The Values of the Survey to Identify Involuntary Causes for Risk Indicators and Risk Factors for Injuries among Male U.S. Army Soldiers

Methods
Participants:
- 1,960 males from a light infantry brigade who were recently returned from deployment. Participants were systematically selected for the survey.
- The survey was conducted by the US Army Injury Research and Prevention Program.

Results:
- 27.5±5.8 years of age. Injury incidence during deployment was 34.4%. Height and weight were self-reported.
- Participants were instructed to complete the survey in their own time and place.
- Injuries were classified by type and severity.
- The survey included questions about demographics, health, lifestyle, and physical activity.
- Data were analyzed using SPSS version 19.

Background:
- The U.S. military is facing increasing health concerns.
- Injuries are a significant problem.
- The study aimed to identify modifiable injury risk factors.

Methods:
- The survey was designed to collect data on various factors.
- Data were analyzed using statistical methods.

Results:
- Age, gender, and physical activity were significant risk factors.
- Participants were divided into age groups.

Conclusions:
- Age, gender, and physical activity were modifiable risk factors.
- The study provides valuable insights for injury prevention.

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