

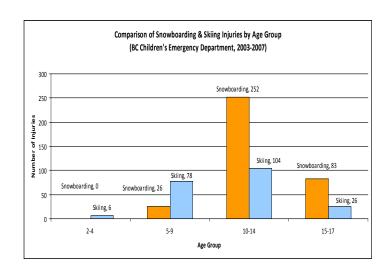
#### Did you know, in an average year...?

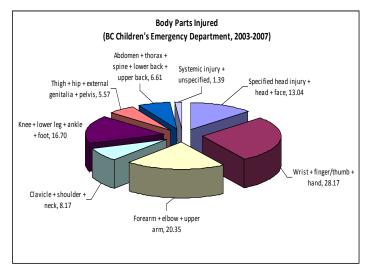
- There are over 900 skiing and snowboarding injuries that require hospitalization
- Head injuries are the leading cause of death among skiers and snowboarders
- Traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries from snowboarding are increasing
- Acrobatic and high-speed activities put snowboarders and skiers at higher risk for injury
- Helmets are effective in reducing 35% of head injuries in skiing/snowboarding sports
- Over 70 snowboarding injuries are seen at the BC Children's Emergency Department among those aged under 17 years
- Wrist, forearm and head injuries are commonly reported among snowboarders
- Over 42 downhill skiing injuries are seen at the BC Children's Emergency Department among those aged under 17 years
- Knee, head and thigh injuries are commonly reported among downhill skiers
- Over 31 tobogganing injuries are seen at the BC Children's Emergency Department among those aged under 17 years

### **BC INJURY** research and prevention unit

For more information, visit us at www.injuryresearch.bc.ca

# Winter sports injuries among children and youth





## How can deaths and injuries from winter sports be prevented?

- Wear appropriate protective gear including a CE/ ASTM/SNELL approved ski/snowboard helmet
- Wear a ski or hockey helmet when tobogganing
- Use the appropriate run for your ability level
- Take lessons from a certified instructor to increase ability and learn hill etiquette
- Ski bindings should be adjusted by a professional at the beginning of the ski season (at least once every year). For snowboarders, ensure that your bindings are installed properly (goofy/regular stance)
- Maintain your snowboard through adequate sharpening of edges, proper installation of bindings, and adequate board waxing
- Know your lines and stay within boundaries
- Be aware of your surroundings watch for obstacles and other people
- Ensure children receive proper instruction and adequate practice prior to progressing to more advanced slopes
- Ensure tobogganing slopes are free from hazards such as rocks, trees, fences, bare spots, and icecovered areas
- Be mindful of frostbite and hypothermia wear appropriate clothing to prevent heat loss



### Successful programs include:

- Protective gear such as wrist guards, knee pads, and goggles with UV protection
- Skills training before engaging in sports activities
- Public awareness and education campaigns
- Helmet loaner programs
- Routinely including helmets in rental packages
- Following the buddy system never ski/snowboard or toboggan alone

#### Useful Resources in British Columbia

- Brain Injury Association of Canada (http://biac-aclc.ca/en)
- Braintrust Canada (www.braintrustcanada.com)
- BrainTrust Canada Protect Your Head (www.protectyourhead.com)
- BC Injury Prevention Centre (www.injuryfreezone.com)
- BC Injury Research & Prevention Unit (www.injuryresearch.bc.ca)
- Canadian Pediatric Society (www.cps.ca)
- Canadian Safety Council (http://safety-council.org)
- Community Against Preventable Injuries (www.preventable.ca)
- Fraser Valley Brain Injury Association (www.fvbia.org)
- Safe Kids Canada (www.safekidscanada.ca)
- Safe Start (www.bcchildrens.ca/SafeStart)
- Smartrisk Canada (www.smartrisk.ca)
- SportBC (www.sport.bc.ca)
- SportMed BC (www.sportmedbc.com)
- ThinkFirst Foundation of Canada (www.thinkfirst.ca)



- An 8-year-old boy was snowboarding, when he caught an edge while on steep terrain and hit his head on the snow
- A 9-year-old girl was skiing; she went off a jump and fell hurting herself badly on the snow
- A 12-year-old boy was skiing when he was struck by a snowboard
- A 13-year-old girl was snowboarding when she fell backwards downhill causing her to break both wrists
- A 15-year old boy was skiing when his ski popped off; he fell down and slid through the trees head first
- A 16-year-old boy was snowboarding on a rail, and fell resulting in a L1 spinal compression fracture