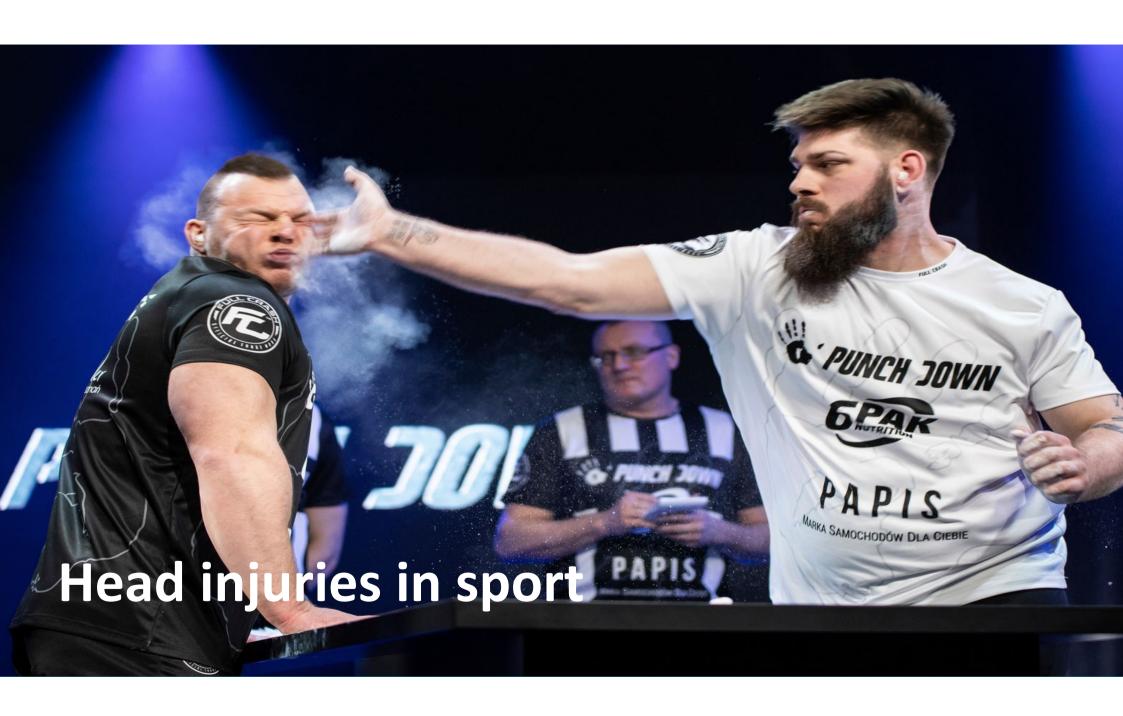
CLYDE&CO

Head injuries in sport and the problem of ubiquitous risks

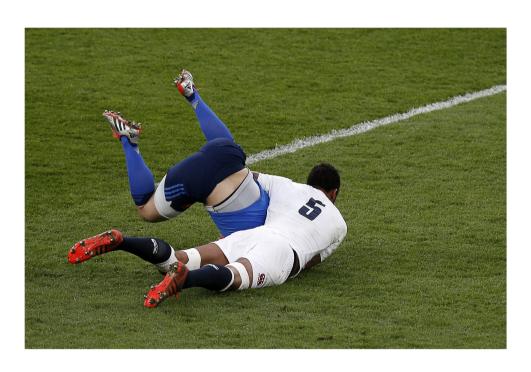
Neil Beresford



Head injury in sport



Claims landscape



- USD765m settlement of concussion lawsuit against NFL
- 169 professional and 66 amateur rugby players suing World Rugby, RFU, WRU
- 125 rugby league players suing RFL, BARLA and IRL
- 15 former footballers suing FA
- 60 Aussie League players suing AFL

US studies

- Between 170,000 and 380,000 sports-related traumatic brain injuries each year
- 21% of traumatic brain injuries in children caused by sport
- A 2017 study into symptomatic former NFL players' brains found that:
 - 87% bore hallmarks of chronic traumatic encephalopathy
 - 45% of men bore hallmarks of Alzheimers
- 170,000 people play rugby at least once a week

