

Usability and feasibility of a novel eHealth application for self-reports of sports-related injuries and illnesses in Paralympic sport

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Paralympic sport

- Paralympic athletes are
 - elite sports persons
 - a heterogeneous group with preexisting medical issues
- Increasing number of studies indicate that sports-related injuries and illnesses in Paralympic sports (SRIIPS) are a concern



Athlete monitoring in Paralympic sport

- To move towards prevention, comprehensive epidemiological research is required
- Few studies have:
 - longitudinally assessed the epidemiology of SRIIPS
 - assessed sports-related and impairment related risk factors



Initiation of the SRIIPS-study

- The Sports-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Paralympics Sport Study (SRIIPSS)
- One year prospective longitudinal study based on self-reports
- Estimate the annual incidence of sports-related injuries and illnesses among Swedish Paralympic athletes
- Explore risk factors and mechanisms based on athlete exposure



Fagher, K. et al. The Sports-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Paralympic Sport Study (SRIIPSS): A study protocol for a prospective longitudinal study. BMC Sports Sci Med Rehabil. 2016



The SRIIPS-study protocol

- Self-reports established method to monitor athletes' health
- Paralympic athletes' specific needs have to be accommodated
- Develop a method targeted to Paralympic athletes
- Qualitative study of Paralympic athletes revealed that pain, overuse and impairment-related injuries is common
- Argument-based method to structure a study-protocol for longitudinal collection of eHealth-based data



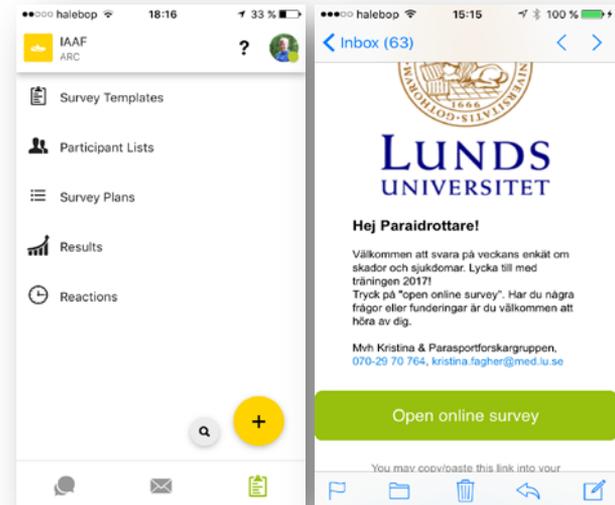
Aim

- To evaluate the monitoring feasibility and system usability of a novel eHealth application for longitudinal epidemiological research on self-reported SRIIPS



Development of the eHealth application

- Developed based on existing research and Paralympic athletes' own perceptions of experiences of sports-related injuries
- Team communication research
- Adapted to persons with visual, intellectual and physical impairments
- Specific surveys, emails and text messages



Fagher, K. et al. Paralympic athletes' perceptions of their experiences of sports-related injuries, risk factors and preventive possibilities. *Eur J Sport Sci.* 2016



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Design

- Design
 - Prospective cohort pilot study (four weeks) with a post-study user evaluation of feasibility and usability
- Setting
 - Twenty-eight Swedish Paralympic athletes with vision (n=11), physical (n=15) and intellectual impairments (n=2) representing 11 sports
- Assessment
 - Self-reported SRIIPS, pain, anxiety, generally well-being, sleep, training load, monitoring feasibility, and system usability
- Outcome Measurements
 - Feasibility and usability indicators, SRIIPS



Evaluation of feasibility and usability

Theme	Code	Meaning unit
Individual sports person	Paralympic athletes	Monitoring not fully adapted to Paralympic sport Injuries may occur because of the impairment
Task	Visually impaired athletes	Not straightforward to use a screen reader
E-diary system design	Complex incidents	Insufficient options for description of multifactorial incidents
Monitoring	Sustainability	Easy to understand and follow the weekly e-diary Surveillance of this kind is important



Results – self-reports

- 95% response rate, 1 dropout
- 15 new injuries
(1.8 /100 hours of athlete exposure)
- 14 new illnesses
(1.7 /100 hours of athlete exposure)
- 80% of injuries related to overuse
- Impairment involved in the cause in 20% of the incidents
- Common with anxiety, pain and use analgesics



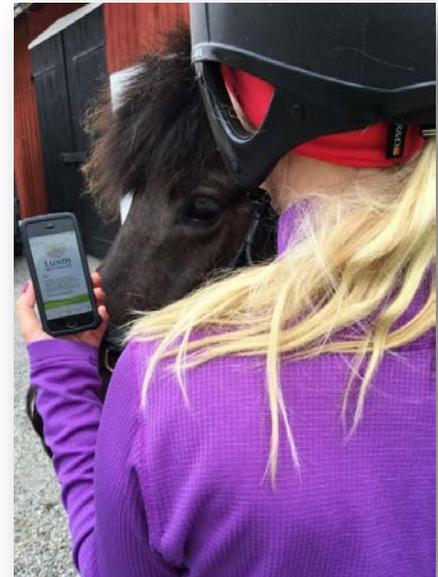
Discussion

- Survey items formulated for use among abled-bodied athletes adapted to Paralympic athletes
- Injury and illness definitions explained in more detail to suit Paralympic athletes
- eHealth application adjusted to visually impaired athletes
- Important to include illnesses and overuse-related health incidents



Conclusion

- eHealth-based monitoring of Paralympic athletes:
 - Is feasible and usable
 - Can be used to longitudinally monitor athletes' health
 - Critical factors mostly related to the impairment should be highlighted before application in research programs



Ongoing research

- Prospective longitudinal study (one year) initiated
- 107 athletes included
- 40 weeks of monitoring
- Estimated to finish early 2018
- 70% weekly response rate
- 144 injuries
- 166 illnesses
- ...and more to come,  stay tuned Vista 2019



Thanks!



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 **PARASPORT**
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