



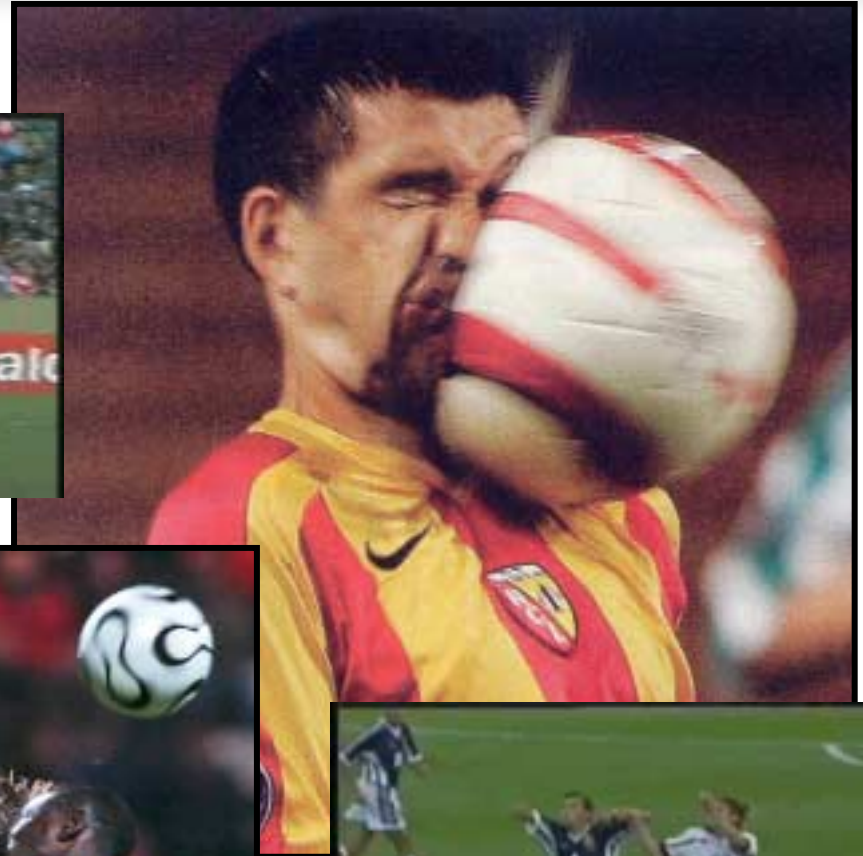
Biomechanics in Football

Author: Nicholas Shewchenko
Biokinetics and Associates Ltd.

2nd International Football & Sports Medicine
Conference 2006
3-4 March 2006 • Düsseldorf • Germany • Hotel Hilton



Football Injuries





Motivation

- Media and Public Perception
 - Is heading in soccer safe?
 - Are brain injuries a problem?
 - Concern about cumulative effects?
 - Is protection needed (headgear, mouth guards)?
 - Does headgear work?
 - Are children especially at risk?



Motivation

- Game Play Activities
 - Heading restricted for children
 - Reduced heading exposure in training
 - Protective equipment being mandated
 - Low mass/pressure balls for heading
 - Skill development





Motivation

- Medical/Scientific Community
 - early studies indicating potential safety issues
 - Neuropsychological, neurophysiological deficit
 - Concussions, long term effects
 - Impact tolerance
 - Incidence of injury
 - Research split about risks





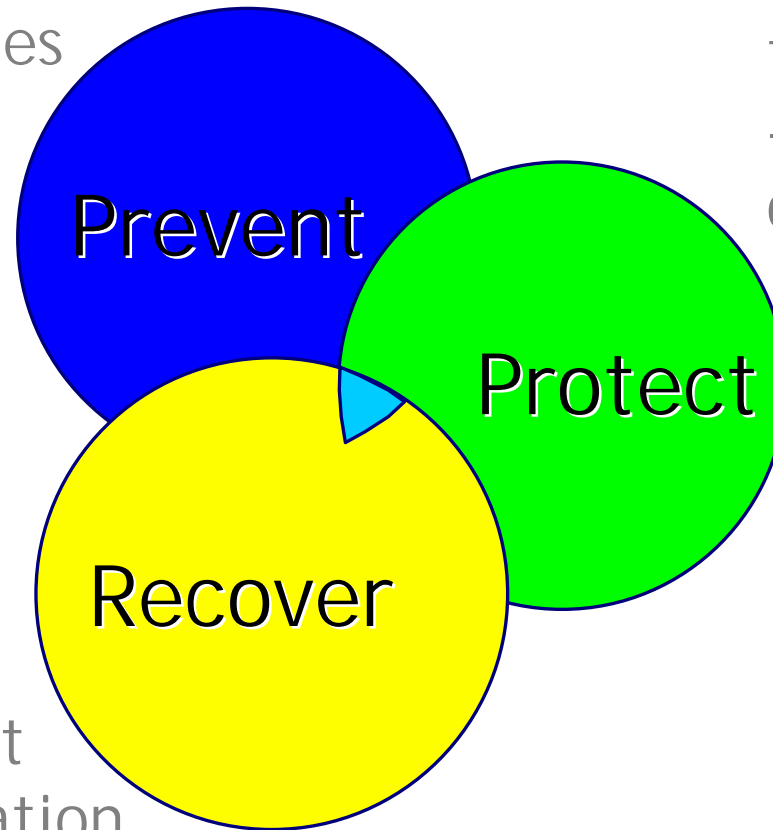
Safety Approach

Eliminate Threat

- game play rules
- training guidelines

Reduce Severity and Occurrence

- strength, skills, technique
- equipment on/off player



Recover

- diagnosis
- treatment
- rehabilitation





OBJECTIVES





Study Objectives

- Identify methods of head impact reduction through biomechanical studies:
 - heading techniques
 - ball properties
 - head impact
 - headgear





