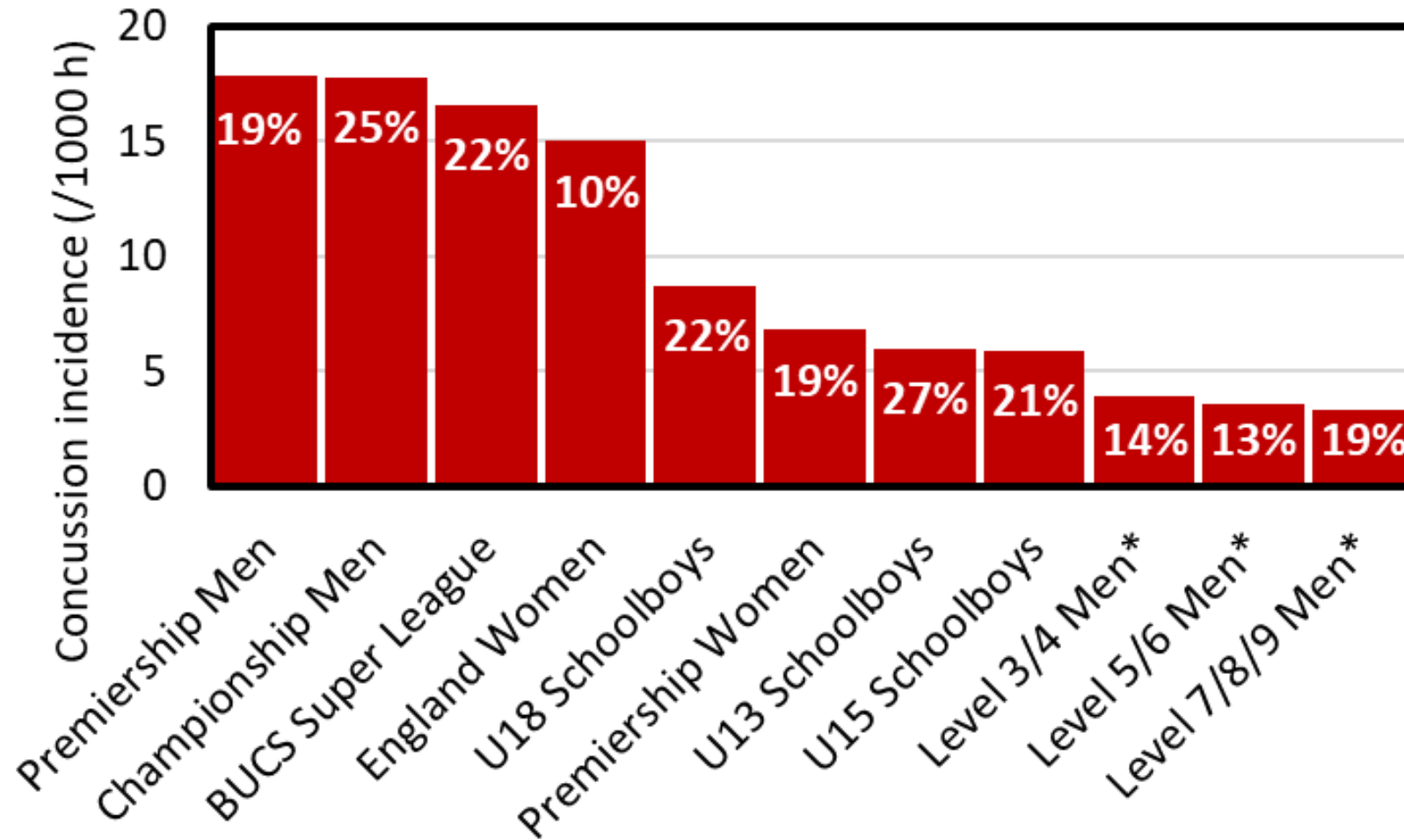
Match injury severity in the men's game has increased



Match concussion incidence in the men's game has increased



Concussion at different levels in England (2017-19)

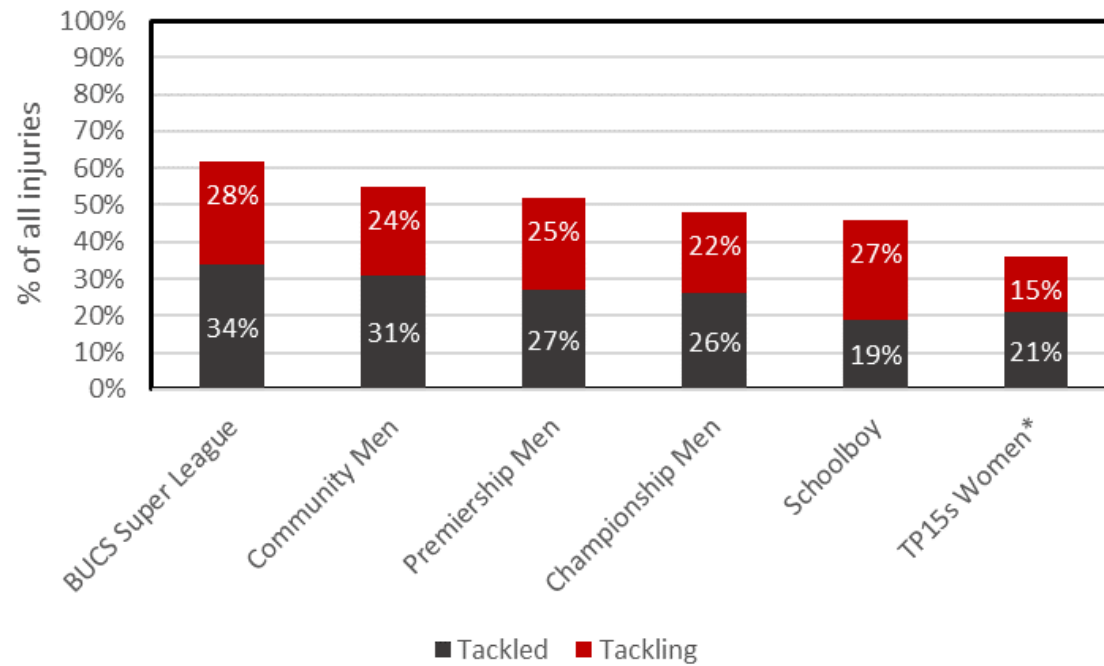
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% values are the proportion of all injuries that are concussion

