

# Article review form

Refid: 12, Skateboards: Are they really perilous? A retrospective study from a district hospital.  
Rethnam U, Yesupalan RS, Sinha A.

BACKGROUND: Skateboarding has been a popular sport among teenagers even with its attendant associated risks. The literature is packed with articles regarding the perils of skateboards. Is the skateboard as dangerous as has been portrayed?

METHODS: This was a retrospective study conducted over a 5 year period. All skateboard related injuries seen in the Orthopaedic unit were identified and data collated on patient demographics, mechanism & location of injury, annual incidence, type of injury, treatment needed including hospitalisation.

RESULTS: We encountered 50 patients with skateboard related injuries. Most patients were males and under the age of 15. The annual incidence has remained low at about 10. The upper limb was predominantly involved with most injuries being fractures. Most injuries occurred during summer. The commonest treatment modality was plaster immobilisation. The distal radius was the commonest bone to be fractured. There were no head & neck injuries, open fractures or injuries requiring surgical intervention.

CONCLUSION: Despite its negative image among the medical fraternity, the skateboard does not appear to be a dangerous sport with a low incidence and injuries encountered being not severe. Skateboarding should be restricted to supervised skateboard parks and skateboarders should wear protective gear. These measures would reduce the number of skateboarders injured in motor vehicle collisions, reduce the personal injuries among skateboarders, and reduce the number of pedestrians injured in collisions with skateboarders.

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## Comparative Effectiveness of Treatments for Chronic Wounds Article Review Form

1. Exclude article if (check the first response that applies)

- No **original data** (e.g., review article, commentary, editorial)
- No subjects with **chronic venous ulcers**; if mixed population of patients with chronic wounds, then exclude if no separate analysis for patients with chronic venous ulcers
- Does not evaluate an advanced wound dressing, antibiotic, or surgical **intervention of interest**
- Evaluates an advanced wound dressing or antibiotic AND does not have a **concurrent comparison** with an advanced wound dressing, antibiotic, surgical intervention, or conservative care
- Used **intermittent compression**
- Treatment and control groups did not receive **at least 2 levels of compression**
- Does not evaluate an **outcome** of interest
- Less than **4 weeks** followup
- Case series** of surgical intervention with **less than 30 patients with venous ulcers**
- Does not apply to **key question**
- No human** subjects
- Other** reason for exclusion (specify):
- Case series** of surgical intervention **that does not assess ulcer healing**
- Case series** of surgical intervention with **ulcers less than 6 weeks old**
- Case series** of surgical intervention **that does not describe the sampling frame**
- Case series** of surgical intervention **that does not provide demographic and clinical characteristics of patients with venous ulcers**

2. Include article for review (Indicate the main intervention of interest):

- Advanced wound dressings
- Antibiotic
- Surgical intervention

3. Handsearch

- Exclude article from review, but pull for handsearching (i.e. systematic review published since 2005)

Comments (limit 250 characters)