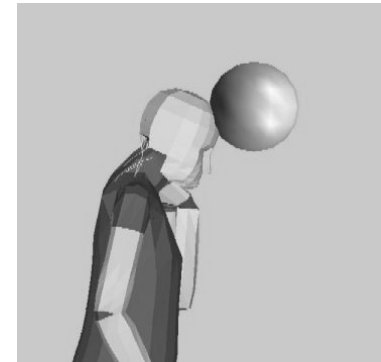
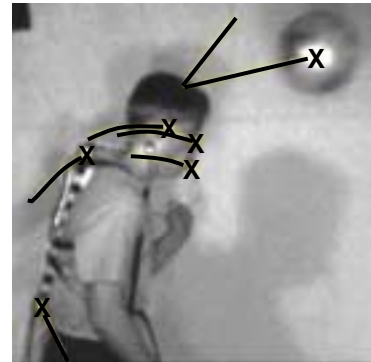
HEADING





Methods - approach

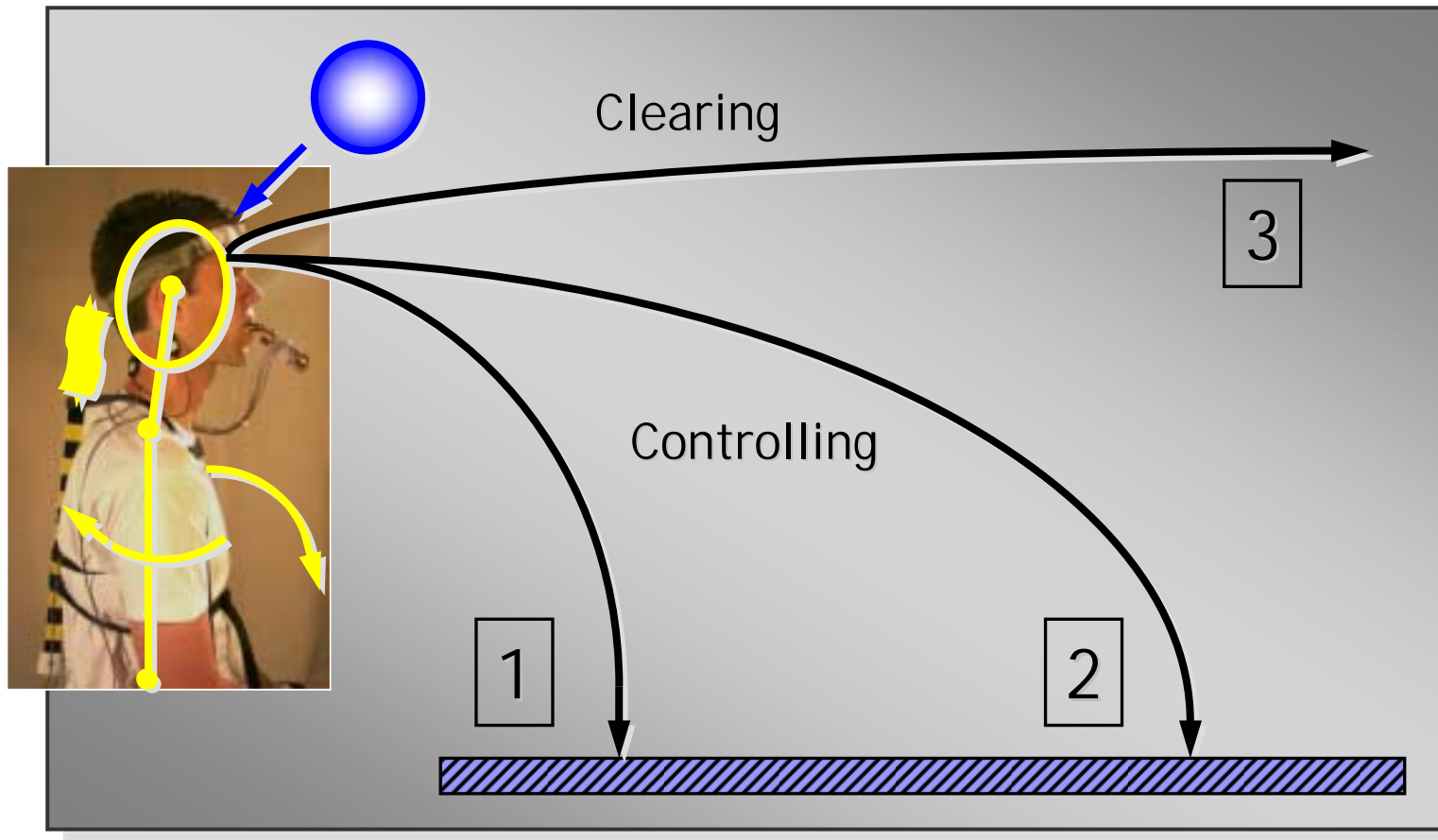
Investigation



Confirmation

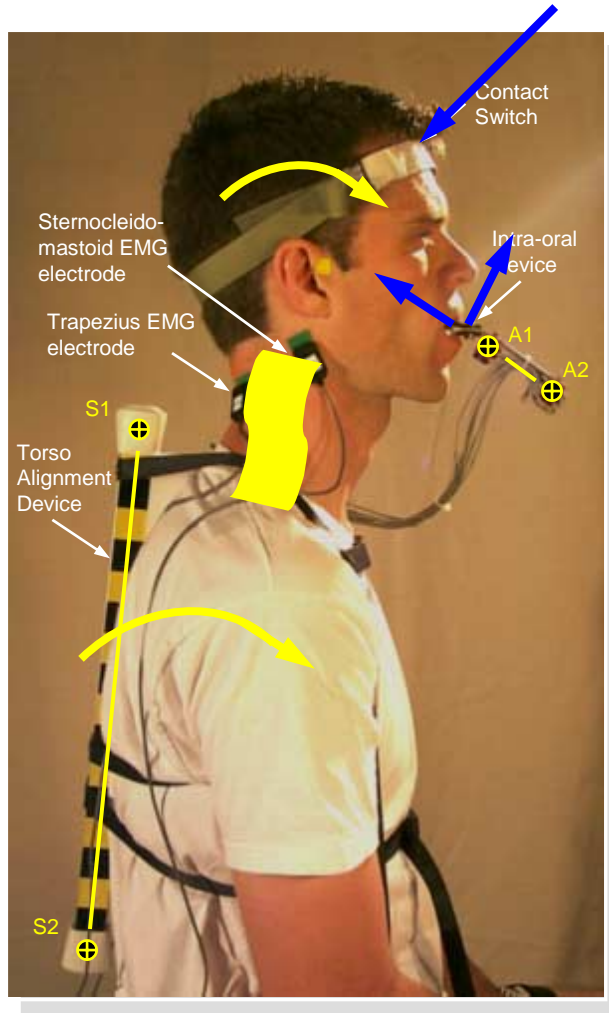