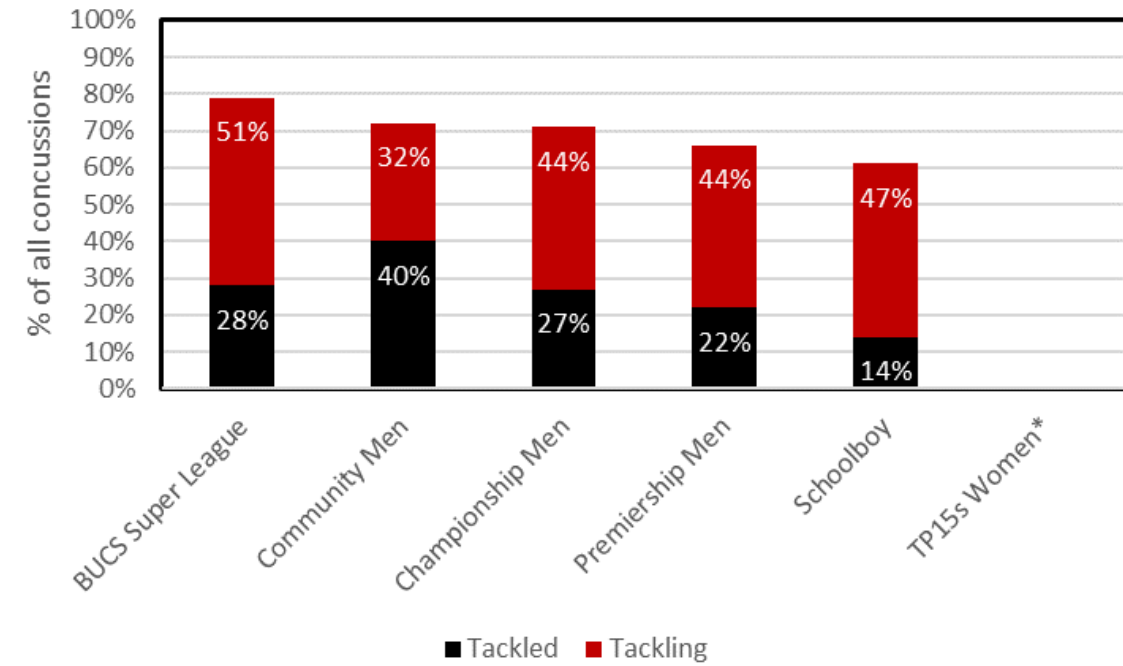
The tackle is associated with a high proportion of injuries

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All injuries



Concussions



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Any evidence that size and strength is an injury risk factor?

Height in men and women



HEIGHT

HEIGHT

Men

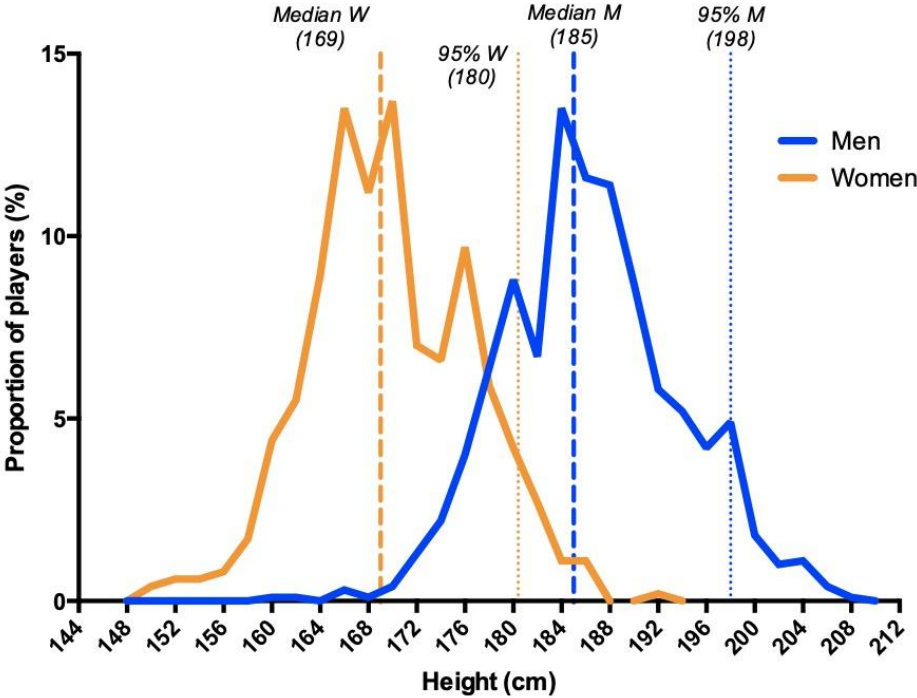
(n = 1883)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 nd perc. | 10 th perc. | 25 th perc. | 75 th perc. | 90 th perc. | 98 th perc. |
| Extremely low | Unusually low | Below average | Broadly normal | Above average | Unusually high |
| < 172 | 172 – 178 | 178 – 181 | 181 – 190 | 190 – 196 | 196 – 202 |
| | | | | | > 202 |

Women

(n = 473)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 nd perc. | 10 th perc. | 25 th perc. | 75 th perc. | 90 th perc. | 98 th perc. |
| Extremely low | Unusually low | Below average | Broadly normal | Above average | Unusually high |
| < 155 | 155 – 161 | 161 – 165 | 165 – 174 | 174 – 178 | 178 – 183 |
| | | | | | > 183 |



Note: Height shows upper end of a 2cm band (eg: 184 indicates 182-184 cm)

Mass in men and women



MASS

MASS

Men

(n = 1883)

Extremely low

Unusually low

Below average

Broadly normal

Above average

Unusually high

Extremely high

2nd perc.

10th perc.

25th perc.

75th perc.

90th perc.

98th perc.

< 78

78 – 85

85 – 93

93 – 112

112 – 119

119 – 126

> 126

Women

(n = 473)

Extremely low

Unusually low

Below average

Broadly normal

Above average

Unusually high

Extremely high

2nd perc.

10th perc.

25th perc.

75th perc.

90th perc.

98th perc.

