When a concussion occurs:

Once an athlete has experienced any type of potential head injury initiate the following checklist:



1.	\square Remove athlete from all activity and use the Concussion Recognition Tool 5 (CRT5).					
2.	 □ Activate the enclosed concussion protocol if concussion is suspected. □ Start use of Concussion Symptoms Score Card. □ Give Education Guides to student athlete to review. 					
3.	☐ Refer athlete for evaluation by a Medical Provider at Student Health Center:					
	1608 Avenue J, Huntsville Tx 77340 Phone: (936) 294-2228					
4.	☐ Medical Provider completes SCAT5 (Sports Concussion Assessment Tool, 5th edition) The medical provider continues to monitor athlete until the athlete is fully reintegrated into school, symptom free, and cleared to resume sports at a competitive level.					
	SCAT5 is available at http://www.sportphysio.ca/wp-content/uploads/SCAT-5.pdf					
5.	$\hfill \square$ Medical Provider recommends accommodations for school, if needed. Once the athlete is fully participating in school without symptoms,					
6.	. Athlete must complete progressive steps of the Return to Play Release before given clearance for full activity					
Ath	ılete:					
Da	te					
Vot	es:					

When a concussion occurs:

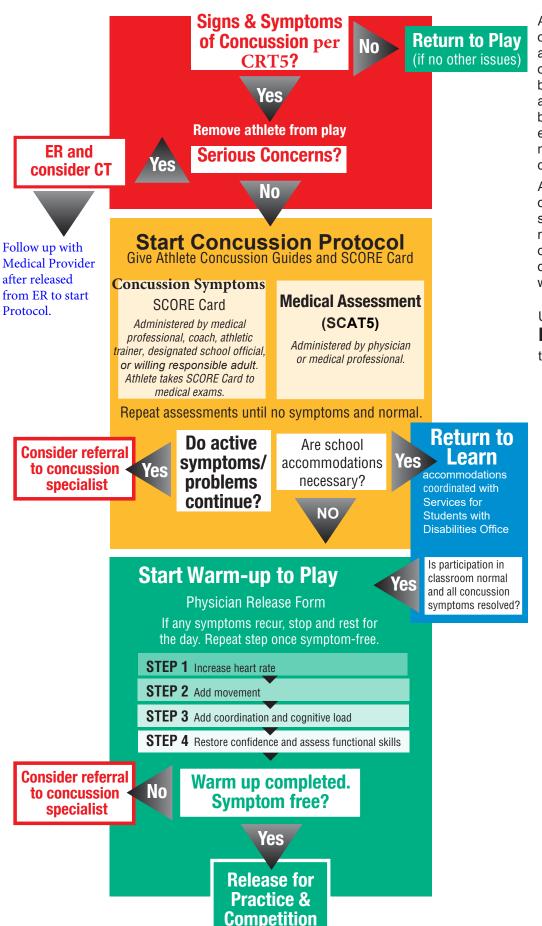
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Getting the athlete back in the game

A game plan for the education, recognition, and management of sports related head injuries.



A concussion is the most common form of head injury suffered by athletes. It is a form of traumatic brain injury that occurs when the brain is violently jarred back and forth or rotated inside the skull as a result of a blow to the head or body. This can "stun" the brain cells or even result in their death. You do not need to lose consciousness to suffer a concussion.

Any athlete in motion is at risk for a concussion. This may occur in any sport, to boys and girls alike. Symptoms may appear immediately or develop over several days. They may last a few days to several months and interfere with school-work and social life.

Utilize the Concussion Recognition *Tool 5 (CRT5)*

to help identify concussion.

Name	M 🗆 F Birthdate Date of Injury	SCORE Card
Sport/Team/School	Phone	SCORE Card
☐ Parent/Guardian Contacted	Phone	
Initial Examiner	Phone	
Primary Care Physician	Phone	Student Health Center 1608 Avenue J Huntsville, Texas 77340 Phone: 936.294.2228

Syn	nptom Evaluation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
How do	How do you feel now? Score the symptoms: none mild moderate severe Date & Time:							
0	1 2 3 4 5 6 By:							
	2. "Pressure in head"							
	'							
١	4. Nausea or vomiting							
PHYSICAL	5. Dizziness							
HYS	6. Blurred vision							
Ъ	7. Balance problems							
	8. Sensitivity (light)							
	9. Sensitivity (noise)							
	10. Feeling slowed down							
	11. Feeling like in a fog							
	12. Don't feel right							
IVE	13. Difficulty concentrating							
COGNITIVE	14. Difficulty remembering							
000	15. Fatigue or low energy							
	16. Confusion							
٦	17. Drowsiness							
ONA	18. More emotional							
EMOTIONAL	19 Irritability							
	20. Sadness							
EP	21. Nervous or Anxious							
SLEEP	22. Trouble falling asleep							

Take this score card with you to your medical provider.

