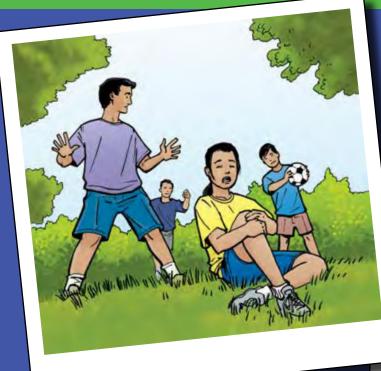
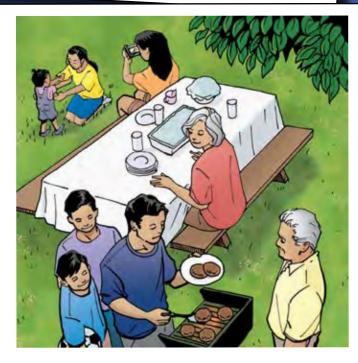
Anais

How she and her family learned about sports injuries.









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For more copies, contact:
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal
and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)
Information Clearinghouse
National Institutes of Health

1 AMS Circle

Bethesda, MD 20892-3675

Phone: 301-495-4484

Toll free: 877–22–NIAMS (226–4267)

TTY: 301-565-2966

Fax: 301-718-6366

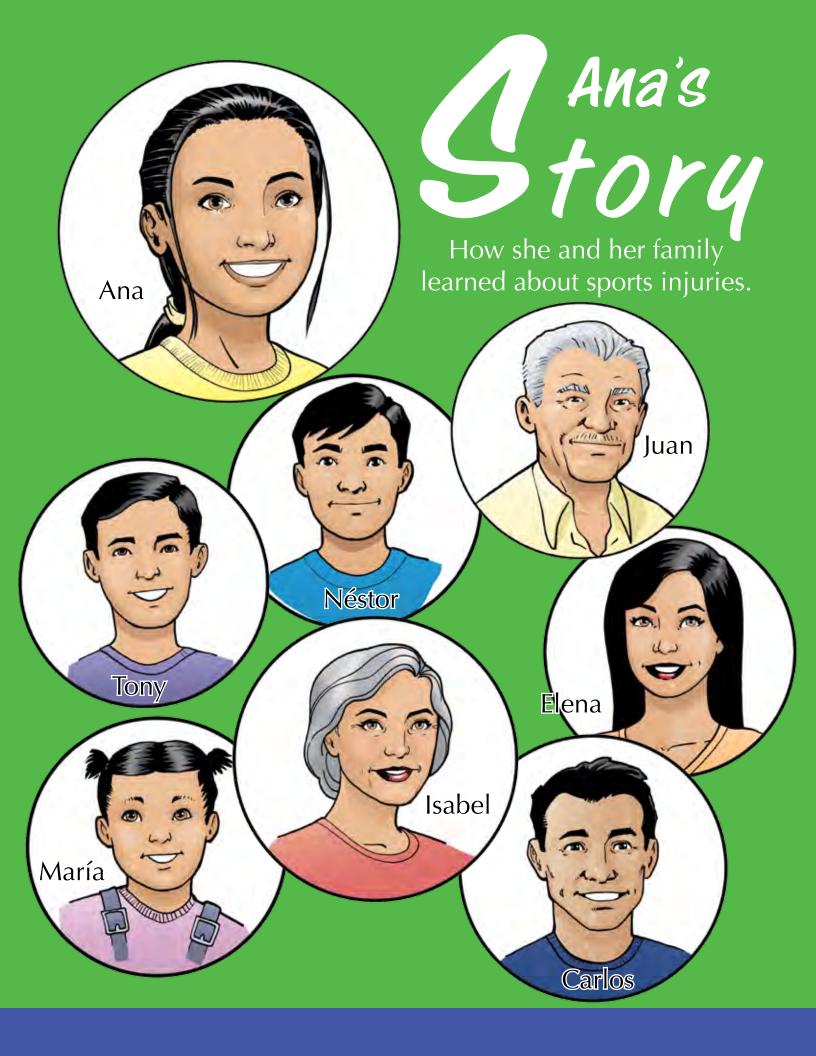
Email: NIAMSinfo@mail.nih.gov

