Duke University School of Medicine Doctor of Physical Therapy

BACKGROUND

- Distance running has become increasingly **popular** among youth athletes over the past decade.
- Distance running-related injuries have been well researched in the adult and high school (HS) populations, yet little is known on the effects of distance running for those under 15.
- Controversy exists whether distance running is safe for youth runners.
- There are several guidelines available to the public.

PURPOSE

To examine the association of youth distance running and lower extremity musculoskeletal injury.

METHODS

<section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 Registered with PROSPERO and followed PRISMA guidelines Data Sources: MEDLINE, EMBASE and Scopus 	
<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 Participants under 15 years of age Distance reported was at least 800 m Athlete sustained an injury to the lower extremity from running 	
<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	 Distance Running: cross country or a minimum of 800 m if specified Youth Running: population under 15 years of age 	

Association of Youth Distance Running and Lower Extremity Injury: A Systematic Review

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RESULTS – COHORT ST				
Study	Participants	Exposure		
Goldman et al. 2019	720 middle school (MS) SRLA participants	28-week marathon training program	102 report 20.8% of injuries v Most con	
Reid et al. 2012	Age 10-12: ~ 25,243 Age 13-14: ~ 53,504	Cross country events	10-12 yo: 13-14 yo: Most freq lower ext	

RESULTS – CASE REPORTS & CASE SERIES

Hip Injuries

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- Bilateral Avulsion Fx of Pelvis Apophyses; 14 yo F; 20-30 mi weekly
- Fx Separation of Anterior Iliac Apophysis; 14 yo M; cross country
 - **Femoral Injuries**
 - Adductor Insertion Avulsion Syndrome: 14 yo M; 10 km daily
 - Bilateral Supracondylar Stress Fx: 14 yo M; cross country Pathological Fx: 12 yo M; more than 5 km per day

Knee Injuries Dorsal Defect of Patella: 13 yo F; running, 10 km race

Tibial Injuries Tibial Stress Fx: 11 yo M; 2-3 mi per day

UDIES

Outcome rted MS injuries

HS runners reported s. 14.2% of MS runners

nmon injury: knee (33%) ~ 1,234 (4.9%) injuries

~ 4,964 (9.3%) injuries

uent injury region: remity (58.2%)

- 258 full texts were screened with nine articles retained for data extraction, seven were case reports or case series
- events.
- Goldman et al. found no correlation between
- high school runners.

CONCLUSIONS

- The main finding was a paucity of research
- associated with youth distance running.
- This review helps establish the need for running in youth under the age of 15.

CLINICIAL RELEVANCE

- There is not sufficient evidence to support that youth distance running should be discouraged.
- participate in distance running with minimal vulnerability to growth plate injury.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / REFERENCES

- The authors would like to acknowledge the assistance of Leila Ledbetter and Karen Barton, biomedical librarians.
- Scan QR Code for a list of references
- Contact: tatiana.paz@duke.edu

RESULTS

Reid et al. found cross country accounted for less than 10% of injuries in youth under 15 years of age compared to various other track activities and

running mileage or gender and sustaining an injury. Middle school runners reported fewer injuries than

Emerging evidence suggests low risk of injury additional research on the effects of distance

Available literature suggests youth may be able to adverse effects. One exception may be potential

