







Update 2016



Michael J. Stuart MD

Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, Mayo Clinic Chief Medical & Safety Officer, USA Hockey Medical Committee, IIHF

Michael J. Stuart MD April 29, 2016

Financial RelationshipsConsultant- Arthrex

Research Funding

• Stryker

USA Hockey Foundation

Off Label UsageNone

- Thank you for your dedication & for teaching this great sport to our athletes
- Why do coaches need to understand concussion?



... they play a very important role... in **prevention, diagnosis**, *initial* **management** & **return to play** decision-making



SPORTSMONEY | 8/15/2013 @ 12:50PM | 481 views

Concussion Lawsuit Against NCAA Compelling

The New Hork Times http://nyti.ms/1w7f9C0

HOCKEY SPORTS BRIEFING | HOCKEY

N.H.L. Concussion Lawsuits Consolidated

By JEFF Z. KLEIN AUG. 19, 2014

Ehe Ne	w Yo	rk Eimes		Pro	o Foo	otball		
WORLD	U.S.	N.Y. / REGION	BUSINESS	TECHNOLOGY	SCIENCE	HEALTH	SPORTS	OPINION
	B/	ASEBALL N.F.L.	COLLEGE F	OOTBALL N.B.A.	COLLEGE	BASKETBALI	L HOCKEY	SOCCER

N.F.L. Agrees to Settle Concussion Suit for \$765 Million





Huge population at risk



3.8M sport-related/year >50% unreported



Many concussions may be 'silent'

The "Concussion" Movie

- Raises *awareness* of the seriousness of concussion
- Graphically illustrates behavioral & cognitive problems- association with concussion is *not proven*
- We *all have the responsibility* of preventing, identifying and treating concussion through education & research
 - Concussion occurs in *sports*, *free play* & *accidents*
 - Recovery is variable: *individualize treatment*
 - Most athletes *recover completely* without any current evidence of long-term problems



Objectives

- Discuss the **pathogenesis** of concussion
- Utilize the current tools to make a diagnosis
- Develop an approach to the after-injury management of concussion
- Implement return-to-learn & return-to-play
- Understand possible long-term consequences
- Outline prevention strategies









Definition

- Brain injury induced by biomechanical forces resulting is a *complex pathophysiologic* process
- Rotational acceleration > linear acceleration
- Symptoms are *short-lived* & promptly resolve
- +/- loss of consciousness (<10%)
- Predominantly *functional* rather than structural (*normal* standard neuroimaging studies)



MAYO CLINIC



Adapted from Giza CG, Hovda DA. Neurosurgery 2014;75:S24–S33



Metabolic & Structural Vulnerability





Pathophysiology meets Symptoms

Concussion Pathophysiology	Symptom/Clinical Correlate
Ionic flux	Migraine-like headache, photo/ phonophobia
Energy crisis	Vulnerability to second injury
Axonal injury	Impaired cognition, slowed processing and reaction time
Altered neurotransmission	Impaired cognition, slowed processing and reaction time
Protease, altered cytoskeletal proteins, cell death	Atrophy, development of persistent symptoms

Giza CG, Hovda DA. Neurosurgery 2014;75:S24–S33



Increased Risk

- **History** of concussion = **3**-**5**x higher risk for future concussion
- **High School** > College > Professional
- Female > Male
- Genetic predisposition =
 Individual Susceptibility



Concussion Diagnosis

- Education increases awareness
- Any symptom, sign or worrisome mechanism requires removal from play & a detailed evaluation
- Symptoms *evolve over time*:
 - diagnosis may be delayed
 - severity of injury is unpredictable



Physical & Postural

Headache Nausea, vomiting Light & noise sensitivity Visual problems Dizziness Balance problems Altered sleep

Dazed, stunned & slow Mentally "foggy" Difficulty concentrating **Forgetful of recent** events **Repeats questions**

Cognitive

Irritable Sad Crying Depressed Personality change Anxious Panic attacks

Emotional



Standardized Concussion Assessment Tool severe 6 **(SCAT 3)** 6

How do you feel?

