



Camas School District Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a brain injury and is quite serious. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. They can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally functions. Although though most concussions are mild, **all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly.** In other words, even a “ding” or a bump on the head can be serious. You can’t see a concussion, and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness. Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or hours and even days to fully appear. If your student reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, seek medical attention right away.

Symptoms may include one or more of the following:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headaches • “Pressure in head” • Nausea or vomiting • Neck pain • Balance problems or dizziness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blurred, double, or fuzzy vision • Sensitivity to light or noise • Feeling sluggish or slowed down • Feeling foggy or groggy • Drowsiness | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in sleep patterns • Amnesia • “Don’t feel right” • Fatigue or low energy • Sadness • Nervousness or anxiety • Irritability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More emotional • Confusion • Concentration or memory problems (forgetting game plays) • Repeating the same question/comment |
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Signs observed by teammates, parents, and coaches include:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appears dazed • Vacant facial expression • Confused about assignment • Forgets plays | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is unsure of game, score, or opponent • Moves clumsily or displays in-coordination • Answers questions slowly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slurred speech • Shows behavior or personality changes • Can’t recall events before hit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can’t recall events after hit • Seizures or convulsions • Any change in typical behavior or personality • Loses consciousness |
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What can happen if a child keeps on playing with a concussion or returns to soon?

Athletes with the signs and symptoms of concussion should be removed from play immediately. Continuing to play with in spite of signs/symptoms of a concussion leaves the athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second-impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that the adolescent or teenage athlete will often under report symptoms of injuries—and concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key for student athlete safety.

If you think a child has suffered a concussion

Any athlete suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without medical clearance. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. The new “Zackery Lystedt Law” in Washington now requires the consistent and uniform implementation of long and well-established return to play concussion guidelines that have been recommended for several years: “a youth athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from competition at that time,” and “...may not return to play until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and received written clearance to return to play from that health care provider.”

You should also inform your child's coach if you think that your child may have a concussion. Remember, it's better to miss one game than miss the whole season. And when in doubt, the athlete sits out. For current, up-to-date information on concussions you can go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports>

_____ is a private, non-profit, youth sports group. I verify all coaches, athletes and their parent/guardian have complied with mandated policies for the management of concussions and head injuries as prescribed by HB 1824, section 2.

Attached is a proof of insurance under an accident and liability policy issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in Washington State covering any injury or damage with at least \$50,000 due to bodily injury or death or one person and at least \$100,000 due to bodily injury or death to two or more persons.

Signature of Representative: _____ Date: _____

*Note: Access to school facilities may not be granted until all requirements of this application are complete and approved by a Camas School District official - District Athletic Director, Field Coordinator or Community Education Director.

District Designee _____ Title _____ Date: _____