Methods - conditions





Methods - instrumentation



Subject Measures

Head Responses:

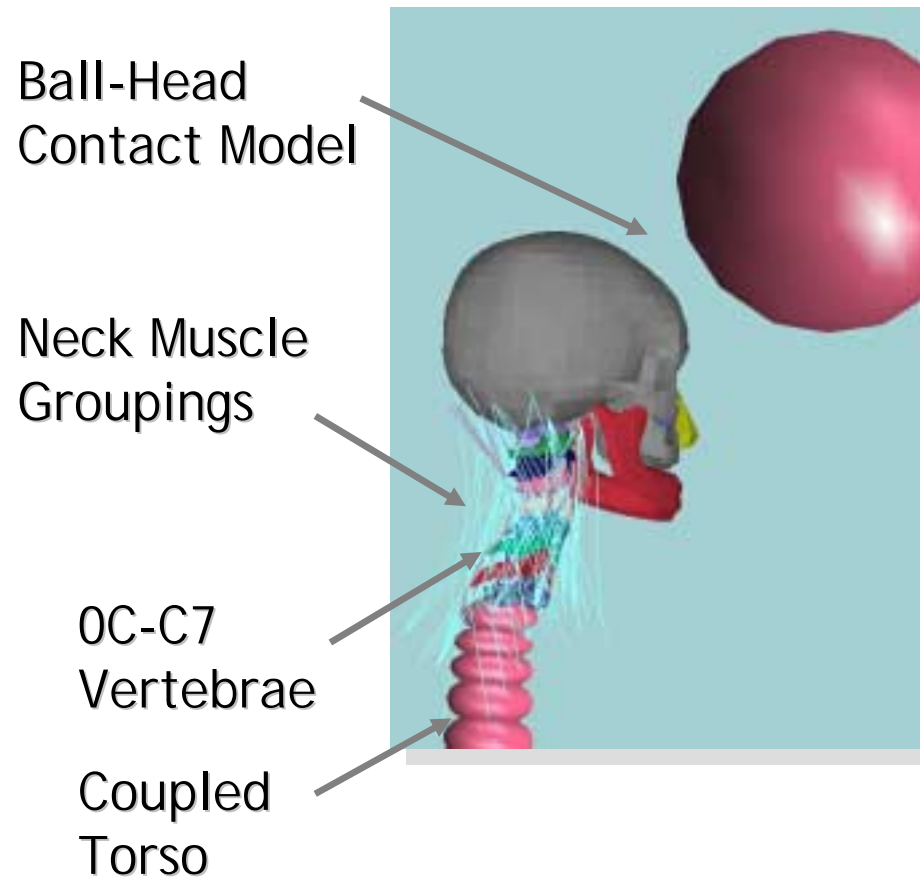
- linear acceleration
- angular acceleration
- head impact power