< 55

55 – 61

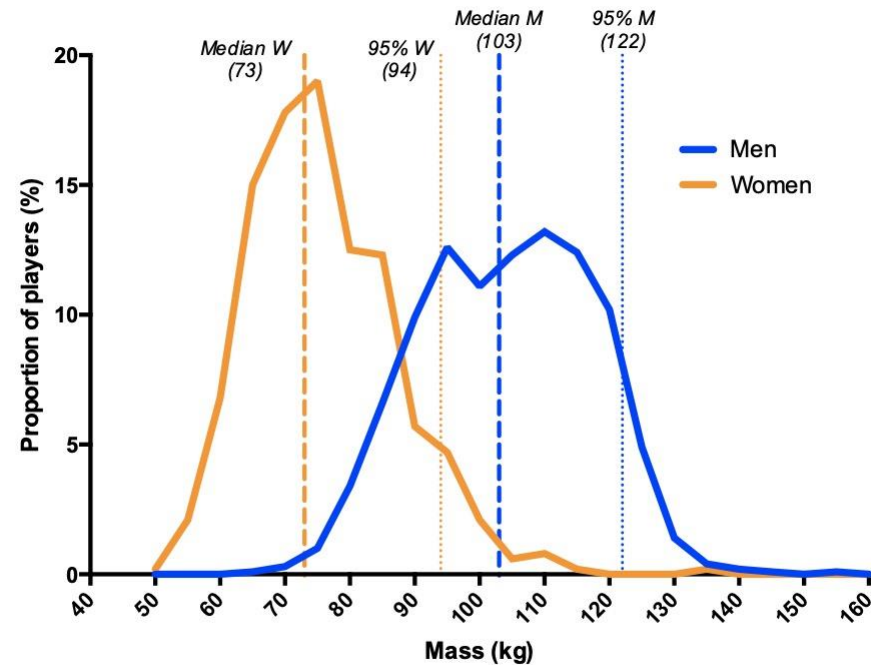
61 – 66

66 – 81

81 – 89

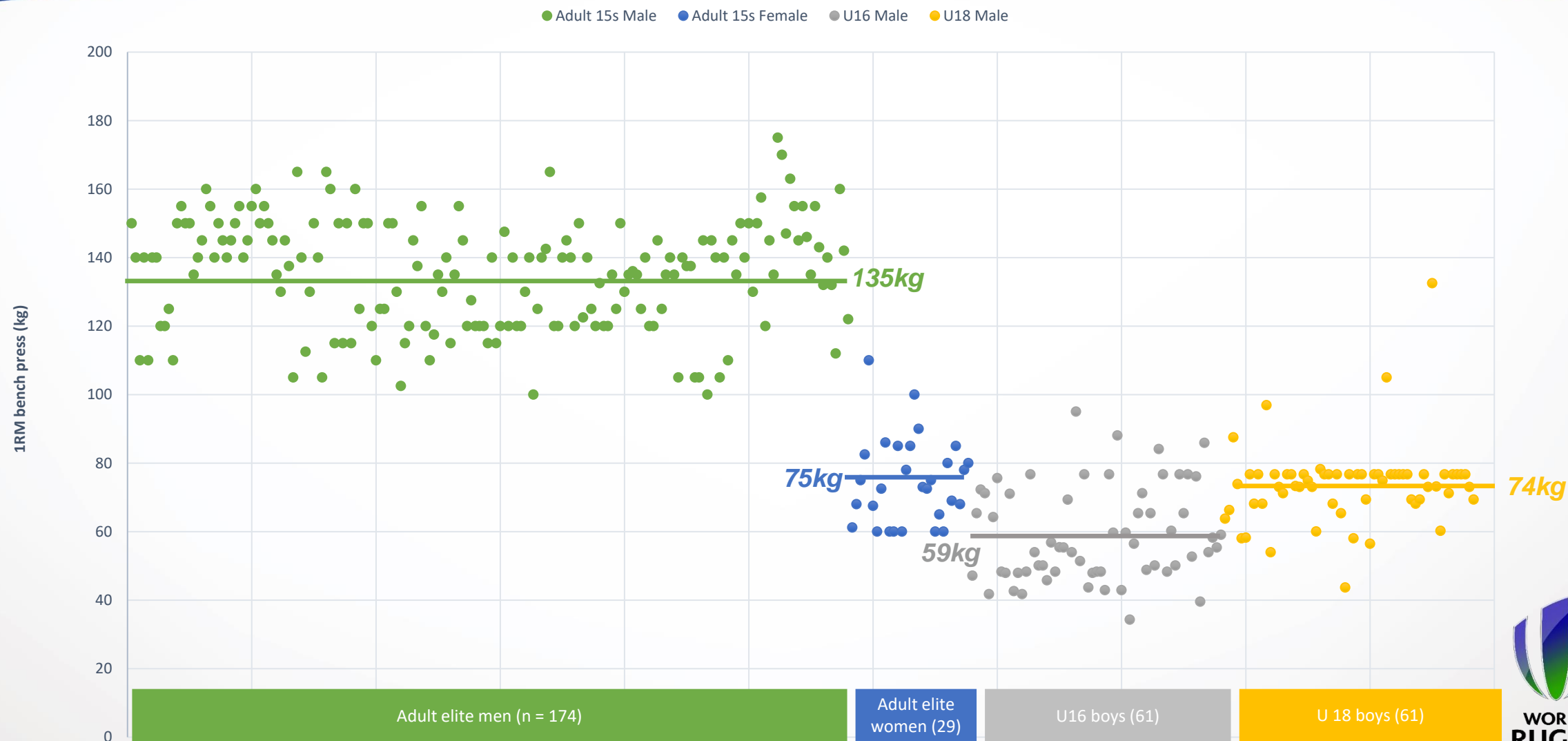
89 – 99.6

> 99.6

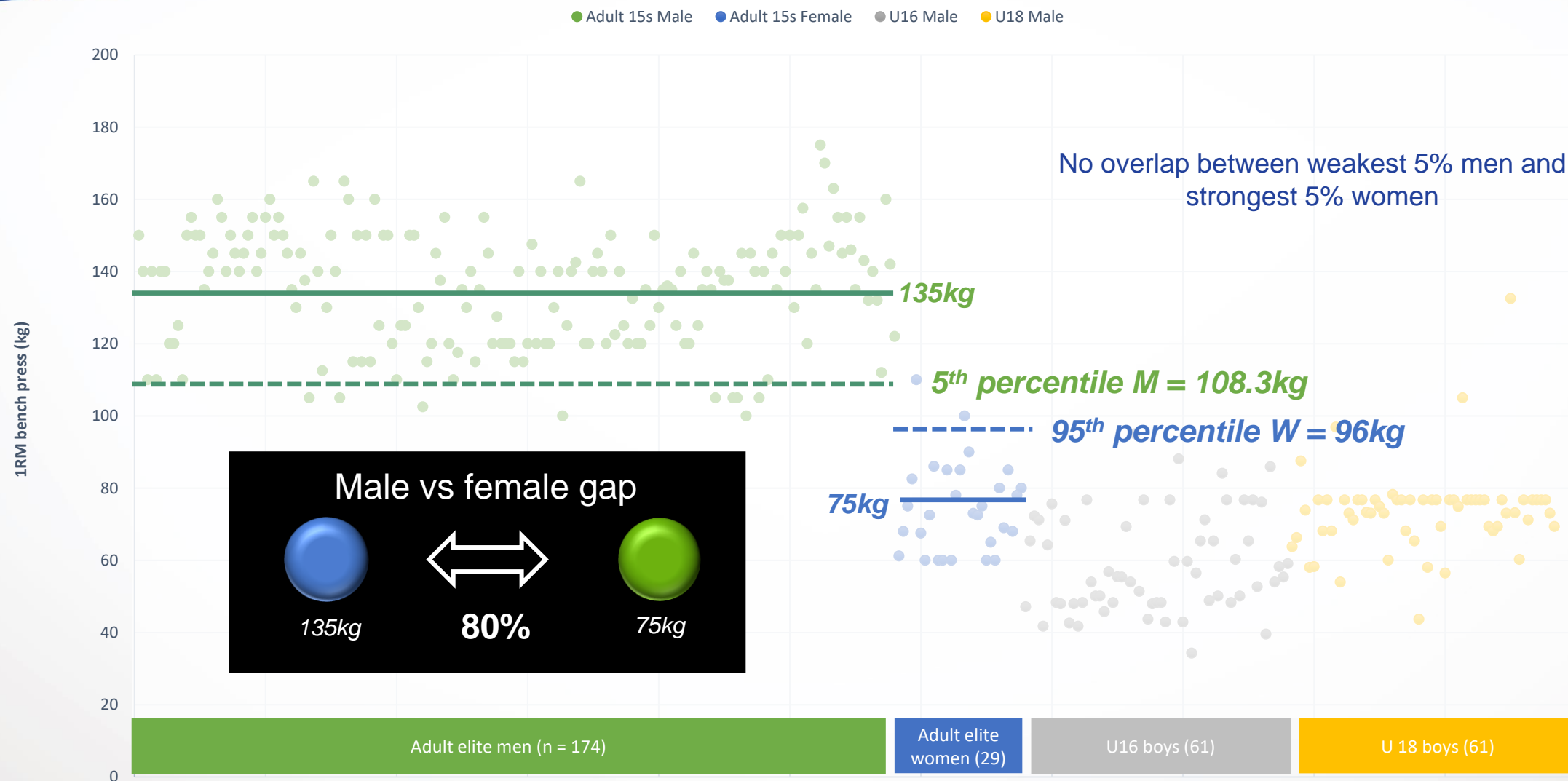


Note: Mass shows upper end of a 5kg band (eg: 100kg indicates 95-100kg)

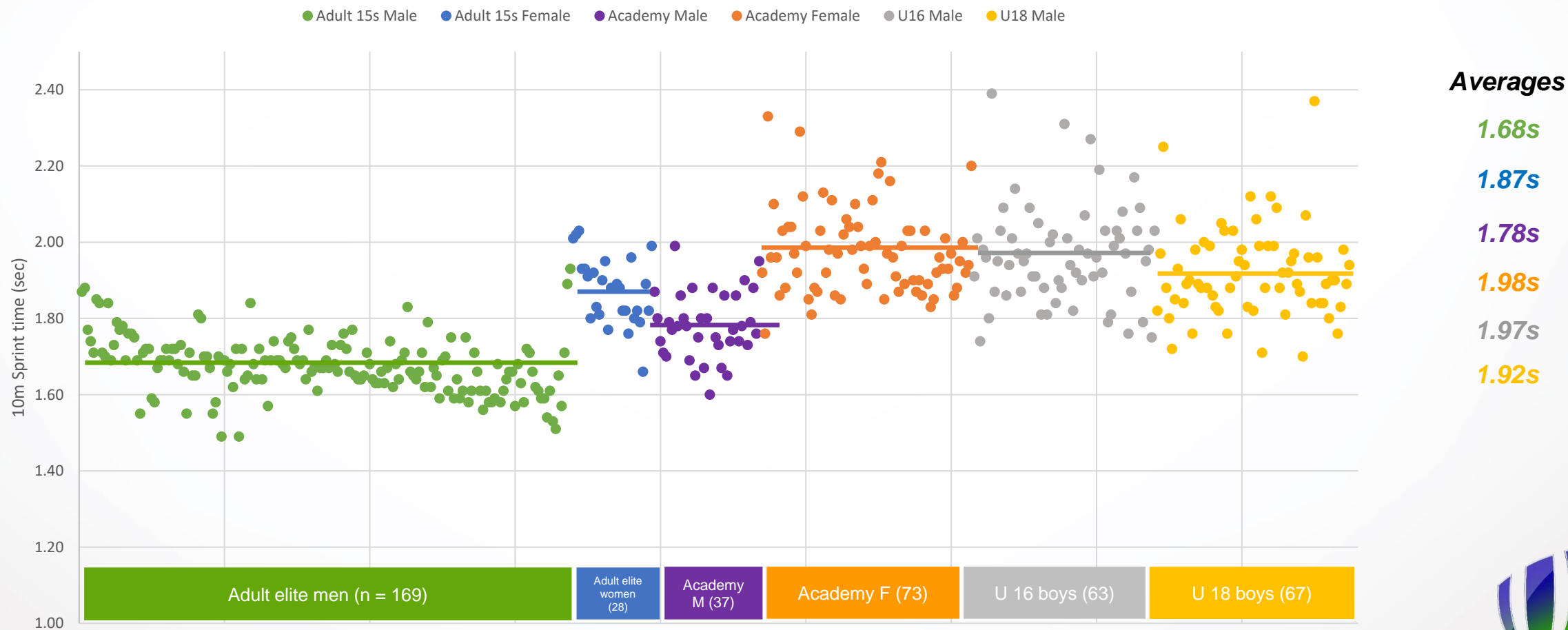
Bench 1-RM Comparison (kg)



