	CONCUSSION	PROCEDURE
EFFECTIVE : 2015 02 24		

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

Purpose

The St. Clair Catholic District School Board recognizes concussions as a serious injury which requires appropriate follow-up measures to reduce risk of potential additional injury. Concussion awareness, prevention, identification and management are a priority for the Board. The implementation of the Board's Concussion Policy and Administrative Procedure is another important step in creating healthier schools.

1.0 Responsibilities

1.1 The Superintendent of Education will:

- a) Perform an annual review of the Concussion Administrative Procedure to ensure guidelines align with current best practice recommendations and, at minimum, OPHEA concussion guidelines.
- b) Create a concussion Board report (OSBIE/Appendix 1, Student Concussion Diagnosis Report), to be completed by school principals, to track student concussions and record staff concussion education.
- c) Review concussion Board reports annually to ensure compliance with and effectiveness of the Administrative Procedure.
- d) Ensure concussion education is made available to all school personnel and volunteers.
- e) Implement concussion awareness and education strategies for students and their parents/guardians.
- f) Provide support to schools and staff to ensure enforcement of Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2) and Board Concussion Administrative Procedures.
- g) Ensure that all board staff, including volunteers, involved in physical activity education and supervision (includes but not limited to: recess supervision, curricular, interschool, and intramural physical activity, before and after school care), are trained to recognize signs and symptoms of a suspected concussion and what immediate action to take.
- h) Ensure that information on the Concussion Administrative Procedure is shared with the school community, including organizations that use the school facilities, such as community sports organizations and licensed child-care providers operating in schools of the Board.
- i) Ensure each elementary and secondary school implements the of Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2)

1.2 Principal will:

- a) Abide by the Concussion Administrative Procedure.
- b) Ensure staff, volunteers, parents/guardians, and students are aware of the Concussion Administrative Procedure and understand their roles and responsibilities.

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- c) Ensure the Concussion Administrative Procedure is followed by all school staff (including occasional staff/support staff, yard duty supervisors), parents/guardians, students, and volunteers.
- d) Arrange for concussion in-servicing for staff and coaching volunteers, and repeat as necessary.
- e) Ensure Tool to Identify A Suspected Concussion (Appendix 6) is included in occasional teacher lesson plans and field trip folders.
- f) Share concussion information with students and their parents/guardians.
- g) Ensure OPHEA safety guidelines are being followed.
- h) Work as closely as possible with students, parents/guardians, staff, volunteers, and health professionals to support concussed students with their recovery and academic success.
- i) Maintain up to date emergency contact and telephone numbers.
- j) Complete concussion Board report (OSBIE/Appendix 1, Student Concussion Diagnosis Report) as each injury occurs or each term/semester.
- k) Attempt to obtain parental/guardian cooperation in reporting all non-school related concussions.
- I) Ensure concussion information is readily available to all school staff and volunteers.
- m) Ensure that all incidents are recorded, reported and filed as required by this Administrative Procedure, as appropriate, and with an OSBIE incident report form.
- n) For students who are experiencing difficulty in their learning environment as a result of a concussion, coordinate the development of an Individual Education Plan (IEP). See Appendix 3 for Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches.
- o) Approve any adjustments to the student's schedule as required.
- p) Alert appropriate staff about students with a suspected or diagnosed concussion.
 - i. Prior to student return to school, ensure completion and collection of the following documentation: Documentation of Medical Examination Form (Appendix 4)
 - ii. Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2) Use discretion to cover costs associated with completing required documentation (e.g. Appendix 2).
- q) File above documents (Appendix 4 & 2) in student's OSR and provide copy to appropriate school staff.
- r) Once concussion is diagnosed, appoint primary staff member to act as the student's liaison to ensure adequate communication and coordination of their needs.

1.3 School Staff (Includes administration staff, teaching staff, support staff, coaches, volunteers, etc.) will:

- a) Understand and follow Concussion Policy and Administrative Procedure.
- b) Attend and complete concussion training (e.g. August staff meeting, online, workshop, read concussion package, etc.).
- c) Ensure age-appropriate concussion education, including prevention, is included for all students participating in activities that could result in a concussion.
- d) Be able to recognize signs, symptoms and respond appropriately in the event of a concussion see Appendix 5: Concussion Guidelines-The Teachers/Coaches and Appendix 6: Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion.
- e) Follow current OPHEA safety guidelines and implement risk management and injury prevention strategies.
- f) Make sure that occasional teaching staff are updated on concussed student's condition.

1.4 Parents/Guardians will:

- a) Review with your child the concussion information that is distributed through the school (e.g. learn signs and symptom of concussion Appendix 7 Concussion Guidelines: The Parents/Caregivers).
- b) Reinforce concussion prevention strategies with your child.
- c) Understand and follow parents/guardian roles and responsibilities in the Administrative Procedure.
- d) In the event of a suspected concussion, ensure child is assessed by physician/nurse practitioner as soon as possible, on the same day.
- e) Cooperate with school to facilitate Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2).
- f) Follow physician/nurse practitioner recommendations to promote recovery.
- g) Be responsible for the completion of all required documentation and associated costs.
- h) Support your child's progress through recommended Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2) guidelines.
- i) Collaborate with school to manage suspected or diagnosed concussions appropriately.
- j) Report non-school related concussion to principal (Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity guidelines will still apply).

1.5 Students will:

- a) Learn about concussions, including prevention strategies, signs and symptoms, concussion management and student roles and responsibilities, through applicable curriculum.
- b) Immediately inform school staff of suspected or diagnosed concussions occurring during or outside of school.
- c) Inform school staff if you experience any concussion related symptoms (immediate, delayed or reoccurring).
- d) Remain on school premises until parent/guardian arrives if concussion is suspected.
- e) Communicate concerns and challenges during recovery process with staff concussion liaison, school staff, parents/guardians, and health care providers.
- f) Follow concussion management strategies as per medical doctor/nurse practitioner direction and Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity guidelines.

1.6 Physician and/or other health care professionals may:

- a) Assist in the development of an individualized academic and physical concussion management plan.
- b) Monitor recovery process and modify concussion management plan as required.
- c) Complete required documentation Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (Appendix 2).
- d) If symptoms persist beyond 10 days, referral may be made to brain injury specialist.

2.0 Important Information About Concussions

2.1 Concussion:

- a) Is a brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to symptoms that can be physical (e.g., headache, dizziness), cognitive (e.g., difficulty concentrating or remembering), emotional/behavioural (e.g., depression, irritability) and/or related to sleep (e.g., drowsiness, difficulty falling asleep).
- b) May be caused either by a direct blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head that causes the brain to move rapidly within the skull.
- c) Can occur even if there has been no loss of consciousness (in fact most concussions occur without a loss of consciousness).

- d) Cannot be seen on X-rays, standard CT scans or MRIs.
- e) Is a clinical diagnosis made by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner*.

*It is critical that a student with a suspected concussion be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible on the same day.

