

Sault Area Schools Athletics

In partnership with Sault Health Adolescent Care Center (SHACC) and MyMichigan Rehab

Concussion/Traumatic Brain Injury

Concussion

What is it?



A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury—or TBI—caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. This sudden movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging brain cells.

Concussion Symptoms

Physical

Headache

Nausea

Vomiting

Balance Problems

Dizziness

Visual Problems

Fatigue

Sensitivity to Light

Sensitivity to Noise

Numbness/tingling

Cognitive (Mental)

Feeling Mentally Foggy
Feeling Slowed Down
Difficulty Concentrating
Difficulty Remembering

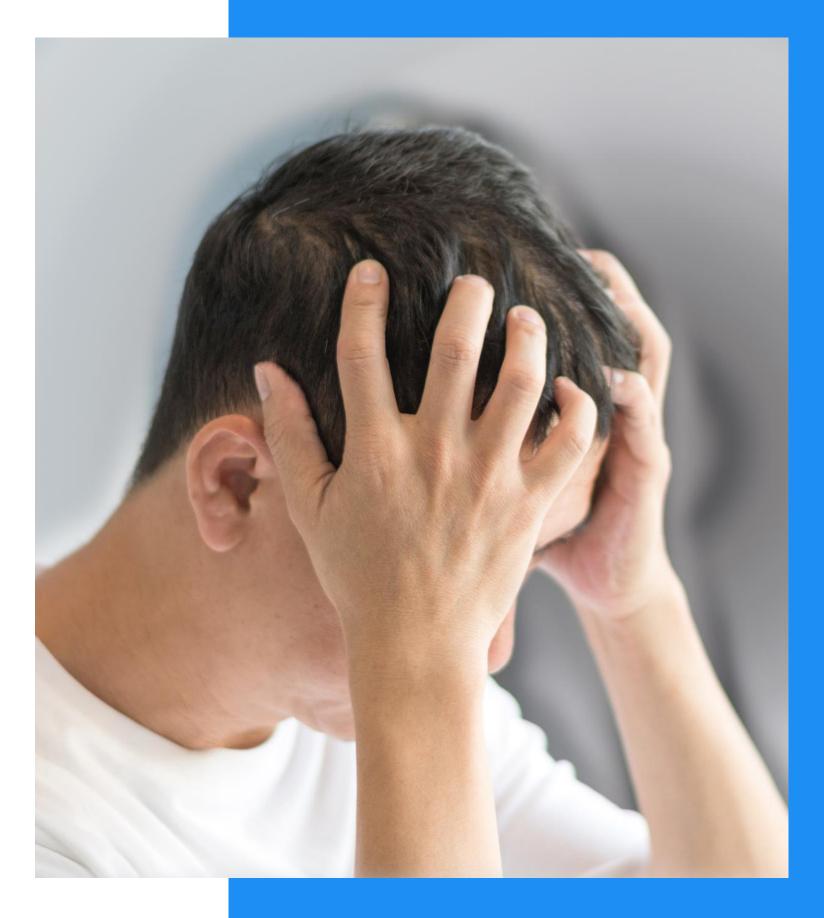


Sleep

Drowsiness
Sleeping Less than Usual
Sleeping More than Usual
Trouble Falling Asleep

Emotional

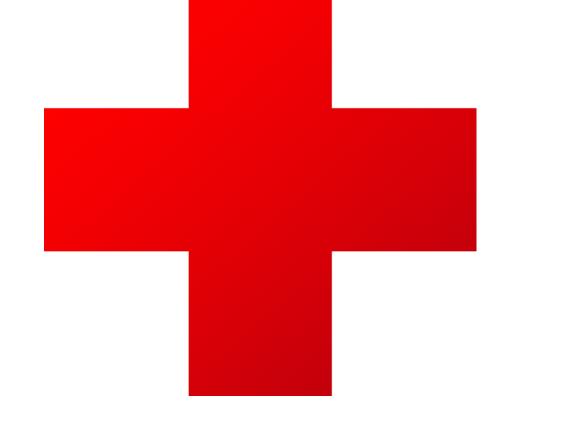
Irritability or Moodiness
Sadness
Decreased Interest in Hobbies
Nervousness



Red Flags

When to go to the ER

- Loss of consciousness for more than 1 minute
- Increasing confusion or inability to stay awake
- Repetitive vomiting
- Severe or increasing headache
- Severe neck pain
- Weakness, tingling, or burning in arms or legs
- Persistent double vision or loss of vision
- Increasingly restless, agitated or combative



Sault Area High School Concussion Protocol





Pre-Season

Every student athlete is required to have ImPACT baseline testing prior to starting the season (this includes tryouts and practice).



