

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Ocular injuries are one of the leading causes of visual disability among the United States populace¹
- Particularly among younger patients, **sports-related activities** represent a substantial source of ocular injury, constituting an important consideration for clinicians²
- As the majority of ocular trauma is preventable,³ it is essential to evaluate trends in sports-related ocular injuries for the purposes of identifying risk factors and developing future participation guidelines
- The objectives of this investigation were to
- Assess national trends in the incidence of ocular injuries across five major sports (baseball, soccer, tennis, football, basketball)
- Examine differences between presentations by time-period (pre-COVID vs. COVID)

METHODS

- National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) database queried for injuries related to baseball, soccer, tennis, football, and basketball • Entries non-traumatic in nature excluded (remaining entries, *n* = 3584)
- **Table 1:** Demographic characteristics of analyzed cohort

	5 1	5		
	Male	Female	Pediatric (ag	
Number (%)	2990 (83.4%)	594 (16.6%)	2439	

- Narrative entries reviewed to determine mechanism of injury and visual sequelae
- Linear regression and χ^2 tests performed using GraphPad Prism 9.0 (San Diego, CA)









CONCLUSIONS

- A declining incidence of sports-related ocular injuries was noted between 2011 and 2020
- Expectedly, injuries predominantly occurred among male and pediatric patients⁴
- When compared to the pre-COVID time-period, there was a greater incidence of **severe** injuries such as hemorrhage
 - Findings from previous investigations have similarly noted an increased severity of ocular trauma presentations⁵
- Limitations of this analysis include restriction of data to emergency department visits and limited reporting of vision-specific diagnoses
- The results of this study highlight important considerations for clinicians when evaluating patients for acute sports-related ocular injuries

REFERENCES

- 1. Kuhn, F., et al. (1999). "Epidemiology and socioeconomic impact of ocular trauma." Vitreoretinal surgery of injured eye. Lippincott-Raven, Philadelphia: 17-24.
- 2. MacEwen, C. J., et al. (1999). "Eye injuries in children: the current picture." British journal of ophthalmology **83**(8): 933-936.
- 3. Larrison, W. I., et al. (1990). "Sports-related Ocular Trauma." Ophthalmology 97(10): 1265-1269.
- 4. Cao, H., et al. (2013). "Epidemiology of Pediatric Ocular Trauma in the Chaoshan Region, China, 2001– 2010." PLOS ONE 8(4): e60844.
- 5. Poyser, A., et al. (2020). "Impact of COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown on eye emergencies." European Journal of Ophthalmology **31**(6): 2894-2900.

Study

Parth A. Patel^a, Prem N. Patel^b

^aMedical College of Georgia, Augusta University, Augusta, GA ^bUniversity of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX

Adult (age > 18) e ≤ 18) (68.1%) 1145 (31.9%)





through 2020 ($\mathbb{R}^2 = 0.49$; P = 0.03).

Table 3: Distribution of presentation characteristics by sport

	Baseball (<i>n</i> = 558)	Soccer (<i>n</i> = 596)	Tennis (<i>n</i> = 226)	Football (<i>n</i> = 535)	Basketball (<i>n</i> = 1669)	P value
Diagnosis						<0.001
Inflammatory conditions	8.2%	11.1%	8.4%	10.5%	7.4%	
Contusion/abrasion	43.2%	34.9%	51.8%	51.0%	59.1%	
Foreign body	0.2%	1.7%	0.4%	3.6%	2.6%	
Hemorrhage	4.8%	4.0%	2.2%	3.6%	2.2%	
Hyphema	7.7%	12.4%	7.1%	1.5%	1.1%	
Laceration	1.6%	0.5%	0.4%	1.7%	3.2%	
Other	34.2%	35.4%	29.6%	28.2%	24.3%	
Mechanism of injury						<0.001
Ball	87.6%	80.5%	92.9%	46.7%	14.1%	
Upper extremity	0.8%	8.5%	0.0%	27.6%	73.8%	
Foreign body	1.2%	5.8%	1.4%	8.0%	6.6%	
Collisions	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	6.3%	3.2%	
Racket/Bat	8.6%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	1.8%	3.8%	0.9%	11.4%	2.3%	
Visual sequela						0.12
Blurry Vision	61.0%	52.4%	55.0%	54.5%	51.6%	
Photosensitivity	7.3%	2.9%	10.0%	15.9%	12.9%	
Vision Loss	7.3%	24.3%	10.0%	9.1%	14.0%	
Other	24.4%	20.4%	25.0%	20.5%	21.5%	
Disposition						0.006
Treated/examined and released	94.3%	97.0%	97.3%	96.1%	96.9%	
Treated and transferred	1.8%	1.0%	1.3%	2.1%	1.5%	
Treated and	2.2%	1.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.4%	
admitted/hospitalized						
Other	1.8%	0.3%	1.3%	0.7%	1.2%	

Nationwide Trends in Ophthalmic Trauma Related to Major Sports: An NEISS

RESULTS

aracteristics, pre-COVID (≤ 2019) vs. COVID (2020)						
	Pre-COVID (<i>n</i> =	COVID (<i>n</i> =	P value			
	3389)	195)				
			0.01			
ons	8.7%	8.2%				
	51.1%	48.2%				
	2.0%	4.1%				
	2.9%	7.2%				
	4.5%	4.6%				
	2.1%	1.5%				
	28.8%	26.2%				
			< 0.001			
	49.6%	39.2%				
	2.5%	2.8%				
	4.9%	13.1%				
	1.8%	2.3%				
	37.4%	40.3%				
	3.7%	2.3%				
			0.78			
	54.4%	42.9%				
	8.7%	14.3%				
	15.3%	21.4%				
	21.6%	21.4%				
			0.46			
d released	96.3%	98.5%				
ed	1.0%	0.5%				
	1.1%	0.5%				
	1.6%	0.5%				

[†]Other diagnoses include fractures, open globe trauma, and unspecified injuries

[‡]Other mechanisms of injury include other equipment injuries, environmental injuries, and falls [§]Other visual sequelae include anisocoria, diplopia, and non-specific visual disturbances

[¶]Other patient dispositions include held for observation and left without being seen