Due to their developing brain and risk taking behavior, children and adolescents are more susceptible to concussion and take the longest to recover. Recent research has made it clear that a concussion can have a significant impact on a student's cognitive and physical abilities. In fact, research shows that activities that require concentration can actually cause a student's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen. It is equally important to help students as they "return to learn" in the classroom as it is to help them "return to physical activity". Without identification and proper management, a concussion can result in permanent brain damage and in rare occasions, even death.

Research also suggests that a child or youth who suffers a second concussion before he or she is symptom free from the first concussion is susceptible to a prolonged period of recovery, and possibly Second Impact Syndrome – a rare condition that causes rapid and severe brain swelling and often catastrophic results, including death.

Concussion prevention and management requires the cooperation of all partners in the school community. To ensure the safety of students while they enjoy the many benefits of being active, parents/guardians, students, volunteers, staff, and the St. Clair Catholic District School Board must all understand and fulfill their responsibilities. It is critical to a student's recovery that Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan be developed through a collaborative team approach led by the school principal. This team should include the concussed student, his/her parents/guardians, school staff and volunteers who work with the student, and the medical doctor/nurse practitioner. Ongoing communication and monitoring by all members of the team is essential for the successful recovery of the student.

2.2 Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

The first step to managing a concussion is being able to recognize common signs and symptoms. A concussion should be suspected following a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head. It is important to observe for **one** or more of the signs or symptoms of a concussion which may take hours or days to appear. Review Appendix 6 for a list of common signs and symptoms and complete this form. **Tool to Identify A Suspected Concussion** (Appendix 6) is a pocket sized tool that can also be used to identify a suspected concussion when access to Appendix 6 is not convenient (e.g. on the field). **Note:** Appendix 6 will still need to be completed.

- a) Signs and symptoms may be different for everyone
- b) Signs and symptoms can appear immediately after the injury or may take hours or days to emerge
- c) Concussion symptoms for younger students may not be as obvious compared to older students
- d) A student may be reluctant to report symptoms because of a fear that he/she will be removed from the activity, his/her status on a team or in a game could be jeopardized or academics could be impacted
- e) It may be difficult for students under 10, with special needs, or students for whom English/French is not their first language, to communicate how they are feeling
- f) If student loses consciousness or signs or symptoms worsen, call 911

Immediate action must be taken by the individual (e.g. principal, teacher, coach) responsible for the student if the student receives a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head.

2.4 Steps and Responsibilities in Suspected and Diagnosed Concussions

NOTE: For a simplified version of roles and responsibilities in suspected and diagnosed concussion see Appendix 9: Concussion Management Flow Chart: Roles and Responsibilities in Suspected and Diagnosed Concussions.

3.0 Action Plans

3.1 Initial Response

Unconscious Student (or when there was any loss of consciousness)

Unconscious Student (or when there was any loss of consciousness)		
	Action	Responsibility
1.	Stop the activity immediately-assume concussion	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
2.	Initiate school Emergency Action Plan and call 911. Assume	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	neck injury. Only if trained, immobilize student. DO NOT	
	move the student or remove athletic equipment unless	
	breathing difficulty	
3.	Remain with student until emergency medical service arrives	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
4.	Contact student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	inform of incident and that emergency medical services have	
	been contacted	
5.	Monitor student and document any changes (physical,	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	cognitive, emotional/behavioural).	
6.	If student regains consciousness, encourage student to	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	remain calm and still. Do not administer medication (unless	
	the student requires medication for other conditions (e.g.	
	insulin)	
7.	Complete and sign Appendix 6 Tool to identify a Suspected	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	Concussion and, if present, provide duplicate copy to	
	parent/guardian retaining a copy.	
8.	If present, provide the parent/guardian a copy of Appendix 4	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	Documentation of Medical Examination and inform	
	parent/guardian that form needs to be completed and	
	submitted to principal prior to student's return to school.	
9.	Complete Board injury report (Appendix 1 Student	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
	Concussion Diagnosis Report/OSBIE), inform principal of	
	suspected concussion, and forward copy of the completed	
	and signed Appendix 6 Tool to Identify a Suspected	
40	Concussion.	Derent/ Cuardian/Francisco
10.	Ensure student is examined by a medical doctor or nurse	Parent/ Guardian/Emergency
11	Practitioner as soon as possible that day	Contact Parent/Guardian
11.	Once diagnosis is made complete Documentation of Medical Examination Appendix 4 and return completed and signed	Fareni/Guardian
	document to school principal prior to student's return to school.	
12		Principal
12.	Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRTs, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, recess	Fillicipal
	supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the	
	student of the suspected concussion	
12		Dringing
13.	Indicate that the student shall not participate in any learning	Principal

or physical activities until parent/guardian communicates the
results of the medical examination to the school principal

3.2 Conscious Student

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Stop the activity immediately	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
2.	Initiate school Emergency Action Plan	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
3.	When safe to do so, remove student from current activity/game	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
4.	Conduct an initial concussion assessment of the student using Appendix 6 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion (or pocket CRT)	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers

3.3 If Concussion Is Suspected-If in Doubt, Sit them Out

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Do not allow student to return to play in the activity, game or practice that day even if the student states she/he is feeling better	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
2.	Contact the student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform them: Of the incident That they need to come and pick up the student That the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
3.	Monitor and document any changes (i.e. physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural) in the student. If signs or symptoms worsen, call 911	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
4.	Complete, sign, and photocopy Appendix 6:Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
5.	Do not administer medication (unless student requires medication for other conditions-e.g. insulin)	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
6.	Stay with student until his/her parent/guardian (or emergency contact) arrives.	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
7.	Student must not leave the premises without parent/guardian supervision	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers & Student
8.	Provide parent/guardian (emergency contact) signed copy of Appendix 6 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion, retaining a copy	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
9.	Provide parent/guardian (or emergency contact) copy of Appendix 4 Documentation of Medical Examination and inform parent/guardian that form needs to be completed and submitted to principal prior to student's return to school	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
10.	Ensure student is examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day	Parent/ Guardian/Emergency Contact
11.	Complete Board injury report (Appendix 1 Student Concussion Diagnosis Report/OSBIE), inform principal of suspected concussion, and forward copy of the completed and signed Appendix 6 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion.	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
12.	Inform parent/guardian (or emergency contact) that the student must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers

13. Complete Documentation of Medical Examination Appendix 4 once diagnosis is made and return completed and signed document to school principal prior to student's return to school.	Parent/Guardian
14. Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRT's, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the student of the suspected concussion	Principal
15. Indicate that the student shall not participate in any learning or physical activities until parent/guardian communicates the results of the medical examination to the school principal	Principal

3.4 If signs are NOT observed, symptoms are NOT reported AND student passes Quick Memory Function Assessment (Appendix 6)

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Recommended precautionary withdrawal of student from physical activity	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
2.	Inform parent/guardian (or emergency contact) of the incident and provide signed copy of Appendix 6 Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion, retaining a copy. Explain to parent/guardian (or emergency contact) that student should be monitored for 24-48 hours after the incident as concussion symptoms may take hours or days to emerge. If any signs or symptoms appear, the student needs to be examined by medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible on the same day and results shared with principal before return to school.	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers
3.	Inform Supervising School Staff/Volunteers if symptoms appear during learning or any activity	Student
4.	If symptoms appear proceed with Action items under "If a concussion is suspected"	Supervising School Staff/Volunteers & Parent/Guardian/Emergency Contact