Suspected Concussion

Athlete is evaluated on the side lines by the athletic trainer. If an athletic trainer is not present the athlete should be pulled from participation/practice until they can be evaluated.



Athlete Evaluation

Athletic trainer contacts nurse practitioner about a suspected concussion and an urgent appointment is made for student. Parents and student athletes can also make an appointment for evaluation.



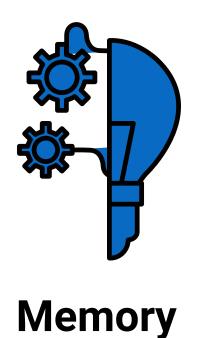
Return to Play

Student athlete is evaluated by the nurse practitioner and once cleared can begin the BRAIN protocol with the athletic trainer. After completion of BRAIN protocol the student returns to NP for final clearance to return to play.

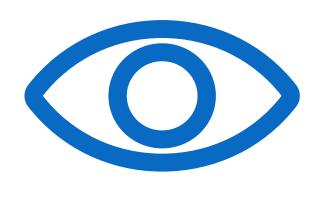
ImPACT Test

- ImPACT stands for-Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing
 - It is an online test given in a controlled environment.
 - There are two parts to the test:
 - Baseline testing (everyone gets this)
 - Post-injury testing (if you have a head injury)
- Baseline testing is done every 2 years
- Post-injury testing along with clinical judgement is used to decide when a student can safely return to play
- Repeat testing is generally needed after a head injury to ensure at least an improvement to 80% of the baseline test.

Parts to the ImPACT Test











Reaction Time

Visual Motor Speed

Impulse Control

Symptoms

You have completed 1 of 6 modules.

Next, a number of designs will be presented one at a time. Try to remember each of these designs EXACTLY as it is shown as you will be asked about them later. For example:



Was this one of the designs?



Was this one of the designs?

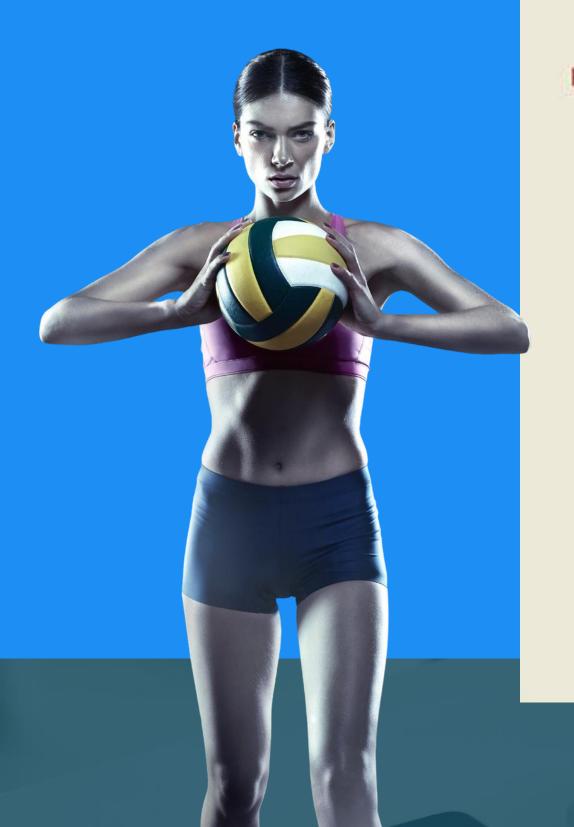


We will start with a sample of the test to familiarize you with the process.

Click the button below when you are ready to begin the sample.

