

Concussion Information Sheet

What is a concussion? A concussion is defined as a complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain, induced by traumatic biomechanical forces.

Concussion Signs and Symptoms:

- Headache
- Blurred Vision
- Nausea/Vomiting
- Loss of appetite

- Difficulty falling asleep
- Difficulty focusing/concentrating
- Feeling like your in a "fog"
- Ringing in the ears

- Temporary loss of memory
- Irritability/Emotional
- Sensitivity to light or noises
- Fatigue/Sleepiness

Concussion Facts:

- 1. Symptoms can be subtle, such as a headache or feeling sluggish.
- 2. Symptoms may not surface until 48 to 72 hours after the injury.
- 3. Recovery is different from person to person who sustains a concussion, thus recovery time cannot and should not be predetermined until after medical evaluation and post-concussion evaluation by a certified athletic trainer.

Concussion Myths:

- 1. You have to have loss of consciousness to have sustained a concussion.
 - Studies show that less than 10% of concussions result in loss of consciousness.
- 2. Concussions are only a result of a direct blow to the head.
 - A concussion can be sustained by a sudden, violent movement of the head caused by an un-expected external force to the body.
- 3. You need to wake someone every 20 minutes.
 - Though it is important to check on someone periodically, it does not have to be every 20 minutes. Once every 2-3 hours is sufficient.
- 4. You need to check pupils with a flash light to see if they are dilated or un-even.
 - There is no need to do this when someone is conscious due to they would not have dilated or unequal pupils and be able to speak with you.

Management of a Concussion:

When a concussion is suspected, it should be brought to the attention of an athletic trainer and/or a physician for further evaluation. Further tests may be recommended by your physician to rule out any bleeding.

What to avoid and do when a concussion is suspected: Things that should be considered so recovery is not delayed:

- Avoid any loud noises (Music, TV, Band practices, or listening to an IPOD)
- Avoid texting, reading, video games, typing, or inter net use. All of these activities cause an increase in cognitive function which
 puts a strain on the brain
- Avoid any over-the-counter aspirin (Advil, Motrin, Ibuprofen, Aleve) which may mask any symptoms
- If studying is needed to be done for a quiz or test the next day or that week, the school nurse, athletic director, administrator and/or
 guidance counselor should be contacted and made aware that a concussion is suspected and postponement of any quizzes or
 exams may be needed.
- Staying home from school may be recommended if concussed individual wakes up or begins to experience headaches right away. This may delay recovery, as well.

Return to Participation:

** It is recommended that your child be checked by a physician and/or athletic trainer prior to their return to sport participation. Even after a medical release, post concussion testing must be done with an athletic trainer to see if any symptoms are re-produced. Athlete may feel fine at rest, but symptoms may be exacerbated with physical activity. Other tests may include a neuro-cognitive test which uses computer software to test cognitive functioning.

ATC	Email:	Phone:
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This guideline is for information purposes only and does not constitute medical advice.

^{**} If any signs/symptoms worsen, take your child to the ER immediately.

^{**} Symptoms may linger for several days.