

Draft Meeting Minutes

Improving Trampoline Park Safety and Potential Role for Technical Safety BC

Meeting was held: January 9, 2019 at: 800 Johnson Street, 6th Floor, ^{s.15}

Meeting attendees were (in alphabetical order):

- Clint Abbott, Director of Policy and Regulatory Affairs, Technical Safety BC
- Derek Paterson, Vice President, Regulatory Leadership and Corporate Secretary
- Dr. Richard Stanwick, Chief Medical Health Officer, Island Health
- Greg Steves, Assistant Deputy Minister, Office of Housing and Construction Standards, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Janice Lee, Director of Safety Oversight, Technical Safety BC
- Jonathan Robinson, Executive Director, Healthy Living and Health Promotion Branch, Ministry of Health
- Matt Herman, Executive Lead, Population and Public Health Division, Ministry of Health
- Neil Arason, Director, Injury Prevention and Healthy Settings, Ministry of Health
- Shannon Horner, Director, Safety Policy and BCSA Liaison, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Tara Faganello, Assistant Deputy Minister, Local Government Division, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Agenda Item	Minute
Introductions	Introductions were made by those in the room and by those at Technical Safety BC (TSBC) connecting from Vancouver by teleconference.
Statement of trampoline park safety issue	<p>Dr. Richard Stanwick provided a presentation on trampoline park related injuries for Island Health.</p> <p>Key messages included that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Trampoline parks are associated with serious injuries;- Trampoline park injuries are more frequent and more serious than backyard trampoline injuries; and- Trampoline park injuries are more frequent than from other sports such as gymnastics, recreation centres, skateboard parks and climbing gyms. <p>Note: See attached PowerPoint presentation, however please note it is not for distribution beyond meeting attendees listed above.</p>
Current situation with respect to work underway by Technical Safety BC	<p>TSBC provided an update on their work to date including that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- TSBC has been undertaking an in-depth review of this problem in order to have a reasonable level of assurance that any new potential involvement by them would actually work to achieve injury reductions. It is important for this analysis to occur in

Agenda Item	Minute
	<p>order to inform their decision-making on whether to proceed into this area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TSBC is aiming to make a recommendation to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) on the regulation of trampoline parks by end of May 2019, and then submit any necessary regulatory amendment proposals by end of year. To note, their research focus is on the larger issue of amusement experiences, thus it may be helpful to have injury comparisons of other activities – e.g., go-carting, climbing gyms with auto-belay devices, bungee jumps, zip-lines, bouncy castles, etc. - TSBC does not have any injury data of their own at this time with respect to trampoline parks. - TSBC has already conducted work on the regulation of trampolines in different jurisdiction in Canada, North America and throughout the world. It may be possible for them to share some of this information with the Ministry of Health and Island Health as co-chair of the provincial Injury Prevention Committee. - It was asked about the number of trampoline parks in British Columbia and Ministry of Health indicated that, based on their review, there are 15.
Discussion around potential role of Technical Safety BC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion largely centred on the notion that in order to reduce trampoline park injuries a two-tiered approach is likely needed involving 1. Regulation of the equipment, hardness of surfaces, etc. and 2. Regulation of the required levels of supervision and the qualifications/training of such supervisors and the like. - It is possible that such an approach could be implemented in British Columbia, but these two parts would need to occur in tandem and in a coordinated way. - One possibility is that TSBC regulate equipment and the Ministry of Health, through the <i>Public Health Act</i>, regulate the levels of supervision, qualifications of supervisors, etc. This would not be unlike the situation with water slides located at swimming pools. - A discussion touched on how industry insurance rates could play a market role in pushing trampoline park operators to a higher level of safety, however previously TSBC made some attempts to obtain more information about this but was met with little success. - There was consensus that we clearly want to see the benefits of increased levels of physical activity associated with trampoline park activities, but we want to do this while at the same time taking reasonable steps to reduce injuries. - Other industries, such as alpine ski hills and gymnastics centres, also have injury risks but these industries have successfully built

Agenda Item	Minute
	<p>in measures to reduce these risks, and it is important to try and do a similar thing in the emerging area of trampoline parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was noted that increasing safety in trampoline parks could result in new costs being passed to industry however it was also noted that it is important to recognize that sub-par industry safety records involve costs being passed on to the health sector (e.g., ambulance calls, hospital admissions) and that the resulting higher demand for health services creates negative health system flows by increasing wait times for clinical services. - It was decided to extend the invitation for the TSBC working group on this issue to the Ministry of Health and Island Health as co-chair of the Injury Prevention Committee.
Other items	None.
Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TSBC to invite Island Health (Dr. Murray Fyfe / Murray.Fyfe@viha.ca) and Ministry of Health (Neil Arason/ Neil.Arason@gov.bc.ca) to their Working Group related to this matter. - Ministry of Health to compile information on trampoline park injuries at a province-wide level and to work with Technical Safety BC on the completion of a summary of trampoline park regulation in other jurisdictions in Canada and the world. - TSBC to provide their recommendations to MMAH by end of May 2019.

The Jumping Rates of Injuries Associated with Trampoline Parks

Excellent health and care for everyone, everywhere, every time.