Continue





PAY CLOSE ATTENTION AND REMEMBER WHICH NUMBER GOES WITH EACH SHAPE

/	8	0	+	0	\Diamond		Δ	$\parallel \parallel$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Click on the number that corresponds to the following





Click each of these buttons in BACKWORD ORDER.

Start with 25 and count down to 1

AS FAST AS YOU CAN 15 8 22 24 2

16 18 10 21 17

19 4 9 1 3

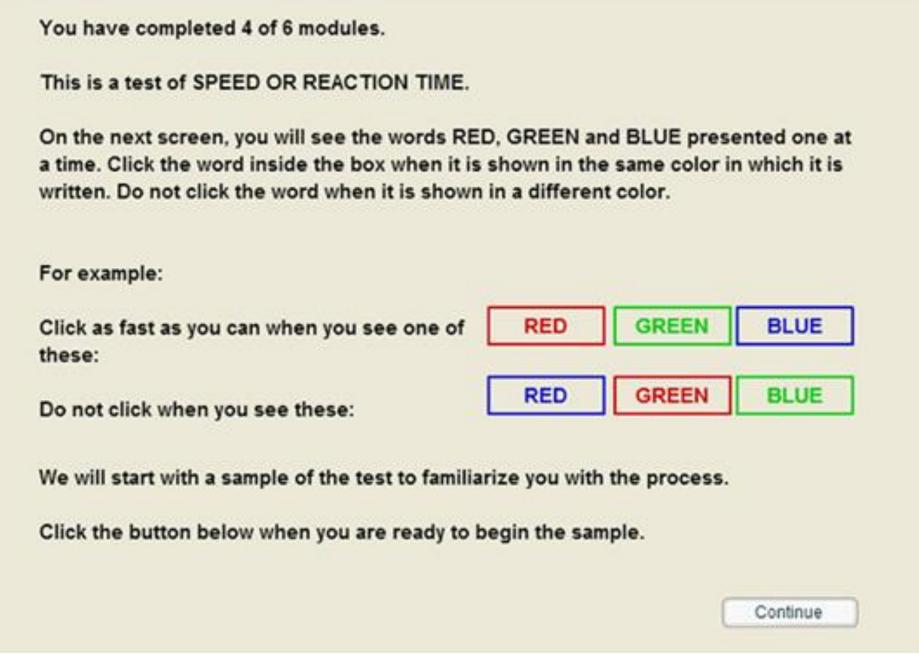
11 13 12 20 23

4 25 6 5 7

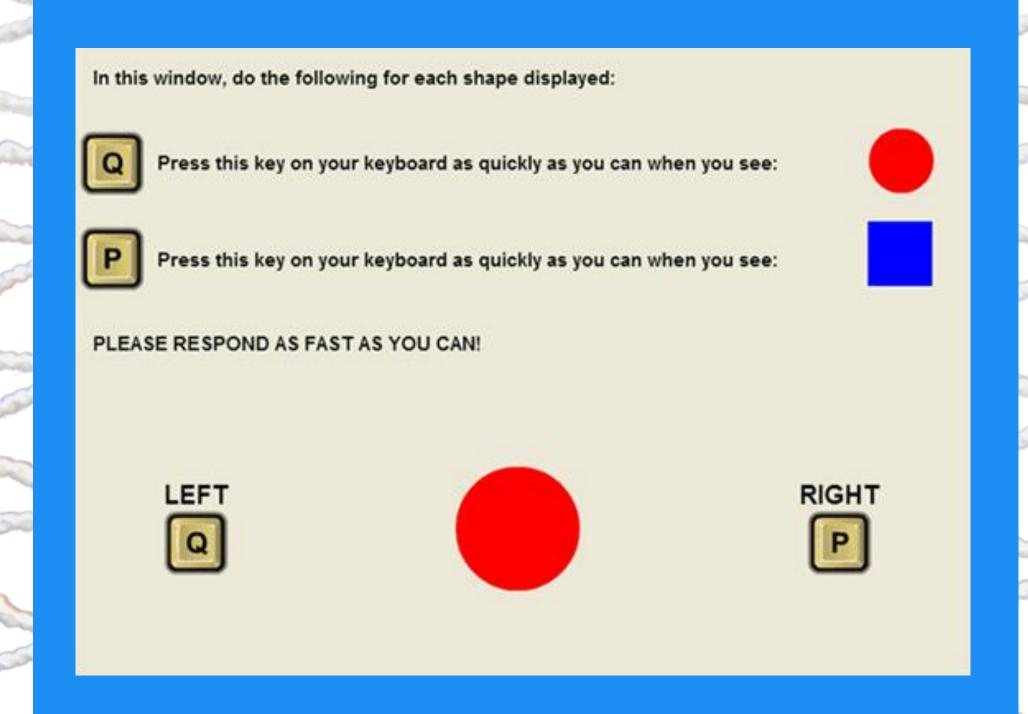
If you make a mistake, use the 'Go Back' button to clear the buttons you have already clicked, one at a time.