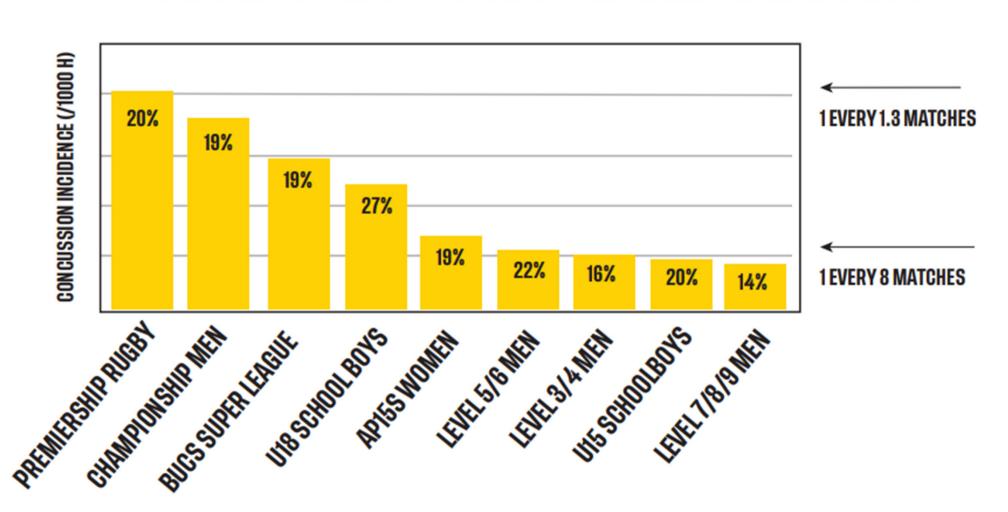


The UK problem in numbers

- 1.5M play football at least twice a month
- 195,000 play rugby union at least twice a month
- 59,000 play rugby league at least twice a month
- High participation levels among children



CONCUSSION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF THE GAME 18-19 SEASON

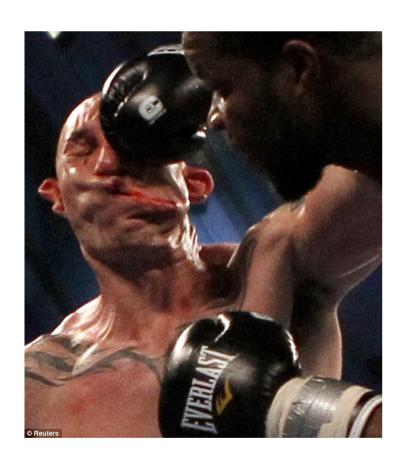


Who might be liable?



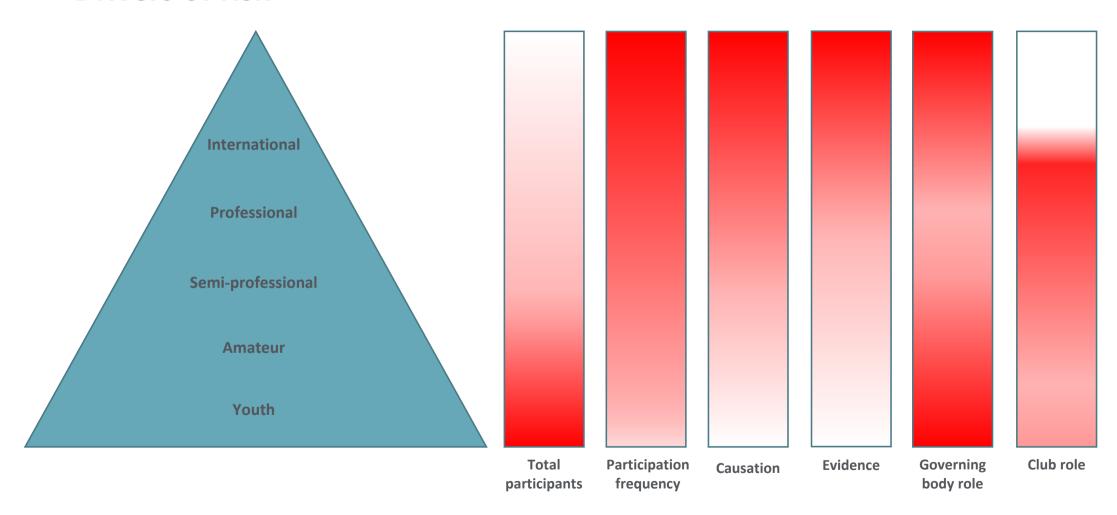
- Governing bodies: Watson v British Boxing Board of Control (1999)
- Clubs: Gravil v Caroll & Redruth RFC (2008)
- Promoters and trade associations: In re National Football League Players' Concussion Injury Litigation
- Doctors
- Other participants: *Czernushka v King* (2023)