Motion Analysis

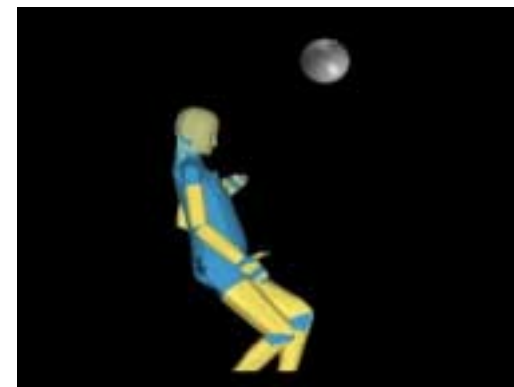




Methods – model



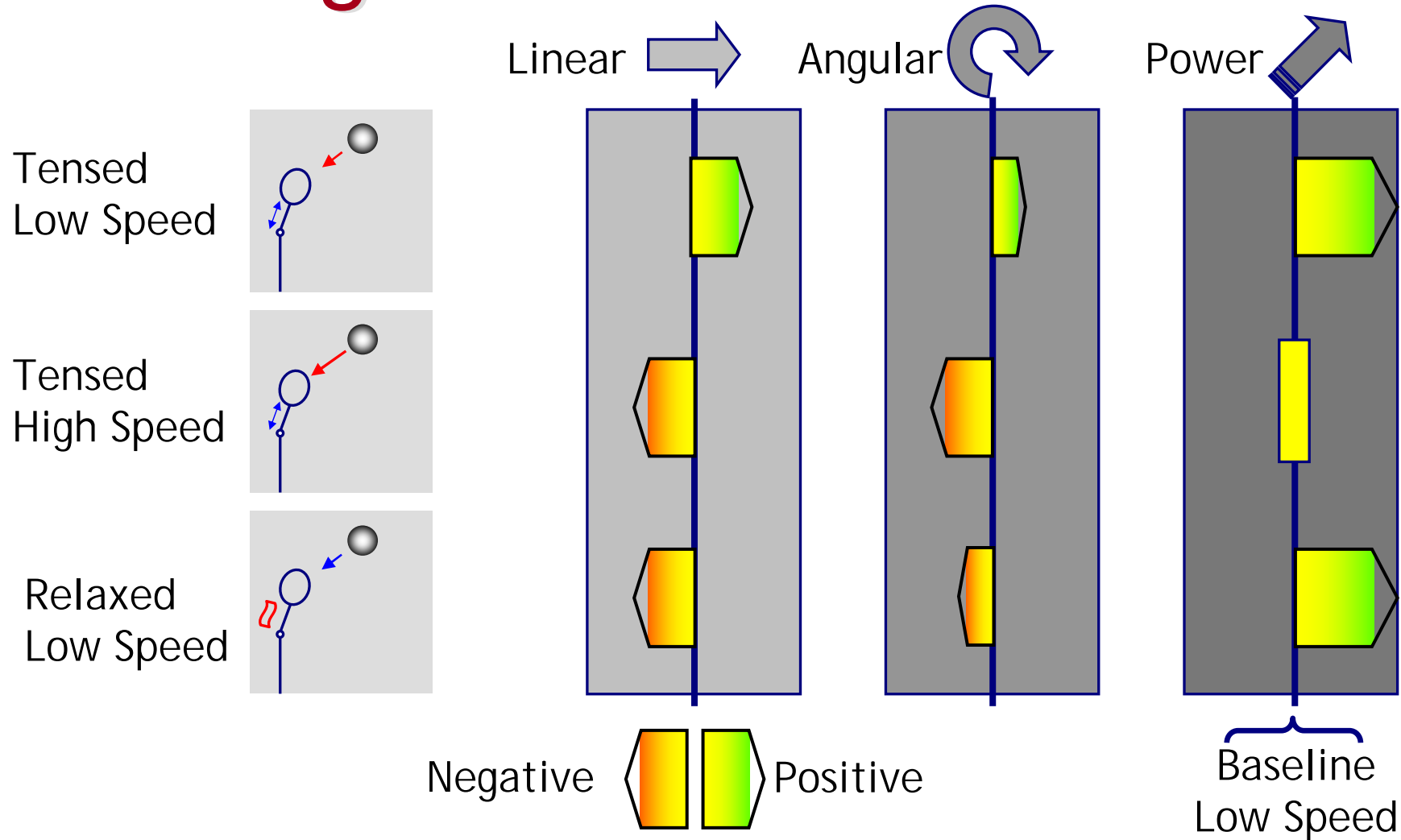
Model Structure



Model Dynamics

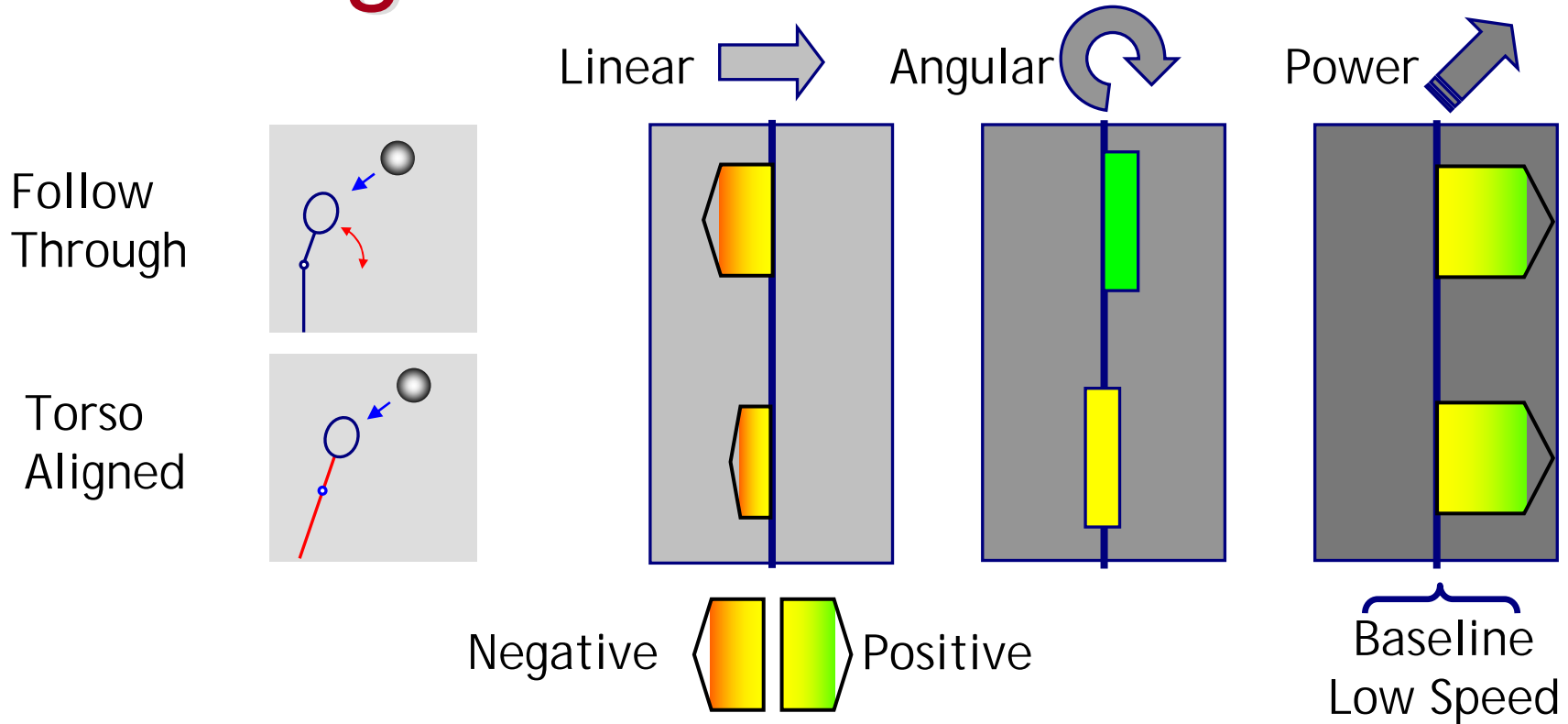


Findings – neck muscle effects



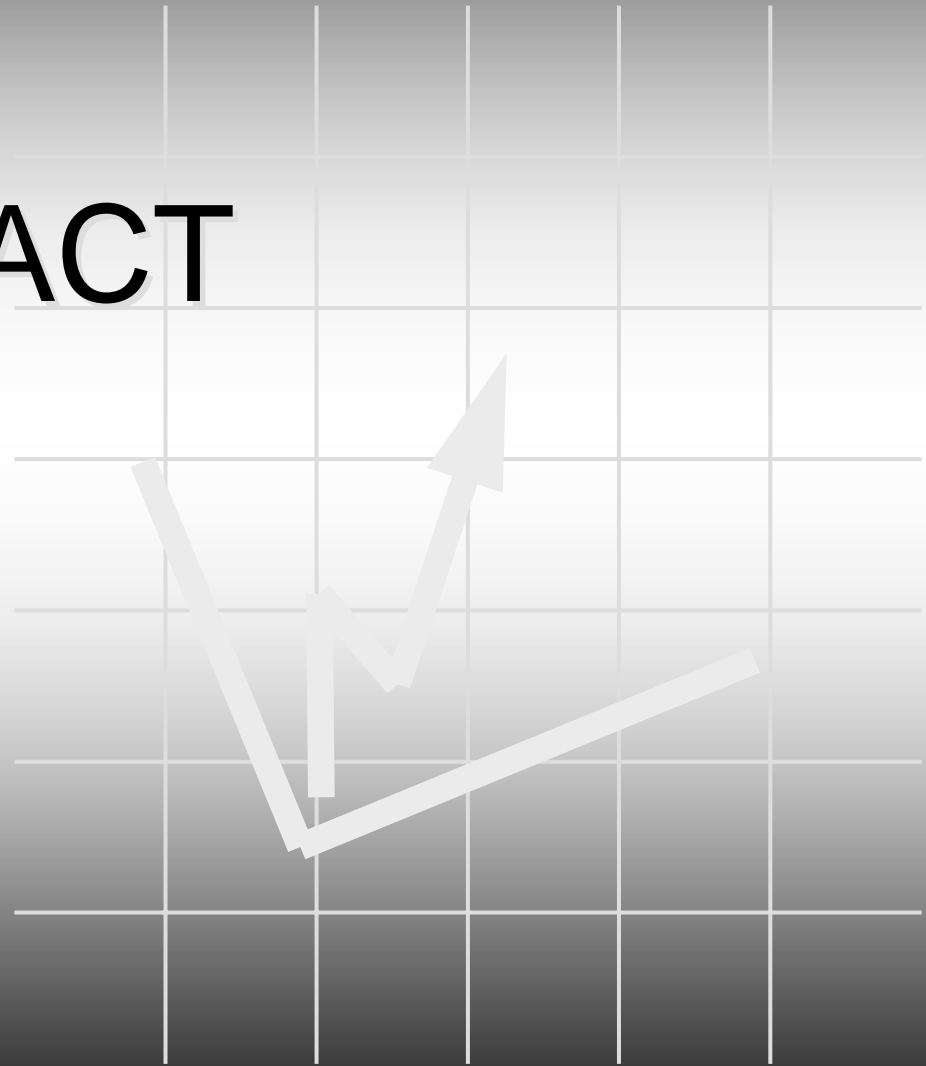


Findings – torso effects





HEAD IMPACT





Head Impact

- Impacts = low to life threatening
- Caused by:
 - upper extremity
 - head to head
 - head to lower extremity
 - head to goal post
- Accidental & intentional
- Avenues for reduction/prevention





Methods – head impact

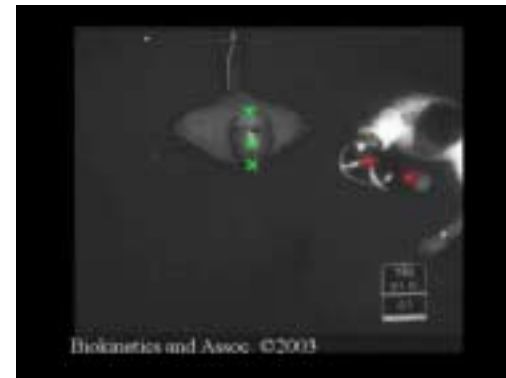