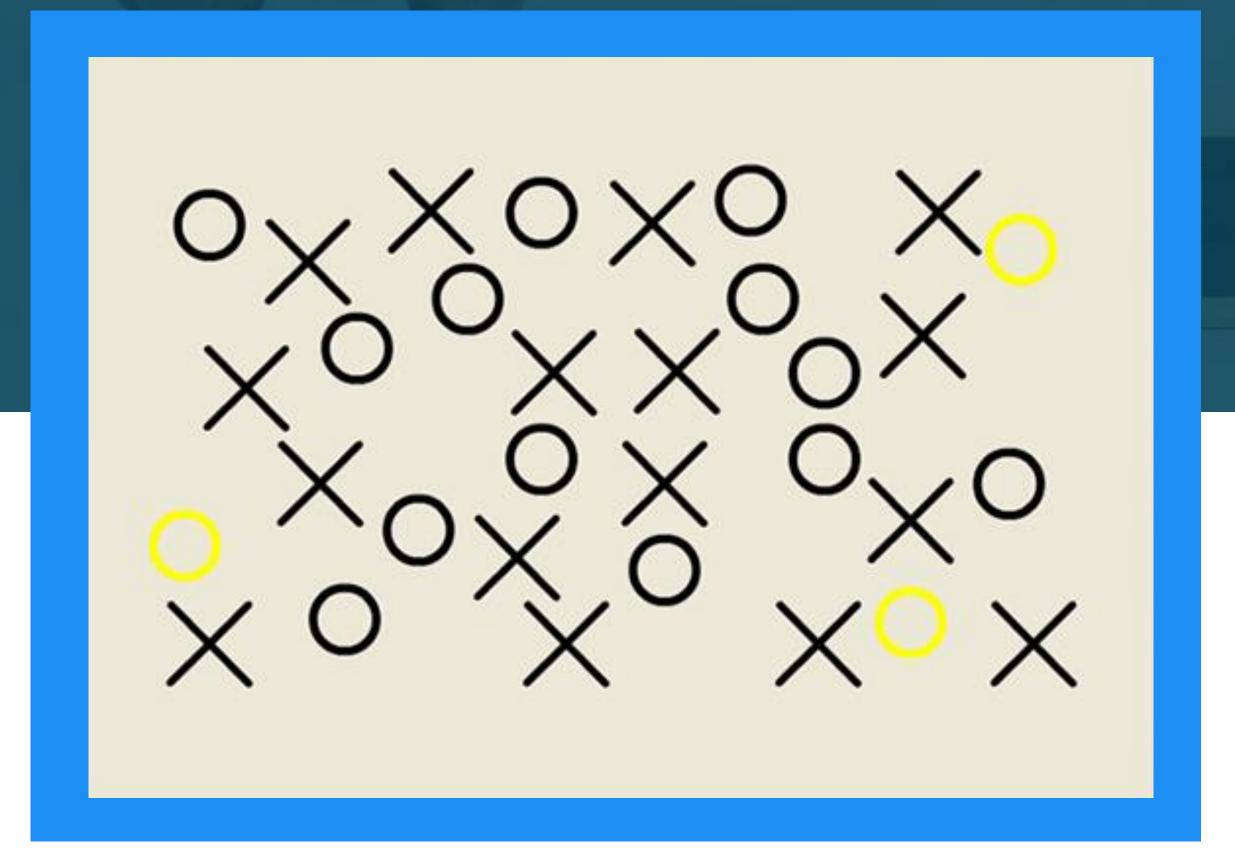
<< Go back











Sample ImPACT Clinical Report

A history of headaches, past head injuries/concussions, learning disabilities, depression, anxiety, ADD/ADHD can affect the length of time it takes the brain to heal

