## Peer-Review Report

# Peer Review of "COVID-19 National Football League (NFL) Injury Analysis: Follow-Up Study"

Anonymous

#### **Related Articles:**

Preprint (JMIR Preprints): <u>https://preprints.jmir.org/preprint/45688</u> Authors' Response to Peer-Review Reports: <u>https://med.jmirx.org/2024/1/e55863</u> Published Article: <u>https://med.jmirx.org/2024/1/e45688</u>

#### JMIRx Med 2024;5:e56040; doi: 10.2196/56040

**Keywords:** COVID-19; injury; prevalence; adaptation; sports medicine; follow-up; training; football; epidemiology; sport; athlete; athletic; injuries

This is the peer-review report for "COVID-19 National Football League (NFL) Injury Analysis: Follow-Up Study."

# Round 1 Review

# **General Comments**

This paper [1] provides epidemiological data on injury incidences in the National Football League (NFL) before and after the COVID-19 lockdown. This paper has the potential to be clinically meaningful; however, it has major flaws that should be addressed before it is reconsidered.

# **Specific Comments**

## **Major Comments**

1. The authors stated that "This is the first large scale opportunity to demonstrate the effects of these

## **Conflicts of Interest**

None declared.

## References

 Puga TB, Schafer J, Thiel G, et al. COVID-19 National Football League (NFL) injury analysis: follow-up study. JMIRx Med. 2024;5:e45688. [doi: 10.2196/45688]

## Abbreviations

MLS: Major League Soccer NFL: National Football League

Edited by Edward Meinert; This is a non-peer-reviewed article; submitted 03.01.2024; accepted 03.01.2024; published 13.02.2024

<u>Please cite as:</u> Anonymous Peer Review of "COVID-19 National Football League (NFL) Injury Analysis: Follow-Up Study" JMIRx Med 2024;5:e56040 URL: <u>https://med.jmirx.org/2024/1/e56040</u>

principles and how they are important to understanding injury epidemiology." However, there are studies that have looked at the effect of COVID-19 on other sporting leagues, for example, Bundesliga, Major League Soccer (MLS), etc. All this has been published and should be cited.

- 2. Can the authors please confirm or comment on the potential accuracy of this open data? What validity checks were employed to demonstrate that these data are accurate?
- 3. How can the authors be sure that the increase in injuries was due to COVID-19?
- 4. What is meant by injuries? Soft tissue injuries or concussions? Perhaps an analysis on time-loss injuries would be more beneficial and add value.

doi: <u>10.2196/56040</u>

©Anonymous. Originally published in JMIRx Med (<u>https://med.jmirx.org</u>), 13.02.2024. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</u>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work, first published in JMIRx Med, is properly cited. The complete bibliographic information, a link to the original publication on <u>https://med.jmirx.org/</u>, as well as this copyright and license information must be included.