"You should score yourself on the following symptoms, based on how you feel now".

	none	n	nild	moo	lerate		
Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	
"Pressure in head"	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Neck Pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Nausea or vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	4 2 6	Cognit		
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2		.ogn	dize	
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2		undur	uize	
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	0	rienta	tion	
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	v	/hat mo	onth	
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	v	/hat is t	he d	
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	v	/hat is t	he d	
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2		/hat ve	ar ic	
Confusion	0	1	2		/hat tim	ar is	
Drowsiness	0	1	2	~	nat un	le is	
Trouble falling asleep	0	1	2	0	rienta	tion	
More emotional	0	1	2				
Irritability	0	1	2	I	nmedia	ate i	
Sadness	0	1	2		ist		
Nervous or Anxious	0	1	2	el	bow	_	

Total number of symptoms (Maximum possible 22) Symptom severity score (Maximum possible 132)

Do the symptoms get worse with physical activity? Do the symptoms get worse with mental activity?

self rated	self rated
clinician interview	self rated

Overall rating: If you know the athlete well prior the athlete acting compared to his/her usual self? Please circle one response:

no different very different unsu

ve assessment

ed Assessment of Concussion (SAC)⁴

Orientation (1 point for each correct answer)

Orientation score		of 5
What time is it right now? (within 1 hour)	0	1
What year is it?	0	1
What is the day of the week?	0	1
What is the date today?	0	1
What month is it?	0	1

memory

and wit

List	Tri	al 1	Tri	al 2	Tri	al 3	Alternative w	ord list	
elbow	0	1	0	1	0	1	candle	baby	finger
apple	0	1	0	1	0	1	paper	monkey	penny
carpet	0	1	0	1	0	1	sugar	perfume	blanket
saddle	0	1	0	1	0	1	sandwich	sunset	lemon
bubble	0	1	0	1	0	1	wagon	iron	insect
Total									
Immediate	mem	ory s	core	total					of 1

Concentration: Digits Backward

List	Tria	al 1	Alternative digit list		
4-9-3	0	1	6-2-9	5-2-6	4-1-5
3-8-1-4	0	1	3-2-7-9	1-7-9-5	4-9-6-8
6-2-9-7-1	0	1	1-5-2-8-6	3-8-5-2-7	6-1-8-4-3
7-1-8-4-6-2	0	1	5-3-9-1-4-8	8-3-1-9-6-4	7-2-4-8-5-6
Total of 4					

Concentration: Month in Reverse Order (1 pt. for entire sequence correct)

Dec-Nov-Oct-Sept-Aug-Jul-Jun-May-Apr-Mar-Feb-Jan	0	1
Concentration score		of 5











- Athletes ignore or deny the problem
- Symptoms may be **delayed**
- Signs are not always apparent

Need for validated, rapid screening tests

Objective Concussion Diagnosis



King-Devick Test

Rapid number naming

- vision
- eye movements

(saccadic, accommodation, vergence)

- concentration
- language components
- attention
- Validated, objective indicator of neurological dysfunction & brain injury
- Annual baseline for comparison

5			4	1			8	,	D
4		6			3		5		9
7			5			4	2	5	7
3		2		6			9		4
1			4		5		1	-	3
9			3	4			8		5
5	1		2		6		3		1
4			3		5		2	2	/
				TE	ST III				



King-Devick Test

- Practical for sideline, locker room & office use
- 2 minutes to administer
- Captures abnormalities associated with concussion:
 - Attention
 - Language
 - Processing speed
 - > Eye movements
- Validated for use by non-medical professionals



Galetta KM, et al. *Neurology* 2011 Leong DF, et al. *J Sports Med Phys Fitness* 2013



Remove from Play

- Any signs or symptoms
- Observed mechanism of injury
- Worse SCAT3 score
- King-Devick Test
 - **1.** Slower total time
 - 2. Any uncorrected errors



Neurology[®]Clinical Practice

Vision testing is additive to the sideline assessment of sports-related concussion

Zoe Marinides, Kristin M. Galetta, Connie N. Andrews, et al. *Neurol Clin Pract* published online July 9, 2014

Accuracy of *combined testing* in identifying collegiate athletes with concussion

- KD = 79%
- SAC = 52%
- KD+SAC = 89%

KD+SAC+BESS = 100%



King-Devick *Meta-Analysis*

- **1,419** athletes from **1**5 published studies
- De-identified participant-specific data for pooled analyses; meta-analyses using fixed-effects model techniques
- **<u>Sensitivity</u> 86%** (96/112 concussed had worsening)
- **Specificity 90%** (181/202 controls had no worsening)
- <u>Relative risk</u> if any worsening from baseline =
 4.92 (5x risk!)