me	□ M □ F Birthdate Date of Injury		Return to Lear Release		
ort/Te am/School	Phone	Sporte Concueeir	on Observation, Recognition & Evaluation		
mary Care Physician	Phone	Sports Correction	on Observation, Necesy, morn a Evaluation		
omote recovery and prevent ongoing symptom ne physician will customize a plan to allow reco	requires careful observation from parents and doctors. s by following a Return to Learn plan like the one below.	Notes:	Student Health Center 1608 Avenue J Huntsville, Texas 77340 Phone: 936.294.2228		
dering provider that is signed by the p	rovider and has the clinic's official letter head.				
work on homework assignments, reading such as all athletic activity, weightlifting, g	THIS TIME. Student may not attend class and should no projects, etc. This includes no extracurricular activities, ym class, band, music, debate, etc. Continue to limit ats, such as loud music, television, computer screen time,				
schedule. Work with the student to help do be prioritized and not worsen symptoms. symptoms (e.g. longer time period to take	NS. Student may attend school with a partial class etermine the most appropriate schedule. Classes should Special accommodations may be required to limit exams, postponing research papers, quiet studying in ted during this time. Participation in all athletic activity, ar activities is still fully restricted.	in the clas ☐ Extendi ☐ Allowin (in li	Please accommodate the studer in the classroom by: Extending test time Allowing quiet work time (in library, for example)		
FULL SCHEDULE & ACCOMMODATIONS. Student may participate in a normal classroom schedule, but will still require some accommodations, depending on their current symptoms. Continue to work with the student to identify any specific classroom activities that could be worsening symptoms. Student may be able to participate in band and music class if this does not worsen concussions symptoms. All athletic activity, weightlifting and gym class is still not allowed, but the student can start to participate in non-athletic extracurricular activities as tolerated.		 □ Creating a planner with assignments, due dates, etc. □ Providing a tutor □ Creating an individualized learning plan □ Other: 			
 Offer a tutor, reader, or a note taker to as Give an extended period of time to comp 	lete quizzes, tests, papers, etc.				
 Allow classroom attendance but postpor Offer accommodations to minimize noisy Gradually increase school participation and without accommodations. 	ating in the cla				
	owed to participate in any physical activity, such as weig "Warm-up to Play" but may fully participate in normal cla plan is in place, if necessary.		•		
CAT5 Graduated Return to Sport Stra			the		
	should be documented on the Return to Play form a ster a head injury. The patient should continue to be		any new symptoms.		
Medical Professional Signature:		Date	3		
	Scheduled	I Follow-up Da	ate		

					to Play
				- Relea	ase
	nm				
Physician		Phone		H	Student Health Center 1608 Avenue J Huntsville, Texas 77340 Phone: 936.294.2228
signs of form all Athlete	ete's return to his/her sport will be a step-by concussion and is doing well in school and owing the athlete to start progression back should spend a minimum of 30 minute	d daily activities, a physician to play. s on each step, remain c	(MD/D0) will sign th ompletely sympt	is com-free, and mi	
the day, may re	sing to the next step. STOP IMMEDIATE refrain from activities including bike ridin sume resume progression at the step, please notify the physician.	g, skateboarding, playful wro	estling, etc. The follo	owing day — only	if symptom free— athlete
	Physician Release to Start Warm-up to Pl	lav. Proceed to Step 1.			
	This patient has had an injury to the head. successfully completing Steps 1 through a head injury. Patient should continue to be	Patient may "Return to Play" a 4 of the "Warm-up to Play" b	elow. Symptoms of c	•	
	Physician Signature		Date		
Step 1.	Light aerobic exercise, including walking of	or riding an exercise bike. No	weightlifting. (increa	ase heart rate)	
Step 2.	Running in a gym or on the field. No helm	net or equipment should be us	sed. <i>(add movement</i>	·)	
Step 3.	Non-contact training drills and full equipme	ent. Start light resistance train	ing or light weight tra	ining. <i>(add coordina</i>	ation and cognitive load)
Step 4.	Full contact training under the supervision	n of the coach/athletic trainer.	(restore confidence	and assess function	nal skills)
Return	to Play				
This in	t may fully Return to Play if all the about the cludes full participation in live compet tarting warm up to play for evaluation	ition or practice. Student	•	•	
-	cian Full Release to Play (Above lications)	e Steps Completed. No	Residual Sym	ptoms or	
Physicia	an Signature	Date		_	



Quick Facts >

- ALWAYS remove athletes immediately after suspecting a concussion. Do NOT allow return to play the same day with a concussion.
- 2. Athletes do NOT have to be knocked out to have a concussion. 90% of concussions occur without a loss of consciousness.
- 3. CT scans don't diagnose concussions. People with concussions usually have a normal CT scan.
- 4. It is OK to let someone fall asleep after being hit in the head. With careful monitoring, rest and sleep will be helpful.
- 5. "Warm Up for Return" is a graded process that requires a minimum of six days.
- 6. 9 out of 10 athletes will be back to normal within two weeks. They may miss a few games.
- Athletes who return to full contact too early risk Second Impact Syndrome, a rare but devastating brain injury that may result in death.
- 8. Concussions can affect driving, school work, sleep, emotions, relationships and self worth.
- 9. The "game plan" is not just about returning an athlete to their sport; it is about returning the person back to their life.