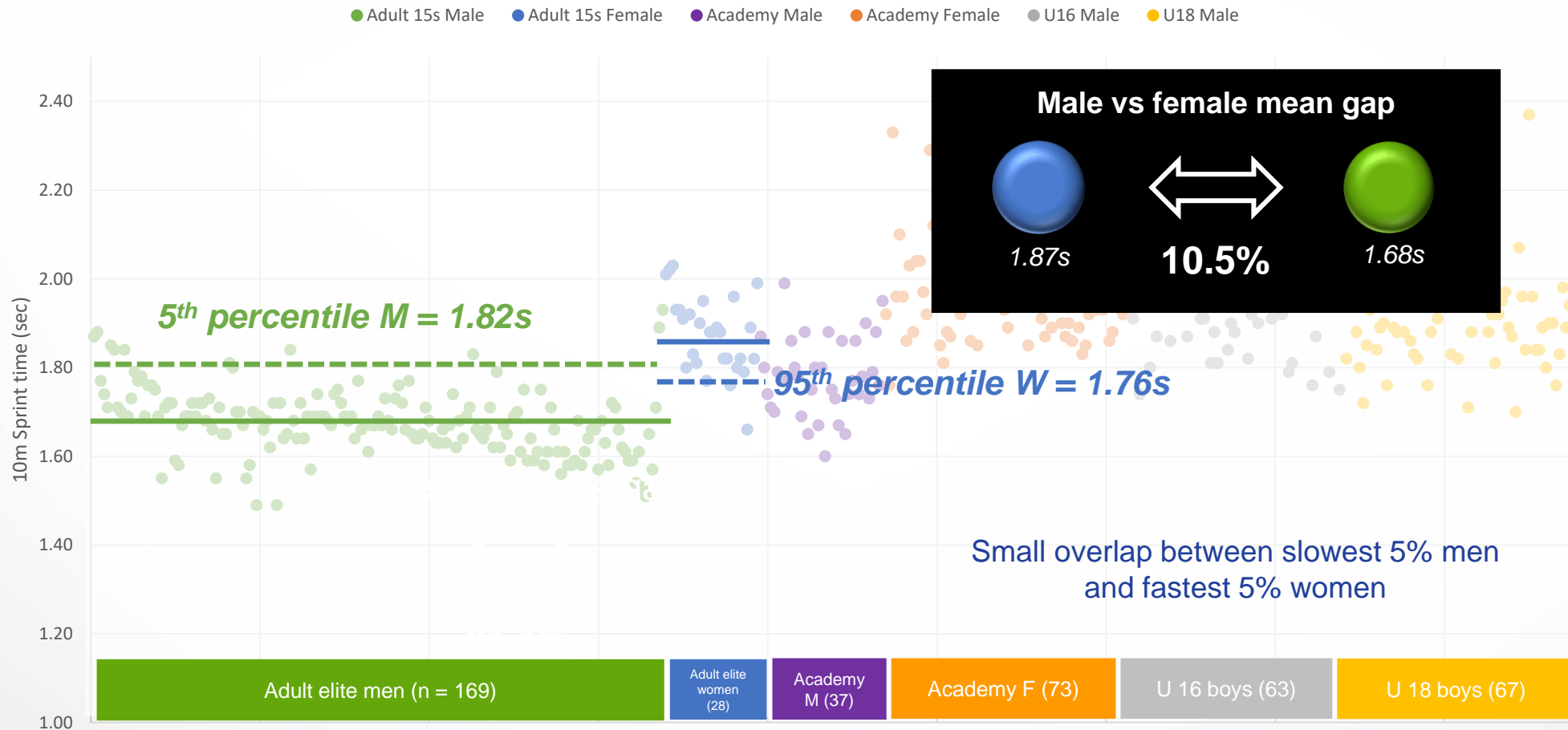
Adult male vs female bench press comparison