Relevant doctrines and defences

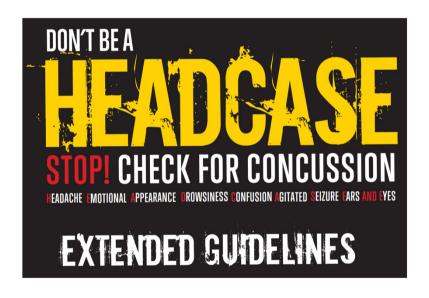


- Contract or tort?
- Duty of care: proximity of governing body to victim
- Learned intermediary: role of clubs and medics
- Negligence: relevance of international standards
- Informed consent
- Causation
- Burden of proof

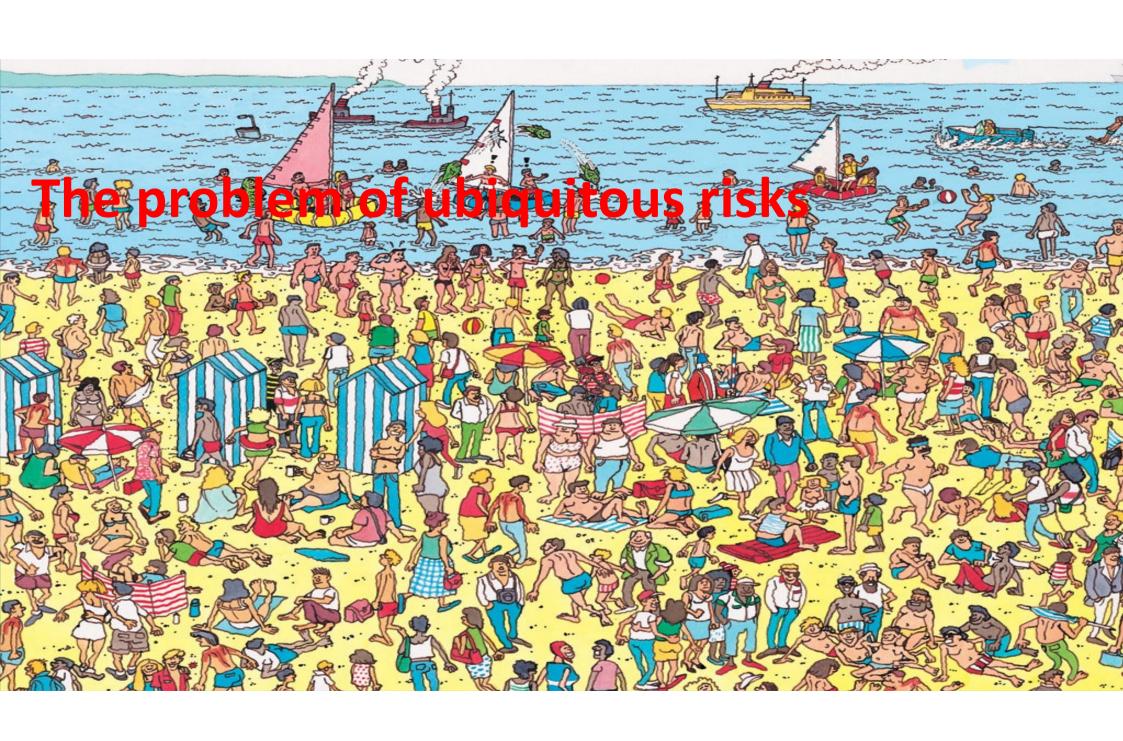
Drivers of risk



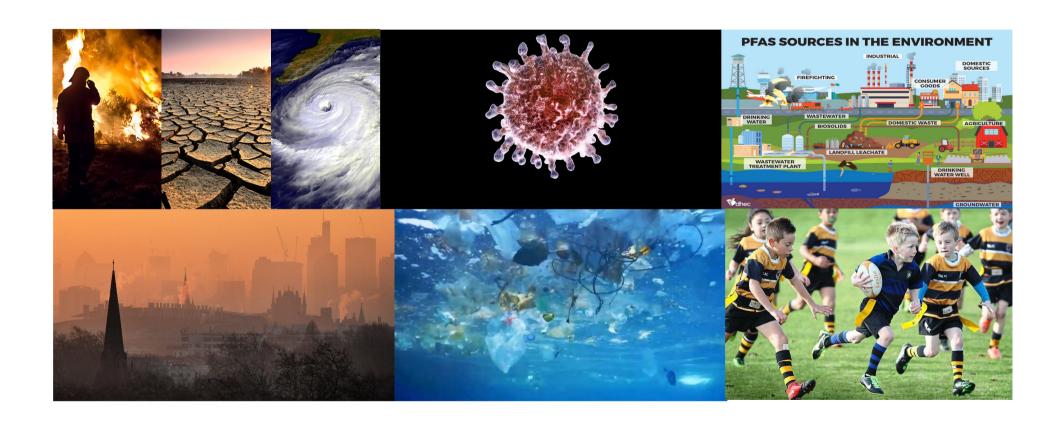
RFU anti-concussion rules



- Allocation of roles and responsibilities
- Players with suspected concussion removed immediately and checked out
- Players with actual concussion go through Graduated Return to Play
- Extensive information provided on medical science and statistics



What is a ubiquitous risk?



Why are ubiquitous risks problematic?



- Huge losses:
 - Plastic pollution: USD100bn (Praedicat)