Remove-from-Play AND Return-to-Play

King-Devick Test

Mayo Clin

- Quick, objective sideline testing
- Measures impairments of eye movements, speech, language, concentration and other correlates of suboptimal brain function
- Instant screening feedback in minutes

Neurocognitive Tests

- Computerized concussion evaluation system
- Measures verbal and visual memory, processing speed and reaction
- Tracks recovery of cognitive processes following concussion

Administered by athletic trainers, coaches, parents & medical professionals in remove-from-play decisions Assists clinicians & athletic trainers in making return-to-play decisions



Integrating King-Devick into your Concussion Protocol



NeuroCatch QEEG



QEEG requires 6 minutes to obtain diagnostic concussion information. (goal <4 min)

QEEG data shows a change in brain wave *amplitude & latency* after concussion.

NeuroCatch QEEG

- Headset with built in recording electrodes & earphones
- Records EEG event-related potentials (ERPs)
- Provides quantitative data for processing of:
 - Sensation
 - ✓ Perception
 - ✓ Attention
 - ✓ Memory
 - 🗸 Language
- Results compiled in diagnostic, reliability, validity & prognostic scores

hot validated for concussion at this time
 interval
 is the second secon

Blood Biomarkers

- Used for both acute & post-concussion evaluation
- Biomarkers are highly expressed in CNS, but very *low concentration* in peripheral **blood**
- Proteolytic degradation in blood & rapid clearance



Diagnose & quantify severity

Imaging

Consensus statement on concussion in sport: the 4th International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2012

"Conventional structural neuroimaging is typically normal in concussive injury. Given that caveat, the following suggestions are made: Brain CT (or where available an MR brain scan) <u>contributes little to</u> <u>concussion evaluation</u> but should be employed whenever suspicion of an intracerebral or structural lesion (eg, skull fracture) exists"



Mayo Clinic Concussion Protocol

- **SWI** (6X greater ability to detect hemorrhagic)
- Single voxel MRS (frontal WM TE=144)
- 3D FLAIR
- Sagittal T1 & Axial 3D T1
- Axial T2
- Axial **DTI**







Concussion Management

- No single controlled study evaluating *any* treatment approach
- Physical, cognitive, visual & auditory rest (*early*) including academic accommodation
- Symptom management (headache, sleep, light, sound)





Concussion Management

1. Diagnose

- **2. Remove from play**
- **3. Monitor**
- **4.** Characterize
- **5.** Treat





1. Diagnose

• Past history



- Mechanism of injury
 - blow to *head, neck* or *body* to a player who doesn't have the puck or just released the puck
 - head hits the glass
 - hit from a shoulder or elbow
 - open-ice, unanticipated hit
 - ✓ illegal collision



1. Diagnose

Past history



- Mechanism of injury
- Visible clues
 - > decreased responsiveness
 - > lying motionless or slow to get up
 - unsteady skating or falling down
 - yrabbing or clutching the head
 - > a dazed or blank look
 - confusion or unawareness of events
 - > nervous, emotional or irritable feelings



1. Diagnose



- Mechanism of injury
- Visible clues
- Symptom checklist
- Examination
 - Cervical spine
 - Neuro
 - Balance

- Vestibular
- Cognitive
- King-Devick





2. Remove from play

3. Monitor



- Refer to emergency department
- suspected neck injury or neck pain
- weakness, numbness, tingling (arms or legs)
- prolonged loss of consciousness (more than a few minutes)
- severe or increasing headache
- unusual behavior change
- Refer to health care professional



4. Characterize

Primary Clinical Trajectories

- **1.** Cognitive/Fatigue
- 2. Vestibular
- 3. Oculomotor
- 4. Affective
- 5. Migrainous
- 6. Cervical spine

specific
 treatment
 for each type

UPMC Sports Concussion Program Collins et al *KSSTA* 2014


5. Treat

- Educate
- Manage expectations
- Sleep hygeine
- Exercise (subsystem threshold)
- Hydration
- Nutrition
- Pharmacotherapy (headache, sleep, mood)

Acute Treatment

Omega-3 Fatty Acids (fish oil):

eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) & docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)

- *Decreased* inflammation, permeation of bloodbrain barrier & apoptosis
- **Decreased** affective disorders associated with concussion (e.g., depression, anxiety) Lewis et al. *Military Medicine 2011*

40 mg/kg (~3000 mg/day in 70 kg person)

Acute Treatment

N-acetylcysteine (NACA): amide form

- Studies supplement within 15-30 minutes
- Single randomized, double blind, placebo controlled study in MTBI from blast injury
 - Complete symptom resolution @ 7 days in
 86% of NAC vs. 42% placebo treated within
 24 hours (p = 0.006)

