Supporting your Athlete through Injury



Injuries are an inevitable part of high-performance Basketball. As a parent or guardian, your role in helping your young person navigate injury is critical—not just for their physical recovery, but for their confidence and overall wellbeing. Here's how you can support them each step of the way.



Prevention Starts at Home

While not all injuries can be prevented, a few key strategies can reduce the risk:

1. Monitor Their Training Load

If your child is juggling school, club and rep sports, they may be doing too much. Overuse injuries are common in busy young athletes. Be their advocate. Communicate with all coaches and share your child's full training & competition commitments. This way you can try to help manage the training load.

2. Encourage Strength Work

Building general strength isn't just for performance—it helps protect joints and muscles from injury. For early teenage athletes, strength training might start with bodyweight movements and resistance bands, progressing to light weights as they grow and develop. When guided by an accredited strength & conditioning coach, or sports physiotherapist, strength work can be safe and effective.

3. Fuel their Body

Growing athletes, especially those aged 13-19, need extra food and fluids to support their training load and healthy development. Most athletes will need to be eating every 2-3 hours to meet the extra fuel demands of the body. Many athletes and parents don't fully understand the key factors of performance nutrition, so working with a sports dietitian can make a big difference. Without the right fuel, an athlete risks injury, illness or setbacks in their growth and development.

4. Prioritise Recovery - Especially Sleep

Recovery is when the body repairs and adapts, and sleep plays a key role. Aiming for 8–10 hours of quality sleep each night is key for growing athletes. Encourage a consistent bedtime routine that includes limiting screen time just before bed, but be mindful that athletes are often more alert in the evenings and will take longer to wind down after an evening training session. Well-rested athletes reduce the risk of injury and enhance their physical and mental performance.



Pain: When to Seek Help

Not all pain is just "growing pains" or normal soreness. Keep an eye out for these red flags:

- Pain lasting more than 1–2 weeks
- Pain that worsens with activity, rather than improving as they warm up
- Swelling, warmth or other changes to the appearance of the injured area
- Pain disrupting sleep or daily life
- Recurring injuries in the same area, such as repeated ankle sprains or wrist pain
- Any fevers associated with an injury.

Trust your instincts—if something doesn't seem right, rest and get it checked.



Rehab & Recovery: Stay the Course

Injury rehabilitation can be a long, lonely and frustrating journey, especially when teammates are training and competing.

- **See it through.** Rehab doesn't stop when the pain goes away. Encourage your child to complete their recovery plan fully to reduce re-injury risk.
- Keep your child connected. Whether it's watching games, joining team meetings, attending social
 activities or helping with gear—speak to the coach about small ways to initially keep your child
 connected to the team. Once your child is progressing, ask the physio what modified training your
 child can start engaging in (like warm-up, certain drills, recovery sessions).



Mental Recovery Matters Too

Rehab isn't just physical—injuries can impact your child's confidence, mood, and connection to what they love. Supporting their mental and emotional well-being is just as important as following the rehab plan.

- Talk about how they're feeling. Regularly check-in with your child about their emotions, frustrations, or fears. Let them know it's normal to have moments of feeling down or disconnected during recovery.
- **Foster a routine.** Maintaining a consistent daily routine—even if it's different from their usual sports schedule—can provide structure, boost motivation, and support emotional and social well-being during recovery.
- Consider extra support. If your child seems stuck, unmotivated, or unusually withdrawn from usual interactions or activities, a Sport Psychologist can provide helpful strategies and support to you and your child.



Return to Sport: Don't Rush

It's tempting to go straight back to full training—but that's the fast track to re-injury.

- Avoid the "zero to hero" trap. Going from no activity to full training can land your child back on the sidelines. Speak to the coach, physio & support team about easing them back into the training environment with shorter, lighter or modified sessions.
- Unloaded athletes need reloading time. Bodies adapt to the load placed on them. Generally, the longer your child was off their chosen activity, the longer they will need to safely reload to their previous level.



Who Can Help

- Sports & Exercise Physiotherapist or Sports Physicians are Physiotherapists or Doctors with
 additional specialist training & qualifications in sports injuries for youth and adults. A Sports
 Physiotherapist or Sports Physician has the expertise to assist with sports injury diagnosis, training
 load guidance and a return to sport rehabilitation plan.
- Sport Psychologist is a Psychologist with additional specialist training & qualifications in sport performance, injury & wellbeing. A Sport Psychologist has the expertise to support athletes to regulate their emotions during rehabilitation, develop mental skills, and return to sport feeling competent and confident.
- **Sports Dietitian** is an accredited Dietician with additional specialist training & qualifications in sports nutrition and health. A sports dietitian has the expertise to support athletes with performance & health nutrition, helping them fuel properly for health, recovery, training and performance.
- Strength and Conditioning Coach or Exercise Physiologists are ASCA accredited coaches or ESSA accredited Exercise Physiologists that possess the knowledge and expertise to craft, execute and assess safe and effective strength and conditioning training or rehabilitation programs for athletes.