4.0 Once diagnosis is made

4.1 <u>If NO CONCUSSION</u> is diagnosed student may resume regular learning and physical activity

Action	Responsibility
Communicate diagnosis to school principal and return completed and signed Appendix 4 Documentation of Medical	Parent/Guardian
Examination	
 Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRT's, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, recess supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the student of the diagnosis 	Principal
 File any related written documentation of the incident and results of the medical examination (e.g. in the student's OSR) 	Principal
Resume regular learning and physical activity	Student

4.2 <u>If CONCUSSION IS DIAGNOSED</u>: Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity (Note: Student must successfully complete return to learn steps before initiating return to physical activity steps)

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Communicate diagnosis to school principal and return	Parent/Guardian
'''	completed and signed Appendix 4 Documentation for a	
	Diagnosed Concussion. Also report non-school related	
	concussions.	
2.	Provide parent/guardian Document for a Diagnosed	Principal
	Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan	
	form Appendix 2 and indicate that student must be symptom	
	free or improved and form needs to be completed and signed	
	before student can return to school. Ensure parent/guardian	
	understands the plan, addressing their questions, concerns,	
	and working with parent/guardian to overcome any barriers.	
3.	Complete Step 1-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity:	Parent/Guardian & Student
	Keep student home for cognitive rest (no school, no	
	homework, no texting, no screen time) and physical rest	
	(restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical	
	activities) until student is feeling better. Once symptoms start	
	to improve, gradually increase mental activity (limit activities	
	such as reading, texting, television, computer, and video	
	games that require concentration and attention to 5-15	
	minutes). If moderate symptoms return, stop activity and	
	allow student 30 minute break to resolve symptoms. If	
	symptoms don't resolve, return to complete cognitive rest.	
	Continue to gradually increase mental activity and monitor	
	symptoms.	
4.	Continue cognitive and physical rest at home for at least 24-	Parent/Guardian & Student
	48 hours (or longer) until student's symptoms are improving	
	or he/she is symptom free. Student should be able to	
	complete 1-2 hours of mental activity (e.g. reading,	
	homework) at home for one to two days before attempting	
	return to school.	
5.	Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRTs,	Principal
	physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, yard	
	duty supervisors, coaches) and volunteers who work with the	
	student of the diagnosis	
6.	Identify collaborative team (i.e. principal, concussed student,	Principal
	his/her parents/guardians, school staff and volunteers who	
	work with the student, and the student's medical doctor/nurse	
	practitioner) and designate a school staff member of the team	
	as the concussion liaison to serve as the main point of	
	contact for the student, the parent/guardians, or other school	
	staff & volunteers who work with the student, and the medical	
<u> </u>	doctor or nurse practitioner	Dein sin al
7.	Meet with collaborative team to review potential cognitive and	Principal
	emotional/behavioural difficulties student may experience,	
	explain how these symptoms can impact learning and identify	
	strategies/approaches to manage these symptoms. See	
_	Appendix 3 Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches	Deignaland
8.	Ensure collaborative team understands the importance of not	Principal
	placing undue pressure on concussed student to rush	
	through the return to learn/physical activity steps to avoid	
	prolonged or increased symptoms. Return to learn should	
	proceed slowly and gradually	

4.3 Student's Symptoms are improving

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Complete, sign and forward Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan section titled Step1-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity	Parent/Guardian
2.	Proceed to Step 2a-Return to Learn: Student returns to school. Develop and implement Individual Education Plan (IEP) (See Appendix 3 for Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches) with slow and gradual increases in cognitive activity (both at home and at school). Absolutely no recreational/leisure and competitive physical activity.	Principal, Concussion Liaison, PRT, Parent/Guardian, Medical Doctor/Nurse Practitioner, Student, Parent/Guardian
3.	Monitor the student's progress through the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan. This may include identification of the student's symptoms and how he/she responds to various activities. Strategies may need to be developed or modified to meet the changing needs of the student	Concussion Liaison (in consultation with other members of the collaborative team)
4.	Follow individualized classroom strategies/approaches for return to learn plan until student is symptom free	School Staff, volunteers, student

4.4 Student is Symptom Free

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Complete, sign and forward Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan Step 2a)	Parent/Guardian
2.	Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRTs, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, coaches, Concussion Liaison, and volunteers) who work with the student that student is symptom free and can return to regular learning activities without individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches. Student can proceed to Step 2-Return to Physical Activity see Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.	Principal
3.	Closely monitor student for the return of any concussion symptoms and/or deterioration of work habits and performance	Concussion Liaison (in consultation with other members of the collaborative team)
4.	Report any return of symptoms to supervising staff/volunteer	Student
5.	If symptoms return, stop activity and see Table below titled: Return of Symptoms. For more information see the last sections of Appendix 2: Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.	Supervising Staff/Volunteer
6.	Begin regular learning activities without individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches and initiate Step 2-Return to Physical Activity: individual light aerobic physical activity (e.g. walking, swimming or stationary cycling) only. Objective is to increase heart rate. Absolutely No participation in resistance/weight training, competition (including practices, scrimmages),	Student and Supervising Staff/Coaches/Volunteer

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	participation with equipment or other students, drills, and body contact.	
7.	Complete and sign Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan Step 2-Return to Physical Activity if your child/ward is symptom free after participating in light aerobic physical activity and return to principal.	Parent/Guardian
8.	Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRT's, physical education teachers, staff supervisors, recess supervisors, coaches, Concussion Liaison, and volunteers) who work with the student that he/she may proceed to Step 3-Return to Physical Activity. Provide supervising staff/coaches/volunteers Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan to record student progress through Step 3 and 4.	Principal
9.	Continue with regular learning activities at school and begin Step 3: individual sport specific physical activity only (e.g. running drills in soccer, skating drills in hockey, shooting drills in basketball) to add movement. Absolutely No resistance/weight training, competition (including practices, scrimmages), body contact, head impact activities (e.g. heading a soccer ball) or other jarring motions (e.g. high speed stops, hitting a baseball with bat)	Student and Supervising Staff/Coaches/Volunteer
10.	If symptom free, proceed to Step 4-Return to Physical Activity. Student may begin activities where there is no body contact (e.g. dance, badminton); light resistance/weight training; non-contact practice; and non-contact sport-specific drills (e.g. passing drills in football and ice hockey) to increase exercise, coordination and cognitive load. Absolutely no activities that involve body contact, head impact (e.g. heading soccer ball) or jarring motions (e.g. high speed stops, hitting a baseball with a bat)	Student and Supervising Staff/Coaches/Volunteer
11.	Record student's progress through Steps 3 and 4. Once student has completed Steps 3 and 4 and is symptom free, complete and sign Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan form section titled "Step 4-Return to Physical Activity". Communicate with parent/guardian that the student has successfully completed Steps 3 and 4 and return completed and signed form Appendix 2 to parent/guardian to obtain medical doctor/nurse practitioner diagnosis and signature	Supervising Staff/Coaches/Volunteers/Concussion Liaison
12.	Provide school principal with written documentation from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner (e.g. completed and signed Appendix 2 -Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan section titled "Medical Examination") that indicates the student is symptom free and able to return to full participation in physical activity	Parent/Guardian

13. Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRTs,	Principal
physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, yard	Parent/Guardian
duty supervisors, coaches, Concussion Liaison, and	1 diciti Gadialan
volunteers) who work with the student that student may	
proceed to Step 5-Return to Physical Activity. File written	
documentation (e.g. completed and signed Appendix 2-	
Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to	
Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan section titled	
"Medical Examination") in student's OSR.	
14. Continue with regular learning activities and begin Step 5:	Student and Supervising
resume full participation in regular physical	Staff/Coaches/Volunteers
education/intramural/interschool activities in non-contact	
sports and full training practices for contact sports. The	
objective is to restore confidence and assess functional	
skills by teacher/coach. Absolutely no competitions (e.g.	
games, meets, events) that involve body contact.	
15. If student remains symptom free, proceed to Step 6:	Student and Supervising
	Staff/Coaches/Volunteers
Return to full participation in contact sports with no	Stan/Coaches/volunteers
restrictions	

4.5 Return of Symptoms

	Action	Responsibility
1.	Report any return of symptoms to supervising staff/volunteers	Student
2.	If signs of returned concussion symptoms and/or deterioration of work habits and performance occur, stop activity and contact student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) and report to principal. Complete Board (Appendix 1 Student Concussion Diagnosis Report/OSBIE) report and forward to principal who will file in student record	Supervising staff/volunteer/Concussion Liaison
3.	Contact parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform of returned symptoms and need for medical examination on the same day. Provide Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan form and indicate that the last section titled "Return of Symptoms" must be completed, signed and returned before student can return to school.	Principal or Concussion Liaison/School Designate (if Principal not available)
4.	Have student examined by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner as soon as possible on the same day	Parent/Guardian
5.	Complete, sign and forward Appendix 2 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion-Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan section titled "Return of Symptoms" to principal	Parent/Guardian
6.	Follow medical doctor/nurse practitioner's treatment	Student & Parent/Guardian
7.	Inform all school staff (e.g. classroom teacher, PRTs, physical education teachers, intramural supervisors, yard duty supervisors, coaches), Concussion Liaison, and volunteers who work with the student that student has experienced return of symptoms and which step of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity to proceed from.	Principal

5.0 Key Considerations:

- Cognitive or physical activities can cause student's symptoms to reappear
- Each step in the action plan must take a minimum of 24 hours and the length of time needed to complete each step will vary based on the severity of the concussion and the student
- The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7-10 days, but may last longer in children and adolescents
- Compared to older students, elementary school children are more likely to complain of physical problems or misbehave in response to cognitive overload, fatigue, and other concussion symptoms
- If a student returns to activity while symptomatic, or before the brain has fully recovered, they are at an increased risk of sustaining another concussion with symptoms that can be prolonged and increased
- Principals, supervising staff, coaches and volunteers must not place pressure on injured students to "Return to Learn" or "Return to Physical Activity" prematurely
- Should finances inhibit parent/guardian ability to submit required medical documentation, school must incur these related costs
- Parents/guardians must report non-school related concussions
- Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity steps must be followed regardless of where diagnosed concussion occurred.

6.0 Encouraging Parent/Guardian Cooperation:

If the Parent/Guardian refuses a physician consultation and/or refuses to adhere to the concussion administrative procedure the principal will:

- Discuss parental concerns (e.g. documentation fees) surrounding the process and attempt to address these concerns
- Provide rationale for the required steps of the Concussion Administrative Procedure
- Include parent/guardian and their child in every step of the recovery process
- Provide parents with concussion information to increase their awareness and knowledge
- Re-iterate the importance of obtaining an official diagnosis from trained physician
- Explain to parent/guardian if staff feels immediate medical attention is required that they are obligated to call 911 even on parent refusal
- Inform parent/guardian that school is obligated to follow the steps of the "Return to Learn" and "Return to Physical Activity" process
- If unsuccessful in acquiring full parental cooperation seek support from Senior Administration

7.0 Prevention:

Regardless of the steps taken to prevent injury, some students will continue to be injured. The severity of the injury can be mitigated by the following:

7.1 Awareness and Education for coaches, staff, parents and students to:

- a) Recognize the symptoms of concussion;
- b) Remove the student from play:
- c) Refer the student to a medical doctor/nurse practitioner.

7.2 Wearing the sport specific protective equipment:

- a) Equipment should fit properly;
- b) Equipment should be well maintained;
- c) Equipment should be worn consistently and correctly;
- d) Equipment should meet current safety standards;

- e) Damaged or expired equipment should be replaced.
- 7.3 Follow OPHEA sport specific safety guidelines and enforce the fair play code of conduct.
- 7.4 Ensure all students receive instruction, understand and follow the sport/activity specific safety rules and skills prior to participation (e.g. eliminate all checks to the head and eliminate all hits from behind).
- 7.5 Teach skills in proper progression (e.g. emphasize the principles of head-injury prevention, keeping the head up and avoiding collision).
- 7.6 Outline the concussion risks associated with the activity/sport and demonstrate how they can be minimized e.g. teach proper sport techniques correct tackling in football, effective positioning in soccer, how to avoid over-crowding when using the playground.
- 7.7 Students must follow their supervising staff/coach's/volunteer's safety instructions at all times.
- 7.8 Reinforce that it is extremely important not to return to learning or physical activity while still recovering from a concussion to avoid further risk of injury.
- 7.9 Discourage parents/guardians/teachers/coaches, school staff from pressuring recovering concussed students to play or learn before they are ready.
- 7.10 Parents need to reinforce with their child the importance of following the school's safety procedures.
- 7.11 Parents need to report concussion history on school medical form.
- 7.12 Provide reassurance, support and request/offer academic accommodations as needed.

8.0 Additional Information

8.1 The St. Clair Catholic District School Board is committed to the principals of equity and inclusive education, consistent with our Catholic teachings, which value and promote human rights and social justice in all Board policies, programs, guidelines, operations and practices.

8.2 Other Sources of Concussion Information

The following web links and organizations have information, videos and interactive games for parents, teachers and students on concussion recognition, prevention and management. Some organizations such as Bikes Boards and Blades will make school visits targeting grade 2/3 students at no cost.

a) General Concussion Information

Parachute Canada
Centre for Disease Control: Traumatic Brain Injury
http://www.concussionsontario.org
http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/sports/prevention.html

b) **ELearning Modules**

<u>Coaches Association of Ontario</u> Parachute

c) Online Videos

<u>Dr. Mike Evans: Concussions 101</u> <u>http://brain101orcasinc.com/1000/ (Oregon Center for Applied Sciences, Inc.)</u>

d) Concussion Research

Consensus statement on concussion in sport: the 4th International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2012

e) OPHEA Safety Guidelines

Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines

f) Concussion Tools

Concussion Recognition Tool
Sport Concussion Assessment Tool
Child Sport Concussion Assessment Tool
Concussion App

g) Student Education

Dr. Mike Evans: Concussions 101

Brain Day

Hamilton Brain Injury Association: Bikes, Blades and Boards Education Program info@hbia.ca 905-538-5251

Coaching Association of Ontario

Video: Head Games www.slice.com

9.0 Acting in Good Faith:

Despite prevention strategies listed above, head injuries will still occur. St. Clair Catholic District School Board staff and volunteers who are involved in intramural or inter-school athletics or any part of the health and physical education curriculum will not be held personally liable in a civil proceeding for an act or omission if the person acts reasonably in the circumstances and in good faith.

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ST. CLAIR CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD Student Concussion Diagnosis Report January 30 June 28			
School:		Principal:	
Student(s) Name(s) Surname Given Name	Date of Birth YYYY/Month/Day	Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan in Place	Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan Completed (Y) Ongoing (N)
1.		☐ YES ☐ NO	Date:
Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances ca	ausing concussion:	
2.		☐ YES ☐ NO Date:	Date:
Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances causing concussion:		
3.		☐ YES ☐ NO Date:	Date:
Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances ca	ausing concussion:	
4.		☐ YES ☐ NO	Date:



Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances ca	using concuss	ion:		
_		Γ		T	
5.		☐ YES	□NO	☐ YES	☐ NO
		Date:			
				Date,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances ca	using concuss	ion:		
6.					
		☐ YES	□ NO	☐ YES	☐ NO
		Date		Date:	
Date/Location of incident:	Circumstances ca	using concuss	ion:	<u> </u>	
Concussion Awareness Training					
· ·					
Staff Completed on (Date):					
Comments:					



Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion: Return to Learn / Return to Physical Activity Plan

The Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan is a combined approach. Step 2a - Return to Learn must be completed prior to the student returning to physical activity. Each step must take a <u>minimum of 24 hours</u> (Note: Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity occur concurrently).

Step 1 – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity

- Completed at home.
- Cognitive Rest includes limiting activities that require concentration and attention (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).
- Physical Rest includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.
 My child has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cognitive and physical rest at home) and his/her symptoms have shown improvement. My child/ward will proceed to Step 2a Return to Learn.
 My child has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cognitive and physical rest at home) and is symptom free. My child will proceed directly to Step 2b Return to Learn and Step 2 Return to Physical Activity.
 Parent/Guardian signature: _______ Date: ______

If at any time during the following steps symptoms return, please refer to the "Return of Symptoms" section on page 2 of this form.

Step 2a – Return to Learn

- Student makes gradual return to instructional day.
- Requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches which gradually increase cognitive activity.
- Physical rest
 includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.

If symptoms persist or worsen return to Step 1 and consult a physician (see page 3 of this form)

	My child has made a gradual return to his/her instrindividualized classroom strategies and/or approach proceed to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 -	ches and is symptom free. My child wil
Parent/Gu	uardian signature:	Date:
Comment	ts:	



Step 2b - Return to Learn

• Student returns to regular learning activities at school.

Step 2 – R	Return to Phy	sical Activity
------------	---------------	----------------

•		dent can participate in individual light aer dent continues with regular learning activ		
		My child is symptom free after participa Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity.	nting in light aerobic physical ac	tivity. My child will proceed to
		Appendix 2 will be returned to the te	eacher to record progress thr	ough steps 3 and 4
Paren	t/Gua	rdian signature:	Date:	
Comm	nents:			
Step	3 – R	eturn to Physical Activity		
•	Stud	dent may begin individual sport-specific	physical activity only.	
•	Stud resis	Return to Physical Activity dent may begin activities where there is stance/weight training; non-contact prac	tice; and non-contact sport-spe	cific drills.
	Арр	dent has successfully completed Ste endix 2 will be returned to parent/gua gnosis and signature.		
Teach	er sig	nature:	Date:	
Step -	4b - I	Medical Examination:		
l,		(medical doct	or/nurse practitioner name) hav	e examined
() and confirm he/she c	ontinues to be symptom free an	d is able to return to
regula	r phys	sical education class/intramural activities/	interschool activities in non-con	tact sports and full
trainin	g/prad	ctices for contact sports.		
Medic	al Do	ctor/Nurse Practitioner Signature:	Date:	
Comm	nents:			

Step 5 - Return to Physical Activity

 Student may resume regular physical education/intramural activities/interschool activities in noncontact sports and full training/practices for contact sports.



Step 6 - Return to Physical Activity

Student may resume full participation in contact sports with no restrictions. Parent/Guardian My child/ward is symptom free after participating in activities in practice where there is body contact and has permission to participate fully including games. Parent/Guardian signature: ______ Date: _____ Comments: Return of Symptoms My child has experienced a return of concussion signs and/or symptoms and has been examined by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, who has advised a return to: Step _____ of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan Parent/Guardian signature: _____ Date: _____ Comments: NOTE: Principal / Staff Lead must file this original in the student's OSR. Principal / Staff Lead signature: ______ Date: _____

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Ophea, Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines, Appendix C-4 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan, 2013.



Return To Learn Strategies/Approaches

Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches

COGNITIVE DIFFICU	Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches COGNITIVE DIFFICULTIES				
Post-Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches			
Headache and Fatigue	Difficulty concentrating, paying attention or multitasking	 ensure instructions are clear (e.g., simplify directions, have the student repeat directions back to the teacher) allow the student to have frequent breaks, or return to school gradually (e.g., 1-2 hours, half-days, late starts) keep distractions to a minimum (e.g., move the student away from bright lights or noisy areas) limit materials on the student's desk or in their work area to avoid distractions provide alternative assessment opportunities (e.g., give tests orally, allow the student to dictate responses to tests or assignments, provide access to technology) 			
Difficulty remembering or processing speed	Difficulty retaining new information, remembering instructions, accessing learned information	 provide a daily organizer and prioritize tasks provide visual aids/cues and/or advance organizers (e.g., visual cueing, non-verbal signs) divide larger assignments/assessments into smaller tasks provide the student with a copy of class notes provide access to technology repeat instructions provide alternative methods for the student to demonstrate mastery 			
Difficulty paying attention/ concentrating	Limited/short-term focus on schoolwork Difficulty maintaining a regular academic workload or keeping pace with work demands	 coordinate assignments and projects among all teachers use a planner/organizer to manage and record daily/weekly homework and assignments reduce and/or prioritize homework, assignments and projects extend deadlines or break down tasks facilitate the use of a peer note taker provide alternate assignments and/or tests check frequently for comprehension consider limiting tests to one per day and student may need extra time or a quiet environment 			



Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches

EMOTIONAL/BEHAV	IOURAL DIFFICULTIES	
Post-Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches
Anxiety	Decreased attention/concentration Overexertion to avoid falling behind	 inform the student of any changes in the daily timetable/schedule adjust the student's timetable/schedule as needed to avoid fatigue (e.g., 1-2 hours/periods, half-days, full-days) build in more frequent breaks during the school day provide the student with preparation time to respond to questions
	Inappropriate or impulsive behaviour during class	 encourage teachers to use consistent strategies and approaches acknowledge and empathize with the student's frustration, anger or emotional outburst if and as they occur reinforce positive behaviour provide structure and consistency on a daily basis prepare the student for change and transitions set reasonable expectations anticipate and remove the student from a problem situation (without characterizing it as punishment)
Light/Noise sensitivity	Difficulties working in classroom environment (e.g., lights, noise, etc.)	 arrange strategic seating (e.g., move the student away from window or talkative peers, proximity to the teacher or peer support, quiet setting) where possible provide access to special lighting (e.g., task lighting, darker room) minimize background noise provide alternative settings (e.g., alternative work space, study carrel) avoid noisy crowded environments such as assemblies and hallways during high traffic times allow the student to eat lunch in a quiet area with a few friends where possible provide ear plugs/headphones, sunglasses
	Withdrawal from participation in school activities or friends	 build time into class/school day for socialization with peers partner student with a "buddy" for assignments or activities

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Ophea, Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines, Appendix C-1 Concussion Management Procedures: Return to Learn - Return to Physical Activity – Return to Learn Strategies/Approaches Table 2, 2013.



Documentation of Medical Examination Form

This form to be provided to all students suspected of having a concussion. For more information see <u>Concussion</u> <u>Management Flow Chart or Appendix 2: Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity.</u>

(student name) sustained a suspected concussion on (date). As a result, this student must be seen by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner. Prior to returning to school, the parent/guardian must inform the school principal of the results of the medical examination by completing the following:
Results of Medical Examination My child has been examined and no concussion has been diagnosed and therefore may resume full participation in learning and physical activity with no restrictions.
 My child has been examined and a concussion has been diagnosed and therefore must begin a medically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.
Parent/Guardian signature: Date:
Comments:

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Ophea, Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines, Appendix C-3 – Documentation of Medical Examination, 2013.

NOTE: Principal / Staff Lead must file this original in the student's OSR.



CONCUSSION GUIDELINES: THE TEACHERS / COACHES

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that cannot be seen on routine x-rays, CT scans, or MRIs. It affects the way your child may think and remember things, and can cause a variety of symptoms.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF CONCUSSION?

Your child does not need to be knocked out (lose consciousness) to have had a concussion.

THINKING PROBLEMS	STUDENT'S COMPLAINTS	OTHER PROBLEMS
Does not know time, date, place, period of game, opposing team, score of game	 Headache Dizziness Feels dazed Feels "dinged" or stunned; "having my bell rung" 	 Poor coordination or balance Blank stare/glassy eyed Vomiting Slurred speech Slow to answer questions or
General confusion	Sees stars, flashing lights Ringing in the ears	follow directions • Easily distracted
Cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury	 Sleepiness Loss of vision Sees double or blurry Stomach ache, stomach 	Poor concentrationStrange or inappropriate emotions (i.e. laughing,
Knocked out	pain, nausea	crying, getting mad easily) • Not playing as well

WHAT CAUSES A CONCUSSION?

Any blow to the head face or neck, or a blow to the body which causes a sudden jarring of the head may cause a concussion (i.e. a ball to the head, being checked into the boards in hockey).

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF A STUDENT GETS A CONCUSSION?

You will most often have students who have sustained a concussion outside of school, but it is important to know how to deal with a student whom you suspect has sustained a concussion while participating in a sport or activity at school.

IF YOU SUSPECT A CONCUSSION, THE STUDENT SHOULD STOP PLAYING THE SPORT OR ACTIVITY RIGHT AWAY.

He/she should not be left alone and should be seen by a doctor as soon as possible that day. If a student is knocked out for more than a minute, call an ambulance to take him/her to a hospital immediately. Do not move him/her or remove athletic equipment like a helmet; wait for paramedics to arrive. Anyone with a concussion should not go back to play that day, even if he/she says he/she is feeling better. Problems caused by a head injury can get worse later that day or night. He/she should not return to activity until he/she has been seen by a doctor.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR THE STUDENT TO GET BETTER?

The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7-10 days but may last much longer. In some cases, athletes may take many weeks or months to heal, even after all symptoms have disappeared. Having had previous concussions may increase the chance that a person may take longer to heal.



HOW IS A CONCUSSION TREATED?

IT IS CLEAR THAT EXERTION, BOTH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL, WORSENS CONCUSSION SYMPTOMS AND MAY DELAY RECOVERY. THUS, THE MOST IMPORTANT TREATMENTFOR CONCUSSION IS REST.

Many students find that attending school aggravates their symptoms, and may have to stay home and rest. It is not possible to know when symptoms will improve, as each concussion is unique. Therefore, a specific return date to school may not initially be possible for the student, their parents, or doctor to provide. Once they feel better, they can try going back to school, initially part time (e.g. half days at first) and, if their symptoms do not return, then they can go back full time. Remember that mental exertion can make symptoms worse, so the student's workload may need to be adjusted accordingly.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT A STUDENT DOES NOT GO BACK TO ACTIVITY IF HE/SHE HAS ANY CONCUSSION SYMPTOMS OR SIGNS.

Return to sport and activity must follow a step-wise approach:

- STEP 1) No activity, complete rest. Once back to normal and cleared by a doctor, go to step 2.
- STEP 2) Light exercise such as walking or stationary cycling, for 10-15 minutes.
- STEP 3) Sport specific aerobic activity (i.e. skating in hockey, running in soccer), for 20-30 minutes. NO CONTACT.
- STEP 4) "On field" practice such as ball drills, shooting drills, and other activities with NO CONTACT (i.e. no checking, no heading the ball, etc.).
- STEP 5) "On field" practice with body contact, once cleared by a doctor.
- STEP 6) Game play.

NOTE: EACH STEP MUST TAKE A MINIMUM OF ONE DAY. If a student has any symptoms of a concussion (e.g. headache, feeling sick to his/her stomach) that come back either during activity, or later that day, he/she should stop the activity immediately and rest for a minimum of 24 hours. The student should be seen by a doctor and cleared again before starting the step wise protocol again. The protocol needs to be individualized to the patient: their injury, and the types of activities they are returning to. This protocol is used for all physical activities, including Physical Education classes. Therefore P.E. teachers should speak with the child's parents in order to determine what kind of participation the child can have in class.

WHEN CAN A STUDENT WITH A CONCUSSION RETURN TO SPORT?

It is very important that a student not play any sports, including P.E. class activities if he/she has any signs or symptoms of concussion. The student must rest until he/she is completely back to normal. When he/she has been back to normal and has been seen by a doctor, he/she can then go through the steps of increasing activity described above. When the student has progressed through these steps with no symptoms or problems, and has received clearance from a doctor, he/she may return to play. If you are unsure if a student should participate, remember...**when in doubt, sit them out!**

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Parachute Canada, Concussion Guidelines: Teacher/Coach



Tool To Identify A Suspected Concussion

This tool is to be used as a quick reference in helping to identify a suspected concussion. In all cases of a suspected concussion, the student must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner for diagnosis and must follow Concussion Management Procedures – Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity.