10m Sprint time



Male vs female 10m sprint comparison



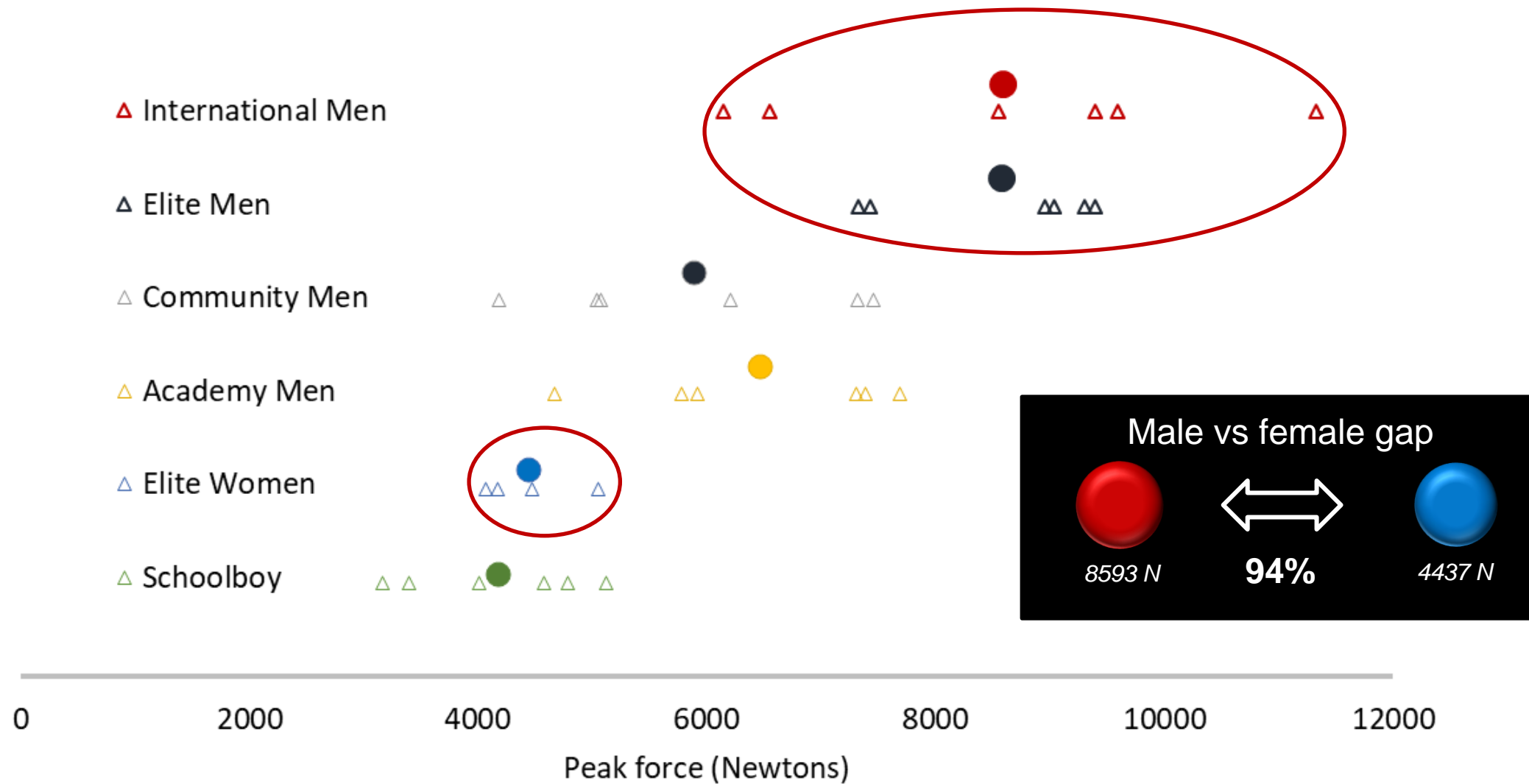
Scrum forces



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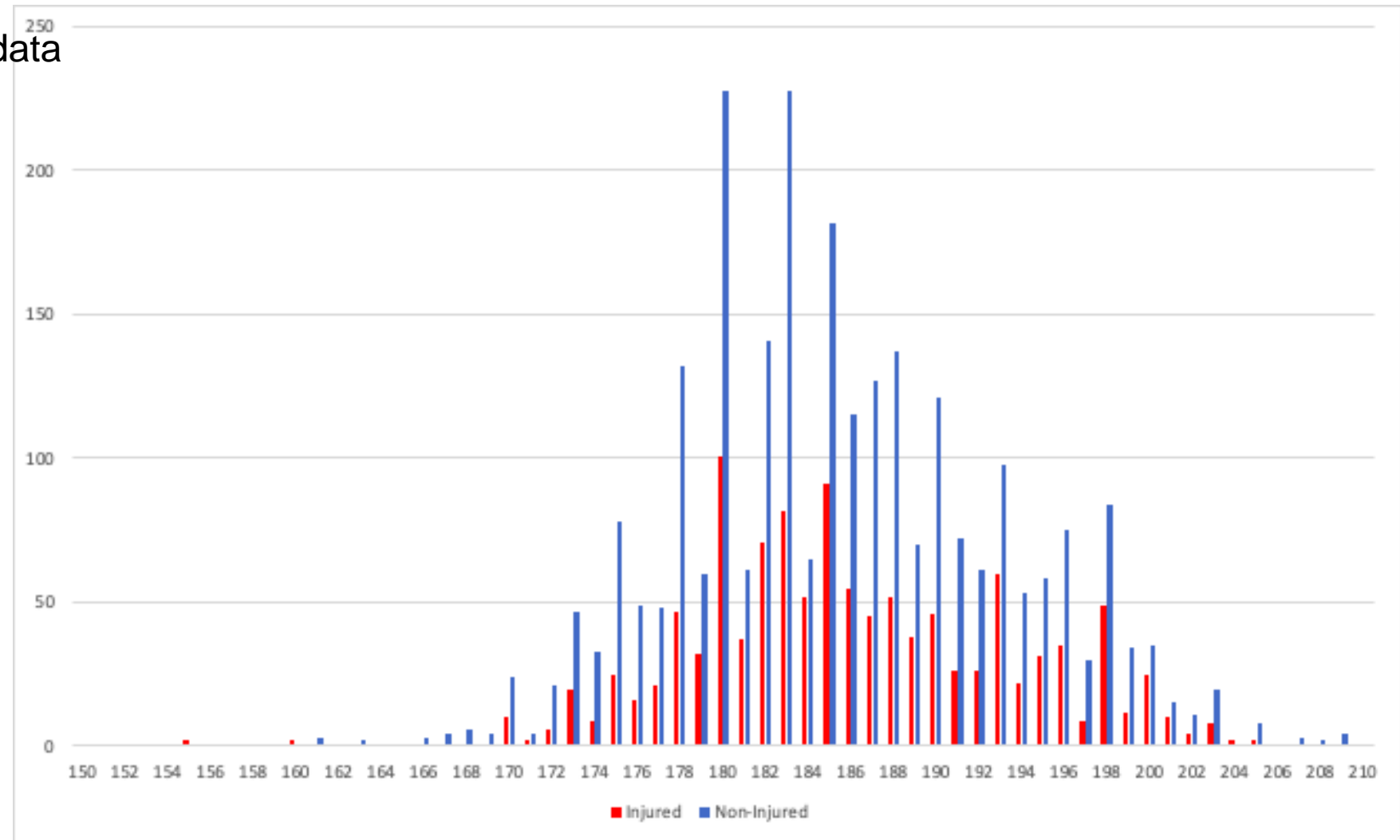


No difference in height between injured and uninjured men

Average height in PRISP data

Injured: 185.9 cm

Not injured: 185.6 cm



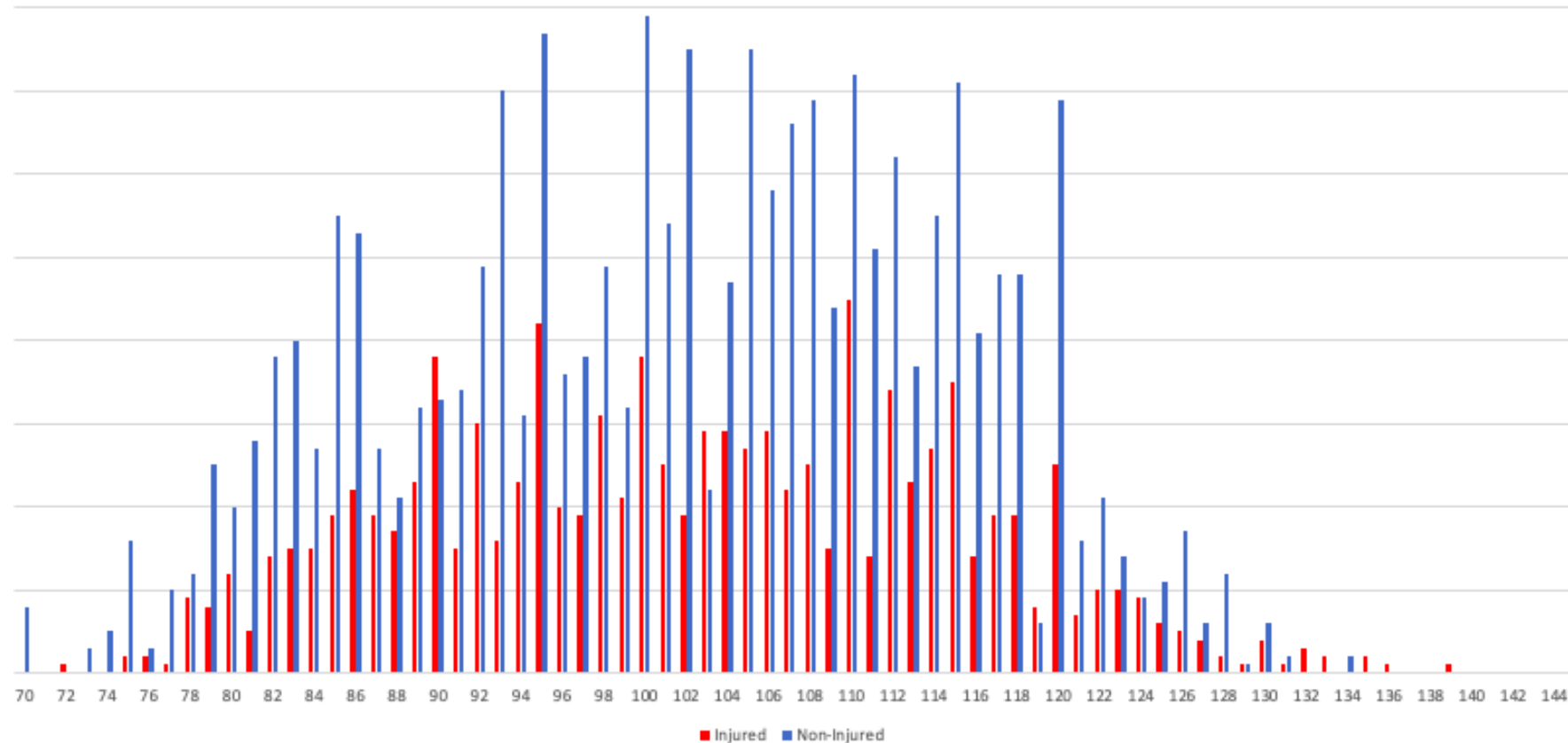
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No difference in mass between injured and uninjured men