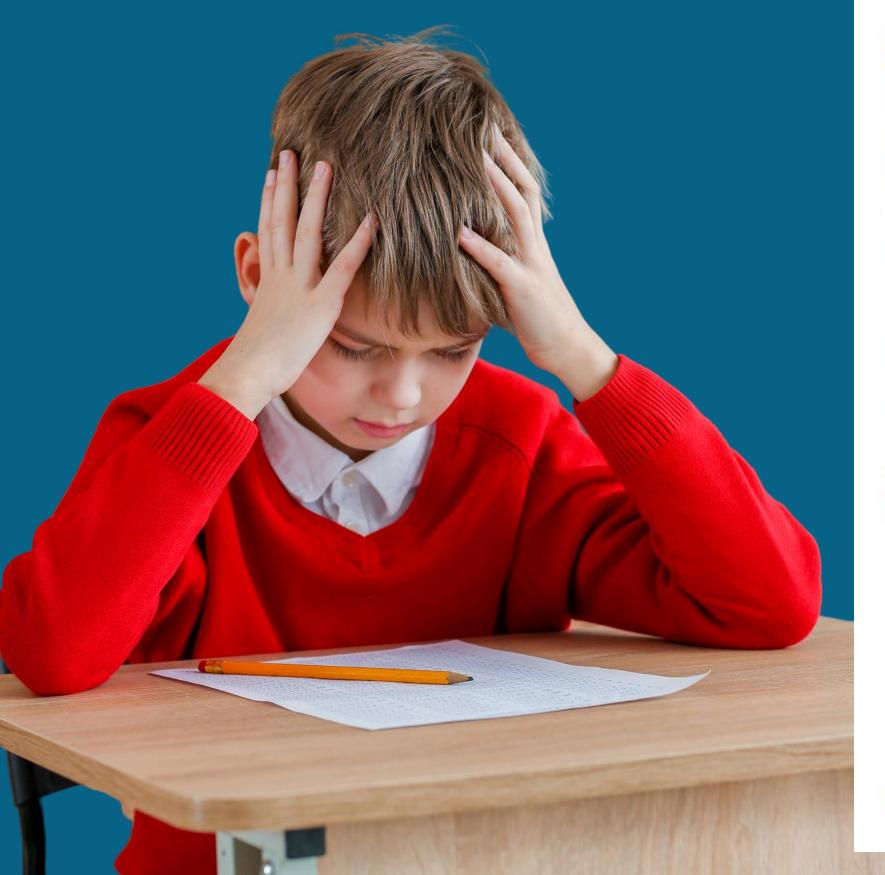




Organization:	University of the In	carnate Word						
Date of Birth:	11/07/1989		Age:	20				
Gender:	Male		Height:	76 inches				
Handedness:	Right		Weight:	210 lbs				
Native Country:	United States		Second Language:					
Native Language:	English		Years Speaking:		,			
Years of education	completed:	14	Repeated one or mo	ore years of school:	0			
Received speech th	пегару:	No	Diagnosed learning	disability: N	o			
Attended special ed	ducation classes:	No	Problems with ADD	hyperactivity: N	o			
Current sport:	Football		Current level of participation:	Collegiate				
Primary position:	Sophomore		Years experience at this level:	1				
Number of times di	agnosed with a co	ncussion (exclu	ding current injury):		2			
Concussions that re	esulted in loss of	consciousness:			0			
Concussions that re	esulted in confusion	on:			2			
Concussions that re	esulted in difficult	y remembering (events that occured i	immediately after inju	ry: 2			
Concussions that r	esulted in difficulty	y remembering	events that occured:		0			
Total games misse	a result of all	concussions co	mbined:		0			
Concussion history	r: September/2006	September/20	10					
Treatment for head	laches:	No	History of meningiti	s:	No			
Treatment for migr	aine:	No	Treatment for subs	tance/alcohol abuse:	No			
Treatment for epile	atment for epilepsy/seizures: No			Treatment for psychiatric condition				
Treatment brain su	rgery:	No	(depression, anxiet	y):				
Diagnosed with AD	D/ADHD:		Diagnosed with Aut	tism:				
Diagnosed with Dys	lexia:		Strenuous exercise	in the last 3 hours:				

Sample ImPACT Clinical Report

Red numbers show deficits in visual motor speed due to head injury.