Introduction

- The risk of injury posed by trampoline use has been known for some time
- The Canadian Paediatric Society published a position statement in 2007, reaffirmed January 30, 2013, that stated trampolines should not be used for recreational purposes at home by children or adolescents. Nor should trampolines be regarded as play equipment
- Trampoline parks, indoor recreational facilities with wall-to-wall trampolines, are increasing in number and popularity

Introduction

- Serious injuries, including spine fractures, have been reported
- There is increasing public health concern about the significant risk of injury these facilities pose to patrons
- The Island Health Office of the Chief Medical Health Officer looked at injuries at the two trampoline parks on Vancouver Island

Methods

Data Sources

- Island Health's Enterprise Data Warehouse was searched for Emergency Department (ED) encounters that occurred between January 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018 at the following acute care facilities : Royal Jubilee, Victoria General and Saanich Peninsula hospitals; Nanaimo General Hospital and Oceanside Healthcare Centre
- BC Emergency Health Services data on ambulance attended injury events between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 at the Victoria trampoline park and at eight other recreational facilities in the Victoria area

Case Ascertainment - EDs

- A case was identified if the keyword “trampoline” appeared in the Chief Complaint **AND** the Canadian ED Information System (CEDIS) Presenting Complaint code indicated the patient was injured
 - Chief complaint consists of short narrative of reason for visit entered by triage nurse
 - CEDIS Presenting Complaint consist of about 150 codes that describe the general reason for visit

Case Ascertainment - EDs

- ED encounters specific to a trampoline park were selected if the term “trampoline park” or the business name or street address appeared in the Chief Complaint

Case Ascertainment – BC Emergency Health Services

- Data Obtained from BC Emergency Health Services for ambulance calls made to nine recreational facilities in greater Victoria area
 - 3 gymnastics clubs
 - 2 climbing gyms
 - 2 large general recreational facilities
 - 1 skateboard park
 - 1 trampoline park

BC Emergency Health Services

- Following data elements for each ambulance attended event:
 - Facility name
 - Date of event
 - Age group (four categories)
 - MPDS Card Description
 - Paramedics' impression (reason for attending)
 - CTAS score
 - Transported to ED flag

Results

Emergency Departments

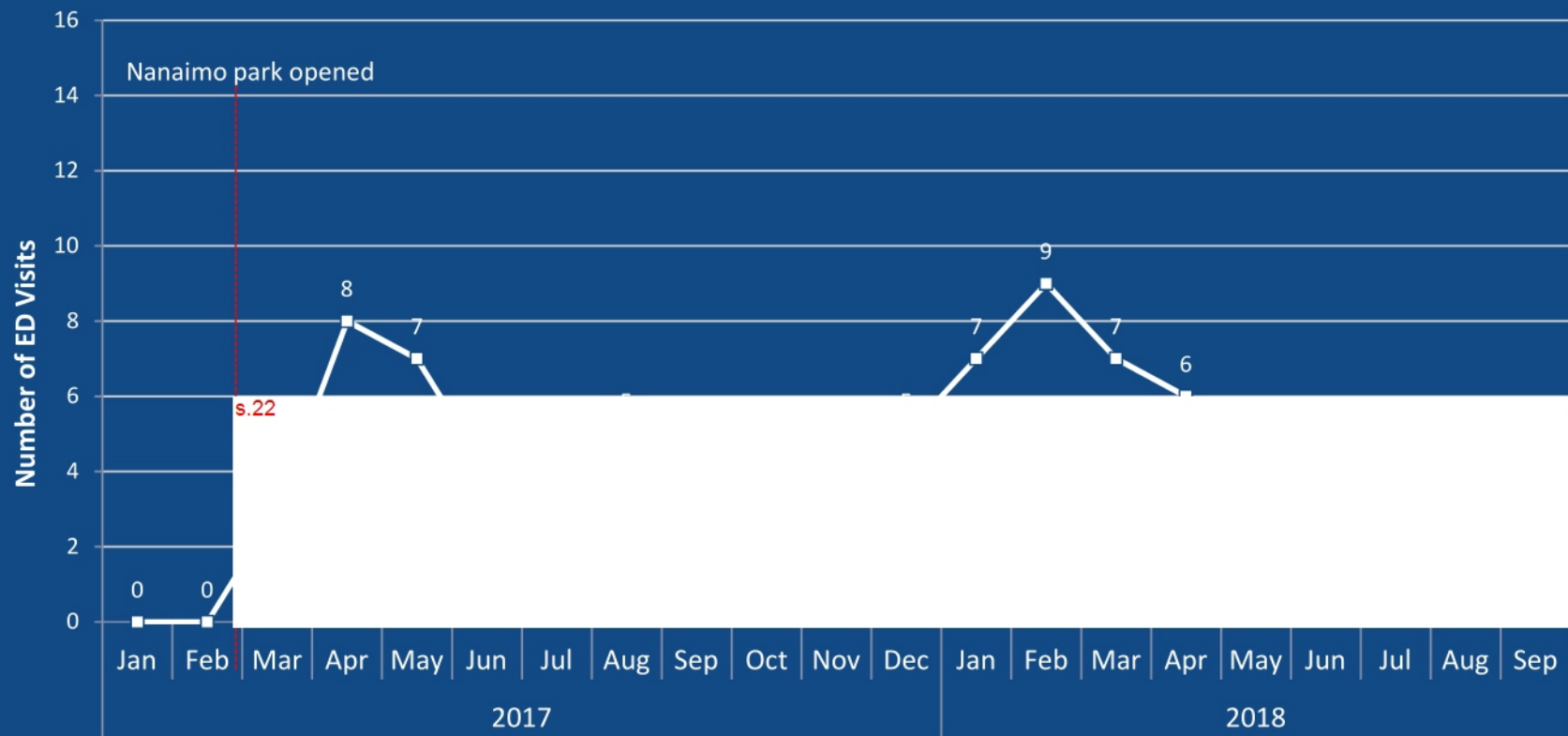
ED Visits due to Injury at the Nanaimo & Victoria Trampoline Parks by Month Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 158)



Red dotted vertical lines indicate the dates the two trampoline parks opened for business