Average mass in PRISP data

Injured: 102.1 kg

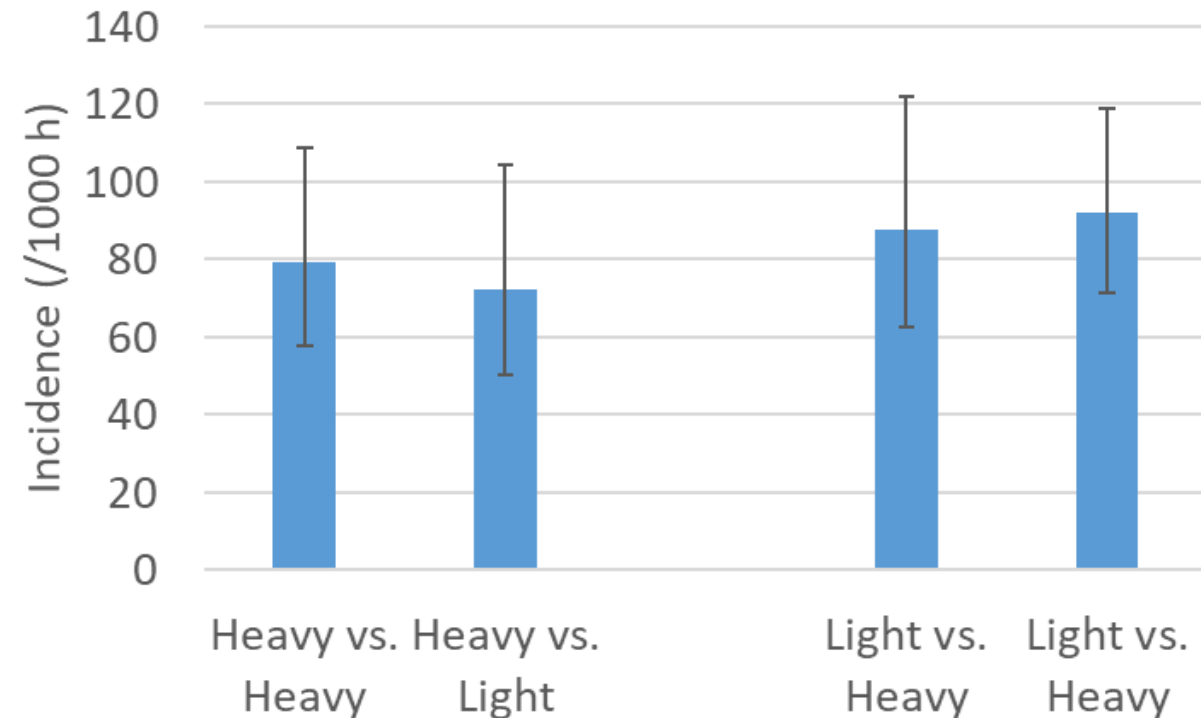
Not injured: 101.5 kg



Mass as a risk factors for injury? RWC 2007 data

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In RWC 2007, injury incidence in games involving 10 heaviest and 10 lightest teams – no difference in incidence when “mismatches” occurred (Fuller, 2010)



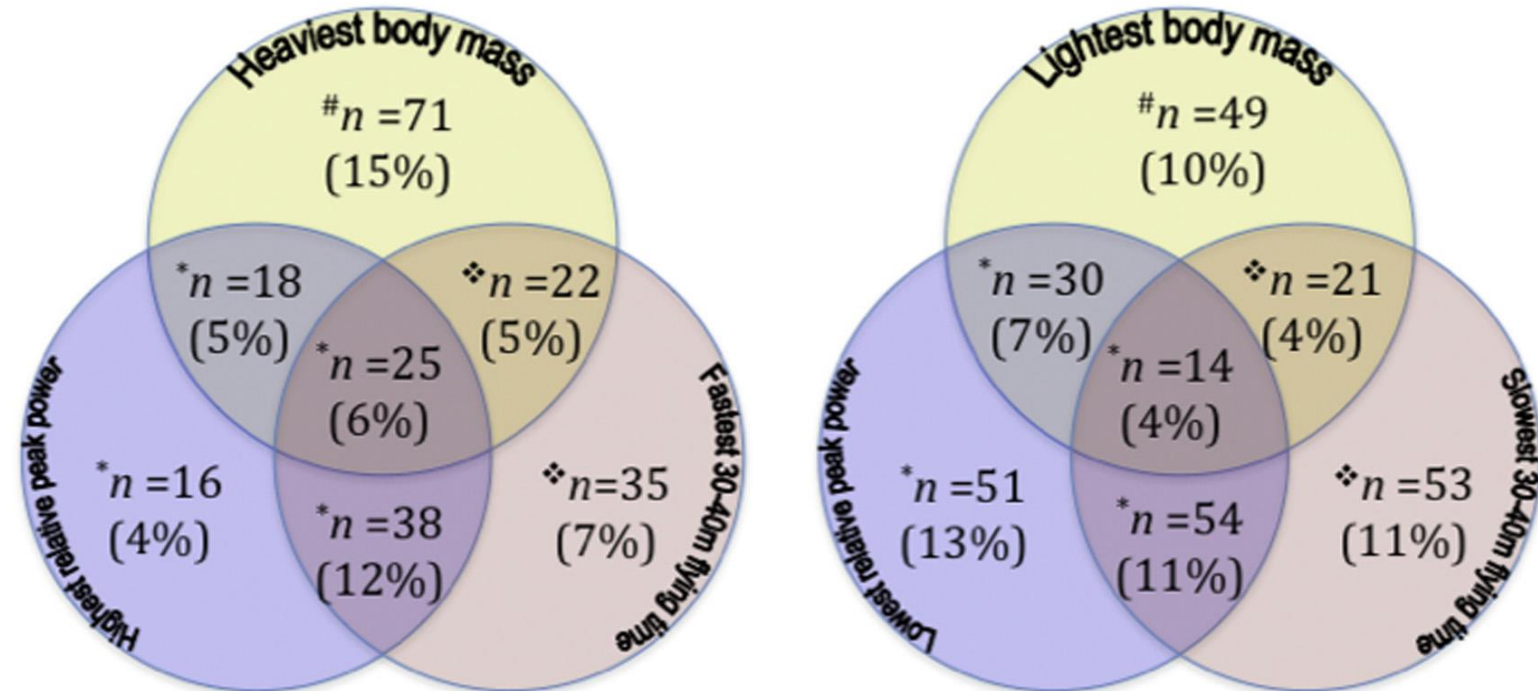
Evidence from age-grade rugby



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In youth rugby, it is not necessarily the same players who are biggest, strongest and most powerful (Krause, 2015)



