

The British Association of

**Sport and Exercise Sciences** 



# Psychosocial considerations in sports injury risk and prevention

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## About Today's Webinar





Today's webinar is being produced jointly by the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences (BASES) and Human Kinetics.

It is scheduled to last for about an hour and will be recorded and made available for download and playback. You will receive an email containing a link to the recording when it is available.

All microphones and phone lines are muted so we ask that you submit questions by using the question box located in the lower right corner of your screen

We'll collect any questions sent throughout the presentation for Adam and he will answer as many as possible during the Q&A segment at the end.

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## About Today's Presenter





Dr Adam Gledhill is the Course Director for Undergraduate Sport and Exercise Science within the Carnegie School of Sport at Leeds Beckett University.

He has written academic modules, book chapters, conference presentations and peerreviewed articles within the realms of the psychology of sports injury risk, rehabilitation and return to competition. Adam has worked in a range youth and senior sport settings with elite athletes, providing sport science support within interdisciplinary support teams. He currently works within female youth football as Head of Psychosocial Development at a Tier 1 Girls' Regional Talent Club and is an Associate Editor (Psychology of Sports Injury) for the British Journal of Sports Medicine.







## Scope of today...





Risk of injury

Psychological/ Psychosocial risk factors Responses to injury

Rehabilitation

- Return to competition
- Retirement from injury

Risk reduction/prevention strategies











## Why should we be considering injury risk and prevention?







## Why is this topic important?





Keeping your top players on the pitch: the key to football medicine at a professional level

Jan Ekstrand<sup>1,2,3</sup>

1 month's participation time-loss, for an elite football player, costs the club on aver €500,000



Injuries affect

Original article

e negatively ar follow-up njury study

son, 1,2 Karolina Kristenson, 2,3

accessful

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Injury ideatio offing, and substand

auries as the main cause of sport career mination among Finnish top-level athletes

**Investigating Gender Differences and** the Time-point as Potential Correlates

Karin MOESCH<sup>1,2</sup> • Cecilie MAYER<sup>1</sup> • Anne-Marie ELBE<sup>1</sup>









## Why is this topic important?





#### REVIEW

Understanding injury mechanisms: a key component of preventing injuries in sport

R Bahr, T Krosshaug

Injuries are multifactorial. Our injury prevention programmes should be

- the same.

- Sports equipment (e.g. shoes, skis)
- · Environment (e.g. weather, snow and ice conditions, floor and turf type, maintenance)

Gross biomechanical description (whole body)

Detailed biomechanical description (joint)











## Where does sport psychology fit, within injury risk?



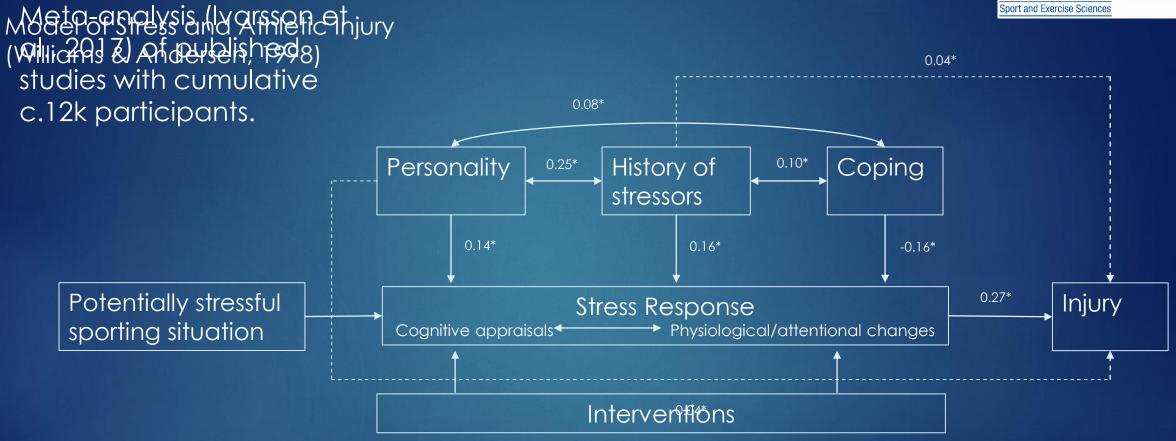




## Psychological injury risk factors...







High levels of negative life-event stress and stress responsivity have strongest associations with injury risk (Ivarsson et al., 2017)







## Psychological injury risk factors...





#### Physiological Mechanisms

- Stress hormone perturbation
- **Immunosuppression**
- Impaired skeletal muscle repair
- Peripheral narrowing

#### Psychophysiological stressors

- Negative life-event stress
- Intense physical training

#### Health outcomes

- Increased injury and illness incidence
- Exercise training maladaptation
- Increased injury recovery time

#### Behavioural Mechanisms

- Impaired self-care
- Poor sleep quality
- Treatment noncompliance

A Biopsychosocial Model of Stress, Athletic Injury and Health (Appaneal & Perna, 2014)







### However...







Physiotherapy

Volume 101, Issue 2, June 2015, Pages 95-102



International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology Volume 4, 2006 - Issue 1

Musculos intervention and pract

## Multifactorial causation ≠ multifactorial

prevention



Is there a link between previous exposure to sport injury psychology education and UK sport injury rehabilitation professionals' attitudes and behaviour towards sport psychology?

