



# Development of Surveillance Approach

#### Nature of Injury

New / Recurring injury

#### Onset of Injury

Sudden / Gradual

#### Primary Cause of Injury

 Military Training / Personal Training / Sport / Other

#### Secondary Cause of Injury

Activity associated with injury

#### **Anatomic Location of Injury**

 Upper / Lower extremity / Trunk

#### Sub-Anatomic Location of Injury

Specific area





# **CETUS Study Method**

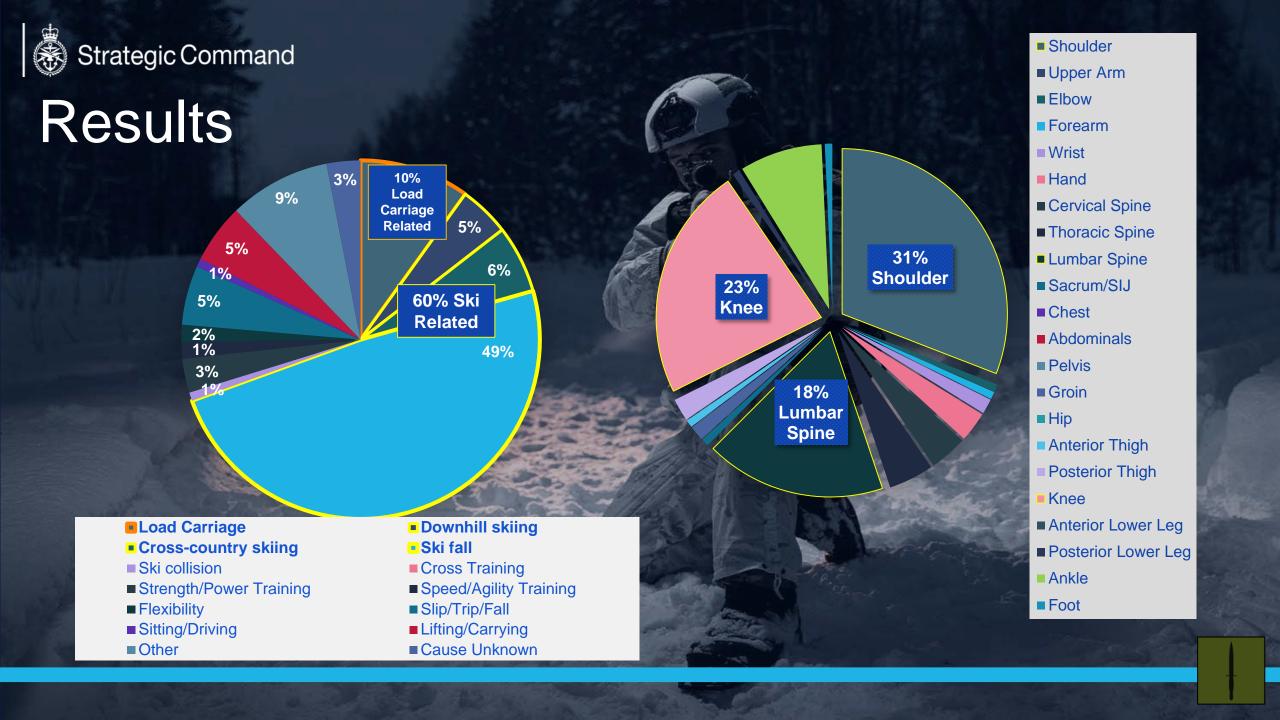
 A prospective injury surveillance study was undertaken

 Data Capture: All new and follow up patients seeking treatment for a musculoskeletal injury from the Fwd Rehab Tm

 Adapted surveillance approach to Exercise (included phase of training)

Patient reported outcome measures – FAA and MSK-HQ







### Impact on the Ground



- Eleven per cent of the deployed population (n=136 cases) reported a musculoskeletal injury
- Injury rate: 17.8 injuries per 10 000 personnel days
- Military training was the most common cause of injury (n=120; 88%) mainly due to ski-related injury (n=79; 61% of injuries)
- 74% (n=119) of all patients seen were rehabilitated in situ
- FAA
  - Admission: 23% fit for role (n=31)
  - Discharge: 74% fit for role (n=91)

## Recommendations Going Forward

- Continued injury surveillance to understand causation and inform the development of mitigation strategies
- Continued deployment of Forward Rehab Team as force multiplier
- Assess ski competency and levels of pre-exercise physical fitness
- Understand the contribution of environmental factors (hydration, sleep and nutrition)

### Conclusion

- Development and use of a systematic injury surveillance tool.
- Further understanding of factors associated with CWW injuries
- Demonstrated effect of forward rehabilitation
- Provide recommendations for future mitigation strategies