# HEARS VP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Athletes who experience **one or more** of the signs and symptoms listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

Signs Observed by Coaching Staff	Symptoms Reported by Athlete
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or
Moves clumsily	blurry vision
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to light
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Sensitivity to noise
	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	memory problems
	Confusion
Can't recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

### It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

For more information and to order additional materials *free-of-charge*, visit: June 2010 www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

#### ACTION PLAN

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, you should take the following four steps:

- 1. Remove the athlete from play.
- Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion.
  Do not try to judge the seriousness of the injury yourself.
- 3. Inform the athlete's parents or guardians about the possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion.
- 4. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says the athlete is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

### **IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS**

Emergency Medical Services
Name:
Phone:
Health Care Professional
Name:
Phone:
School Staff Available During Practice Name:
Phone:
School Staff Available During Games
Name:
Phone: