

# Professor publishes first article that looks at concussion risk in stunt performers

23 November 2020



Dr. Jeff Russell, left, talks to a group of students backstage during a SHAPe Clinic emergency simulation of a behind-the-scenes accident in 2018. Most accidents for performing artists happen backstage or during rehearsals. Credit: College of Health Sciences and Professions

Dr. Jeff Russell, associate professor of athletic training within the College of Health Sciences and Professions at Ohio University, is shining a light on a segment of concussion patients who often go unnoticed in comparison to athletes: performing artists.

Russell's new paper highlights the risk of [concussion](#) for dance, circus, theater and film and television stunt performers, along with guidelines for treatment. It is the first-time concussion risk for film and television stunt performers that is being highlighted in scientific literature.

"When you stop and think about how influential a field is, pretty much everybody in the world watches movies and television. This type of medium is an art form with a huge influence, but people don't know what goes on behind the scenes to make it look so cool on television or on the

movie screen," Russell said. "That's where my role as a healthcare worker in performing arts comes into play. I understand what artists go through—I look at what they do with different eyes, and I look at it in terms of risk and what potential injuries could happen or what might be an unsafe condition."

The article was released by *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America* on Oct. 29, 2020. The key findings include that dance and performing arts are highly physical activities and performers could experience a head impact from many sources, yet the scientific literature devoted to concussions in performing arts is very low in comparison to that in sports.

Russell noted that this may be due to the fact that, while everyone watches sports and can see injuries occur, injuries to stunt actors and performing artists often occur behind the scenes and away from the public view.

"When [football players](#) are running into each other, when [hockey players](#) are skating into each other, when soccer players are heading the ball, it's obvious to us that concussions can happen, but that is not obvious in the arts," Russell said. "The injuries aren't necessarily happening only during the performances because that's just one small piece of artistic effort. Injuries happen a lot in the rehearsals or backstage behind the scenes where you can't see them."

Those with sport concussions also receive better care because their injuries are more well known. In fact, many athletes have athletic trainers on hand who are equipped to recognize concussion symptoms; however, performing artists, including stunt performers, do not always have the same healthcare resources.

"It's quite unfortunate," Russell said, noting the lack of adequate concussion care for performing artists. "We've got to change the way things are done, with

the goal of protecting the performers while not impeding the production of the film or television program and not negatively affecting the profitability of the production companies."

Stunt performers may also be more prone to remain quiet about an injury in fear of losing their job. Russell compared it to the NFL, where athletes won't receive a pay cut if they have to sit out of games while on concussion protocol. However, for the stunt performers, if they cannot perform their stunts, they are out of a job. This means that their symptoms can go undiagnosed and untreated, which can be dangerous.

"Concussions are important primarily because they're an injury to your brain. If you're not taking care of your brain, that means the rest of your body won't work right," Russell said. "If you have a concussion and you don't tell anybody, and keep doing what you're doing then you have another concussion on top of it, that can be a very, very dangerous situation. One of the side effects of doubling concussions can even be death—the brain just can't handle it and shuts down."

Director of Ohio's School of Theater Merri Biechler said that Russell's research is changing the way that the performing arts industry views and addresses injuries.

"Many theater professionals push through injury because there's a false sense that 'the show must go on.' Dr. Russell's work requires us to slow down, to focus on self care," Biechler said.

Russell has been working with concussions in performing artists since the early 2000s after a student came to him and requested help. Since then, he has led research into the causes and risks of the [injury](#) in performers. He is also the director of Ohio's Science and Health in Artistic Performance (SHAPe) Clinic, a facility that provides injured performing artists care from licensed athletic trainers.

"This is why I changed my career from sports medicine to performing arts medicine. I saw dancers and some other artists that were suffering injuries, but there was nobody to take care of them.

It didn't sit right with me," Russell said. "I can't solve all the world's problems, but I can work right here and take care of these people. So that's what we're doing now at Ohio with the SHAPe Clinic. We can't do it for everyone, but we're going to do it for these ones here at our University. We're going to set an example, and we're going to move forward and be ones that are on the cutting edge of this. Both the clinical care and the research are fundamental to this mission."

Ohio's SHAPe Clinic is a partnership between College of Fine Arts and the College of Health Sciences and Professions, and provides care to many students in the performing arts, including dance, music, theater and the Ohio University Marching 110.

"The work being done by the SHAPe Clinic to not only support the physical needs of our performance students in theater, dance and music, but also to bring attention to the importance of access to this type of expert care and oversight in the field is extraordinary," College of Fine Arts Dean Dr. Matthew Shaftel said. "This early socialization of often overlooked specialized care for performing artists makes a world of difference when these students transition to the professional stage and screen."

This interdisciplinary collaboration has already made great strides in increasing the safety of Ohio's theater performers.

"A few years back, an actor experienced a concussion during a performance. We allowed the actor to perform future shows within the concussion protocol and informed the audience that they would see a slightly different physical performance. The production experienced a heightened attention that literally generated something new on the stage," Biechler said. "It was a great lesson that when we take care of our health, unique experiences are created."

Russell hopes that his research work will continue to shine a light on the subpar care many performing artists—not just stunt performers—receive for concussions, and that eventually this will lead to changes in the industry and the care artists receive.

"Ultimately, this work is about helping people," Russell said. "It's about serving them, lifting them up, adding value to them and helping them, and if that is what your research is about, I don't think you can do any better than that."

**More information:** Jeffrey A. Russell et al. Concussions in Dancers and Other Performing Artists, *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America* (2020). DOI: [10.1016/j.pmr.2020.09.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pmr.2020.09.007)

Provided by Ohio University

APA citation: Professor publishes first article that looks at concussion risk in stunt performers (2020, November 23) retrieved 16 June 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-11-professor-publishes-article-concussion-stunt.html>

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