Investigation - elbow to head



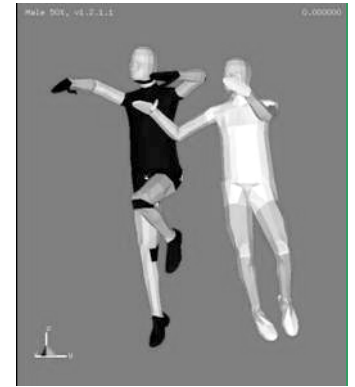
Identify Conditions



Assess Impact Severity



Kinematic Analysis



Biomechanics

- Wrist to head impacts also investigated



Methods – head impact

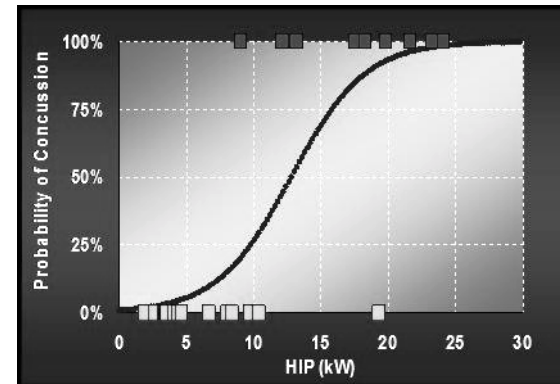
Investigation - Head to head



Identify Conditions



Assess Impact Severity



Biomechanical Analysis



Findings - head impact

- Impact conditions established from video
- Head and neck impact response measured
- Upper ext. impacts = clinical importance
- Head-to-head impacts = greater severity
- Accidental impacts = random, controllable?
- Intentional impacts = systematic,
can be controlled



HEADGEAR

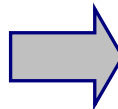




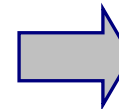
Methods – head gear



Ball Contact



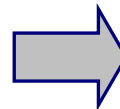
Low Severity



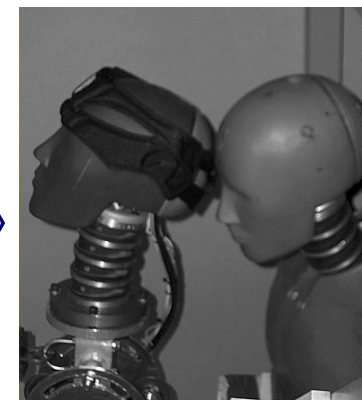
High Severity



Head-to-Head



Temple Impact



Occiput Impact



Findings - headgear

- Headgear = no benefit for intentional or accidental ball impact (6-30 m/s)
- Headgear = benefit (6%-69%) for head-to-head contact (2-5 m/s)
- Certain models of headgear provide little protection above 3 m/s.



