# Eventing Risk Management Seminar, Tattersalls, IRL: the overview/worldview

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# **Declaration of conflicts**

• None



FEI Vision Statement for Eventing Risk Management Policy (2009):

 "Every effort must be done in order to ensure that, at each level, responsible athletes are participating with progressively trained horses in order not to be exposed to a higher risk than what strictly is inherent to the nature of the competition and generally acceptable to all stakeholders." Art 519.



## FEI Risk Management Steering Committee – *terms of reference*

- The terms of Reference of the FEI Eventing Risk Management Steering Group include:
- Investigation of new ways to reduce horse falls by identifying factors to decrease the number of serious injuries to athletes and horses
- Coordination and communication of ideas, efforts and research studies around the world relating to Risk Management
- Ensure worldwide communication and sharing of information and the FEI to be the point of contact for research ideas
- - Review of roles, responsibilities and education system of officials
- Review athlete education and equipment
- - Review of **fence design changes**
- - Evaluation of statistical analysis gathered to date (e.g. athlete qualifications, athlete performance history)

#### Falls Statistics 2004 - 2012

Year	Total			1*		2*		3*		4*	
	starters	falls	%	Falls	%	Falls	%	falls	%	falls	%
2004	11'644	700	6,01%	204	4,00%	261	6,07%	172	8,77%	63	22,34%
2005	12'542	826	6,59%	283	4,59%	335	7,65%	182	10,31%	26	11,45%
2006	13'660	789	5,78%	261	4,06%	288	5,99%	202	9,51%	38	12,67%
2007	13'661	781	5,72%	292	4,45%	277	6,31%	177	7,18%	35	14,23%
2008	14'268	818	5,73%	320	4,46%	285	6,12%	163	7,67%	50	16,18%
Average 2004-2008 5,95%				4,33%		6,42%		8,58%		15,54%	
1 every x starters			17		23		16		12		6

Total falls per competition level and percentage of total falls on starters.

Target 2009-2013			5,40%		3,90%		5,78%		7,72%		12,43%
Alert level			10,80%		7,79%		11,56%		15,44%		24,86%
2009	14'206	778	5,48%	328	4,72%	247	5,24%	165	7,37%	38	12,62%
2010	15'698	783	4,99%	312	4,05%	283	5,46%	144	5,96%	44	11,11%
2011	16'312	912	5,59%	314	4,07%	343	6,47%	215	7,23%	40	11,94%
2012	15'456	859	5,56%	364	4,88%	263	5,23%	191	7,18%	41	13,31%
Average 2009-2012			5,40%		4,42%		5,62%		6,95%		12,16%
1 every x starters			19		23		18		14		8





"I don't intend to be menacing, but I do think of life as being essentially dangerous. We never know what's going to happen from one day to the next" **Alex Colville** "Colville"



#### Horse and Train Alex Colville 1954

### **Hootch's Risk Fun Relationship**

Fun 
$$\approx \underline{F_m} \ast R \ast P_s \ast D_d \ast N_p$$
  
N  $\ast P^2$ 

#### Items proportional to the amount of fun:

F<sub>m</sub>= Maneuver Factor. This is a catch all for speed, G forces, turns (think roller coaster)

R= Risk. Higher risk is higher fun

P<sub>s</sub>= Probability of success

 $D_d$ = Degree of difficulty. These last 2 contradict each other but there is a sweet spot when the activity is challenging enough to feel rewarding when accomplished, while the probability of success isn't so low as to be demoralizing or frustrating.

 $N_p$ = Number of significant people involved in the activity. Experiences are just more fun when shared than when solitary. However it isn't linear, each additional person adds less than the last until the effect on fun maxes out. The intent: no friends gets a factor of 1, 1 friend gets a factor of 1.5, 2 friends gets a factor of 1.67, etc, etc and infinity friends maxes out at a factor of 2.

N= Number of times you have done the event. The more times you do the same thing the less exciting it becomes.

P= Pain factor. Small pain will have little effect on the fun, but the detracting effect increases exponentially as the pain level increases.







### Conclusions

- The best performance should confer the lowest acceptable risk
- We need to acknowledge all activities where risk is increased and respond accordingly
- Near misses cannot be missed
- Utilize rules, officials, coaches, outcomes, review, repeat...

# "The J Curve"

