behavior was collected using the injury preventative behavior questionnaire. We applied the average linkage hierarchical agglomerative cluster method using the Euclidean distance as the similarity measure. Cluster determination was optimized according to the BIC score. The model was validated by randomly splitting the data into two groups and confirming the number of clusters.

**Main Outcome Measurements** Total cumulative severity score, injury preventative behavior, SDT.

**Results** The analysis revealed three clusters accounting for 50% of the variance in the data. Cluster 1 showed low levels of motivation and a positive association between injury severity and enacted IPB. Cluster 2 showed high levels of autonomous motivation who reported both low injury severity and low enacted IPB. Cluster 3 showed high levels of motivation, planned and enacted IPB regardless of injury severity.

**Conclusions** Close collaboration between practitioners and scientists may prove a fruitful strategy when identifying an athlete’s characteristics and then translating this into a real-life injury prevention program.