Hoffer et al. PLOS One 2013

4gm loading dose within 72 hours
4 gm/day x 6 more days



Return to Play

- **Resolution** of *all* postconcussion **symptoms**
- Return to baseline
 cognitive, physical &
 neurological status
- Consideration given to prognostic factors
- Return-to-play protocol





Confounding Factors which Influence Return-to-Play Decisions

- Concussion history (#, severity, timing, threshold)
- Symptoms (#, duration >10d, severity)
- **Signs** (amnesia, LOC > 1min)
- Age (child or adolescent)
- Comorbid disorders (migraine, depression, ADHD, learning disorder)
- **Sport** & position





Neuropsychological Testing

Baseline testing is valuable... but only one piece of the puzzle

- Test reliability questioned
- May not be valid for young athletes
- Should be applied only after *symptom-free*

Use clinical judgment with or without neuropsychological test scores to make return-to-play decisions

Persistent Signs & Symptoms Guide Treatment

MAYO CLINIC



Vestibular, cognitive, headache, physical, psychological/psychiatric rehabilitation

CTE (Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy)

- one type of *progressive neurologic disease* diagnosed at autopsy by Tau protein deposition in the brain
- a concern for athletes with a history of *repetitive* traumatic brain injuries
- we don't know *who* is at risk, *how common* it is, the *threshold* of concussions or the *clinical significance* of the post-mortem findings

The greatest risk factor for **dementia** in American society is **high blood pressure**, **obesity** & **diabetes**, which are *far more prevalent* in children who *do not exercise*

Concussion Prevention

- 1. Coach, player & parent education
- 2. Teaching technique & body control **skills**
- 3. Sportsmanship & mutual respect
- 4. Rule enforcement
- 5. Rule changes
- 6. Limiting **contact** *in practice*
- 7. Improved protective **equipment**
- 8. Neck strengthening

Concussion Prevention in Ice Hockey





Mayo Clinic Sports Medicine Center

MAYO CLINIC

ICE HOCKEY SUMMIT: ACTION ON CONCUSSION

October 19-20, 2010

Siebens Medical Education Building, Leighton Auditorium Mayo Clinic Rochester, Minnesota

Course Directors: Michael J. Stuart, MD Aynsley M. Smith, RN, PhD This Program Jointly Sponsored with:



Reduction of concussion risk, severity & consequences requires a collaborative effort from medicine, psychology, sport science, coaching, engineering, athletic training, officiating, manufacturing, & community partners

6 PRIORITY ACTION AREAS FORMULATED AT MAYO CONCUSSION SUMMIT 2010

DATA BASES AND METRICS

- Develop consistent definition
- Base recommendations on data
- Partner with pending legislation

EQUIPMENT AND ARENAS

- Communicate protective role equipment plays
- Share pros and cons of all helmets
- Support research for all equipment

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

- Mandate concussion education for coaches, officials, players and parents
- Charge hockey organizations with delivering existing educational content
- Educate for behavioral and cultural change



DIAGNOSE, MANAGE

- Mandate education
- Remove players suspected of concussion
- No return to play until cleared by health care provider

RULE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enforce head and body contact rules
- Create curriculum to teach body control for legal checking (No checking until age 13)
- Ban fighting at all levels

COMMUNICATION

- Mandate pre-season meetings
- Deliver unified, consistent message
- Develop a multi-media package

Clin J Sport Med 2011 & 2015



Study: Many hockey helmets *unsafe*



Your Kid's Hockey Helmet May Not Be as Safe as You Think



New study suggests many hockey helmets *unsafe*



Hockey STAR: A Methodology for Assessing the Biomechanical Performance of Hockey Helmets

BETHANY ROWSON, STEVEN ROWSON, and STEFAN M. DUMA

Department of Biomedical Engineering and Mechanics, Virginia Tech, 313 Kelly Hall, 325 Stanger Street, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA

Hockey STAR =
$$\sum_{L=1}^{4} \sum_{\theta=1}^{3} E(L,\theta) * R(a,\alpha).$$

- 5 Stars: Best Available NONE
- 4 Stars: Very Good NONE
- **3 Stars:** Good Warrior Krown 360 (2.98)



Hockey Helmets

Difficult to measure effect

Helmets do what they
 were designed for: reduce
 skull fracture & hematoma

Facial protection: no
 reduced concussion risk,
 but may reduce severity



F MAYO CLINIC

Mayo Clinic Sports Medicine Center

ICE HOCKEY SUMMIT: ACTION ON CONCUSSION Hockey STAR: A *Methodology for Assessing the Biomechanical Performance of Hockey Helmets*

Michael J. Stuart MD

- well-done *laboratory experiment*
- raises awareness of the *limitations* of current helmet choices
- does not prove if a specific helmet will or will not prevent or even reduce the risk of a concussion if worn by a hockey player







PROVIDING THE SAFEST ENVIRONMENT FOR YOUR CHILD IS WHAT WE DO.