ED Visits due to Injury at the Nanaimo Trampoline Parks by Month

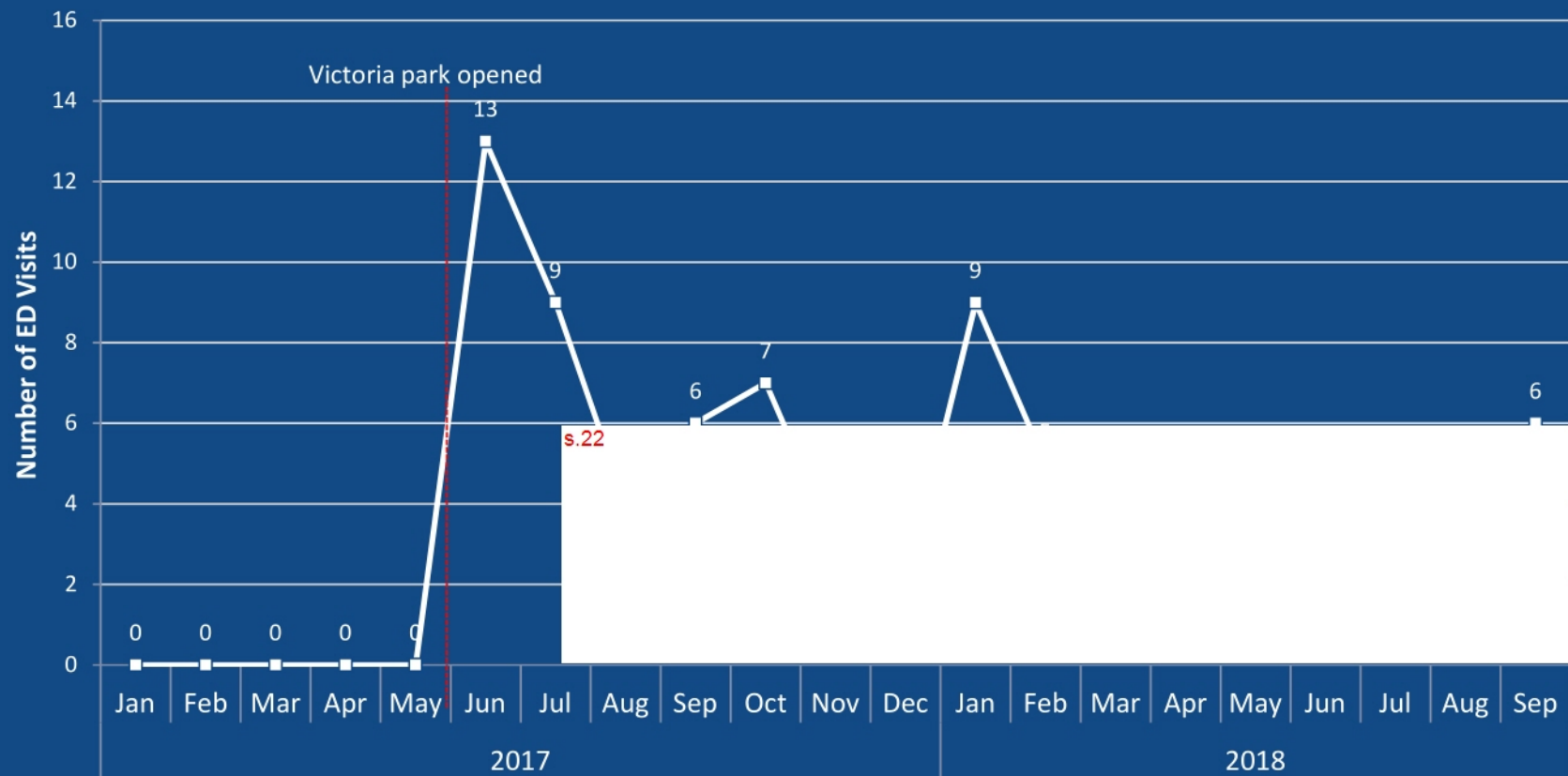
Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 81)



Red dotted vertical lines indicate the dates the trampoline park opened for business

ED Visits due to Injury at the Victoria Trampoline Parks by Month

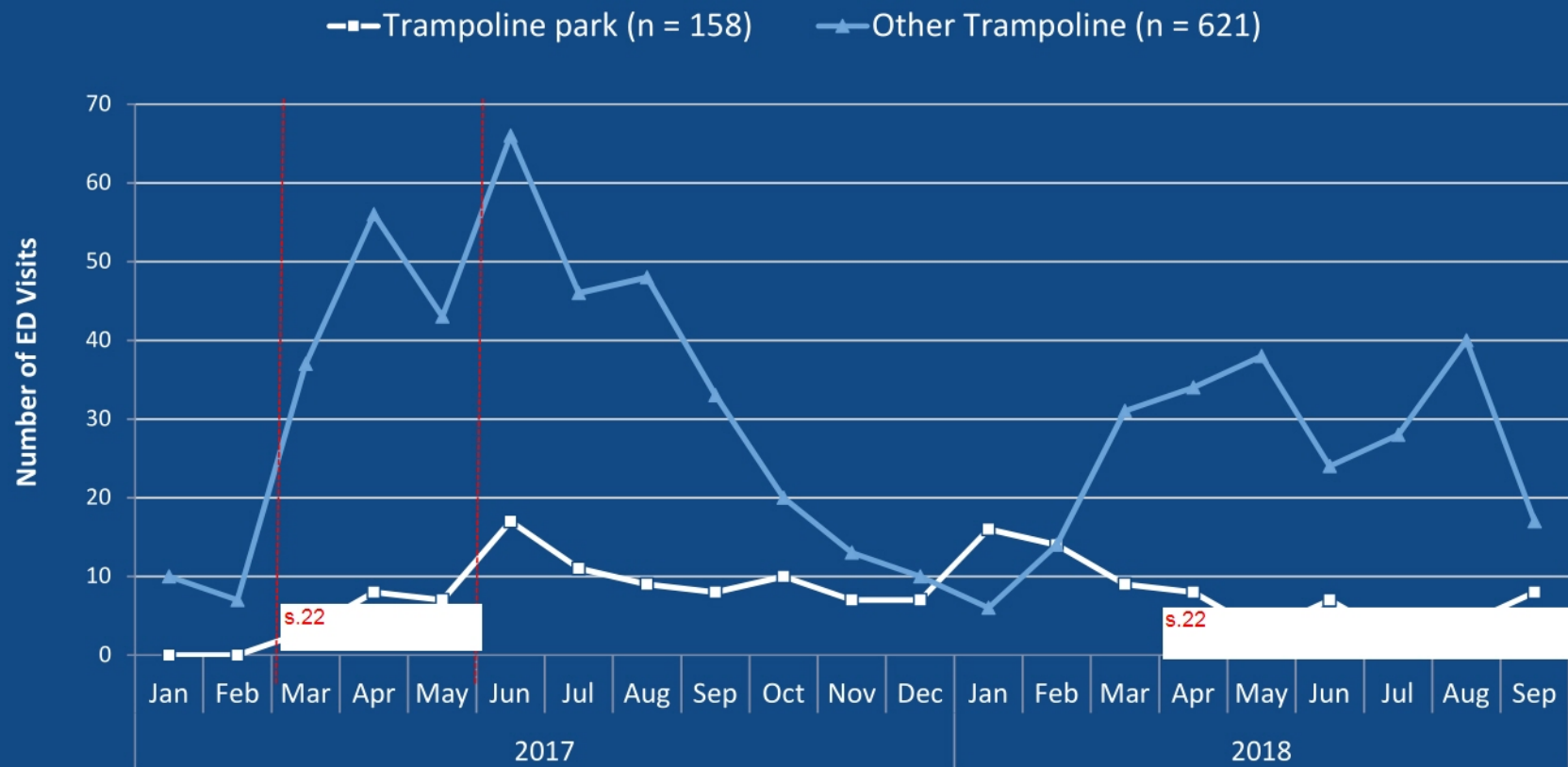
Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 77)