Caroline A. Heaney\* 4 . Claire L. Rostron\*, Natalie C. Walker\*, Alison J.K. Green\*

Knowledge, behaviors, attitudes and beliefs of physiotherapists towards the use of psychological interventions in physiotherapy practice: a systematic review

Christina Driver . Bridie Kean, Florin Oprescu & Geoff P. Lovell

What does the evidence around intervention efficacy and effectiveness tell us?

Time constraints?

Resource constraints?

Uncertainty?

Intolerance?

Perceived benefits?

Organisation specific planning









dr.adamgledhill





## Where might sport psychology sit, within injury prevention?







## Potential benefits of psychological interventions...





↓ Psychosocial stress ←

↑ Perceived wellness ←

Altered hormone release

† Situational awareness

↓Muscle tension ↓

Neuromuscular changes

@gleds13



↑ Thought clarity

↑ Decision making

↑ Concentration

Altered risk perception and risk-taking behaviours

Movement quality











WOOD



## What does the existing injury prevention evidence suggest?







## What does the evidence tell us?







Three systematic reviews/meta analyses collectively support both the efficacy and the real-world <u>effectiveness</u> of psychological interventions

Almost\* every study investigating the role of psychological interventions in injury prevention ever published shows a smaller number of injuries and/or shorter time-loss in treatment groups than CONTROL GROUPS (Gledhill et al., 2018; Ivarsson et al., 2017; Tranaeus et al. 2015)

Mean effect of the difference between injuries in intervention and control groups in included studies (N=7) = -0.67 (Ivarsson et al., 2017); effect sizes in included studies (N=14) ranged from -0.2 to -1.21 (Gledhill et al., 2018).

## What does the evidence tell us?





Best evidence synthesis (Gledhill et al., 2018) suggests that interventions with a stress management and/or relaxation focus (e.g. Stress Inoculation Training) are likely to be effective

Low-frequency and short-duration interventions, with a low risk of bias, reduce injury rates (Gledhill et al., 2018).

Athletes at higher injury risk due to higher stress response or higher negative life-event stress are likely to see more injury reduction/time-loss reduction benefits from stress management interventions (Ivarsson et al., 2017)

Mindfulness-based intervention (Ivarsson et al., 2015) returned medium effect size. Replication research using the same Mindfulness-Acceptance-Commitment approach (Gardner & Moore, 2007) is warranted

Video-based awareness training has shown promising results in reducing match-related injuries in football (soccer), but results with training injuries are less promising (Arnason et al., 2005)







## Future directions...





Where are we now? (Gledhill et al., 2018)

<u>Almost all</u> psychological intervention studies show a <u>clinically meaningful difference</u> between treatment and control groups

Very heavy emphasis towards interventions with a stress management/relaxation component

Underrepresentation of female athletes

Where could we go from here? (Gledhill et al., 2018)

Multidisciplinary collaboration

Studies aiming to replicate stress reduction (and other) intervention findings

Intervention types:

Motivational/behaviour change studies for prevention of overuse injuries Intervention studies aimed at eliciting neuromuscular/movement quality benefits









## Where can I go for support?





Examples of professional sports psychology associations (Forsdyke, Gledhill & Ardern, 2016)

American Psychological Association (APA): http://www.apa.org/

Association for Applied Sport Psychology (AASP): <a href="http://www.appliedsportpsych.org/">http://www.appliedsportpsych.org/</a>

Australian Psychological Society (APS): http://www.psychology.org.au/

British Psychological Society (BPS): http://www.bps.org.uk/

British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences (BASES): http://www.bases.org.uk/

North American Society for the Psychology of Sport and Physical Activity (NASPSPA): <a href="https://naspspa.com/">https://naspspa.com/</a>







## Any Questions?





Please submit any questions using the box in the bottom right hand corner of your screen.

We'll try fit in as many as possible in the time remaining.









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Sport and Exercise Sciences

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We have some great webinars coming up:

Sleep & Performance: Time to wake up! By Ian Dunican

Date: Wednesday 18th April 2018

**Time: 15.00 GMT** 

Registration for these webinars are open so please join us.

Further details on: www.humankinetics.me

@HumanKineticsEU

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