

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Epidemiology of injuries to
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Support: None.

**Review Stage at time of this
submission:** Formal screening
of search results.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The aim of this study is to obtain, review, and synthesize existing literature on rower injuries, and comprehensively evaluate the epidemiology of rower injuries, including injury types, injury sites, severity, incidence, stages of occurrence, risk factors, and time loss.

Epidemiology of Rower Injuries: A Systematic Review

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Review question / Objective: The aim of this study is to obtain, review, and synthesize existing literature on rower injuries, and comprehensively evaluate the epidemiology of rower injuries, including injury types, injury sites, severity, incidence, stages of occurrence, risk factors, and time loss.

Information sources: All studies were sourced from PUBMED, Web Of Science, and China National Knowledge Infrastructure. Information that cannot be obtained in the article is attempted by contacting the original author.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 26 May 2023 and was last updated on 26 May 2023 (registration number INPLASY202350099).

Condition being studied: The main injuries of rowing athletes are musculoskeletal injuries, including acute and overuse injuries, types, severity, prevalence, and incidence of injuries, especially the risk factors that lead to injuries.

METHODS

Search strategy: The complete search strategy in PubMed is as follows: ((rower*)

OR (rowing*) OR (rowboat*)) AND ((injuries*) OR (injure*) OR (damage*) OR (risk factors) OR pain OR (overuse syndrome) OR (athletic injuries)). The complete search strategy in Web Of Science is as follows: TS=((injure* OR injuries OR damage* OR pain OR (overuse syndrome) OR (athletic injuries) OR (risk factors)) AND TS=(rowing* OR rower* OR rowboat*) . The complete search strategy on CNKI is "rower AND injuires".

Participant or population: Inclusion criteria: elite athletes, national athletes, international athletes, young athletes and college athletes, without age limit. Exclusion criteria: Disabled athletes, non professional athletes.

Intervention: None.

Comparator: None.

Study designs to be included: The types of studies included in this systematic evaluation are randomized controlled trials and observational study, but not case studies.

Eligibility criteria: None.

Information sources: All studies were sourced from PUBMED, Web Of Science, and China National Knowledge Infrastructure. Information that cannot be obtained in the article is attempted by contacting the original author.

Main outcome(s): The common injury sites, types, severity, incidence and prevalence of injuries among rowers, as well as the risk factors leading to injuries.

Additional outcome(s): None.

Data management: The two authors of this review will extract data independently, and any differences arising will be resolved through discussion until consensus is reached or a third author is consulted.

Data extraction: Author, title, purpose, research design, evidence level, participants, injury type, injury severity,

injury mechanism, injury occurrence ratio (IP), injury occurrence rate (IR), injury occurrence stage, risk factors, and training or competition time loss caused by injury.

Extraction process:

Read the full text through translation software, extract relevant data and summarize them through excel software.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:

The two authors independently used the observational cohort and cross-sectional study quality evaluation tools developed by the National Institutes of Health in the United States. If there are differences in ratings, a third review will be conducted.

Each bias area will be evaluated based on each outcome of the study and across studies. The bias risk in each field will be determined as "low bias risk", "high bias risk", or "some issues". Each result in the study will obtain the overall risk of bias judgment based on each field; The estimation of the results is 'low', 'high', or 'some involve bias risk'. Finally, the risk of bias in the estimation of comprehensive outcomes will be judged.

Strategy of data synthesis: This summary uses Excel to classify, summarize and analyze the extracted data, and make a chart.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: None.

Language restriction: English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Other relevant information: None.

Keywords: Rower, injuries, systematic review.

Dissemination plans: None.

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