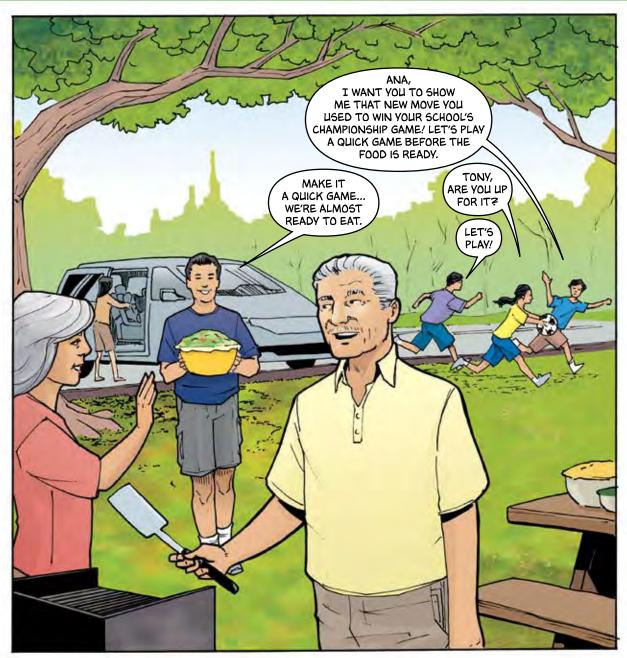
Website: www.niams.nih.gov





March 2012









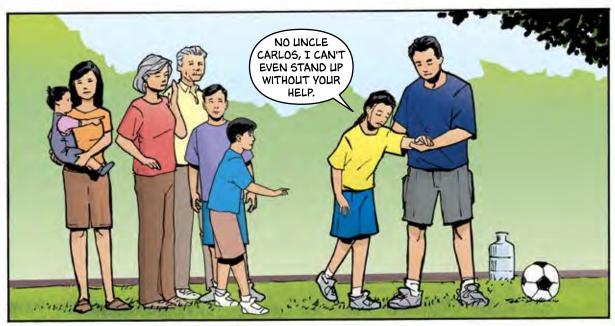












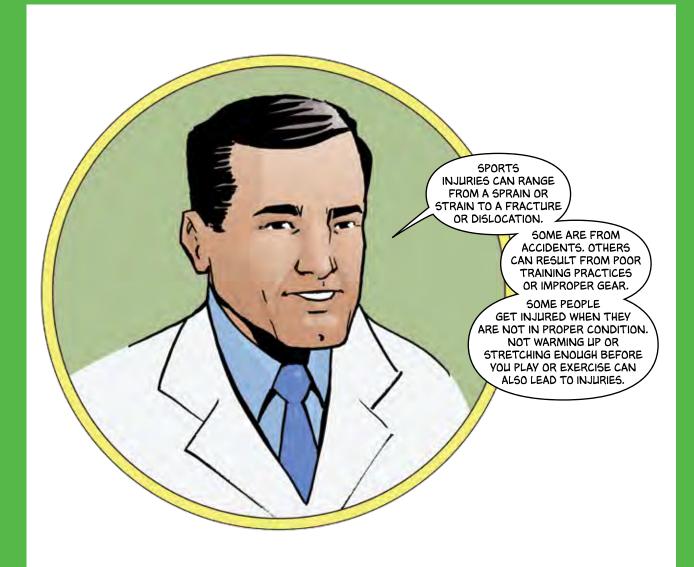
















REST:

REDUCE OR STOP USING THE INJURED AREA FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS. IF YOU HAVE A LEG INJURY, YOU MAY NEED TO STAY OFF OF IT COMPLETELY.

CE:

PUT AN ICE PACK ON THE INJURED AREA AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR 20 MINUTES AT A TIME, FOUR TO EIGHT TIMES PER DAY. USE A COLD PACK, ICE BAG, OR A PLASTIC BAG FILLED WITH CRUSHED ICE THAT HAS BEEN WRAPPED IN A TOWEL.