Red dotted vertical lines indicate the dates the trampoline park opened for business

ED Visits due to Injury Nanaimo & Victoria Trampoline Parks & Backyard Trampolines by Month

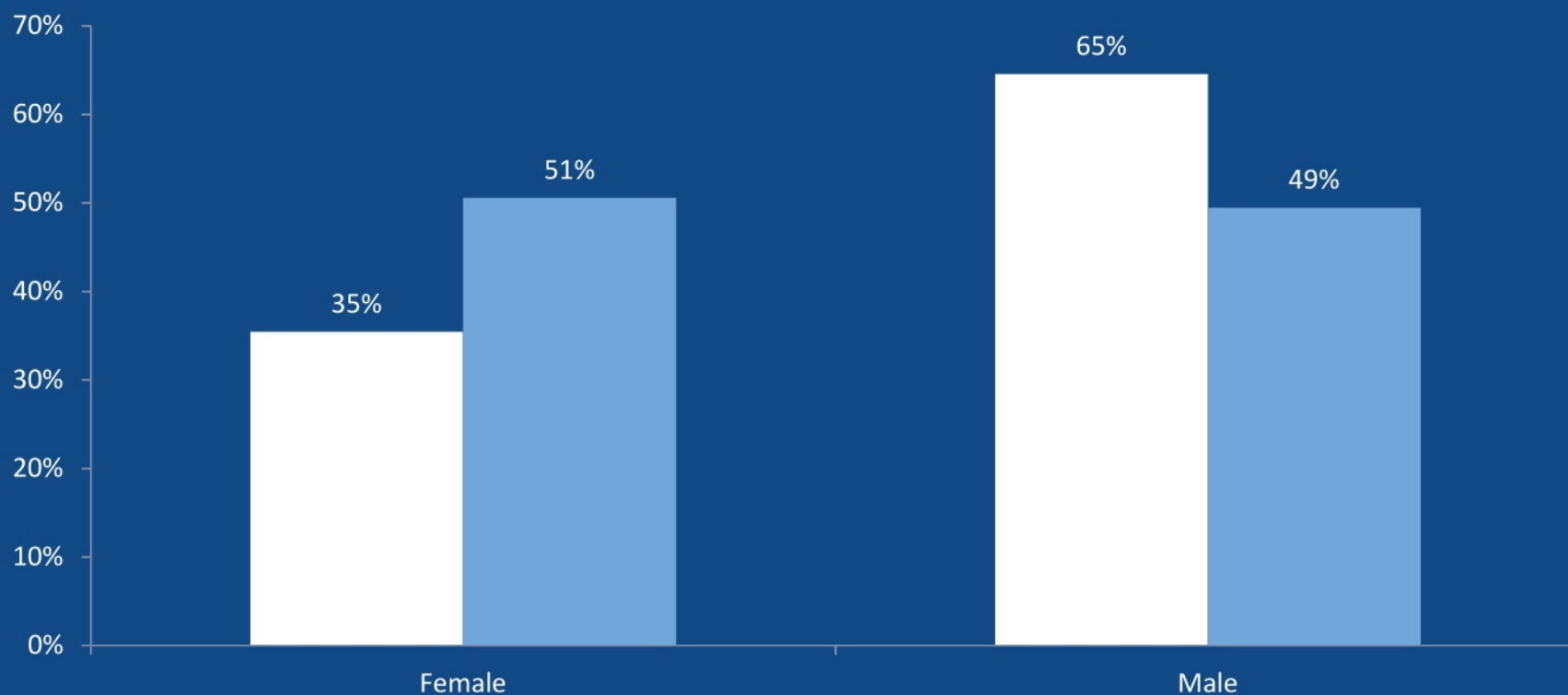
Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 779)



Red dotted vertical lines indicate the dates the two trampoline parks opened for business

ED Visits due to Injury at Nanaimo & Victoria by Trampoline Category & Sex Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 779)