Consistent finding that youth players of greater size (mass or height) are at GREATER risk of injury:

Australian youth (Krause, 2015)

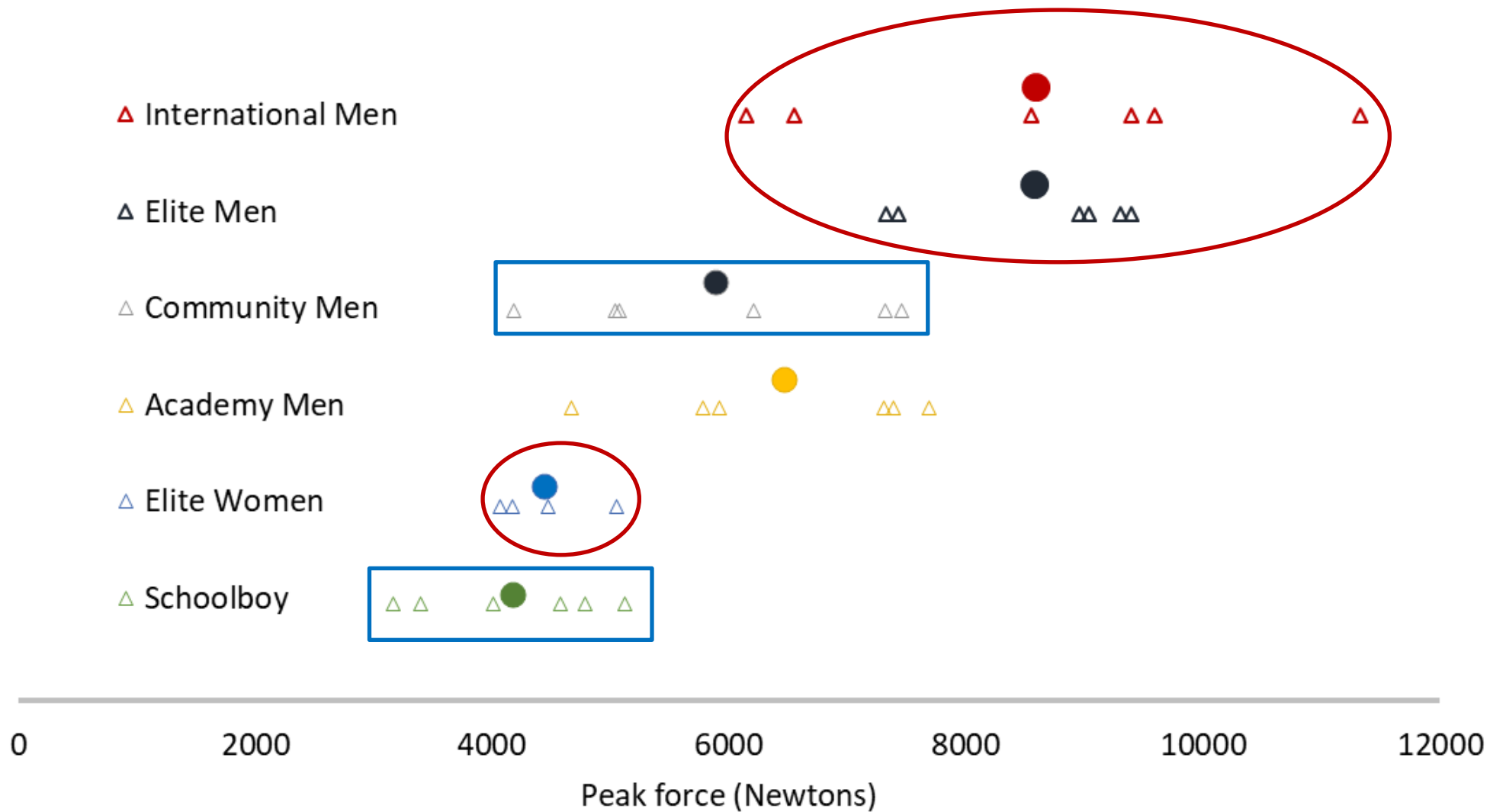
Irish schoolboy (Archbold, 2015)

English schoolboy (unpublished)

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Front row of the scrum as an area of risk?



Is anything being done about mismatches in rugby?



Open Access Research



Variation in physical development in schoolboy rugby players: can maturity testing reduce mismatch?

Richard W Nutton,¹ David F Hamilton,² James D Hutchison,³ Martin J Mitchell,¹ A Hamish RW Simpson,^{1,2} James G B MacLean⁴

French front-row safety scheme gets Queensland pilot

By WAYNE SMITH
SENIOR SPORT WRITER
Follow @WayneKeithSmith

12:00AM JANUARY 19, 2019
H COMMENTS



Chairman of the Serious Injuries Review Panel James Bell QC

Rugby Australia will conduct a pilot scheme of the French-based “front-rowers passport” system in the Firsts and Seconds of Queensland GPS rugby later this year in response to the report into the four spinal injuries suffered in the same competition in 2018.

New Zealand introduce national club competition for under-85kg players

Weight-restricted rugby is being rolled out on a grander scale this season

By Charlie Morgan, RUGBY REPORTER
20 February 2020 • 11:42am

Bio-banding in Academy Football: Player's Perceptions of a Maturity Matched Tournament

Ben Bradley, David Johnson, Megan Hill, Darragh McGee, Adam Kana-ah, Callum Sharpin, Peter Sharp, Adam Kelly, Sean Cumming, Robert M Malina

Early maturing players perceived greater physical and technical challenge, and in turn new opportunities.

Late maturing players perceived ... greater opportunity to demonstrate technical and tactical abilities

Study: Weight restricted rugby driving youth away from the sport in New Zealand

10 Jul, 2018 2:09pm 4 minutes to read



Junior rugby is divided into weight categories to avoid unsafe mismatches in size. Photo / Warren Buckland

By: Dylan Cleaver
dylan.cleaver@nzherald.co.nz
@dcleaverNZH



Specific question about neck strength and concussion?



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Isometric neck strength been shown to be 50% lower in females

09/09/2019 10:00

ACTIVATE
World Rugby™ Injury Prevention Exercise Programme

What is Activate?
A preventive exercise programme with proven results across community youth and adult rugby

Developed by
University of Bath and England Rugby

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England
Rugby

The poster features a blue background with white and green text and graphics. At the bottom, there are four icons: a blue H-pylon, a blue player running, a green player running with a ball, and a green H-pylon. A vertical dotted line separates the text on the left from the logos on the right.

What have I covered?



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Injury incidence is higher in the men's than women's game and a large proportion of injuries happen in the tackle

There are stark differences in size, strength, speed and scrum forces between elite men and elite women

There is very limited evidence in sport relating to mismatches as a risk factor for injury (but where challenges arise, they are considered in a range of contexts)