 - PFAS water decontamination: USD400bn (Praedicat)
 - EU air pollution: USD1.6tn (WHO, OECD)
 - · Covid-19: USD8.5tn (UNWESP)
- Huge number of claimants
- Huge number of defendants
- Historic exposures
- Constant threat from new technologies

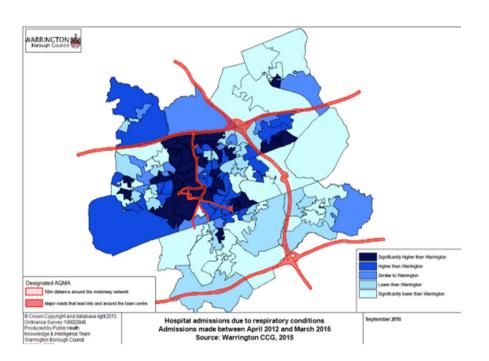
How concerned should we be about ubiquitous risks?



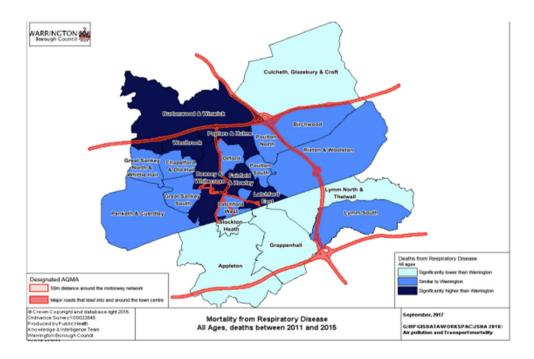
- Claims fail for too many claimants
- Claims fail for too many defendants
- Claims fail for lack of proof
- Claims fail for lack of causation
- Claims fail for non-justiciability
- Regulatory intervention may reduce risk
- NGOs want behavioural change, not damages

Causation very hard to prove

Hospital admissions for respiratory disease



Mortality for respiratory disease



Beware improvements in science



More information