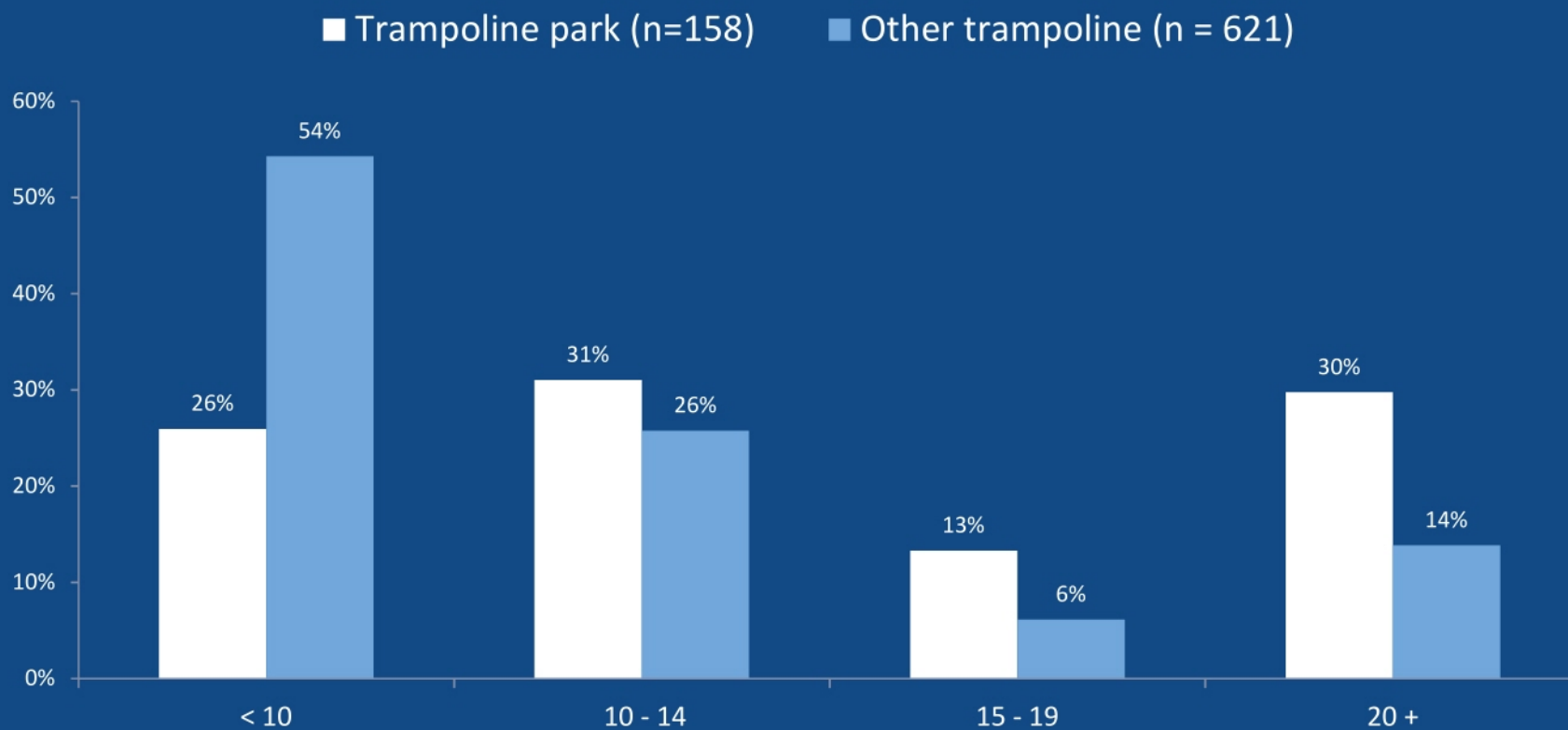
■ Trampoline park (n=158) ■ Other trampoline (n = 621)



(p < 0.01)

ED Visits due to Injury at Nanaimo & Victoria by Trampoline Category & Age Group

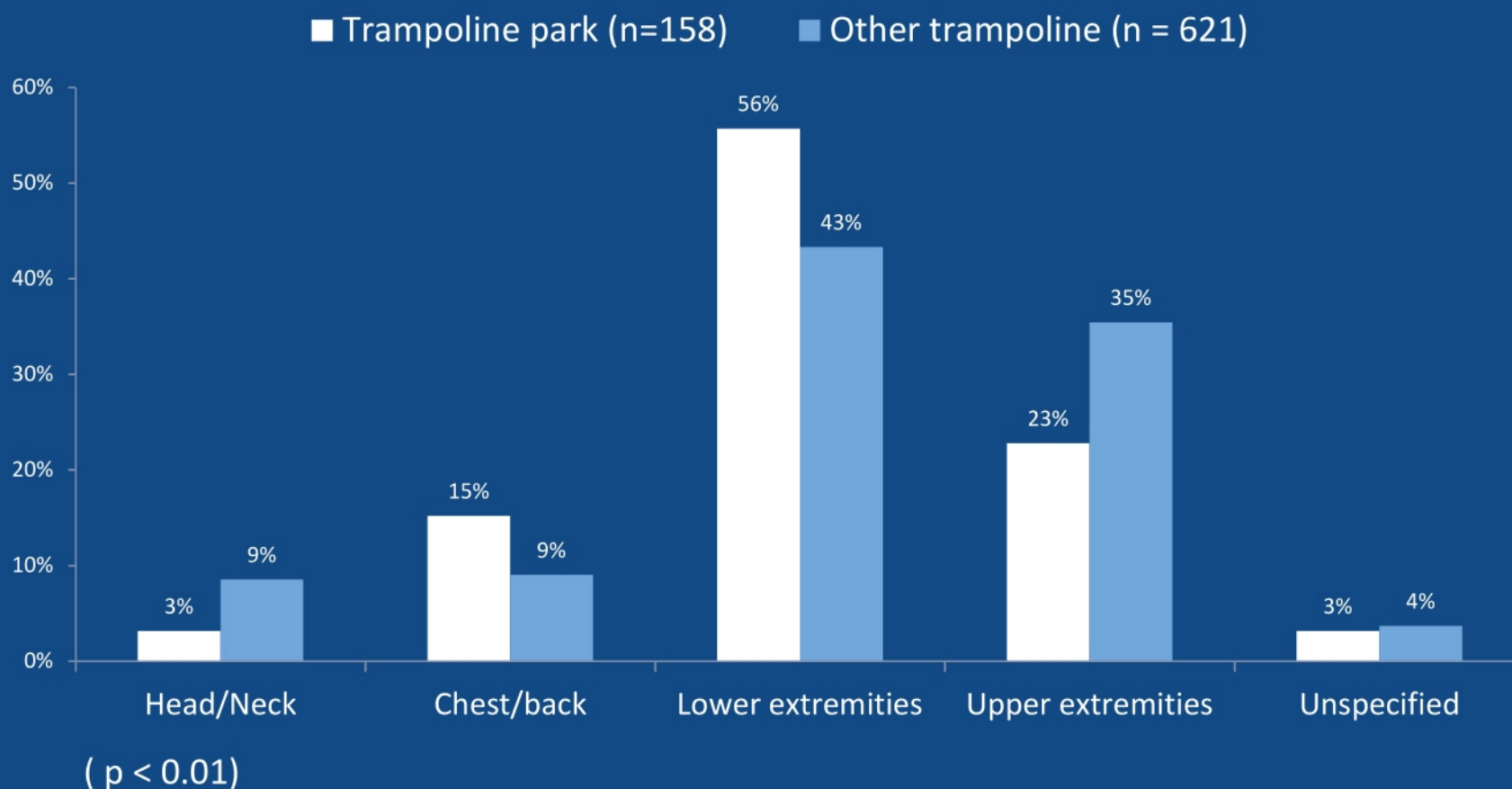
Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 779)



