

Background

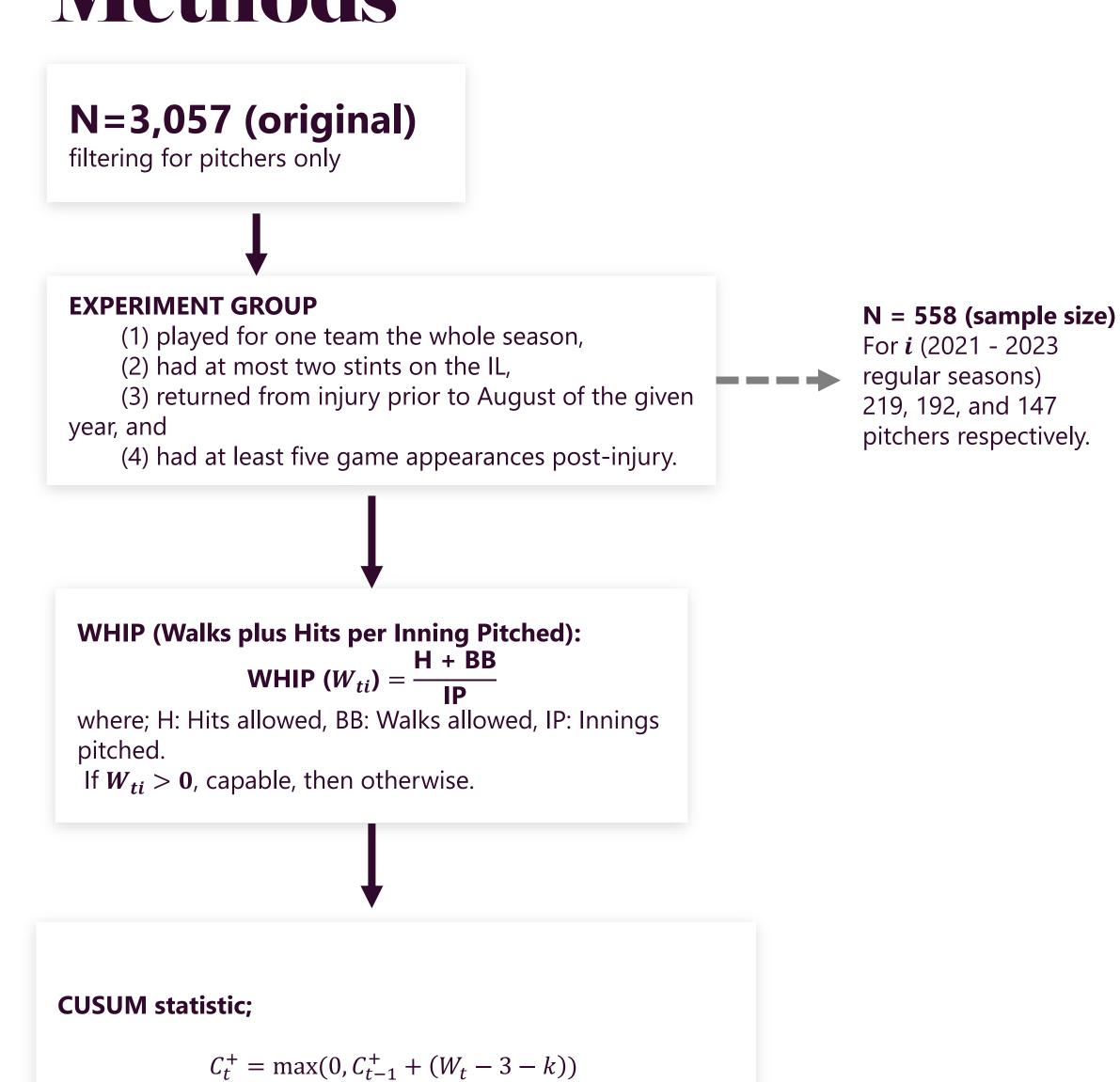
Why This Study Matters? The issue of recurring injuries and its impact on teams and players.

Specifically considering injuries to MLB (baseball pitchers in

- general), most studies focus on;

 1. Frequency of injury,
- 2. Performance post-injury,
- 3. Injury detection, and4. Strategies for injury prevention.

Methods



Analysis & Recommendation

if $C_t^+ > h$, performance is below standard.

Effective Monitoring: using the h range of 7–12 provides a balanced approach for injury prediction.

Why: The cost of misclassifying a struggling pitcher as injured is low (e.g., imaging by a doctor between games).

How Reliable is this Approach?

There is <u>a tradeoff between the sensitivity and specificity</u>, where increasing the decision interval (h) to be more specific also decreases the sensitivity.

The **number of game appearances before an out-of-control signal** is observed is an important metric for evaluating the reliability of the approach. (Scan the QR-CODE for more information)



How well does this approach predict re-injury risk?



How different h-values affect detection rates.