USA Hockey puts a major emphasis on providing a safe sport environment for kids. And only USA Hockey brings you a level of safety and protection that includes the following:

- background checks for those dealing with kids, including coaches and officials
- · extensive coaching education programs and officials' training
- a locker room supervision policy
- a comprehensive insurance program specific to hockey
- a safety committee featuring some of the nation's top doctors
- leadership in concussion prevention

AFTER ALL, KEEPING KIDS SAFE IS ALWAYS OUR NUMBER ONE GOAL.

"USA Hockey is a sports leader in supporting research and safety initiatives that enhance the protection and safety of everyone playing hockey. As a parent myself, it gives me great comfort knowing that USA Hockey has a focus on the well-being of players and all those involved in the game like no other organization."

> - DR. MICHAEL STUART CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, USA HOCKEY CO-DIRECTOR, SPORTS MEDICINE CENTER, MAYO CLINIC

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT WHAT SETS USA HOCKEY APART, Head to Usahockey.com



Education

- *mandatory* concussion education for coaches
- mandatory concussion education for parents & athletes

USA Hockey now has a Manager of Player Safety: Kevin Margarucci



Rule Changes & Enforcement

eliminate head contact

(intentional & incidental)

Proposal #68B

Minor: contact to the head, face or neck Major/Game: intentionally or recklessly Match: attempt to injure or deliberate injury



National Hockey League

Rule Changes & Enforcement ✓ eliminate head contact

• The NHL revised their Illegal Check to the Head rule in March 2011 (Rule 48.1)

A hit resulting in contact with an opponent's head where the head is targeted & the principal point of contact is not permitted



Can We make a difference? Body Checking Subcommittee

Player Development

Younger athletes do not have the cognitive ability to learn multiple skills simultaneouslyskating, puck handling, ice awareness & anticipation

Checking hinders physical skill acquisition- let the opponent get the puck first in order to initiate contact or disregard the puck to avoid getting hit



Can We make a difference? Body Checking Subcommittee <u>Player Safety</u>

- significant increase risk of overall injury & concussion (3x) Emery et. al. JAMA 2010
- **dangerous** *and/or* **illegal** activities *more prevalent*
- lack of physical skills & mental awareness results in a *loss of* body control, *unanticipated* hits & *highrisk* collisions that are *misconstrued* as "checking"



Body Checking Subcommittee

Player Safety

- Body CONTACT is encouraged at the mite & squirt levels
- Since *injury risk* is dramatically lower in practice- body checking is incorporated into drills & scrimmage at the Pee Wee level



 establish a progressive, structured curriculum to teach body control, angling, anticipation, body contact & body checking skills

Checking is not being removed... IT IS BEING IMPROVED !



Rule Changes & Enforcement

 delay legal body checking (boys) in games until age 13 (Bantam level)

Proposal #94B

Body Checking is prohibited in the 12 & under youth age classifications, all Girls'/Women's age classifications and in non-check Adult classifications



- Fights can result in significant *rotational* concussion-causing force to the brain
- Dazed fighters are sent to the penalty box instead of the "quiet room"
- Lack of fighting in college, U20 & Olympic play *does not* diminish quality; it enhances hockey



Linesman Derek Nansen checks out the Sabres' Corey Tropp on Sept. 22 after Tropp fought the Maple Leafs' Jamie Devane. Tropp suffered a concussion and a broken jaw.

Fists cause concussions

Michael J. Stuart, David W. Dodick and Aynsley M. Smith Special for USA TODAY Sports

CAST AGAINST HOHTINO BIOMINO CASH ST Sponded to the game on the ice. Now it's time for the game to respond to the scirespond to the scinee." – Ken Dryden, Hall of Fame toalie, at the Mayo Clinic ice Hockey Jummit II, Oct. 8-9.

Fighting is not tolerated in the port of ice hockey, except at the juuior and professional levels in the JSA and Canada. In our opinion, ockey without fighting is a better nd safer fame.

