

# **Concussion Fact Sheet for Parents & Athletes**

#### What is a concussion?

• A concussion is a traumatic brain injury (TBI) that interrupts normal brain function. A concussion occurs when there is a direct or indirect force to the head and often does not occur with a loss of consciousness. These injuries can lead to a wide range of issues, including academic difficulty, loss of playing time and in severe cases, permanent brain damage or retirement from athletic play.

### What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

• Signs and symptoms may include, but are not limited to:

#### **Reported by Athlete:**

- -Headache
- -Nausea or vomiting
- -Balance problems or dizziness
- -Double or fuzzy vision
- -Sensitivity to light or noise
- -Feeling sluggish, foggy, or groggy
- -Confusion, concentration, or memory problems

#### **Observed by Others**:

- -Confusion about assignment, forgets plays, unsure of game, score or opponent
- -Moves clumsily
- -Loses consciousness
- -Shows behavior or personality changes
- -Appears to be dazed or stunned
- -Cannot recall events prior to or after incident

## What to do once a concussion has been diagnosed?

• If a concussion is suspected, the athlete is not permitted to return to activity the same day. The athlete must rest physically, *and* mentally. If a concussion is diagnosed or suspected, the patient should restrain from taking any pharmacological agent that may mask the underlying symptoms (e.g. headache), unless directed by physician.

\*It is imperative that the athlete implements "brain rest"; actions such as those listed below may exacerbate the symptoms and delay recovery. Any action that increases symptoms should be discontinued.

# Athlete Should Limit: -Exercising

-Watching television / movies -Exercising -Social Media -Use of cell phone (texting, playing games)/Computer -Reading -Studying

# When should my child return to school/work/activity?

- Sometimes symptoms may worsen while trying to concentrate at school and/or work. Any activity that increases symptoms should be discontinued until symptoms resolve. If schoolwork is causing or exacerbating symptoms, a discussion may be warranted between parents/guardian, physician, and school/work personnel to decrease workload until resolution of symptoms.
- The athlete shall remain at rest until they are asymptomatic. Once the athlete is asymptomatic at rest, they must follow up with a doctor of medicine (M.D.), doctor of osteopathy (D.O.), or a licensed athletic trainer before getting clearance to begin a gradual return to play (RTP) with an appropriate medical professional.
- Final written clearance from the medical professional shall be obtained before the athlete engages in any unrestricted or full contact activity.

#### What if symptoms worsen?

- If the athlete begins to experience any significant worsening of the following symptoms after a concussion, they should be immediately taken to the hospital:
  - $\circ$  Worsening headache, not waking up, repeated vomiting, seizures, numbness/weakness in extremities, increased confusion, or difficulty walking

