

Maine Township High School District 207

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CONCUSSION INFORMATION SHEET

What is a concussion? A concussion is defined as a complex patho-physiological process affecting the brain, induced by traumatic bio-mechanical forces.

Concussion Signs and Symptoms:

<input type="checkbox"/> Headache	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty falling asleep	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary loss of memory
<input type="checkbox"/> Blurred Vision	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty focusing/concentrating	<input type="checkbox"/> Sensitivity to light or noises
<input type="checkbox"/> Nausea/Vomiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Feeling like you are in a "fog"	<input type="checkbox"/> Fatigue/Sleepiness
<input type="checkbox"/> Loss of appetite	<input type="checkbox"/> Ringing in the ears	<input type="checkbox"/> Irritability/Emotional

1. Symptoms can be subtle, such as a headache or feeling sluggish.
2. Some 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 pre-determined until after medical evaluation and post-concussion evaluation by a medical professional.

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 unexpected external force to the body.
3. You need to wake someone every 20 minutes.
 - Although 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 a physician for further evaluation. Further tests may be recommended by your physician to rule out any intracranial bleeding. Signs and symptoms of a concussion could linger for several days. If signs/symptoms worsen, take your child to the ER immediately.

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 medications (Advil, Motrin, Ibuprofen, Aleve).
- 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 school 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.

Additional Resources The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) offers a wide-range of additional resources and information regarding concussions: <http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/> If you have further questions, please contact the school nurse, athletic trainer, or your family physician.