A no-fighting policy with automatgame ejection is congruent with her professional sports and is constent with the NHL's aggressive rategy to eliminate hits to the head. ule changes that deter fighting will fuce the risk of concussion. The idamental purpose of a hockey it is to punch the opponent in the face or head, which can result in a is no evidence that fights prevent significant rotational, concussioncausing force to the brain when compared to an illegal shoulder or elbow hit. Fighting is a head hit.

Players Trequently fall during a fight and strike their head on the ice, sometimes without a helmet. An unprotected fall, especially if the player is unconscious or his opponent lands on top of him, can result in severe traumatic brain injury.

Dementia, psychiatric disease and premature death in "enforcers" with a history of on-ice fighting highlight the potential for devastating neurological consequences, which might be related to repeated concussions.

Despite the recent effort to improve recognition of a concussed player and remove him from the game, the diagnosis might be missed after a fight. Dazed players are sent to the penalty box instead of the "quiet room," bypassing the NHL mandate requiring formal evaluation for suspected concussions.

Proponents say fighting is important to self-police the sport, but there

other dangerous or injunous behaviors. The recent emphasis on rule enforcement and player suspensions will prove to be effective deterrents. Fighting is negative role modeling for younger hockey players and directly contradicts efforts that promote safety and mutual respect. Hockey can mend public perception by eliminat-

ing all fights. Lack of fighting in world junior and Olympic competition does not diminish quality; it enhances hockey. The skilled, fast and physical international game has proved to be an un-

surpassed spectator experience. Contact sports are being scrutinized because of concussion concerns. The future of ice hockey hinges on our collective efforts to im-

prove the safety of this great game – and the time is now. Stuart, Dodick and Smith are with the Mayo Clinic, Stuart, chief medical officer for USA Hocky, has two sons, Mike and Colin, who played in the NHL and one, Winnipeg Jets defenseman Mark Stuart, playing now.

Daughter Cristin played for Bos

Michael J. Stuart, David W. Dodick, Aynsley M. Smith

What should USA Hockey do?

Rule Changes & Enforcement - eliminate fighting

Rule 614 Starting in 2014-15: Any fighting major in **Tier I** or **Tier II** junior hockey will be accompanied by a **10-minute misconduct**

Any fighting major in **Tier III** junior hockey will be accompanied by a **game misconduct**



What should USA Hockey do?

Rule Changes & Enforcement - eliminate fighting

Proposal #64C 2nd fighting major = 3 game suspension 3rd fighting major = suspension (until a hearing is conducted)



What should USA Hockey do?

Rule Changes & Enforcement - eliminate fighting

Proposal #65A

A game misconduct penalty shall be assessed to any player whose helmet/facemask comes off their head before or during an altercation & a match penalty for deliberate removal





Points of Emphasis

Elimination of:

- Head contact
- Charging
- Boarding



Checking from behind

Major + 10 minute Misconduct

"Look Up Line" Does it Work?





"Effect of the Look-Up Line on the Gaze, Head Orientation & Performance of Elite Ice Hockey Players"

Joan Vickers, Joe Causer, Michael Stuart, Elaine Little, Sean Dukelow, Marc LaVangie, Sandro Nigg, Gina Arsenault, Barry Morton, Matt Scott, Carolyn Emery



Two results *support* the look-up-line:

1) Players *looked up more during preparation* (P1), indicating greater focus & anticipation at the outset of each trial.

2) Players *skated further from the boards* prior to contact (P3) or during contact (P4), preferring to control the black puck on white ice, thus reducing the risk of collision with the boards.

Two results *reject* the look-up-line:

1) More *fixations* occurred on the LUL rink.

2) The look-up-line caused the players to *look down more during the contact* (P4).

Recommendations

- 1. This research *does not* provide evidence to recommend or mandate the LUL in all arenas and *does not* condemn the voluntary use of the LUL.
- The presence of a LUL on the ice surface creates an opportunity for player education on the risk of contact near the boards, as well as injury prevention strategies.
- **3.** More research is needed to determine if the LUL improves safety in ice hockey:
 - game time video analysis comparisons with and without LUL
 - strong epidemiological data with injury surveillance

Cost-Benefit Analysis of Team Sports

- **youth** is associated with **injury risk** because they are *active* & *fearless*
- contact sports are actually *less risky* than skateboarding, bicycling, skiing & horseback riding
- team sports produce fun, physical fitness, friendships, academic success & many valuable life lessons
- sports participation *reduces* depression, obesity, drug & alcohol abuse

The **answer** is not to *get rid of youth sports*, but to *work even harder* to **make them safe**

Thank You

MAYO CLINIC

alwa

