Preventing injuries for

SKIING & SNOWBOARDING



TO MINIMIZE RISK OF INJURY...

- engage in pre-conditioning to improve physical capacity and maintain control. Always warm up and stretch before heading out on the slopes.
- monitor snow and weather conditions. Stay alert for hazards and changes in visibility.
- avoid frostbite and UV ray exposure by dressing right. Wear Sunglasses/goggles and sunscreen.
- be extremely cautious on your first and last run of the day, when the risk of injury is highest.
- stop before it gets too dark or you become too tired.
- stay sober while on the slopes.
- stay with someone on the hill.
- be cautious of jumps and skiing and boarding at high speeds.
- stay on designated paths and trails, and follow all rules and signs.
- choose runs which suit your ability and experience.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Head injuries are the leading cause of death among skiers and snowboarders. Snowboarding-related traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries may be increasing.
- Estimates from numerous countries have found head injuries account for 9% - 19%, and neck injuries for 1% - 4%, of all injuries reported by ski patrols and emergency departments.
- Head and neck injury rates have been reported between 0.09 and 0.46 per 1000 outings.
- Research has shown helmets are effective in reducing head injury risk among skiers and snowboarders. There is no significant association between helmet use and an increased risk of neck injury.
- There is a 35% reduction in head injury risk with helmet use while skiing or snowboarding.

For more information on this and other sport and recreation injury topics, please refer to the following text: Tator, C.H. (Ed.) (2008). Catastrophic Injuries in Sports and Recreation: Causes and Prevention – A Canadian Study. Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press Incorporated