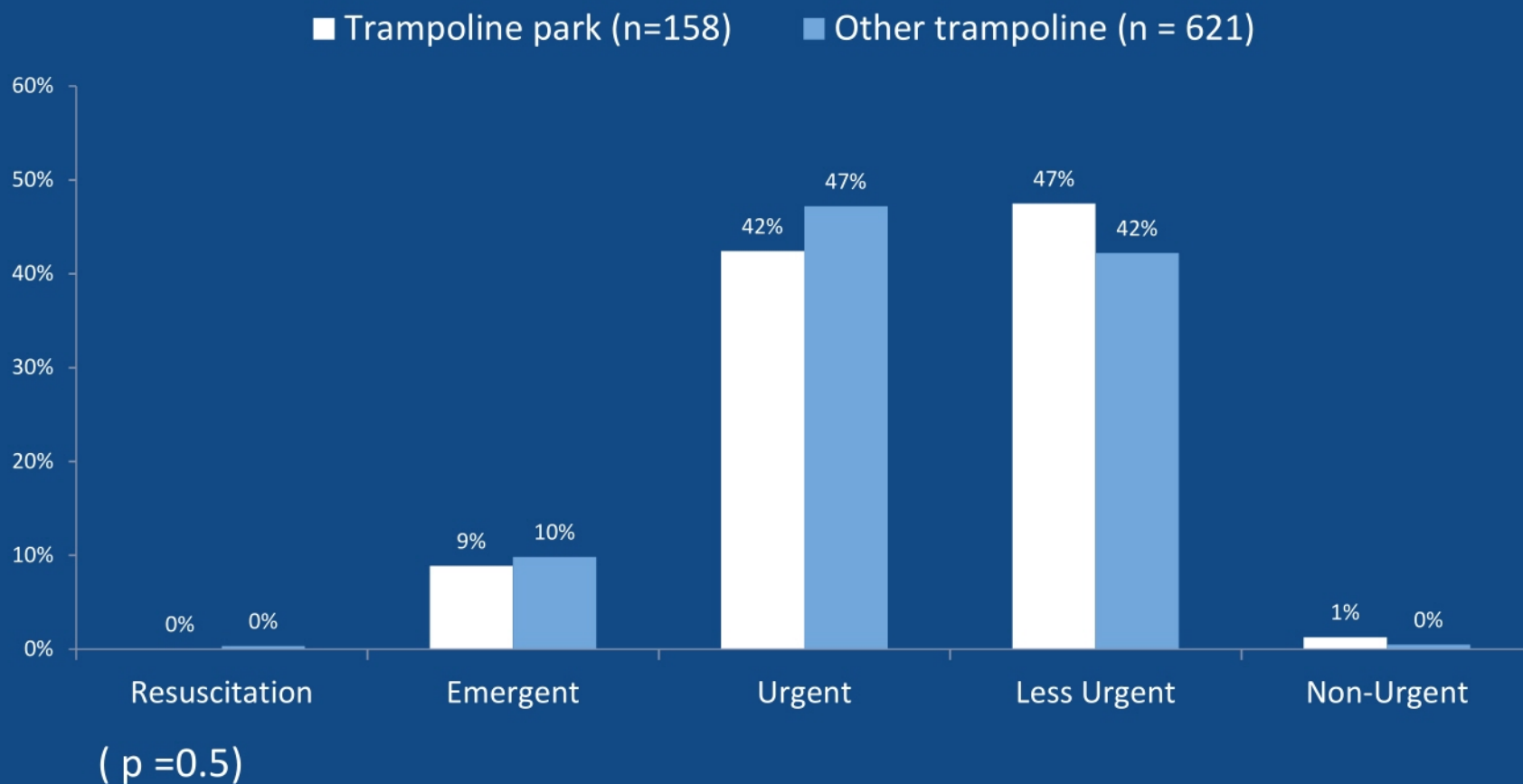
(p < 0.01)

ED Visits due to Injury at Nanaimo & Victoria by Trampoline Category & Nature of Injury

Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 779)



