Fencing Injuries which Required Medical Time-out during Bout are Deferent among Disciplines: analysis of 25,976 fencers

1) Tokyo Fencing Association, 2) JR Tokyo General Hospital, 3) Ukima Central Hospital, 4) Japan Woman's College of Physical Education

Shuichi Nakayama^{1),2)}

Yusuke Watanabe^{1),3)} Itakura Hisako^{1),4)}



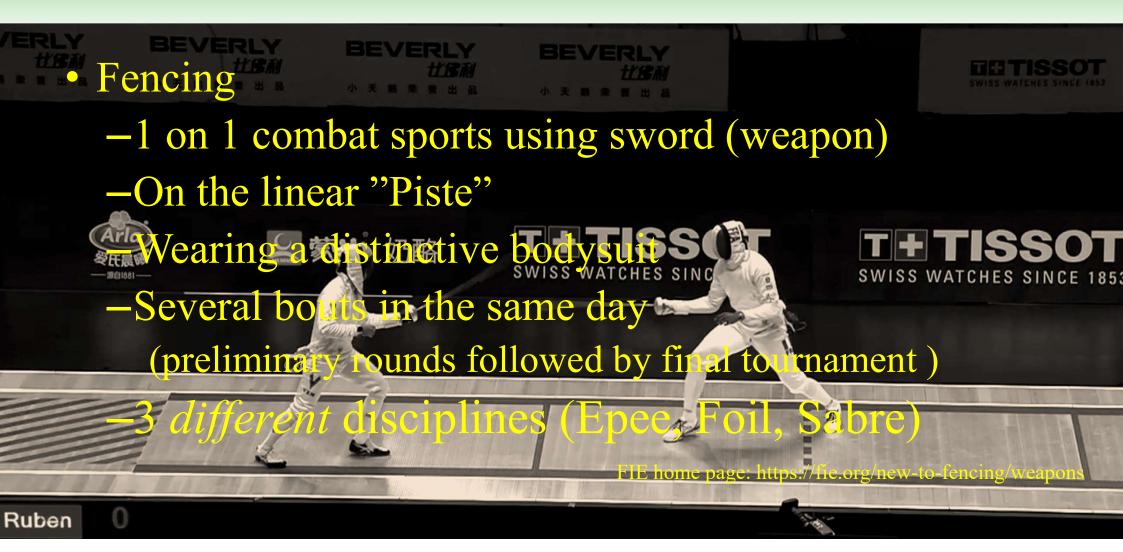
Japan Sports Orthpeadic Association COI disclosure

Auther: Shuichi Nakayama

The author have no financial conflicts of interest disclose concerning the study.



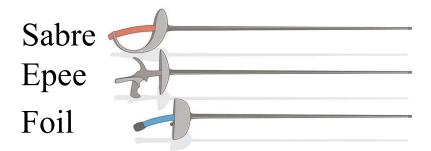
Introduction



➤ Weapon:

Epee; heaviest and hardest

Sabre; shortest



> Priority for point: Foil and Sabre

➤ Target area

Foil; Torso

Sabre; Torso, Arm, Head

Epee; Whole body





Medical Time-out



- ✓ A 5-minute break for any injury or other medical reason
- ✓ By the end of break, <u>medical staff (we)</u> will decide that the fencer should <u>continue</u> or <u>retire</u> (individual events) and/or <u>be replaced</u> (team events).
- ✓ During the remainder of the same day, a fencer cannot be allowed a further break for the same reason.

Materials and Methods

- Injury surveillance
- ✓ Between April 2019 and March 2023
- ✓ 93 fencing competitions held in Tokyo
- ✓ 25,976 athletes (male 14,557, female 11,419) were included.
- Age, Sex, Discipline, Cause of Injury, Type of Injury, Body Part of Injury and Outcome were recorded¹⁾.
- Characteristics of injuries among the disciplines were statistically analyzed using the multiple Chi-square test.



Results

Of the 25,976 fencers in 93 competitions

(134,638 AE)

- ✓ Athlete who needed medical care for any reason during those competitions 1691 (6.51%, 12.56/1000AE)
- ✓ Medical Time-out during the bout

330 (1.27%, 2.45/1000AE)

✓ Athletes who decided to Retire their bout

27 (0.10%, 0.20/1000AE)



Medical Time-out (330 cases analysis)

Sex	Foil	Epee	Sabre	total
Female	<mark>52</mark>	32	14	98 (0.67%)
Male	90	63	<mark>79</mark>	232 (2.03%)
total	142	95	93	330 (1.27%)

Type	contusion	cramp	laceration	ligament	strain
Foil	32	40	16	15	<mark>14</mark>
Epee	19	<mark>48</mark>	5	10	5
Sabre	24	18	10	<mark>29</mark>	2



Medical Time-out (330 cases analysis)

Cause		Contact-	Contact-	Non-	Overuse-	Overuse-
	athlete	moving	stagnant	contact	gradual	sudden
Foil	16	26	7	21	<mark>12</mark>	56
Epee	10	15	1	7	1	<mark>72</mark>
Sabre	<mark>19</mark>	20	1	<mark>27</mark>	2	29

Part	head/ face	shoulder	Elbow	Finger	thumb	thigh	knee	L-leg	ankle	foot
Foil	5	2	7	15	4	25	14	26	18	9
Epee	8	1	2	2	3	27	7	25	5	3
Sabre	1	1	1	11	12	7	4	14	23	4

CP

Cause of Retirement (27 cases)

Foil: 13

Calf cramp (3)

Strain (2)

Ligament (2)

Contusion (2)

Dislocation (1)

Heat illness (1)

Other (2)

Epee: 4

Cramp (3)

Strain (1)

Sabre: 10

Ligament injury (5)

Tendon rupture (1)

Fracture (2)

Dislocation (1)

Strain (1)



Discussion

- ✓ 184 Time-Loss Iinjries (TLI) among 78,223 fencers over 5 years
- ✓ Overall TLI rate of 0.3/1,000AE

Harmer PA. ²⁾

This research;

- > 27 TLI among 25,976 fencers
- \gt TLI rate was 0.20/1000AE







Average *time* of single attack during bout

Foil 5 sec. Epee 15 sec.

Sabre 3 sec.

Average moving *distance* per bout

Epee 250-1,000 m Sabre $\leq 250 \text{ m}$

Epee needs more endurance. Sabre is more aggressive.



Sabre injuries were

> Relatively high energy injuries like,

Ankle sprain and Thumb MPJ injury



Epee injuries were

Characteristics of endurance sports injuries like,

Muscle Cramps and Overuse Injuries

✓ The distinctive whole body uniform condition makes body temperature risen easily even in a normal WBGT condition.

IF the bout become longer, it might cause muscle cramps, as same as Heat Illness.



Discussion

Therefore,

Prevention strategy should be different in each discipline,

- ✓ Sabre fencers should be aware of ankle sprain and thumb sprain.
 e.g. Neuromuscular Training, Brace/Taping, Improving Initial Treatment...
- ✓ Epee fencers should manage their body temperature and hydration. e.g. Icing, Change of Clothes, Hydration, Minerals and Citric Acid...

Conclusion

In Fencing competition,

✓ TLI rate was 0.20/1000AE.

✓ The type, cause and part of injury which required medical timeout was significantly deferent among disciplines.

✓ We need deferent prevention strategy for each discipline.



The 41st Annual Meeting of Korean Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine
The 20th KOSSM-JSOA Combined Symposium of Orthopaedic Sports Medicine

2023년 대한정형외과 스포츠의학회 제41차 추계학술대회 제20차 한일정형외과 스포츠의학회 심포지엄







