



## Correction to: The Relationship Between Training Load and Injury in Athletes: A Systematic Review

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**Correction to: Sports Medicine (2018) 48:1929–1961**  
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**Page 1952, Table 1, row 1, column 4 (“Results”):** The following sentence, which previously read:

“Cox proportional hazards regression models with frailty found no difference in injured vs. uninjured players with week-to-week changes of < 20, 20–60, and > 60%, controlling for scapular control, isometric rotational and abduction strength, and shoulder range of motion (*p* value ranges 0.09–0.68).”

should read:

“Shoulder injury rate was nearly twice as high in the week following a 60% or greater increase in handball load

when compared with a decrease or a small-to-moderate increase in handball load < 20% (HR 1.91; 95% CI 1.00–3.70, *p* = 0.05). Players with reduced external rotational strength had a greater shoulder injury rate than those with normal strength when increasing their weekly handball load between 20–60% compared with players with a weekly increase or decrease below 20% (HR 4.0; 95% CI 1.1–15.2, *p* = 0.04). Likewise, those with scapular dyskinesis had a greater shoulder injury rate than those with normal control when progressing between 20–60% compared with players with a weekly increase or decrease below 20% (HR 4.8; 95% CI 1.3–18.3, *p* = 0.02).”

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40279-018-0951-z>.

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