Knee injuries in Canadian interuniversity athletics:
A descriptive epidemiological analysis: Retrospective, 2014-2017

Background
The costs of SKIs include economic, social and emotional constructs. From an economic standpoint, ACL reconstruction surgeries cost nearly 4,000,000 USD annually amongst college athletes in the United States. Sport-related injuries are the leading cause of withdrawal from sport amongst adolescents and carry potential mental health implications as well. Numerous studies have identified programs and verified neuromuscular training benefits in reducing or preventing knee injuries in the sporting population.

Objective
To compare severe knee injuries to non-severe knee injuries and to other serious (non-concussion) musculoskeletal injuries in sport. This study aims to fill a gap in the literature in that to date, there have been few, if any, studies that document and analyze injuries within this Canadian cohort.

Methods
Data collection will be done in compliance with PHIPAA and as part of the York University sport medicine team. All data will be collected through the Presagia Injury Tracking program used by the Gorman Shore Sport Injury Clinic and all patient identifiers will be removed. This will be a retrospective (2014-2017) epidemiological study and data analysis will consist of logistic regression including a univariate, bivariate and then multiple logistic regression model. As this project is in its pre-approval state, there has been no data collection completed to date.

Relevance
Providing statistical evidence to the York University sport medicine team will support evidence-based practice in directing programming aimed at injury deterrence with regards to knee injuries in the varsity population while filling a gap in the literature which may act as the foundation of future studies within the USports body.