BALL PROPERTIES





Ball Properties

- Ball properties (mass, pressure, speed, others) responsible for level of impact
- Some organizations recommending lighter or low mass balls for training



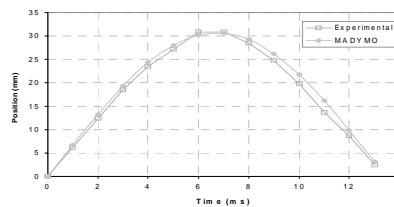


Methods – ball properties

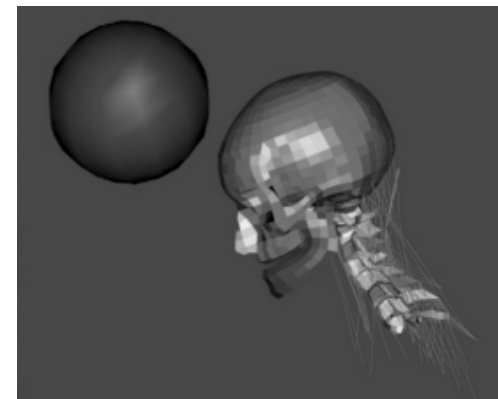
Investigation - Head to head



Human Subjects



Ball Response

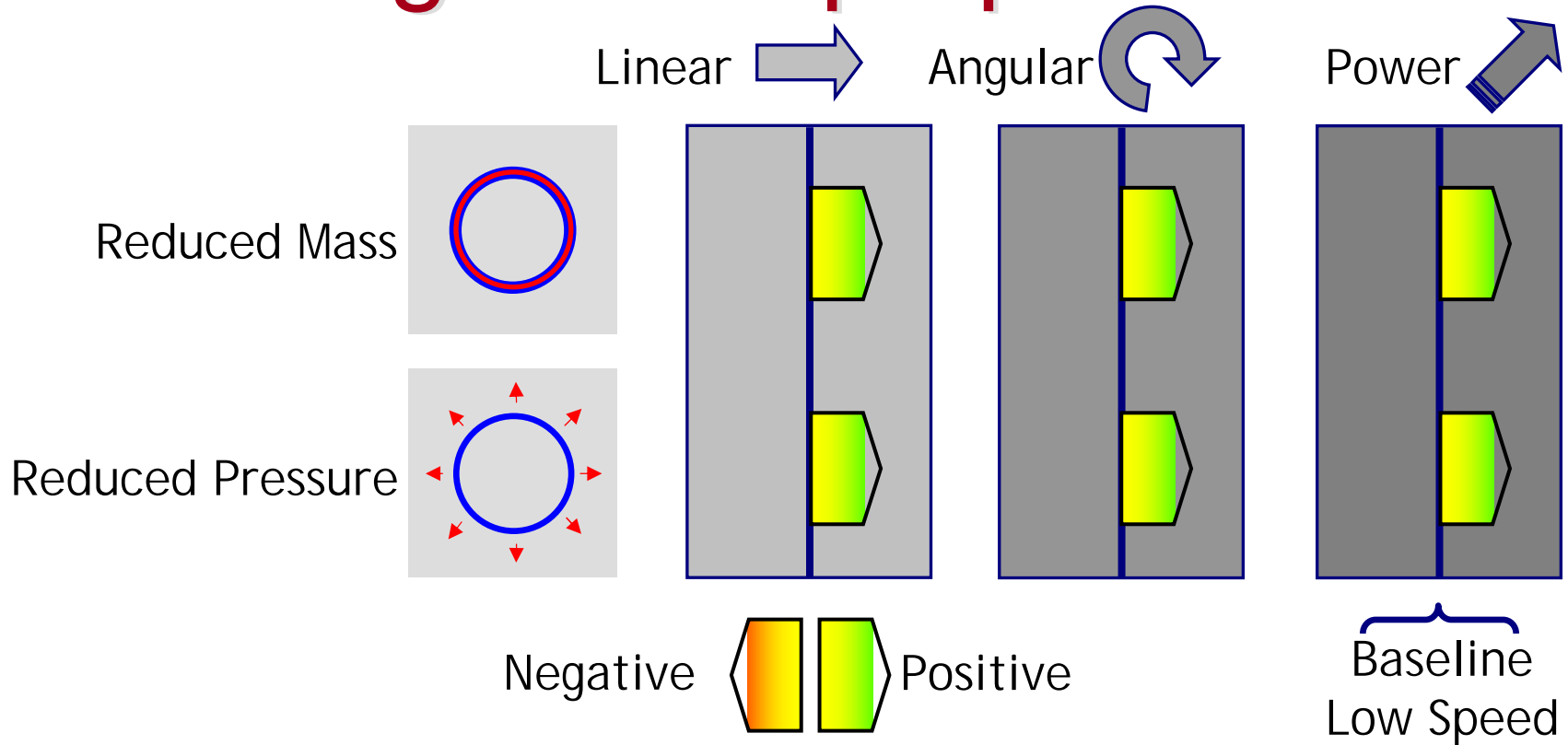


Verification

Confirmation



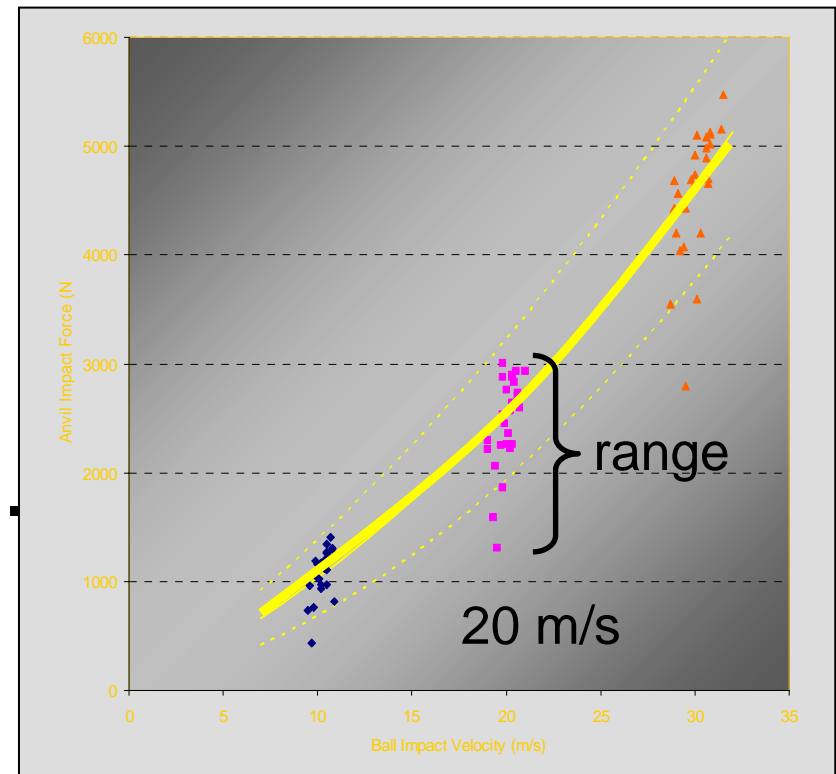
Findings – ball properties





Methods - ball properties

- Ball speed varies with player age, skill level, and game type
 - kicked 17-33 m/s
 - headed 1-14 m/s
 - research 6.3-12 m/s
- Ball response vs. properties (mass, press. stiffness, impulse, disp. force, power)





SUMMARY





Summary

Impact Reduction Approaches

