

Bauer | ImPACT

Concussion Reference Guide

Signs and Symptoms:

Signs and Symptoms that often develop early after injury

Signs observed by the coaching/medical staff

- appears to be dazed or stunned
- is confused about assignment
- forgets plays
- is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- moves clumsily
- answers questions slowly
- loses consciousness (even temporarily)
- shows behavior or personality change
- forgets events prior to hit (retrograde)
- forgets events after hit (anterograde)

Symptoms reported by the athlete

- headache
- nausea
- balance problems or dizziness double or fuzzy vision
- sensitivity to light or noise
- feeling sluggish
- feeling "foggy"
- change in sleep pattern
- concentration or memory problems

Diagnosis & On-field Cognitive Testing:

Orientation

Ask the athlete the following questions.

What stadium is this? What city is this? Who is the opposing team? What day/ month is it?

Anterograde amnesia

Ask the athlete to repeat the following words.

Girl, dog, green

Concentration

Ask the athlete to do the following.

Repeat the days of the week backward (starting with today).

Repeat these numbers backward:

63 (36 is correct) 419 (914 is correct)

Retrograde amnesia Ask the athlete the following questions.

What happened in the prior quarter/period? What do you remember just prior to the hit? What was the score of the game prior to the hit? Do you remember the hit?

Word list memory

Ask the athlete to repeat the three words
from earlier. (Girl, dog, green)

Any failure should be considered abnormal. Consult a physician following a suspected concussion.

Return-toplay Guidelines:

Vienna Concussion Conference Recommendations: Athletes should complete the following step-wise process prior to return to play following concussion.

- 1. Removal from contest following any signs/symptoms of concussion.
- 2. No return to play in current game
- 3. Medical evaluation following injury
 - e. Rule out more serious intracranial pathology
 - f. Neuropsychological Testing considered "cornerstone" or proper post-injury assessment
- 4. Stepwise return to play
 - a. No activity rest until asymptomatic
 - b. Light aerobic exercise
 - a. Sport-specific training
 - b. Non-contact drills
 - c. Full-contact drills
 - d. Game play

Treatment:

The goal of treatment is to allow the brain injury to heal. Concussions are treated differently depending on their level of severity. Treatment may include:

Rest

Provide adequate time for recovery. Do not rush back into daily activities for work or school.

Preventing re-injury

Avoid activities that might jolt or jar your head. Never return to a sports activity until your doctor has given you clearance. Ask when it's safe to drive a car, ride a bike, work or play at heights, or use heavy equipment.

Observation by a responsible adult

Ask someone to awaken you every few hours as advised by your doctor. The doctor will explain how to watch for complications such as bleeding in the brain.

Limiting exposure to drugs

Do not take medicines without your doctor's permission. This is especially true for aspirin, blood thinners, and drugs that cause drowsiness. Avoid use of alcohol and illicit drugs.

Consult with a Credentialed HeadSmart Doctor for a full recovery