ImPACT™ Clinical Report

Exam Type	Baseline	Post-Injury 1	Post-Injury 2	
Date Tested	08/7/2010	09/20/2010	09/22/2010	
Last Concussion	09/07/2006	09/18/2010	09/18/2010	
Exam Language	English	English	English	
Test Version	2.0	2.0	2.0	

Composite Scores	Percentile scores if available are listed in small type.							
Memory composite (verbal)	100	99	99		7			
Memory composite (visual)	71 70		70					
Visual motor speed composite	46.83	41.5	46.9	4 4				
Reaction time composite	0.56	0 1	0.56					
Impulse control composite	2	7	2		,			
Total Symptom Score	0	1	0					

Cognitive Efficiency Index:

The Cognitive efficiency Index measures the interaction between accuracy (percentage correct) and speed (reaction time) in seconds on the Symbol Match test. This score was not developed to make return to play decisions but can be helpful in determining the extent to which the athlete tried to work very fast on symbol match (decreasing accuracy) or attempted to improve their accuracy to taking a more deliberate and slow approach (jeopardizing speed). The range of scores is from approximately ero to approximately .70 with a mean of .34. A higher score indicates that the athlete did well in both the speed and memory domains on the symbol match test. A low score (below .20) means that they performed poorly on both the speed and accuracy component. If this score

Scores in bold RED type exceed the Reliable Change Index (RCI) when compared to the baseline score. However, scores that do not exceed to RCI index may still be clinically significant. Percentile scores if available are listed in small type.

Hours slept last night	7	7.5	7	Î	
Medication					

The information provided by this report should be viewed as only one source of information regarding an individual's level of [neurocognitive] functioning. Even though impact is based on demonstrated scientific principles and research, external factors such as improper test administration or improper test taking environment may result in inaccurate test results. These factors and others must be considered in making return-to-play decision. The information provided by this report is of a general nature and does not represent medical advice, a diagnosis, or prescription for treatment. Additionally, diagnostic or return to play decisions should not be based solely on the data generated by this report, but on an in-person evaluation made by a professional trained in concussion management in accordance with usual and standard medical practice. An individual suspected of suffering traumatic brain injury or concussion should immediately seek the advice of qualified and trained personnel for interpretation of test results and should be monitored closely for the emergence of symptoms. Impact is not responsible for any decisions based on information contained in the report. A test-taker's qualified and trained personnel has the sole responsibility for establishing diagnosis and suggesting appropriate treatment.

Sample ImPACT Clinical Report

Sample report shows gradual improvement in memory, visual motor speed, reaction time, and symptoms

		50									
	Exam Type	Baseline		Post-Injur	ry 1	Post-Injur	ry 2	Post-Injur	y 4		
	Date Tested	09/12/20	013	09/27/2	013	09/30/20	013	11/20/20)13		
	Last Concussion	06/14/20	800	09/25/20	013	09/25/20	013	09/18/20)13		
	Exam Language	English		English		English		English			
	Test Version	2.1		2.1		2.1		2.1			
	Composite Scores	Percent	ile scor	res if ava	ilable a	re listed in	n small	type.			
	Memory composite (verbal)	78	22%	55	<1%	68	4%	81	32%		
	Memory composite (visual)	91	93%	47	496	53	1.2%	63	2196		
	Visual motor speed composite	36.23	3196	29.73	2%	30.88	7%	41.13	55%		
	Reaction time composite	0.48	92%	0.72	596	0.65	12%	0.51	80%		1
	Impulse control composite	13		23		13		13			A
	Total Symptom Score	1		49		52		0			
+1.00										+0.54	
						Cor	ncussi	on care	trainir	ng: Impact, 20	23,

BESS-Balance Error Scoring System

A diagnostic tool to detect balance impairments secondary to a TBI.



BESS Score Card (# of errors)	Firm Surface	Foam Surface
Double Leg Stance		
Single Leg Stance		
Tandem Stance		
Total Scores		
BESS Total		

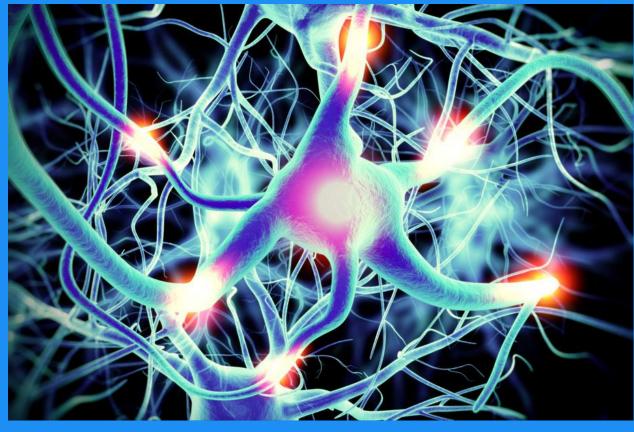
VOMS-Vestibular/Ocular-Motor Screening

Vestibular/Ocular Motor Test:	Not Tested	Headache 0-10	Dizziness 0-10	Nausea 0-10	Fogginess 0-10	Comments
BASELINE SYMPTOMS:	N/A					
Smooth Pursuits	35 37			Í		
Saccades – Horizontal						
Saccades – Vertical		100				
Convergence (Near Point)						(Near Point in cm): Measure 1: Measure 2: Measure 3:
VOR – Horizontal						
VOR - Vertical						
Visual Motion Sensitivity Test						



Full Neurological Exam







BRAIN Protocol

Completed by the athletic trainers at MyMichigan Rehab Center.



BIKE-Increase heart rate with sustained effort while keeping the head as still as possible

RUN-Adds simple, repetitive movement

AGILITY-Adds more explosive movement and asks the brain to do more complex function.

N RED-Adds usual drills and workout whille avoiding all physical contact

O RESTRICTIONS- A provider must clear the athlete before this step



BRAIN PROTOCOL

A step-by-step gradual process for return to play

No RESTRICTIONS

> Must be cleared by a doctor

RIKE

Increase heart rate with sustained effort while keeping the head as still as possible.

RUN

Adds simple, repetitive movement.

AGILITY

Adds more explosive movement and asks the brain to do more complex function.

IN RED

Adds usual drills and workout while avoiding all physical contact.

("In Red" refers to the red jersey players wear to signify that they are NOT to be hit.)

NO RESTRICTIONS

A doctor must clear the athlete before this step.

AGILITY

Adds mental functions of normal workout/ drills. No contact

N RED

Adds mental functions of normal workout/ drills. No contact

Adds athletic movements and explosive effort

Adds athletic movements and explosive effort

Adds athletic movements and explosive effort

BIKE

repetitive movement

Adds simple

RUN

Adds simple tepetitive movement Adds simple repetitive movement Adds simple repetitive movement

Increase heart rate with sustained effort Increase heart rate with sustained effort

Increase heart rate with sustained effort

Increase heart rate with sustained effort Increase heart rate with sustained effort

- An athlete cannot start the protocol until there are no remaining symptoms.
- Athletes 18 years old or younger must wait at least 24 hours between each step, without symptoms.
- If the symptoms return, the protocol MUST stop. Once ALL symptoms are gone again, the process restarts by repeating the last step completed before symptoms returned.







Concussion in athletes, 2023



RETURN TO ACTIVITY & POST-CONCUSSION CONSENT FORM

This form is to be used after an athlete is removed from and not returned to activity after exhibiting concussion symptoms. MHSAA rules require 1) Unconditional written authorization from a physician (MD/DO/Physician's Assistant/Nurse Practitioner), and 2) Consent from the student and parent/guardian. Both Sections 1 & 2 of this form must be completed prior to a return to activity. This form must be kept on file at the school and emailed to Concussion@MHSAA.com or faxed to 517-332-4071.