COMPRESSION:

ASK THE DOCTOR ABOUT ELASTIC WRAPS, AIR CASTS, SPECIAL BOOTS, OR SPLINTS THAT CAN BE USED TO COMPRESS AN INJURED ANKLE, KNEE, OR WRIST TO REDUCE SWELLING.

ELEVATION:

RAISE THE INJURED AREA ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE HEART TO HELP REDUCE SWELLING. USE A PILLOW TO HELP ELEVATE AN INJURED LIMB.

IF YOU THINK THE INJURY COULD BE SERIOUS, CALL YOUR DOCTOR RIGHT AWAY!



TREATMENT FOR SPRAINS AND STRAINS OFTEN INCLUDES REHABILITATION EXERCISES.

THESE EXERCISES ARE DESIGNED TO:

- REDUCE SWELLING
- PREVENT STIFFNESS
- **□ IMPROVE RANGE OF MOTION**
- RESTORE JOINT FLEXIBILITY
 AND STRENGTH



DOING YOUR
EXERCISES THE WAY
A DOCTOR TELLS YOU
TO WILL HELP YOU GO BACK
TO DOING YOUR NORMAL
ACTIVITIES. IT WILL ALSO
HELP AVOID INJURING
THE AREA AGAIN IN
THE FUTURE.



PREVENTING SPORTS INJURIES:

● MAKE SURE CHILDREN GET A VARIETY OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY EVERY DAY! ANY KIND OF DAILY ACTIVITY, INCLUDING PLAYING FREELY, CAN HELP CHILDREN TAKE ON ANY SPORT.

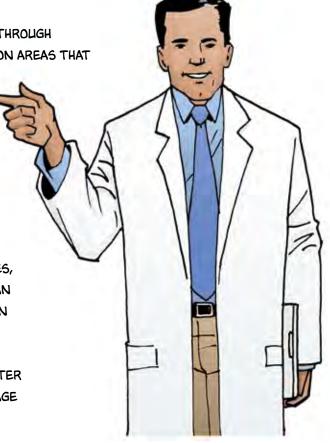
EVEN IF YOUR CHILD IS ACTIVE EVERY DAY, INJURIES CAN HAPPEN DURING ANY SPORT. HERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT CAN HELP PREVENT INJURIES.

©ENROLL CHILDREN IN ORGANIZED SPORTS THROUGH SCHOOLS, COMMUNITY CLUBS, AND RECREATION AREAS THAT ARE PROPERLY MAINTAINED.

● MAKE SURE CHILDREN HAVE—AND CONSISTENTLY USE—PROPER GEAR FOR A PARTICULAR SPORT. THIS MAY REDUCE THE CHANCES OF BEING INJURED.

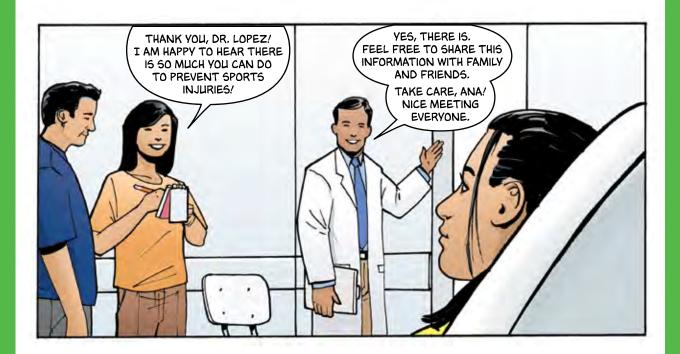
MAKE WARM UPS AND COOL DOWNS PART OF CHILDREN'S ROUTINE BEFORE AND AFTER PARTICIPATING IN SPORTS. WARM UP EXERCISES, SUCH AS STRETCHING AND LIGHT JOGGING, CAN HELP REDUCE THE CHANCE OF MUSCLE STRAIN OR OTHER INJURY DURING SPORTS.

