Shandon Goldman

Ms. Stephanie Williams

Composition II

13 April, 2017

Annotated Bibliography

Barron, Mary, Crystal Branta, John Powell, Martha Ewing, Daniel Gould, and Kimberly Maier. "Effects of an Injury Prevention Program on Injury Rates in American Youth Football." International Journal of Sports Science and Coaching 9.5 (2014): 1227-240. Web. This is an article written about

preventing injuries in football and the results that they found. This is

credible because it is an academic research paper conducted by college

journalists. This adds more evidence to the prevention of injury in football

topic in my paper.

Brophy, Robert H., Rick W. Wright, John W. Powell, and Matthew J. Matava. "In juries to Kickers in American Football." The American Journal of Sports Medicine 38.6 (2010): 1166-173. Web. This reflects on injuries sustained

by kickers and punters while participating in football. The American

Journal of Sports Medicine conducted this in 2010 but I still think it’s very

reliable. This is interesting to read because even the least physical

positions in football suffer sometimes serious injuries as well.

Duggan, Dan | NJ Advance Media for NJ.com. "The hit that paralyzed Eric LeGrand changed 2 lives forever." NJ.com. N.p., 16 Oct. 2015. Web. 13 Apr. 2017. This a story on the tragic story of Eric LeGrand who was

paralyzed after a collision on the field. This is a credible source because

it is written by writers who cover the team and were at the event when

it happened. It is relevant to my topic because it’s another story on a

terrible story of a player who’s life has changed because of football.

Dwyer, Colin. "Big Rule Changes Could Make Youth Football Games A Whole Lot Smaller." NPR. NPR, 01 Feb. 2017. Web. 14 Apr. 2017. This is an article

on possible rule changes that can be made and how they would help

player safety. It is written very recently so the rule change proposals are

fresh and come from a good source. This helps build my case with

possible changes that could make youth football safer.

Gibbs, Lindsay. "Concussion expert says extent of brain damage in youth football players 'took my breath away'" ThinkProgress. ThinkProgress, 23 Nov. 2016. Web. 14 Apr. 2017. This is another article with quotes from sports

doctors who examined youth and teenage football player head injuries.

This was written recently so it can be trusted also because of the authors

credentials and the doctor who is being interviewed. This is another major

topic in my paper, youth football injuries.

Iacovelli, Jaclyn Nicole, Jingzhen Yang, Geb Thomas, Hongqian Wu, Trisha Schiltz, and Danny T. Foster. "The effect of field condition and shoe type on lower extremity injuries in American Football." British Journal of Sports Medicine 47.12 (2013): 789-93. Web. This shows the correlation between

field condition and shoes and how they affect lower extremity injuries. This

is credible because it is a medicine sports journal conducted recently. It is

important to look at all factors on how injuries occur and what to do to

prevent them.

Keays, Glenn, Debbie Friedman, and Isabelle Gagnon. "A 20-Year Comparison of Football-Related Injuries in American and Canadian Youth Aged 6 to 17 Years." Clinical Pediatrics 55.7 (2016): 603-13. Web. This reflects on the

comparison of football injuries through a 20 year time frame. It is a reliable

source because it is written by pediatric professionals. A 20 year time

frame is relevant because it shows what trend injuries are on in football

through the years.

Kolstrup, Line Agger, Kristian Ugelvig Koopmann, Uffe Harboe Nygaard, Rie Harboe Nygaard, and Peter Agger. "Injuries during football tournaments in 45,000 children and adolescents." European Journal of Sport Science 16.8 (2016): 1167-175. Web. The aim of this source was to investigate

injuries in youth football. It is a credible source because it is an academic

writing on research conducted by scientists. It’s relevancy lies in the fact

that their research is conducted on the number of injuries that were

sustained while playing football.

Lievers, W. Brent, and Peter F. Adamic. "Incidence and Severity of Foot and An- kle Injuries in Men’s Collegiate American Football." Orthopedic Journal of Sports Medicine 3.5 (2015): 232596711558159. Web. This also discusses foot and lower leg injuries in football. This is written by the Orthopedic Journal in 2015 making it reliable. Foot injuries and leg injuries are also a big risk in football.

Murphy, Austin .. "Football's Endgame: What Would Happen If America's Pastime Just ... Died?" *Sports Illustrated*. ESPN, 31 Aug. 2016. Web. 13 Apr. 2017. This is an article looking to the future of football and the dangers

lying ahead. This is a great article by a credible sports illustrated writer

written recently. This is applies to my argument because it’s a serious

threat that the end of football could be in the future.