An incident occurred involving (student/athlete name) _____ (date) ___

He/She was observed for signs and symptoms of a concussion: (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX) □ No signs or symptoms described below were noted at the time. Note: Continued monitoring of the student is important □ as signs and symptoms of a concussion may appear hours later			
□ The following signs were observed or symptoms reported	ed:		
suspected in the presence of any one or more of the follow that apply.	be body that transmits a force to the head, a concussion must be wing signs or symptoms (check all observed or reported symptoms		
Signs and symptoms of suspected concussion Possible Signs Observed (CHECK APPROPRIATE Possible Symptoms Reported (CHECK			
BOX)	APPROPRIATE BOX)		
A sign is something that will be observed by ano	ther A symptom is something the student will		
Physical vomiting slurred speech slowed reaction time poor coordination or balance blank stare/glassy-eyed/dazed or vacant lood decreased playing ability loss of consciousness or lack of responsiver lying motionless on the ground or slow to ge amnesia seizure or convulsion grabbing or clutching of head Cognitive difficulty concentrating easily distracted general confusion cannot remember things that happened before after the injury (see Quick Memory Function Assessment) does not know time, date, place, class, type activity in which he/she was participating slowed reaction time (e.g., answering questions or following directions) Emotional/Behavioural strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g., laughing, crying, getting angry easily) other	seeing double or blurry/loss of vision seeing stars, flashing lights pain at physical site of injury nausea/stomach ache/pain balance problems or dizziness fatigue or feeling tired sensitivity to light or noise Cognitive difficulty concentrating or remembering slowed down, fatigue or low energy dazed or in a fog Emotional/Behavioural		
If any observed signs	or symptoms worsen, call 911.		



Quick Memory Function Assessment - Failure to answer any of these questions correctly may indicate a concussion:

What room are we in now? Answer:	What part of the day is it? Answer:				
What activity/sport/game are we playing now? Answer:	What is the name of your teac Answer:	her/coach?			
What field are we playing on today? Answer:	What school do you go to? Answer:				
If there are any signs observed or symptoms reported, or if the student fails to answer any of the above questions correctly, a concussion should be suspected and the student must be immediately removed from play and must not be allowed to return to play that day even if the student states that he/she is feeling better. Students with a suspected concussion should not be left alone and must not leave the premises without parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision.					
Continued Monitoring Students should be monitored for 24 – 48 hours after the injury or may take hours or days to emby a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.					
Teacher Name:	_ Signature:	Date:			
This form must be copied, with the original filed as per school board policy and the copy provided to parent/guardian					
Reproduced and adapted with permission from Ophea, <i>Ontario</i> 2012	Physical Education Safety Guidelines, App	endix C-2/D-2 – Tool to Identify a Suspected concussion,			



CONCUSSION GUIDELINES: THE PARENTS / CAREGIVERS

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that cannot be seen on routine x-rays, CT scans, or MRIs. It affects the way your child may think and remember things, and can cause a variety of symptoms.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF CONCUSSION?

Your child does not need to be knocked out (lose consciousness) to have had a concussion.

THINKING PROBLEMS	CHILD'S COMPLAINTS	OTHER PROBLEMS
Does not know time, date, place, period of game, opposing team, score of game	 Headache Dizziness Feels dazed Feels "dinged" or stunned; "having my bell rung" 	 Poor coordination or balance Blank stare/glassy eyed Vomiting Slurred speech Slow to answer questions or
General confusion	Sees stars, flashing lights Ringing in the ears	follow directions • Easily distracted
Cannot remember things that	Sleepiness	Poor concentration
happened before and after	Loss of vision	 Strange or inappropriate
the injury	Sees double or blurryStomachache, stomach	emotions (i.e. laughing, crying, getting mad easily)
Knocked out	pain, nausea	Not playing as well

WHAT CAUSES A CONCUSSION?

Any blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body which causes a sudden jarring of the head may cause a concussion (i.e. a ball to the head, being checked into the boards in hockey).

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOUR CHILD GETS A CONCUSSION? YOUR CHILD SHOULD STOP PLAYING THE SPORT RIGHT AWAY.

They should not be left alone and should be seen by a doctor as soon as possible that day. If your child is knocked out, call an ambulance to take him/her to a hospital immediately. Do not move your child or remove any equipment such as helmets until the paramedics arrive.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR MY CHILD TO GET BETTER?

The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7-10 days but may last much longer. In some cases, athletes may take many weeks or months to heal, even after all symptoms have disappeared. Having had previous concussions may increase the chance that a person may take longer to heal.

HOW IS A CONCUSSION TREATED? THE MOST IMPORTANT TREATMENT FOR A CONCUSSION IS REST.

The child should not exercise, go to school or do any activities that may make them worse, like riding a bike, play wrestling, reading, working on the computer or playing video games. If your child goes back to activities before they are is completely better, they are more likely to get worse, and to have symptoms longer. Even though it is very hard for an active child to rest, this is the most important step.



Once your child is completely better at rest (all symptoms have resolved), they can start a step-wise increase in activities. It is important that your child is seen by a doctor before he/she begins the steps needed to return to activity, to make sure he/she is completely better. If possible, your child should be seen by a doctor with experience in treating concussions.

WHEN CAN MY CHILD RETURN TO SCHOOL?

Sometimes children who have a concussion may find it hard to concentrate in school and may get a worse headache or feel sick to their stomach if they are in school. Children should stay home from school if their symptoms get worse while they are in class. Once they feel better, they can try going back to school part time to start (e.g. for half days initially) and if they are okay with that, then they can go back full time.

WHEN CAN MY CHILD RETURN TO SPORT?

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOUR CHILD NOT GO BACK TO SPORTS IF HE/SHE HAS ANY CONCUSSION SYMPTOMS OR SIGNS.

Return to sport and activity must follow a step-wise approach:

STEP 1)	No activity, complete rest. Once back to normal and cleared by a
	doctor, go to step 2.

- STEP 2) Light exercise such as walking or stationary cycling, for 10-15 minutes.
- STEP 3) Sport specific aerobic activity (i.e. skating in hockey, running in soccer), for 20-30 minutes. NO CONTACT.
- STEP 4) "On field" practice such as ball drills, shooting drills, and other activities with NO CONTACT (i.e. no checking, no heading the ball, etc.).
- STEP 5) "On field" practice with body contact, once cleared by a doctor.
- STEP 6) Game play.

NOTE:

EACH STEP MUST TAKE A MINIMUM OF ONE DAY. If your child has any symptoms of a concussion during activity, or later that day, your child should stop the activity immediately and rest until symptoms resolve, for a minimum of 24 hours. Your child should be seen by a doctor and cleared again before starting the step wise protocol again. Concussion (e.g. headache, feeling sick to his/her stomach) that come back either.

WHEN SHOULD I TAKE MY CHILD TO THE DOCTOR?

Every child who gets a head injury should be seen by a doctor as soon as possible. Your child should go back to the doctor IMMEDIATELY if, after being told he/she has a concussion, he/she has worsening of symptoms such as:

- 1. Being more confused
- 2. Headache that is getting worse
- 3. Vomiting more than twice
- 4. Strange behaviour
- 5. Not waking up
- 6. Having any trouble walking
- 7. Having a seizure.



