

# Could soccer headgear reduce concussion risk? First-ever ratings say yes.

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The Virginia Tech Helmet Lab has just released the first safety ratings for soccer headgear. Their results suggest that even lightweight headbands like the one at left can reduce a player's head-injury risk substantially. Credit: Virginia Tech

Soccer is the most popular sport in the world. And participation is rising in the United States, where it's widely considered a safer alternative to other contact sports like football, which is facing heightened scrutiny as media coverage of brain injuries among NFL players has trained a spotlight on the sport's risks.

But [soccer](#) players still have one of the highest head injury [rates](#) in sports: one study indicated that more than 60 percent of soccer players reported concussion symptoms annually. Concussion rates for girls' soccer rival those in boys' football.

Soccer headgear could help prevent some of those injuries, according to ratings just released by the Virginia Tech Helmet Lab. These are the first independent ratings to evaluate the performance of protective headgear for [soccer players](#).

The lab's rating system grades safety equipment on a five-star scale, giving consumers a straightforward way to discriminate between

different models on the basis of how well they reduce head-injury risk.

The 22 models tested earned ratings ranging from two to five.

Though performance varied widely, the results demonstrated that some headgear were very effective: Three models earned the top score of five stars, which translates to a reduction in concussion risk of at least 70 percent for the impacts tested.

"There's a risk of injury in any sport, but protective equipment can reduce that risk significantly," said Steve Rowson, an assistant professor of [biomedical engineering](#) and mechanics and the lab's director. "Our job is to get independent, evidence-based information out there to players, coaches, and parents, so that they can choose the equipment that's most effective. More people play soccer than any other sport, so we're thrilled to have these ratings out."

Head injuries in soccer usually result from a collision between two players, often when one or both is trying to head the ball.

Protective headgear, mostly in the form of padded headbands, has been on the market for nearly two decades; in 2004, FIFA, the sport's international governing organization, ruled that the bands were permitted in gameplay. But the gear has been slow to catch on.

"Not a lot of players wear them right now, despite the tremendous protection they can provide," said Abi Tyson, a research associate in the Department of Biomedical Engineering and Mechanics who led the helmet lab's headgear testing. "There is a huge opportunity here to make a difference in player safety."

Using an impact simulator that mimics two players' heads colliding in a real-world match, the research

team tested all 22 headgear models—purchased using money they raised through a crowdfunding campaign—at three different impact speeds and two impact locations.

As two dummy heads slammed together, with and without headgear, embedded sensors measured linear and rotational acceleration; those values were used to calculate a STAR value, which represents how much the equipment reduced a player's risk of concussion for a given impact.

The highest-scoring headband, Storelli's ExoShield, which earned five stars, reduced injury risk by 84 percent for the impacts tested.

"Just how much that half-inch of foam can do to protect your head during collisions is really remarkable," Tyson said.

In general, she said, the models that earned the highest scores tended to be thicker and have stiffer foam.

"If you think of something that squishes really easily and isn't very stiff, it's just going to compress during an impact and not leave any foam to protect your head," Tyson explained. "Something that's stiffer can perform better during harder impacts."

Alongside the number of stars each model earned, the ratings note the percent of a player's head it covers. The design of soccer headgear varies: The trimmest headbands covered just 23 percent of a player's head, while the bulkiest cap-style models covered 81 percent.

The highest-scoring cap was the Gamebreaker Multi-Sport Headgear, which earned four stars.

The researchers note that the headgear are designed to cushion harder blows, like the ones between the head and another player's head, knee, or shoulder, and wouldn't have a significant effect on the softer collisions between a head and a soccer ball.

Soccer is the third sport the Helmet Lab team has tackled in their mission to improve athlete safety.

Rowson and Stefan Duma, the Harry Wyatt Professor of Engineering and director of the Institute for Critical Technology and Applied Science, published the lab's first set of ratings for football helmets in 2011. Those ratings have recently been updated to reflect how effectively each helmet reduces the [head's](#) rotational, as well as linear, acceleration.

The group started evaluating hockey helmets a few years later; ratings for other sports are in the works.

Current ratings for football and hockey helmets, and now soccer [headgear](#), are available [online](#) and are updated on a rolling basis as new models are released.

Provided by Virginia Tech

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