● MAKE SURE CHILDREN HAVE ACCESS TO WATER OR A SPORTS DRINK WHILE PLAYING. ENCOURAGE THEM TO DRINK OFTEN AND STAY PROPERLY HYDRATED.

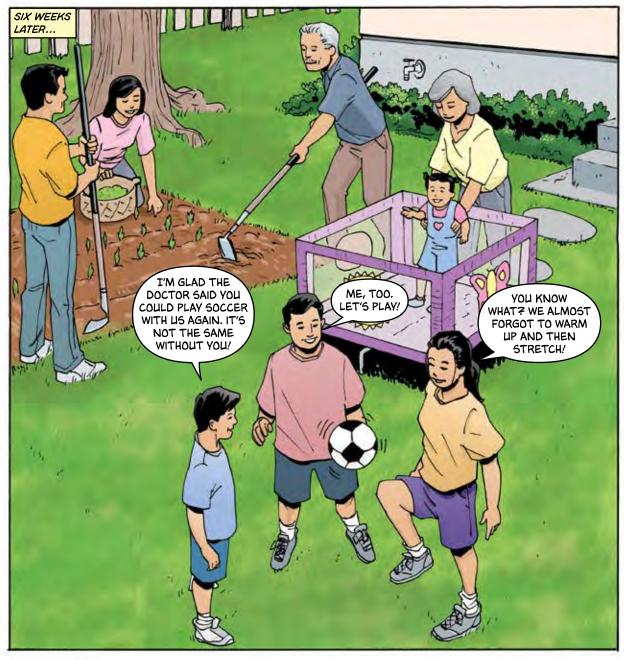


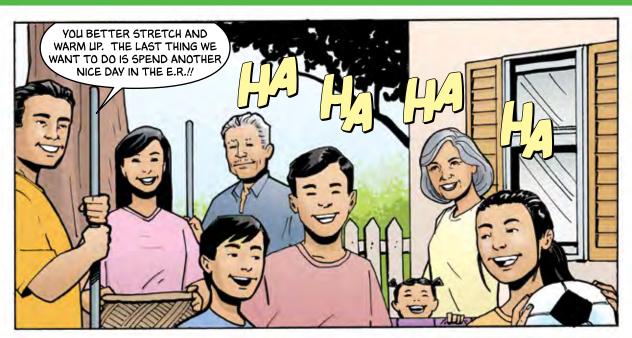
BEFORE ANY PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OR SPORT, IT IS IMPORTANT FOR PARENTS, CAREGIVERS, AND COACHES TO MAKE SURE CHILDREN:

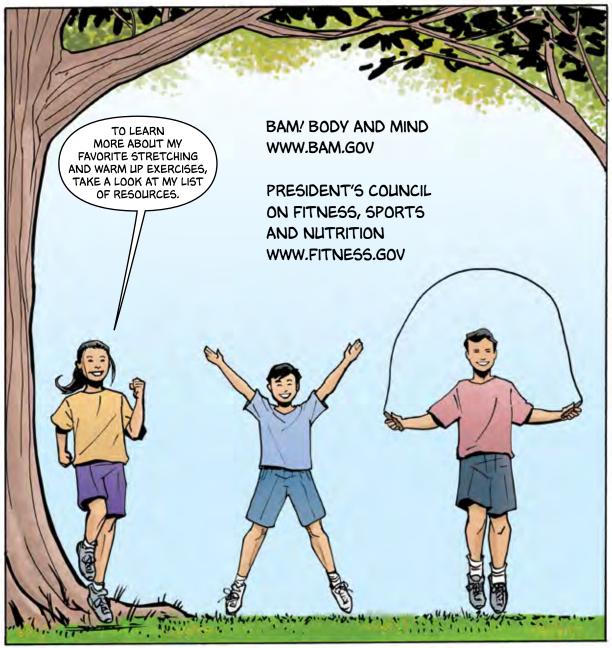
- ARE IN PROPER CONDITION TO PLAY THE SPORT.
- GET A PHYSICAL EXAM BEFORE PLAYING SPORTS.
- FOLLOW THE RULES OF THE GAME.
- ➡ WEAR GEAR THAT PROTECTS, FITS WELL, AND IS RIGHT FOR THE SPORT.
- SKNOW HOW TO USE ATHLETIC GEAR.
- ODON'T PLAY WHEN THEY ARE VERY TIRED OR IN PAIN.