Problems caused by a head injury can get worse later that day or night. The child should not be left alone and should be checked throughout the night. If you have any concerns about the child's breathing or how they are sleeping, wake them up. Otherwise, let them sleep. If they seem to be getting worse, you should see your doctor immediately.

NO CHILD SHOULD GO BACK TO SPORT UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN CLEARED TO DO SO BY A DOCTOR

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Parachute Canada, Concussion Guidelines: Parent/Caregiver



Parent Sport Risk Consent Form

Elementary/Secondary Interschool and Intramural Athletic Participation Form

This form must be completed and returned to the teacher or coach prior to participation in the described activity

Athlete's Name	·····	
Athletic Activity		
Elements of Risk Notice		
The risk of injury exists in every athletic activity. Falls, collisions and other incidents may occur and cause injury. Due to the nature of some activities, injuries may range from minor sprains and strains to more serious injuries affecting the head (Concussions), neck or back. Some injuries can lead to paralysis or prove to be life-threatening. Injuries as a result of participation in an activity can occur without fault on either the part of the student, or the school board and its employees or agents, or the facility where the activity is taking place. The following is a sampling of activities that have the potential for more serious consequences: alpine skiing, snowboarding, broomball, cheerleading (acrobatic), field hockey, football, gymnastics, ice hockey, ringette (ice), swimming, and wrestling. A student choosing to participate in the activity assumes the risk of an injury occurring. The chances of an injury can be reduced by carefully following instructions at all times while engaged in the activity. The St. Clair Catholic District School Board attempts to manage, as effectively as possible, the risk involved for students while participating in school athletics.		
Acknowledgement of Risks/Request to Participate/Informe	ed Consent Agreement	
I / We have read and understand the notice of Elements of Risk	(initials of Parent/Guardian)	
I / We give permission for my son/daughter/ward to try out/participate on theteam during theschool year.		
I / We hereby acknowledge and accept the risk inherent in the r son/daughter/ward for personal health, medical, dental and acc		
Signature of Parent/Guardian	_ Date	
Signature of Student	Date	
Francism of Information Nation		

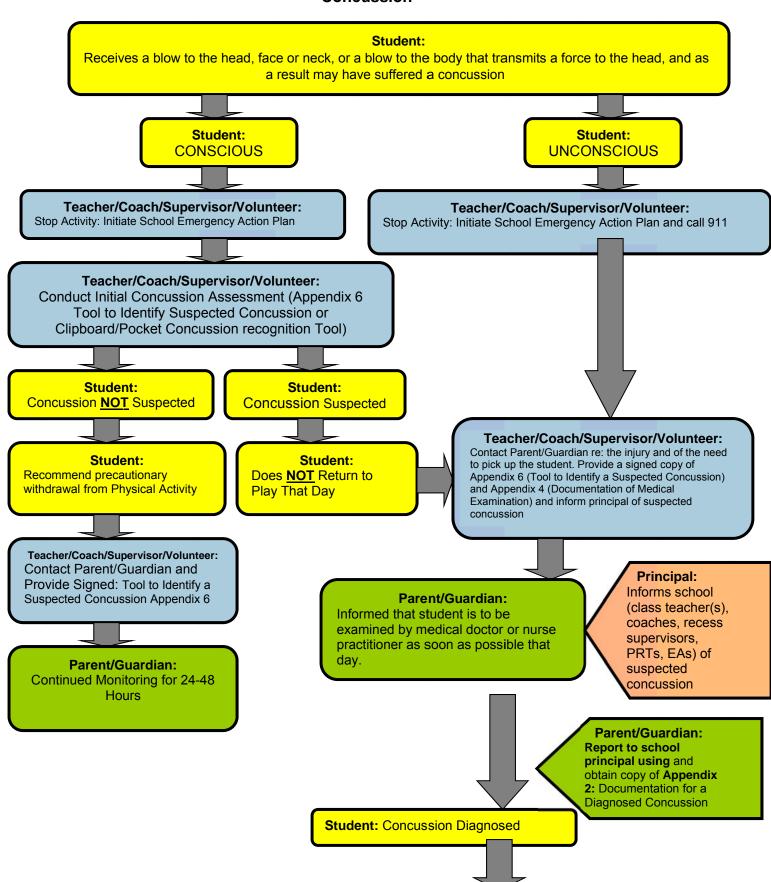
Freedom of Information Notice

The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the school board's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and will be utilized only for the purposes related to the Board's policy on Concussion. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to your school principal.

Reproduced and adapted with permission from Ophea, Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines, Appendix A – Elementary/Secondary Interschool Athletic Participation Form, 2012.



Concussion Management Flow Chart: Roles & Responsibilities in Suspected & Diagnosed Concussion





Principal: Informs school staff of concussion and establishes collaborative team identifying school staff lead (Concussion Liaison/PRTs/Classroom teacher(s)) Plan for gradual Return to Learn: Step 2a and 2b and academic accommodation strategies Appendix 3

Parent/Guardian: Report back to school principal using Appendix 2 Documentation for a diagnosed concussion: Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan Step 1 (Home)

Student: Complete cognitive and physical rest

Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity: **Step 1 (Home)**

Student remains at home until acute symptoms improve or student is asymptomatic

Student is monitored for the return of concussion signs and/or symptoms and/or deterioration of work habits or performance. If at any time concussion signs and/or symptoms and/or deterioration of work habits or performance occurs, the student must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner who will determine which step in the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity process the student must return to using Appendix 2: Return of Symptoms Section

Symptoms Are Improving

Student: Return to Learn Step 2a (school) Student returns to school with mild symptoms. Student requires individualized classroom accommodations Appendix 3 prepared by school principal, Concussion Liaison, PRTs and classroom teacher(s) and reviewed with parent/guardian. Student remains in Step 2a until asymptomatic

Parent/Guardian: Report back to school principal using Appendix 2 Step 2a

Symptom Free

Student: Return to Learn: Full Integration of Instructional Day Step 2b (school): Student begins regular learning activities



Student: Return to Physical Activity: Step 2 (school) Individual light aerobic physical activity only

Parent/Guardian: Report back to school principal using Appendix 2 Step 2b/Step 2

Student: Return to Physical Activity: Step 3 (School): Individual sport specific activity only

Student: Return to Physical Activity: Step 4 (School): Activity with NO body contact

Parent/Guardian: Report back to school principal/designate/concussion liaison: include written documentation from medical doctor or nurse practitioner to indicate the student remains symptom free and is able to return to full participation using Appendix 2 Step 4

Teacher/PRT/Coach: Inform parent of completion of Step 4 using Appendix 2 STEP 4

Reproduced and adapted with permission from OPHEA, Steps and Responsibilities in Suspected and Diagnosed Concussions, Return to Learn/Physical Activity Plan, 2013 **Student: Return to Physical Activity: Step 5 (School):** Full participation in non-contact sports. Full training in all sports.

Student: Return to Physical Activity: Step 6 (School): Full participation and contact in all physical activity