The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children Survey is one of very few cross-national health surveys that includes information on injury occurrence and prevention within adolescent populations. A collaboration to develop a Canadian youth injury report using these data resulted in, Injury among Young Canadians: A national study of contextual determinants. The objective of this study was to develop specific evidence-based, policy-oriented recommendations arising from the national report, using a modified-Delphi process with a panel of expert stakeholders. Method: Eight injury prevention experts and a 3-person youth advisory team associated with a Canadian injury prevention organization (Parachute Canada) reviewed, edited and commented on report recommendations through a three-stage iterative modified-Delphi process. Results: From an initial list of 27 draft recommendations, the modified-Delphi process resulted in a final list of 19 specific recommendations, worded to resonate with the group(s) responsible to lead or take the recommended action. Two recommendations were rated as “extremely important” or “very important” by 100 % of the expert panel, two were deleted, a further two recommendations were deleted but the content included as text in the report, and four were merged with other existing recommendations. Conclusions: The modified-Delphi process was an appropriate method to achieve agreement on 19 specific evidence-based, policy-oriented recommendations to complement the national youth injury report. In providing their input, it is noted that the injury stakeholders each acted as individual experts, unattached to any organizational position or policy. These recommendations will require multidisciplinary collaborations in order to support the proposed policy development, additional research, programming and clear decision-making for youth injury prevention.

‘*Injury*, unintentional or intentional, is the largest single cause of mortality in children. David H. Stone presents an introductory text for graduate and undergraduate students that summarizes the key principles of *injury prevention* and discusses how these may be translated most effectively into practice.’ Please pretend like this is more wonderfully written summary and not filler text to make this look like it’s an adequate length of a summary for an annotated bibliography. Still looks short so here’s another line of text. Cheers to anyone still reading. Don’t try this in your assignment. PS. A summary of an article doesn’t just mean copy/pasting the abstract.
References


There are approximately 8,000 children treated in emergency rooms each day for sports-related injuries. Also, it is estimated that there are around 1.35 million kids suffering from sports-related injuries per year worldwide. This is why children need special attention and care when participated in sports. Here's are list sports injury prevention tips for kids: Kids attending sports clinics tend to know the basic fundamentals of a particular sport. Injury awareness and prevention can also be learned in sports clinics. Warming up improves the bloodstream in muscles. This brings more nutrients in different parts of the body, therefore bringing more energy throughout. Etc. etc. More fake summary.