

Arlington Public Schools Athletics

Fact Sheet on Concussions for Parents/Guardians

What is a Concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury caused by a bump or blow to the head or body. A concussion occurs when the brain is violently rocked back and forth or twisted in the skull. It does not have to involve a loss of consciousness. All concussions are serious.

Concussions can occur in any sport, but more frequently in football, basketball, lacrosse, soccer and wrestling. An athlete who is identified with a brain injury will be removed from practice/game and not allowed to return unless cleared by a licensed health care provider. An athlete should not return to physical activity while still experiencing symptoms since the brain is particularly vulnerable to further injury and more permanent damage or even death.

Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

A concussion may have multiple symptoms that may appear immediately after the injury. Other symptoms may take several days or weeks to develop. Concussion symptoms may last a few days to several months. If your child has had a blow or bump to the head, look for these *signs and symptoms of a concussion*:

Signs

- Appears dazed/stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall

Symptoms

- Can't recall events after hit or fall
- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not "feel right"

How Can You Help Your Child Prevent a Concussion?

There are many risks involved in athletic participation, but there are steps your children can take to protect themselves from a concussion.

- Follow the rules of the sport.
- Use safety equipment, making sure it is appropriate for the activity, fits properly, is maintained, and is worn consistently and correctly.
- Practice good sportsmanship.
- Know the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

What Should You Do if You Think Your Child Has a Concussion?

1. **Seek medical attention immediately.** A health care professional will be able to evaluate your child and determine when it is safe for your child to return to athletic participation and regular activities.
2. **Keep your child out of play.** Concussions require time to heal. Returning to participation too soon and while the brain is still healing puts the child in a vulnerable position for further injury and a second concussion that can be more serious and life-threatening (Second Impact Syndrome).

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3. **Tell your child's athletic trainer and/or coach about any concussion.** The athletic trainer and coaches should have knowledge of any concussion (recent or past).

What Can I Do as a Parent?

- Parents and students should know and be able to recognize the signs and symptoms of a concussion.
- Remind your child to tell the athletic trainer and coach if he/she experiences any symptoms of a concussion.
- Remind your child to tell the athletic trainer and coach if he/she suspects that a teammate might be experiencing any signs or symptoms of a concussion.
- Ask teachers to monitor your child's academic progress and behavior since changes could indicate a concussion.
- Report your child's concussion history to the athletic trainer and future coaches as they move to the next season/sport.

When Can a Child Return to Play?

Day of Injury

No member of a school athletic team shall participate in any athletic event or practice the same day he or she is injured and:

- Exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors attributable to a concussion; or
- Has been diagnosed with a concussion.

Following Days

No member of a school athletic team shall return to participate in an athletic event or training on the days after he/she experiences a concussion unless all of the following conditions have been met:

- The student no longer exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, either at rest or with exertion;
- The student is asymptomatic during or after periods of supervised exercise that is gradually intensifying; and
- The student receives a written medical release from a licensed health care provider.

At high school level, the school's athletic trainer has the final authority in deciding if the student-athlete is eligible to return to play.

Graduated Return-to-Play Protocol*

Rehabilitation Stage

1. No Activity
2. Light aerobic exercise
3. Sport-Specific Exercise
4. Non-contact training drills
5. Full contact practice
6. Return to play

Functional Exercise at Each Stage of Rehabilitation

- Complete physical and cognitive rest
- Walking, swimming or stationary cycling keeping intensity at less than 70% of the maximum predicted heart rate
No resistance training
- Skating drills in ice hockey, running drills in soccer. No head impact activities
- Progression to more complex training drills, e.g. passing drills in football and ice hockey
May start progressive resistance training
- Following medical clearance participate in normal training activities
- Normal game play

*Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport: Third International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2008.

IT IS BETTER TO MISS A GAME OR TWO RATHER THAN THE WHOLE SEASON OR MORE.

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Fact Sheet on Concussions for Students

What is a Concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury caused by a bump or blow to the head or body. A concussion occurs when the brain is violently rocked back and forth or twisted in the skull. It does not have to involve a loss of consciousness. All concussions are serious.

Concussions can occur in any sport, but more frequently in football, basketball, lacrosse, soccer and wrestling. An athlete who is identified with a brain injury will be removed from practice/game and not allowed to return unless cleared by a licensed health care provider. An athlete should not return to physical activity while still experiencing symptoms since the brain is particularly vulnerable to further injury and more permanent damage or even death.

Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

A concussion may have multiple symptoms that may appear immediately after the injury. Other symptoms may take several days or weeks to develop. Concussion symptoms may last a few days to several months. If you have a blow or bump to the head, look for these *signs and symptoms of a concussion*:

Signs

- Feeling dazed stunned
- Confusion about assignment or position
- Forgetting an instruction
- Being unsure about the game, score, or opponent
- Moving clumsily
- Answering questions slowly
- Losing consciousness (even briefly)
- Showing behavior or personality changes
- Unable to recall events prior to the hit or fall

Symptoms

- Unable to recall events after a hit or fall
- Headache or “pressure” in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Not feeling “right”

Can I Prevent a Concussion?

There are many risks involved in athletic participation, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself from a concussion.

- Follow the rules of the sport.
- Use safety equipment, making sure it is appropriate for the activity, fits properly, is maintained, and is worn consistently and correctly.
- Practice good sportsmanship.
- Know the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

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What Should I Do if I Think I Have a Concussion?

1. **Tell your athletic trainer and/or coach and parents.** Never ignore a bump/blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach if you know a team mate had a bump or blow to the head, or if you think that a teammate is showing signs of a concussion.
2. **Seek medical attention immediately.** A health care professional will be able to evaluate you and determine when it is safe to return to athletic participation and regular activities.
3. **Give yourself time to get better.** Concussions require time to heal and your brain needs to rest. Returning to participation too soon while the brain is still healing puts you at risk for further injury and a second concussion that can be more serious and life-threatening (Second Impact Syndrome). Do not return to play until you get approval from a health care professional.

When Can I Return to Play?

Day of Injury

No member of a school athletic team shall participate in any athletic event or practice the same day he or she is injured and:

- Exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors attributable to a concussion; or
- Has been diagnosed with a concussion.

Following Days

No member of a school athletic team shall return to participate in an athletic event or training on the days after he/she experiences a concussion unless all of the following conditions have been met:

- The student no longer exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, either at rest or with exertion;
- The student is asymptomatic during or after periods of supervised exercise that is gradually intensifying; and
- The student receives a written medical release from a licensed health care provider.

At high school level, the school's athletic trainer has the final authority in deciding if the student-athlete is eligible to return to play.

Graduated Return-to-Play Protocol*

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Functional Exercise at Each Stage of Rehabilitation

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Revised 2015

Arlington Public Schools Athletic/Co-Curricular Participation Agreement

Participation in athletics and co-curricular activities is a privilege. Arlington Public Schools recognizes the value of athletic and co-curricular activities and how it supports the development of well-rounded adults while addressing students' interests and aptitudes.

Student Behavior and Disciplinary Responsibilities: APS encourages students to behave in a manner that promotes a positive learning environment. APS disciplinary policy prohibits bullying, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and abuse, substance use, and other negative and potentially illegal behaviors. These policies are outlined on the APS website and in the APS Handbook. Students may be disciplined for violation of APS disciplinary policy while on school premises, in proximity to school premises, when coming to or going from school, while on school-owned and operated school buses or on chartered buses, while engaged in an approved and supervised activity on or off school premises, and when the good order, safety or welfare of the school or its students is affected as a result of the out of school action. A student participating in APS athletics and/or co-curricular activities who violates an APS disciplinary policy may, in addition to other disciplinary action, be suspended or expelled from participation in APS athletics and/or co-curricular activities, as determined by the appropriate APS staff member.

Concussions and Students: Concussions can occur in any sport or activity. A student who is identified as having, or is suspected of having, a brain injury will be removed from practice/game and not allowed to return unless cleared by a licensed health care provider as identified by *The Code of Virginia* §22.1-271.5. An athlete should not return to physical activity while still experiencing symptoms since the brain is particularly vulnerable to further injury and more permanent damage or even death. Concussions are managed best by a multi-disciplinary approach that includes the student-athlete, parent, school and medical personnel. By our signatures below, we (the student and his/her parent or guardian) acknowledge receipt of, and certify that we have read in its entirety and understand, "Concussion Fact Sheet" provided by the Arlington Public Schools which is also found at the secondary schools web site. We further understand that if we have any questions about the information we can contact the high school athletic trainer or director of student activities, or the middle school student activity coordinator. The high school athletic trainer has the final decision on the athlete's return to play status.

Acknowledgment and Assumption of Risk: We, the student and parents or guardians who have signed this form, consent to the athletic and/or co-curricular activity participation agreement and transportation through Arlington Public Schools. We agree to follow the rules and instructions of the APS Handbook, the student's school, the coaching staff, athletic trainers and the Virginia High School League (VHSL) and to abide by their administrative decisions. We agree to and understand the many risks involved in participation. We understand that injuries requiring medical attention, serious injuries, permanent disability or death can result from such participation. Further, because athletic participation involves shared facilities, equipment and physical contact, student are at increased risk for exposure to communicable diseases and skin infections. I choose to voluntarily accept all such risks. With the full understanding of the risks involved, we agree and accept all responsibility for the student's safety, health and welfare while participating in athletics and student activities.

This form should be signed by both the student and parent(s) or guardian(s).

BY SIGNING BELOW, I STATE THAT THIS AGREEMENT HAS BEEN CAREFULLY READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY ME. I ACKNOWLEDGE ITS TERMS AND AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THEM.

Student Athlete

Date

Print Student Name

Parent or legal guardian

Date

Failure to sign this agreement does not exempt a student from the school's responsibility to enforce the agreement.