Heading in football: impact on neural blood biomarkers

Published: 26-07-2023 Last updated: 16-11-2024

To determine the potential impact of ball heading in football on brain integrity as assessed by blood biomarkers for neural damage in a real-world setting.

Ethical review Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Encephalopathies **Study type** Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON53582

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief titleHEADLINE

Condition

Encephalopathies

Synonym

brain damage, Neurodegeneration

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Koninklijke Nederlandse Voetbalbond

(KNVB)

Intervention

Keyword: Biomarker, Football, Heading, Neural damage

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameter is the change in concentration of neurofilament light after playing a football match with naturalistic heading exposure.

Secondary outcome

The secondary study parameters are the change in concentration of GFAP, p-Tau, S100B, NSE and beta-synuclein in blood after playing a football match with naturalistic heading exposure. Other study parameters are demographic variables, medical history, heading characteristics, exercise intensity, and genetic risk factors for neurodegenerative disease.

Study description

Background summary

With an estimated 265 million active players around the world, football (soccer) is the most popular sport worldwide. Football is unique in that it is the only sport that allows intentional use of the head to play the ball.2 There is growing concern about possible harmful effects of heading for the brain due to repetitive head impact, in both amateur and elite football players.

Nevertheless, to date there is limited evidence for either acute or cumulative effects of heading on the brain of active football players. Biomarkers of neural damage have proven diagnostic value for brain damage caused by traumatic brain injury and neurodegenerative disease, and therefore represent a promising method to investigate the impact of heading exposure on brain integrity. Existing studies lack sufficient sample sizes to detect small effects and have often not assessed a realistic exposure to ball heading in a real-world setting. Moreover, the biomedical field has recently brought forward novel and biomarkers of neural damage. Taken together, the field is in need of longitudinal studies that investigate the impact of a naturalistic ball heading

exposure on brain integrity with substantial sample sizes.

Study objective

To determine the potential impact of ball heading in football on brain integrity as assessed by blood biomarkers for neural damage in a real-world setting.

Study design

A prospective observational study

Study burden and risks

Burden

Participants will be requested to participate in the following measurements:

- 1. Fill in an intake questionnaire (duration: 10 minutes)
- 2. Provide 2-3 blood samples of 14-20 ml, in total 34-48ml (duration: 20-35 minutes)
- 3. Play a football match while wearing a Local Positioning System sensor and heart rate sensor (duration: 105 minutes)

Risks and benefits

The risks of participation in this observational study are considered negligible (also see attachment *Risk Assessment*). Participants do not have a direct benefit of participation.

Contacts

Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1100DD NL

Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1100DD NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Inclusion criteria

- Member of the KNVB
- 18 years or older
- Male
- Self-reported fitness to play 70-90 minutes

Exclusion criteria

- Sustained a head injury in the last year
- History or current neurological condition
- Regular participation in other contact sports (e.g. rugby, American football, ice hockey, fighting sports)
- (Former) military personnel with a history of fighting/blast exposure

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 13-08-2024

Enrollment: 280

Type: Actual

Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 26-07-2023

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 03-01-2024

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register CCMO

ID

NL83396.018.23