

## Dr Katie Liston Concussion









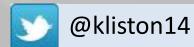






## Concussion:

Culture eats protocol for breakfast



#### Funded PhD Opportunity

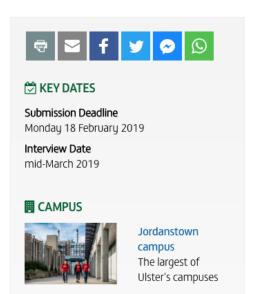
## Sports-Related Concussion: A Socio-Historical Analysis

Subject: Sport and Exercise Sciences, Leisure and Tourism

### Summary

Social epidemiology is broadly concerned with the ways in which social, political, cultural and economic structures, institutions and relationships influence health. In that regard, the sports-related brain injury known as concussion has both a neurological and social basis: it being the only injury that one international sports board (the IRB) seeks to define, and along with blood injuries, is subject to specific regulation. This project sets out to rebalance the information asymmetry associated with concussion in sport, that is, the predominance of the bio-scientific approach.

The project will redress this imbalance by examining the injury from a socio-historical perspective with a number of possible research avenues: an examination of the historical, medical and scientific literature related to head trauma in one or a number of competitive sports played in Ireland and Britain; archival research around one or a number of chosen sports to trace the growing awareness and understanding of sports-related brain injury over time and whether/how this has prompted reform efforts; a longer-term analysis of civilised bodies and the culture of risk in one or a number of sports, including changing discourses (in popular media, within various sports) around the diagnosis and treatment of concussion; interviews with current and former sports competitors, coaches/managers, medical personnel and the like.





CHAPTER 9

## **Sports, Pain, and Injury**

#### **Katie Liston**

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### **VOLUME 1: FOUNDATIONS**

JOSEPH A. MAGUIRE, EDITOR IN CHIEF
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## 'Three or four of us jumped... that's all I remember'

Updated / Monday, 3 Dec 2018 13:09















Conor Shanagher: "As an amateur organisation I don't think concussion is taken seriously enough."



Source: James Crombie/INPHO



Concussion seemingly generates more debate than all other sports injuries combined

## Denial culture hides extent of concussion

LISTON



N Saturday, I tackle the question of whether there is a concussion crisis in sport at Trinity's Sport and Ethics conference. The easiest response is either yes or no - an alluring simplicity and a quiet Sunday read. In that scenario, you pour a cup of tea, recline the armchair and rely on the paper for the answer.

full undivided attention

Some of the neurologica spoke at the second Nation Symposium at Croke Pa would have us believe tha any crisis is education. Th will ensure that hysteria d in the face of increasing av brain injury in sport.

The take-home messas UPMC's sports medicine e: brain trauma is like any o Jury. Ergo, it can be diagoaged - not through rest, w in the Berlin Consensus s questioned, but through i graduated physical, psyc cognitive tests and return 'get kids back in the game

For this simple mess: potentially heavy price in derstanding the injury. V it is symptomatic of a pote greater crisis, an existentia one of too much informaenough knowledge.

Coaches, physios and players can feel inundated by the abundance of workshops, apps, protocols and posters about concussion. There are the added challenges of varied symptoms and their complex manifestations. We see regular updates to the latest on- and off-field tests and the quest for the silver bullet of biomarkers (saliva, blood tests, the build-up of blood proteins and the role of immunotherapies, for instance)

Recommendations vary on how to manage such sports-related brain trauma. There is the question for physics of

whether and how informed consent is given, freely or not, in a return-to-play scenario, especially where the denial of pain and injury is validated. In addition, there are the potentially life-threatening consequences of missing this injury that open a Pandora's Box in socio-legal

But as long as we position concussion solely in bio-medical terms, we omit half of the picture. Concussion has a social epidemiology and its manifestation, diagnosis and management are heavily mediated by its cultural context.

Even the very meaning of the injury is different for sports people compared Do so at your peril, however, for your with the general population. This is be-



Playing hurt is deeply ingrained in the cultural DNA of competitive sport

adapt to these demands. They typically are appropriately placed to treat the tion by the governing body or to the size invested in the sports industry (players, deny the existence of pain and even develop an irreverent attitude to it.

Sports people continue to train and compete when in pain

symptoms of this injury and enforce changes to tackle laws, substitution regulations and the like. However, left to their areas of important (but not sacrosanct) expertise, they underestimate the social epidemiology of concussion and the all-encompassing confounding variable: that of identity and its links

Reflect on the following insights rom amateur rugby players who, hav-ing undergone concussion education in the past two years, confided to us that they continued to apply their own lay

llevels way through a test" and, in big games, players "would probably work the system because they know what to do and what to say about concussion".

These self-exempting beliefs are neither surprising, shameful nor infrequent. They are a product of the deeply embedded set of values in competitive sport that foster the reproduction of some health compromising beliefs and behaviours. Such beliefs act as a shield, giving false reassurance and allowing sports people to avoid thinking too

of the team, "It's very easy to bluff your administrators, former players turned journalists, sponsors and so on). This paradox lies deep in the cultural DNA of our society.

Lest you conclude that I must be a sports heretic intent on disrupting everything that you hold dear, let me assure you that I, too, have been socialised into this culture and know it intimately. However, this immersion should not hold us back from asking the hard questions in the interests of players, especially about the claim that education is the answer

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o athletes con-

median.

