

INTRODUCTION

AND AIM OF THE WORK

Participation in sports activities is an important component of normal daily living. Unfortunately, injuries will occur from time to time as a result of sports activities (*Agre, 1990*).

Sport medicine has developed into a well-defined discipline that encompasses clinical research into the nature of sports injuries and preventive and therapeutic treatment (*Schafle et al., 1990*).

Over the last 2 decades, volleyball has evolved from a lightly regarded recreational activity into a fiercely competitive, highly skilled, powerful sport with Olympic and professional status (*Schafle et al., 1990*).

Although volleyball is a sport without contact between players, traumatic injuries are more frequent and more serious than would be expected. So volleyball must be considered among the high risk sports (*Ferretti et al., 1990*).

The aim of this work is to study the ecology of volleyball injuries among national Egyptian players of both sex and advice the preventive measures.