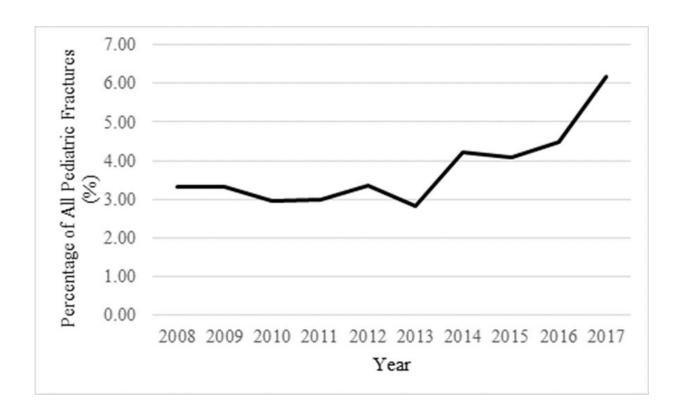


Study shows trampoline injuries have increased over the past decade

October 25 2019



Percentage of all national pediatric fractures related to trampolines by year. Credit: Nancy Hadley Miller, MD

Between 2008 and 2017, the incidence of trampoline-related fractures increased by an average of 3.85% in the U.S., and the driver behind those increases are trampoline injuries outside of the home at places of recreation or sport, according to new research being presented at the



American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) 2019 National Conference & Exhibition.

The research abstract, "Rates of Pediatric Trampoline Fractures are Jumping: A National Report (2008-2017)," will be presented on Saturday, October 26, in room 238-239 in the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, during the AAP 2019 National Conference & Exhibition.

The growing popularity of <u>trampoline</u> entertainment/exercise businesses—which are often advertised as places to hold birthday parties and other child activities—coincides with an increase in trampoline injuries, in particular the injuries that occurred outside of the home. Researchers found that every year during the study it was 32% more likely that a child's trampoline-related bone fracture occurred at a recreation facility or gym, rather than on a trampoline in the backyard or otherwise attached to a home.

"While trampolines are a great source of fun and exercise for children, the potential for injury, particularly in recreational areas with an underlying business incentive, needs to be recognized by parents and health care providers," said study author Nancy Hadley Miller, MD. "Historically, advocacy campaigns have focused on trampoline injuries in the home, however, our study indicates that future messages to parents and legislators should also focus on injuries that happen in these entertainment facilities and businesses outside of the home."

Researchers used the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System to study the increasing prevalence of injuries from trampolines in children who have broken bones.

Trampoline injuries have long been a substantial contributor to broken bones in children, and this study suggests the popularity of new



trampoline parks may be contributing to the increased incidence of trampoline <u>fractures</u>. Research showed that trampoline-related fractures accounted for 3.59% of pediatric fractures in 2008. By 2017, trampoline injuries caused 6.16% of all broken bones in children.

More information: Abstract Title: Rates of Pediatric Trampoline Fractures are Jumping: A National Report (2008-2017) Nancy Hadley-Miller, MD

Provided by American Academy of Pediatrics

Citation: Study shows trampoline injuries have increased over the past decade (2019, October 25) retrieved 26 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-10-trampoline-injuries-decade.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.