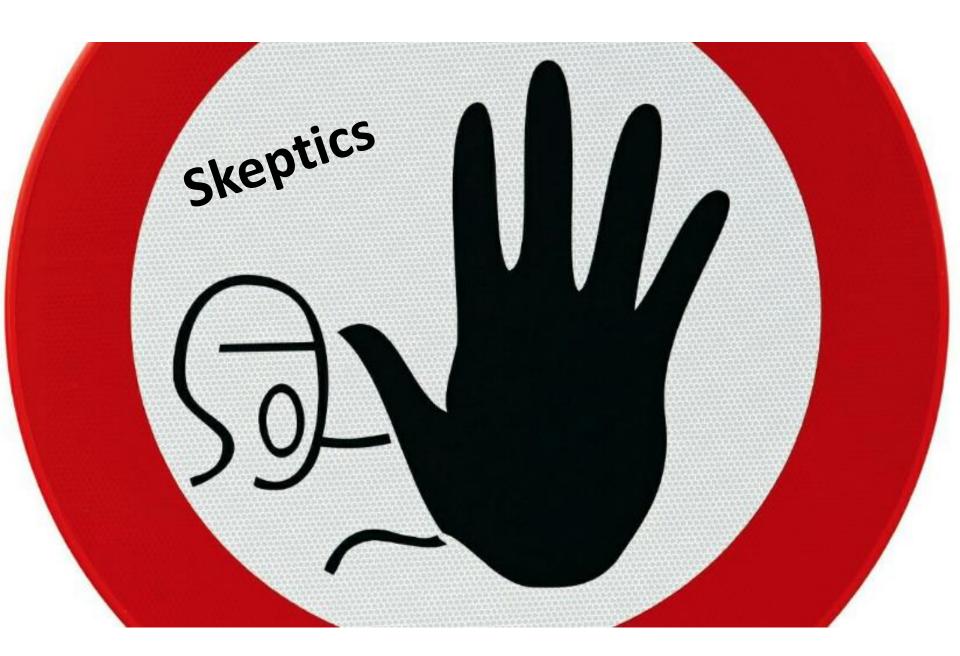
leading to conment of it? What catives to seek and ultimately. ble risk-taking

paradox is that

competitive sport from a young age, their active socialisation into a culture of risk buffers the effect of education about injury and concuss on. Put a spoonful of sugar in that cup of tea because you're going to need it.

Dr Katie Liston works at Ulster University. She is outhor of 'On being "head strong": The pain some and concussion in non-slite rugby union; published as a research article in 2016: she is a former international socces and rugby player, and an All-Ireland medal winner and All Star holder for Kerry (@kliston14)









Dig beneath the skin and examine what passes as routine









## AWAY WITH BRUTAL FOOTBALL So Says Mr. Henderson Hallman in a Pointed Letter Yesterday.

"Editor Constitution—Prize fighting is prohibited in the state, but I desire to know the consistency of a law that prevents two toughs meeting with padded gloves to contest for money and yet permits twenty-two sons of gentlemen to rush upon each other on the football field and cross limbs and kill, all for the slory of the college they represent—a law that permits a brutal sport in which the taking of a fife is not merely an accident, but a reasonable and looked for consequence.

DCTOBER 30,1897 Richard Von Gammon College Football Tragedy

many as those of the football field where young gladiators in the frenzy of a so-

## NO MORE FOOTBALL GAMES

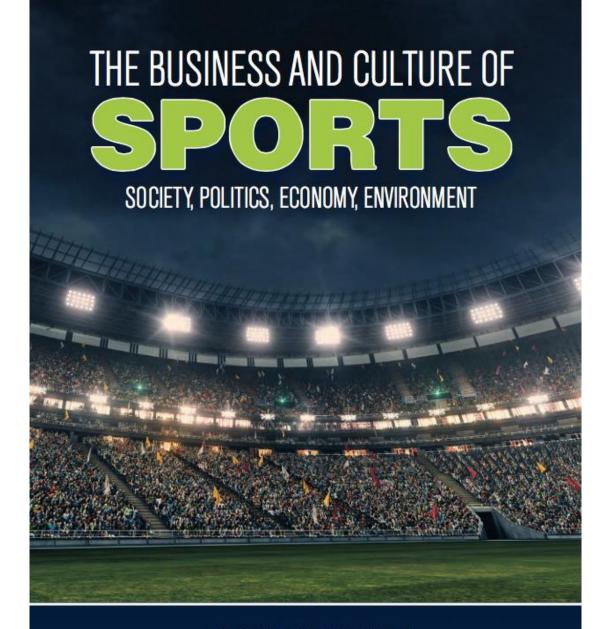
Chancellor Boggs Says the Faculty Will So Decide Now.

Athens, Ga., October 31.—(Special.)—There will be no more football contests this year engaged in by the University of Georgia eleven.

The tragic death of Von Gammon in Atlanta enus the record of the varsity team this person less than College Football Tragedy

Chancellor Boggs, when asked about the





#### **VOLUME 1: FOUNDATIONS**

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## On being 'head strong': The pain zone and concussion in non-elite rugby union

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Loughborough University, UK

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Northumbria University, UK

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Norwegian School of Sport Sciences, Norway

"Minimal time loss from training and playing"



## "It's like a **Setback** for three weeks and then you're back again"

"You like to be **manly** about playing and you'll play at costs"

"I'd become wise how to beat the tests"

# "I knew I was concussed but I wanted to play on"

"At **Club** level it wasn't an issue [to play on] because

there wasn't a lot of medical staff"

"Well as I know, scientifically and logically, it's very negative ...

You should be looking after your body and health ...

You **shouldn't be risking** anything that's going to be a threat for you in the future"

But as a **player**, it's good. It makes you a **stronger** player and better in the future ... It sounds so petty but what **doesn't kill you** does make you stronger"