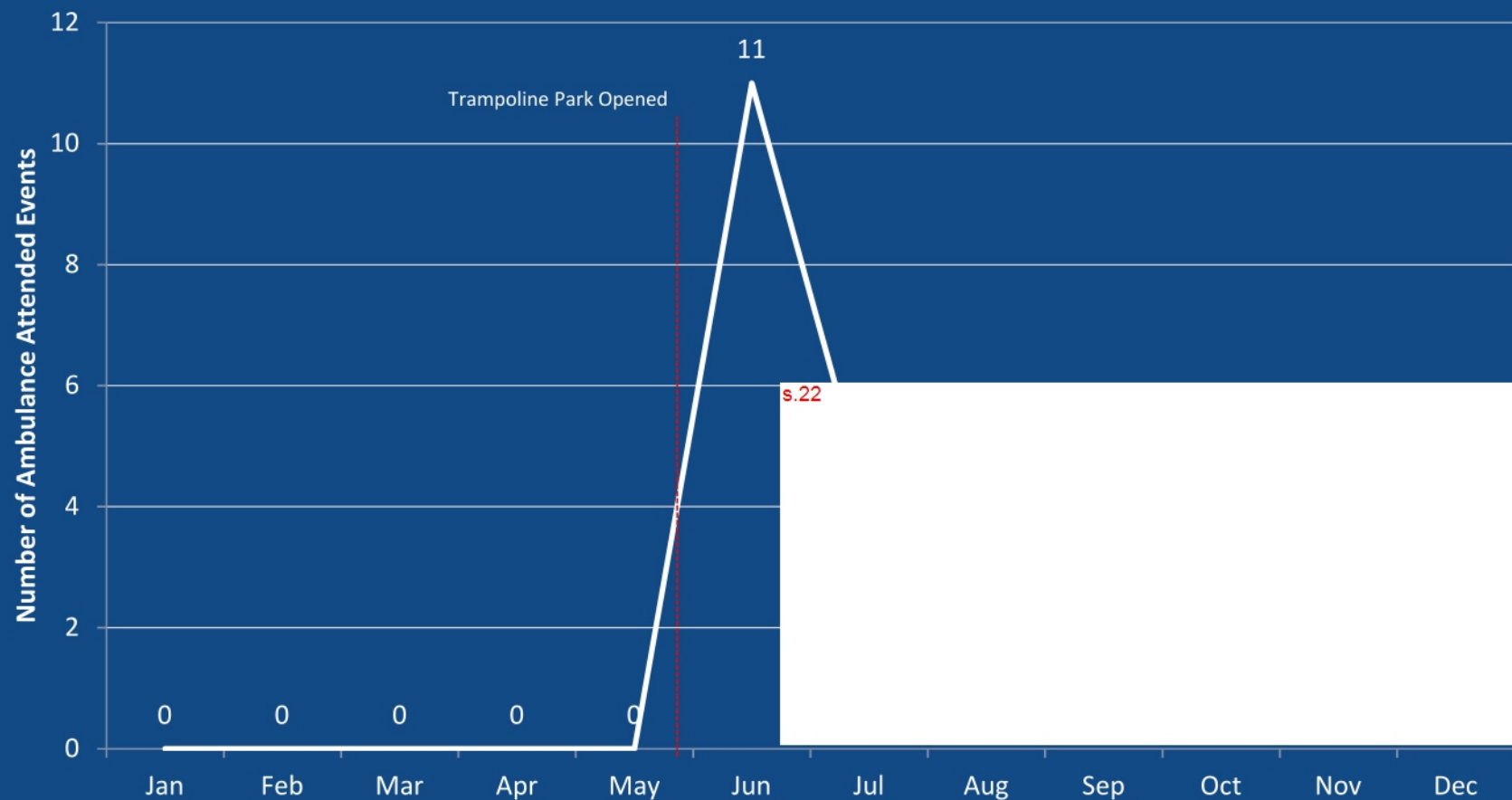
ED Visits due to Injury at Nanaimo & Victoria by Trampoline Category & CTAS Score Jan 1, 2017 to Sep 30, 2018 (n = 779)