Impact Contributors

	Skills and Regulating	Ball Properties	Headgear
Heading	?	✓	X
Head to Head	?		✓
Head to Extremity	✓		?



Recent Advances - football

- Research published in BJSM (Vol. 39, S1)
- Prospective injury studies
 - type, incidence, mechanisms, biomechanics
- Player training and skills development
- Game play environment changes
 - footballs, artificial turf, rules



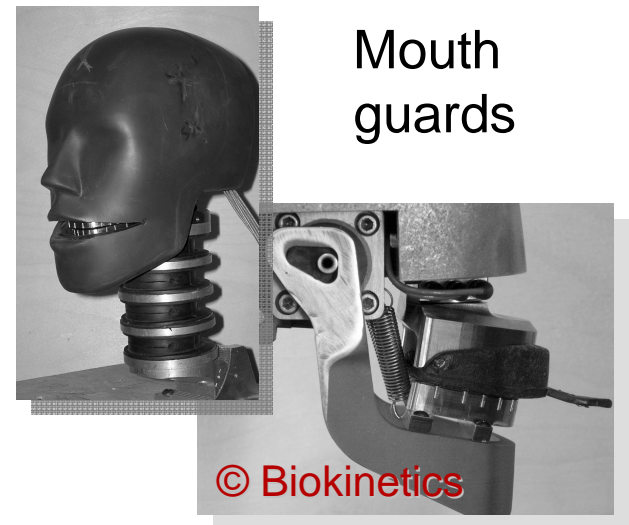
Recent Advances - sports

- Prospective studies to evaluate protective gear (football, rugby, American football)
- Performance standards being developed
- Positive changes

Helmets
for MTBI



Mouth
guards





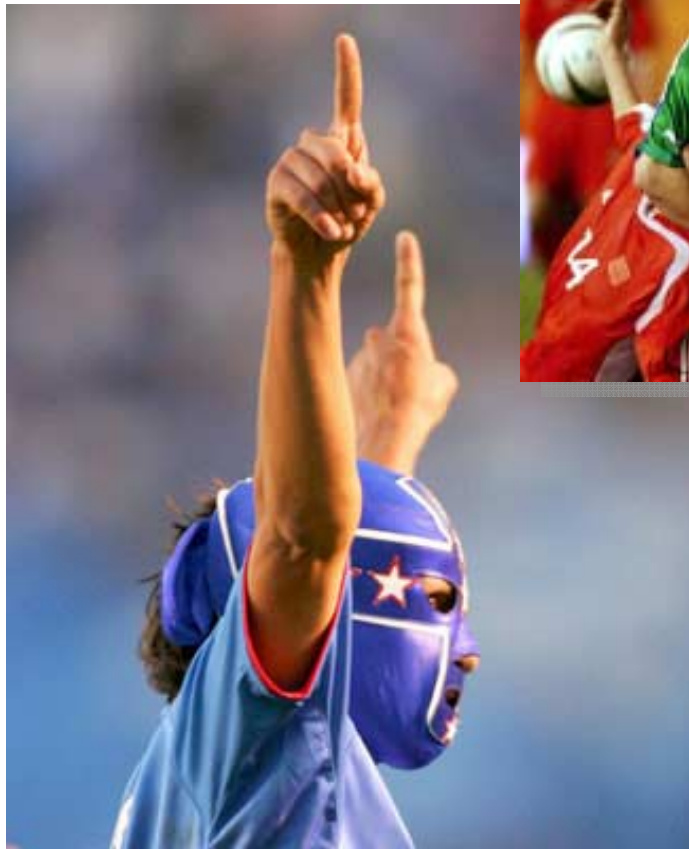
Acknowledgements

- FIFA Medical Assessment and Research Centre
- FIFA Marketing & TV





Future Challenges?





Questions?