Student:Scho	001:
Event/Sport: Date	of Injury:
1. Action of M.D., D.O., Physician's Ass	istant or Nurse Practitioner
The clearance must be in writing and must be unconditional. It is not sufficient that the M.D., D.O., Physician's Assistant or Nurse Practitioner has approved the student to begin a return-to-activity progression. The medical examiner must approve the student's return to unrestricted activity.	Individual schools, districts and leagues may have more strings requirements and protocols including but not limited to mandate periods of inactivity, screening and post-or-cussion testing protocol after the written clearance for such to activity. A school or health care facility say use a locally created form this portion of the return to activity protocol, provided it complimit MHSAA regulations. (See MHSAA Protocol.)
I have examined the above named student-ath following:	lete following this episode and determined the
Permission is granted for the athlete to competition on the same day as the injury)	return to activity (may not return to practice).
	DATE:
SIGNATURE (must be MD or DO or PA or NP - circle or	ne)
Examiner's Name (Printed):	
2. Post-Concussion Consent from Stud	lent and Parent/Guardian.
 I am fully informed concerning, and knowingly and voluntarily consent to, my/my child's immediate return to participation in athletic activities; I understand, appreciate, acknowledge, and assume the risks associated with such return to activity, includ- ing but not limited to concussions, and agree to comply with all relevant protocols established by my/my child's school and/or the MHSAA; and I/my child has been evaluated by, and has re- ceived written clearance to return to activity from an M.D., D.O., Physician's Assistant or Nurse Practitioner. 	 In consideration of my/my child's continued participation MHSAA-sponse ed athletics, I/we do hereby waive any and claims, suital losses, actions, or causes of action against the MHSAA at members, officers, representatives, committee members, employees, agents, attorneys, insurers, volunteer anniaffiliates based on any injury to me, my child, or all person mether because of inherent risk, accident, negligentle, or otherwise, during or arising in any way from my/my child's participation in an MHSAA-sponsored sport. I/we consent to the disclosure to appropriate passons, consiste with HIPAA and FERPA, of the treating medical examiner's written statement.
Student's Signature (Required):	Date:
*Parent/Guardian's Name*Pare	ent/Guardian's Signature:
*Required if student is less than 18 years of age.	
SEE DEVERSE FOR OTHER CONCUSSION REL	ATED INFORMATION INCLUDING INSURANCE

SEE REVERSE FOR OTHER CONCUSSION RELATED INFORMATION INCLUDING INSURANCE
THIS FORM SHOULD BE KEPT ON FILE AT THE SCHOOL FOR SEVEN YEARS FOLLOWING THE
STUDENT'S HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION. Print Year of HS Graduation:

Return to Play

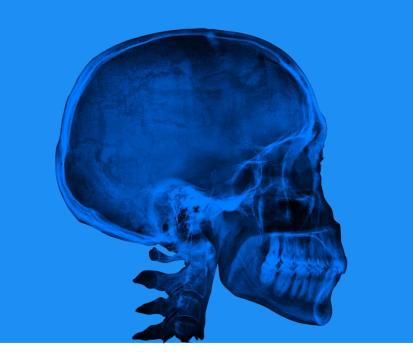
Form must be signed by:

Provider (M.D., D.O., NP or PA)

2. Student

3. Parent

4. Form is then presented to the athletic department



Second Impact Syndrome

- Occurs when a second concussion happens before the first has healed.
- Causes the brain to "lose its ability to <u>self-regulate</u> pressure and blood volume flowing" and causes rapid and severe brain swelling.
- While rare, second impact syndrome is often <u>fatal</u>. The mortality rate in confirmed SIS cases is <u>just over 50%</u>, while the probability of permanent disability nears 100%
- The <u>vast majority of cases of SIS</u> occur in high school athletes who play high impact sports. By <u>some estimates</u>, <u>95%</u> of the those who suffer SIS are children under the age of 18.





Concussion Statistics

 10% of all contact sport athletes sustain concussions yearly.

 Brain injuries cause more death than any other sports injury. In football, brain injuries account f 65% to 95% of all fatalities.

 An athlete who sustains concussion is 4-6 times more likely to sustain a second concussion.

1/2 of all concussions go unreported

 For males, the leading cause of high school sports concussion is football; for females the leading cause of



Questions



References

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