Rowland, T. "Catastrophic Head Injuries in High School and College Football Players." Yearbook of Sports Medicine 2008 (2008): 8-9. Web. This

reflects on head injuries sustained on the high school and collegiate level.

Written for the Yearbook of Sports Medicine, this shows reliable numbers

on the topic. Head injuries are a key part of my paper so this is good

information.

Sarac, Nikolas J., William B. Haynes, Angela D. Pedroza, Christopher C. Kaed ing, and James R. Borchers. "Prior Injuries In Division 1 Collegiate Football." Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise 48 (2016): 37. Web. This reflects on injuries sustained in Division 1 Collegiate football only.

This is credible information not only because of the source but the year

it was published in 2016. This is relevant because it looks on the most

elite level of collegiate football.

Seifert, Kevin. ”NFL one step closer to eliminating kickoff returns.” ESPN Internet Ventures, 22 Mar. 2016. Web. 14 Apr. 2017. This is a post on ESPN from

sports writer Kevin Seifert on the NFL eliminating the kickoff. ESPN is

obviously the mothership of sports writing and this is recent enough

to be fresh. The kickoff is the most violent play in football, so the

possibility of it being eliminated is huge for player safety.

Smart, Blair J., R. Sterling Haring, Anthony O. Asemota, John W. Scott, Joseph K. Canner, Besma J. Nejim, Benjamin P. George, Hatim Alsulaim, Thomas D. Kirsch, and Eric B. Schneider. "Tackling causes and costs of ED pre- sentation for American football injuries: a population-level study." The American Journal of Emergency Medicine 34.7 (2016): 1198-204. Web.

This journal is a reflection on the type of injuries suffered and how the

emergency department treated them. This is credible because of the date

and the source. It is good to know the type of injuries suffered and what

kind of treatment is required for the majority of them.

Snyder, Mark. "Lem Barney: Football will be gone in 20 years." USA Today.

Gannett Satellite Information Network, 14 June 2013. Web. 14 Apr. 2017.

This is an an article interviewing former NFL player Lem Barney on his

experience in the NFL and why he wouldn’t play again if he had the chance. This article is credible because it is written by a major news source not extremely long ago. This is relevant because it reveals that

even former players themselves are telling others they wish they hadn’t

played football.

Toler, Julianne D., Meredith A. Petschauer, Jason P. Mihalik, Sakiko Oyama, S. Doug Halverson, and Kevin M. Guskiewicz. "Comparison of 3 Airway Ac- cess Techniques During Suspected Spine Injury Management in American Football." Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine 20.2 (2010): 92-97. Web.This article discusses spinal cord injuries in football and treatments for them. It’s a credible source that has good information on possible treatments in

case of serious spinal injuries.

“What Is CTE?" What Is CTE? | Brain Injury Research Institute. N.p., n.d. Web. 14 Apr. 2017. This is a page with information on the disease of CTE. It is

credible because it is run by an organization dedicated to learning more

about brain injuries. CTE is a huge discovery for sports science and it

is big in the fact that players now know of it’s existence and CTE could

discourage them from playing.

Willigenburg, Nienke W., James R. Borchers, Richard Quincy, Christopher C. Kaeding, and Timothy E. Hewett. "Comparison of Injuries in American Co- legiate Football and Club Rugby." The American Journal of Sports Medi- cine 44.3 (2016): 753-60. Web. This is an article on the comparison of

injuries sustained between rugby and football. The American Journal of

Sports Medicine is a very credible source for me to find this information.

This is interesting towards my topic because rugby players have less

protective equipment than football players.

Willigenburg, N. W., J. R. Borchers, R. Quincy, C. C. Kaeding, and T. E. Hewett. "Collegiate Rugby Has Lower Injury Incidence Than American Football: Response." The American Journal of Sports Medicine 44.6 (2016): n. pag. Web. This is an article on collegiate rugby injuries in response to the

previous source on club rugby injuries versus football injuries. This is a

credible source coming form the American Journal of Sports Medicine. It

is an interesting fact that college rugby has less injuries than football.

Yang, Jingzhen, Gang Cheng, Ying Zhang, Tracey Covassin, Erin O. Heiden, and Corinne Peek-Asa. "Influence of Symptoms of Depression and Anxiety on Injury Hazard among Collegiate American Football Players." Research in Sports Medicine 22.2 (2014): 147-60. Web. This is research conducted on

the relations between mental illness and injuries in football. This is credible

because it is conducted by sports medicine researchers not too long ago.

This is more evidence on the stress and injuries that football players have

to suffer during their playing time.

This is incredible evidence on how different positions in football are at higher risk of injury. American Journal of Sports Medicine again writes a very accurate and credible article that is fuel for my paper on the risks of playing football.