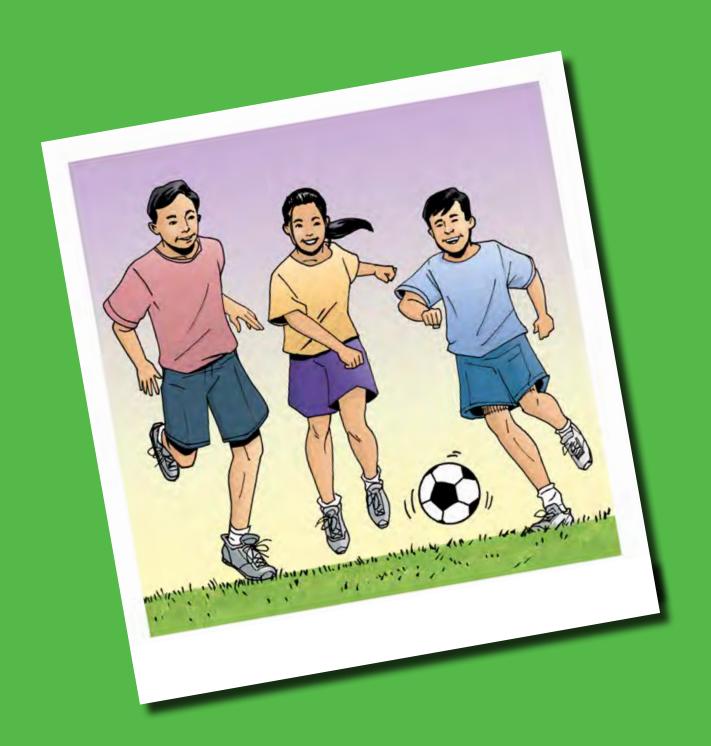












BE SURE TO ALWAYS:

- WARM UP BEFORE PLAYING.
- O DRINK PLENTY OF FLUIDS WHILE PLAYING.
- PREST WHEN YOU ARE TIRED.
- O MAKE SURE AN ADULT IS AROUND WHEN PLAYING GROUP SPORTS.

RELATED TERMS

DISLOCATION:

WHEN THE TWO BONES THAT COME TOGETHER TO FORM A JOINT BECOME SEPARATED.

CONTACT SPORTS SUCH AS FOOTBALL, SOCCER, AND BASKETBALL, AS WELL AS HIGH-IMPACT SPORTS AND SPORTS THAT CAN RESULT IN EXCESSIVE STRETCHING OR FALLING, CAUSE THE MAJORITY OF DISLOCATIONS. A DISLOCATED JOINT IS AN EMERGENCY SITUATION THAT REQUIRES MEDICAL TREATMENT.

FRACTURE:

A BREAK IN THE BONE THAT CAN OCCUR FROM EITHER A QUICK, ONE-TIME INJURY TO THE BONE (ACUTE FRACTURE) OR FROM REPEATED STRESS TO THE BONE OVER TIME (STRESS FRACTURE). A FRACTURED BONE IS THE SAME THING AS A BROKEN BONE.



REHABILITATION:

EXERCISE PROGRAM DESIGNED TO RETURN THE INJURED BODY PART TO A NORMAL LEVEL OF FUNCTION.

SPRAIN:

A STRETCH OR TEAR OF A LIGAMENT, THE BAND OF CONNECTIVE TISSUES THAT JOINS THE END OF ONE BONE WITH ANOTHER.

STRAIN:

A TWIST, PULL, OR TEAR OF A MUSCLE OR TENDON, A CORD OF TISSUE CONNECTING MUSCLE TO BONE.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SPORTS
INJURIES AND OTHER RELATED CONDITIONS:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND
MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES
(NIAMS)
INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

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