

Fatal Injuries in Football

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Abstract:

Head injuries is a fatal injuries in football, Football players suffers a blow to his head without being knocked unconscious. Although he has a persistent headache and other symptoms of a concussion he continues to go to practices and pushes himself to participate in a game just a week later. During the game he is struck in the head again. Two players' later collapses on the field and less than a day later one of them dies. Although it may sound too incredible to be a true story, it is, fortunately, such death from sports concussions rarely occur and this is a worst case scenario

Introduction:

Head injuries can be serious or fatal injuries in football during a game, university level football players suffers a blow to his head without being knocked unconscious. Although he has a persistent headache and other symptoms of a concussion he continues to go to practices and pushes himself to participate in a game just a week later. During the game he is struck in the head again. Two players' later collapses on the field and less than a day later one of them dies. Although it may sound too incredible to be a true story, it is, fortunately, such death from sports concussions rarely occur and this is a worst case scenario. But sports concussions are in fact far more serious than most people realize. A students struggling to pass university school after experiencing concussing on the football field many student athletes have been forced to abandon both their sports and their career aspiration because they never fully recovered from concussions.

These disturbing examples counter the common belief that a concussion is just a bump on the head with no lasting effects indeed, recent research reveals that a concussion unleashes a cascade of reaction in the brain, can last for weeks and make it particularly vulnerable to damage from an additional concussion.

There is also evidence that youths, who experience concussions may be at more risk for brain damage than adults because their brains are still developing and have unique features that heighten there susceptibility to serious consequences from head injury.

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Intracranial bleeding is the leading cause of death from head injury in football. These are essentially three types of potentially fatal intracranial bleeding conditions to which the examining physician must be alert in every instance in which a player receives a head injury. The most rapidly progressive, yet correctable, one is caused by a tear in one of the arteries in the covering of the brain. This usually takes the form of an extramural hematoma.

The Second type of bleeding occurs under the drug. It is either associated with a tear of the vessels bridging from the surface of the brain to the sinuses or occasionally is caused by oozing from contused brain surface. The tear in the vessels is usually due to a shearing of these bridging vessels and a contusion to the impact of the surface of the brain against the inner surface of the skull during a declaration injury.

Third type of intracranial bleeding that occurs in association with trauma is within the substance of the brain. Again, this is usually caused by contusion. The frontal bone is usually fractured by a force applied from directly anterior, resulting in displacement at the anterior wall of the sinus sometimes, with great forces applied, the posterior wall of the sinus can also be injured in football, with exposure or disruption of either dura or brain. The nose is the most commonly fractured facial structure in football because it is the most prominent and has a relatively weak structure.

The mandible is the most frequently injured of the facial bones in the football, when a footballer falls on the ground or struck with other players or goal post. Because the mandible has a semicircular structure, usually two fractures result from a blow impinging upon the mandible. Fracture at the zygoma or cheek bone is the most common facial fracture in the football, it is the third most prominent facial structure and its buttressing structures are relatively weak when a blow fall on the body of the zygoma displacement will usually occurs, injury to the external ear are common in some sports but rare in football. The most frequent external injury at larynx and trachea is life threatening. Any blow to the neck that results in shortness of breath, hoarseness, loss of voice or hemorrhage. larynx and trachea is very rare injury in football.

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