Recognition >

SIGNS OBSERVED BY OTHERS

- · Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment
- Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- · Moves clumsily or has slurred speech
- · Answers questions slowly
- · Loses consciousness
- · Shows behavior or personality changes
- · Cannot recall events prior to hit
- · Cannot recall events after hit

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY YOU

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

ATHLETE'S CONCUSSION GUIDE

Definition >

A concussion is the most common form of head injury suffered by athletes. It is a form of traumatic brain injury that occurs when the brain is violently jarred back and forth or rotated inside the skull as a result of a blow to the head or body. This can "stun" the brain cells or even result in their death. You **do not** need to lose consciousness to suffer a concussion.

Any athlete in motion is at risk for a concussion. This may occur in any sport, to boys and girls alike. Symptoms may appear immediately or develop over several days. They may last a few days to several months and interfere with schoolwork and social life.

Management >

How do I know if I have a concussion?

If you have any of the signs or symptoms listed under the "Recognition" section of this guide, then you may have a concussion. Don't ever play through a concussion because it's not worth the risk to your health and your life.

What do I do if I think I might have a concussion?

Stop playing right away! Don't ignore a bump, blow or jolt to your head. Tell a referee, coach or athletic trainer about your symptoms. You should be immediately removed from practice or the game to avoid further injury. If symptoms develop at home or school, immediately tell a parent/guardian, teacher or coach.

What happens when I report a possible concussion?

An athletic trainer, coach, EMT/paramedic or physician will evaluate you as soon as you report your symptoms. If there are not qualified health care professionals available at your practice or game, you need to call your doctor or go to the Emergency Department as soon as possible. If you do have a concussion, you will not be able to play your sport until cleared by a physician.

What do I need to do while I continue to have symptoms of a concussion?

- Rest as much as possible. You may need frequent naps during the first few days after your injury.
- · Do not use alcohol or other mind-altering drugs.
- Avoid places with bright lights or loud noise and activities that stimulate your brain because mental rest is vital to your recovery. Eliminate or reduce watching television or movies, texting, reading, playing video games and browsing on a computer.
- Do not perform any physical activities, such as weightlifting, riding a bike, jogging, practice drills or other types of exercise.
- Stay home or only attend partial days if schoolwork makes your symptoms worse.
 Talk to your teachers. You may require more time to complete assignments and take tests, need written instructions for homework or need information repeated. Visit the school nurse if you have headaches.
- Do not drive because the symptoms from a concussion can slow your reaction times and lead to an accident.
- The more aggressively you rest your brain, the sooner you should heal from a concussion.

How often do I need to see the doctor?

This will vary depending on the situation. If your symptoms are severe, the physician may want to see you on a daily basis for a while. A physician must sign a written clearance form that says you are allowed to participate in full contact practice again.

SCORE Card >

The first person that evaluates you will fill out a **Concussion Symptoms Score Card**. If this first person is not your physician who you will visit during recovery, make sure you get a copy of the **SCORE Card** to take to your physician appointment. This will contain important information that your physician will use to monitor your progression and return you to the game as soon as possible.

Return to Play >

When can I start playing my sport again?

Only consider starting the Warm-up to Play progression once you are fully participating in school again without any symptoms. Returning to your sport will be a step-by-step process. Once you have no symptoms or signs of concussion, a medical authorization will start your **Warm-up to Play**. This process should be monitored by an athletic trainer, coach, designated school official, or medical provider. At any time that you do not feel quite right, tell your doctor, parent, coach or athletic trainer immediately.

After I am symptom-free, what is the progression back to play?

Think of this progression as a warm up for return to your sport. Taking at least 24 hours for each step before moving on to the next step is recommended.

If any symptoms recur, report this right away and stop and rest for the day. You must be completely symptom-free before starting the progression again.

- **Step 1.** Light aerobic exercise, including walking or riding an exercise bike. No weightlifting. (5-10 min only on first day)
- **Step 2**. Running in a gym or on the field. No helmet or equipment should be used.
- **Step 3.** Non-contact training drills and full equipment. Start light resistance training or light weight training.
- **Step 4.** Full contact training under supervision of coach/athletic trainer.
- **Step 5.** Return to competition or game play.

You must be seen by a physician (MD/DO) during the warm up progression to be released for return to competition or practice.

Concerns >

What are possible complications from a concussion?

While 90% of athletes are back to their baseline within 7-10 days, there are 10% of athletes who will experience prolonged symptoms or other complications.

This is called **Post-Concussive Syndrome** and occurs when symptoms from a concussion are prolonged. Difficulty with concentration, memory and persistent headaches are common symptoms.

Talk with the physician if symptoms last longer than a couple of weeks. A referral to a specialist for further evaluation and treatment may be required.

What might happen if the athlete returns to his/her sport too soon?

If an athlete receives another blow while still recovering from a first concussion, he/she could develop **Second Impact Syndrome**. This syndrome can cause serious life-long health difficulties or, in rare situations, even result in death.

This possibility is a major reason why health care professionals are concerned about carefully treating any concussion. While the brain is still healing, it may not be able to compensate and protect itself from a new injury.

Better to miss a game or two than the whole season or your whole life!