Addendum INTERASSOCIATION RECOMMENDATIONS ON PREVENTING CATASTROPHIC INJURY AND DEATH IN COLLEGIATE ATHLETES PUBLISHED IN JOURNAL OF ATHLETIC TRAINING

Press Addendum

Traumatic: caused directly by participation in a sports activity. (e.g. concussion)

Non-traumatic: result of exertion while participating in a sports activity (e.g. sudden cardiac arrest)

Additional Statistics
- Since 1970, in both high school and college football, non-traumatic fatalities have outnumbered traumatic fatalities.
- From 2001 to 2017, the ratio of non-traumatic to traumatic death in collegiate football was 5:1, across all levels of football 2:1.
- Non-traumatic death occurs largely in out-of-season or preseason workouts.
- Since 1982, the first year for which catastrophic injury/illness data was available across all collegiate sports, there have been 487 catastrophic injuries or illnesses. Of these, 297 were traumatic events (61%) and 190 (39%) were non-traumatic.¹
- In 2016-17, the last year for which data across all collegiate sports is available, 19 catastrophic events occurred, five of which were fatal.¹
- American football has the highest rate of traumatic and non-traumatic catastrophic injury of any American collegiate sport.² Since 1960 there have been 51 traumatic fatalities in college football and 99 non-traumatic fatalities.²
- Football is joined by male gymnastics, female skiing, male ice hockey and female gymnastics for the highest rates of traumatic catastrophic injury.¹
- The two leading causes of death from non-traumatic injury are sudden cardiac death and exertional injuries such as heat stroke.¹,³

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References:


