## Extracurricular Activities Regarding Concussions Procedure

# EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES REGARDING CONCUSSIONS PROCEDURE

This District is concerned about the health, safety, and well-being of students, including those who participate in extracurricular activities, contact sports, for both girls and boys such as, but not limited to, football, wrestling, soccer, basketball, and baseball/softball. In an effort to maintain the health and safety of students, the following guidelines from the Idaho High School Activities Association (IHSAA) will be strictly followed:

# Action Plan

Coaches, trainers, and other adults associated with a school athletic team will receive appropriate training regarding injuries to student athletes, including concussions.

If a player is suspected of having a concussion, the following steps should be taken:

- 1. Remove athlete from play.
- 2. Ensure athlete is evaluated by an appropriate health care professional.
- 3. Inform athlete's parents or guardians about the known or possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion. (Fact sheet available from CDC at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html">http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html</a>)
- 4. Allow the athlete to return to play only with the permission from an appropriate health care professional and the consent of a parent and/or guardian.

#### Signs and Symptoms

Signs Observed by Coaching Staff

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about events
- Repeats questions
- Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Forgets class schedule or assignments
- Can't recall events prior to hit
- Can't recall events after hit

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## **Symptoms Reported by Athlete:**

### Emotional:

- Irritable
- Sad
- More emotional than usual
- Nervous

## Thinking/Remembering:

- Difficulty thinking clearly
- Difficulty concentrating or remembering
- Feeling more slowed down
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion

# <u>Sleep<sup>1</sup>:</u>

- Drowsy
- Sleeps less than usual
- Sleeps more than usual
- Has trouble falling asleep

## Physical:

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Fatigue or feeling tired
- Blurry vision or double vision
- Numbness or tingling
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Does not "feel right"

Additionally, students with a concussion should <u>NOT</u> return to sports or recreation activities on the same day the injury occurred. They should delay returning to their activities until a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion says they are symptom-free and it is OK to return to play. This means, until permitted, not returning to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only ask about sleep symptoms if the injury occurred on prior day.

- Physical education class
- Sports practices or games, or
- Physical activity at recess.

#### **Danger Signs:**

Be alert for symptoms that worsen over time. A student should be seen in an emergency department right away if s/he has:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Drowsiness or cannot be awakened
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Difficulty recognizing people or places
- Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- Unusual behavior
- Loss of consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

#### **Post-Concussion Action Plan**

Students who return to school after a concussion may need to:

- Take rest breaks as needed
- Spend fewer hours at school
- Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments
- Receive help with schoolwork and/or
- Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, or writing.

When students return to school after a concussion, school professionals should watch for:

- Increased problems paying attention or concentrating
- Increased problems remembering or learning new information
- Longer time needed to complete tasks or assignments
- Difficulty organizing tasks
- Inappropriate or impulsive behavior during class
- Greater irritability
- Less able to cope with stress or is more emotional

#### **\* \* \* \* \* \* \***

### LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code § 33-1625 (Youth Athletes – Concussion and Head Injury Guidelines and Requirements) - As amended by 2016 Session Laws, ch. 293, sec. 1, eff. 7/1/2016 IHSAA Guidelines: <u>http://www.ihsaa.org/Portals/0/ihsaa/documents/quick%20resources/IHSAA%20Concuss</u> <u>ion%20Guidelines.pdf</u> CDC Concussion: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/index.html</u> CDC Concussion Signs and Symptoms Checklist:

http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/pdfs/schools/tbi\_schools\_checklist\_508-a.pdf

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