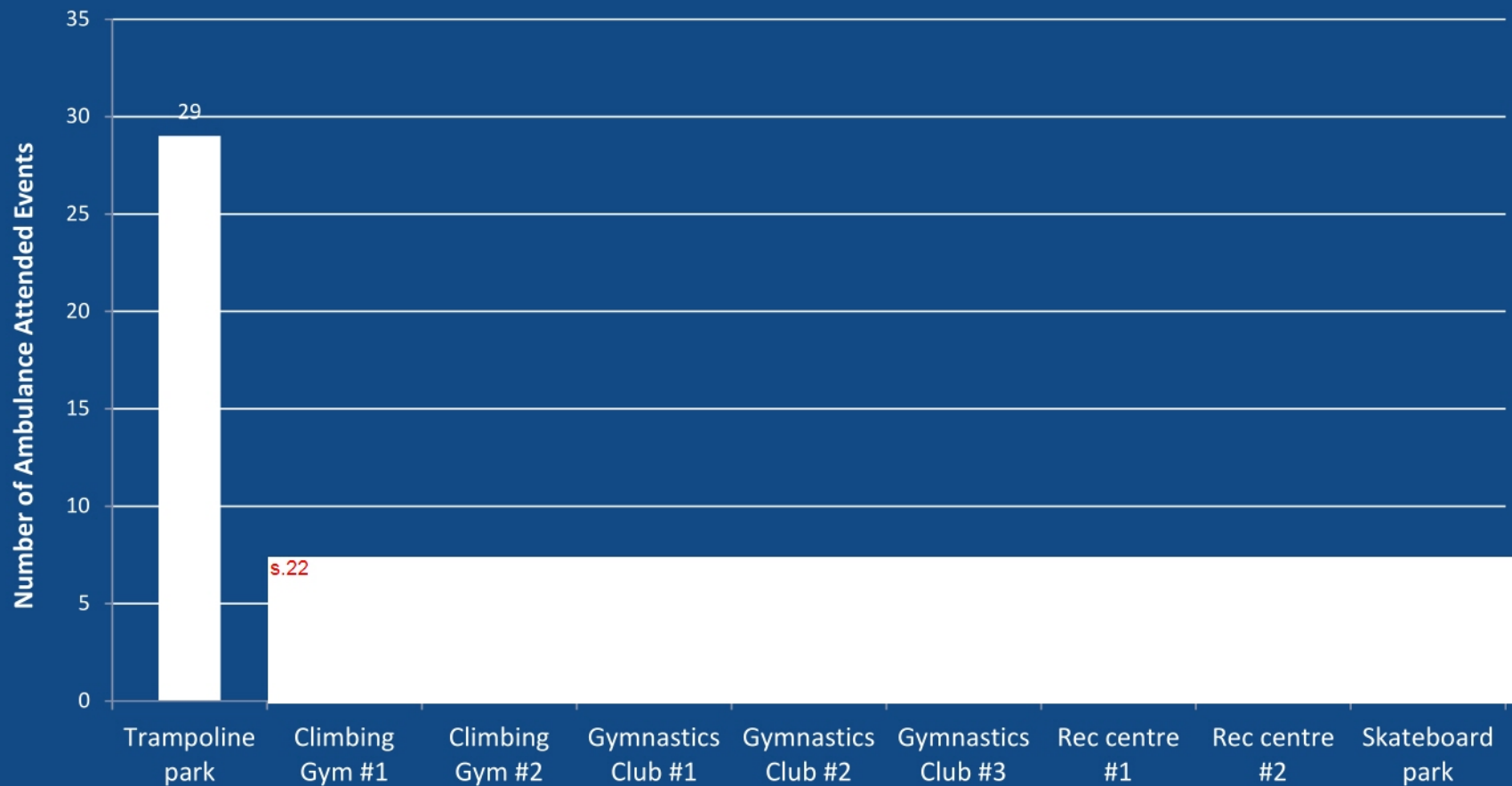
Results

BC Emergency Health Services

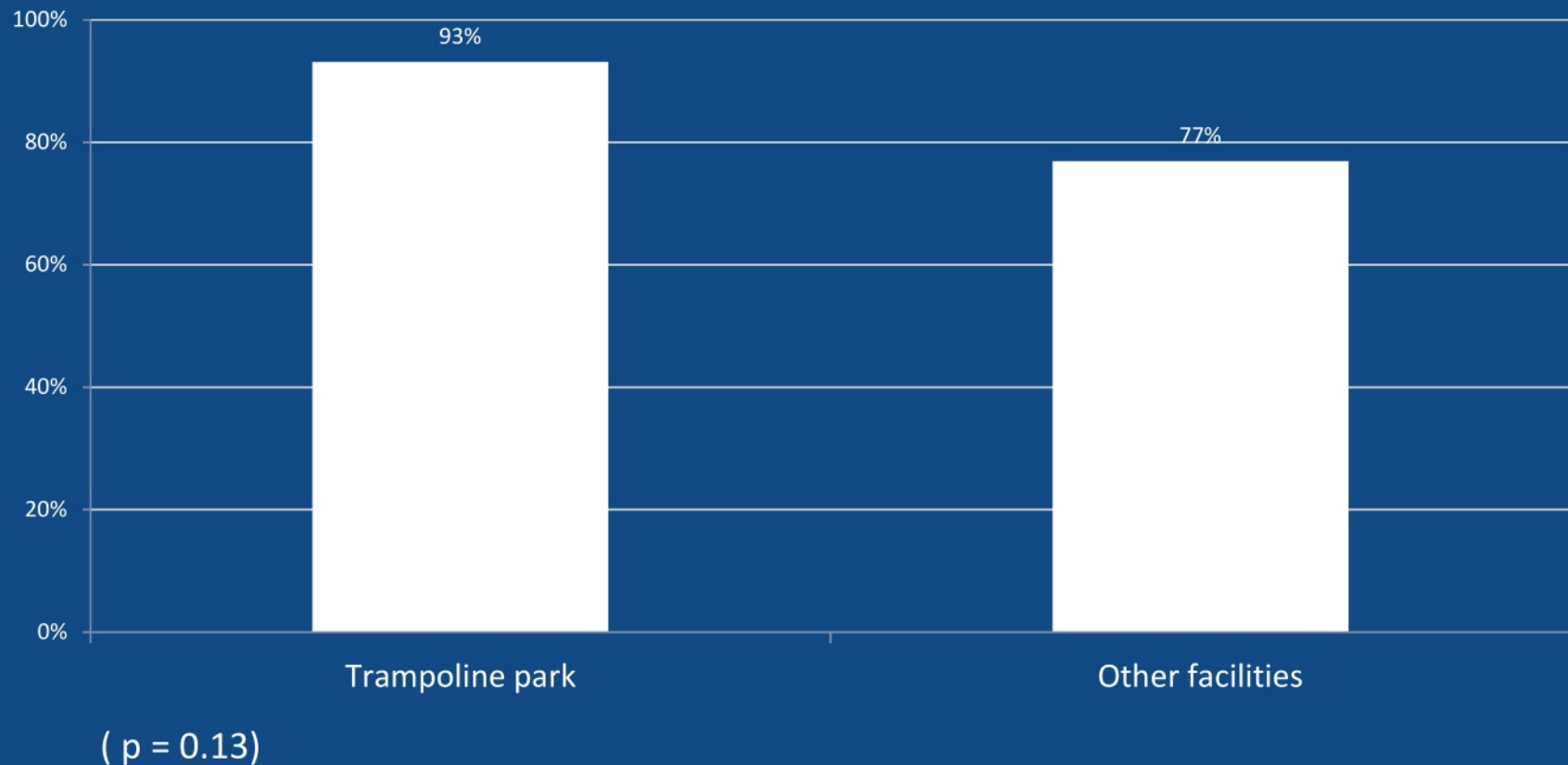
Number of Ambulance Calls due to Injury, Victoria Area Trampoline Park Jan 1 to Dec 31, 2017 (n = 29)



Number of Ambulance Calls due to Injury, Selected Recreational Facilities, Victoria Jun 1 to Dec 31, 2017 (n = 42)



Ambulance Attended Injury Cases Transported to ED, by Facility Type, Jun 1 to Dec 31, 2017 (n= 42)



Discussion

Limitations

- Case finding based on key word search – the algorithm used was not validated
- Number of injuries occurring in trampoline park may be underestimated because of insufficient detail captured in Chief Complaint narrative
- Trampoline park injuries may be misclassified to other trampoline injuries

Limitations

- Higher incidence of ambulance call to trampoline park compared to skateboard park may reflect response protocols at trampoline park – staff call ambulance for non-serious injuries
- It is not possible to estimate risk of injury because an appropriate denominator – individuals exposed - is not available

QUESTIONS ?