### Sports-Related Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form

A concussion is a brain injury that can be caused by a blow to the head or body that disrupts normal functioning of the brain. Concussions are a type of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), which can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally functions. Concussions can cause significant and sustained neuropsychological impairment affecting problem solving, planning, memory, attention, concentration, and behavior.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that 300,000 concussions are sustained during sports related activities nationwide, and more than 62,000 concussions are sustained each year in high school contact sports. Second-impact syndrome occurs when a person sustains a second concussion while still experiencing symptoms of a previous concussion. It can lead to severe impairment and even death of the victim.

Legislation (P.L. 2010, Chapter 94) signed on December 7, 2010, mandated measures to be taken in order to ensure the safety of K-12 student-athletes involved in interscholastic sports in New Jersey. It is imperative that athletes, coaches, and parent/guardians are educated about the nature and treatment of sports related concussions and other head injuries. The legislation states that:

- All Coaches, Athletic Trainers, School Nurses, and School/Team Physicians shall complete an Interscholastic Head Injury Safety Training Program by the 2011-2012 school year.
- All school districts, charter, and non-public schools that participate in interscholastic sports will distribute
  annually this educational fact to all student athletes and obtain a signed acknowledgement from each
  parent/guardian and student-athlete.
- Each school district, charter, and non-public school shall develop a written policy describing the prevention and treatment of sports-related concussion and other head injuries sustained by interscholastic student-athletes.
- Any student-athlete who participates in an interscholastic sports program and is suspected of sustaining a
  concussion will be immediately removed from competition or practice. The student-athlete will not be
  allowed to return to competition or practice until he/she has written clearance from a physician trained in
  concussion treatment and has completed his/her district's graduated return-to-play protocol.

#### **Quick Facts**

- Most concussions do not involve loss of consciousness
- You can sustain a concussion even if you do not hit your head
- A blow elsewhere on the body can transmit an "impulsive" force to the brain and cause a concussion

#### Signs of Concussions (Observed by Coach, Athletic Trainer, Parent/Guardian)

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Forgets plays or demonstrates short term memory difficulties (e.g. unsure of game, opponent)
- Exhibits difficulties with balance, coordination, concentration, and attention
- Answers questions slowly or inaccurately
- Demonstrates behavior or personality changes
- Is unable to recall events prior to or after the hit or fall

#### **Symptoms of Concussion (Reported by Student-Athlete)**

- Headache
- Nausea/vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double vision or changes in vision

- Sensitivity to light/sound
- Feeling of sluggishness or fogginess
- Difficulty with concentration, short term memory, and/or confusion

#### What Should a Student-Athlete do if they think they have a concussion?

- Don't hide it. Tell your Athletic Trainer, Coach, School Nurse, or Parent/Guardian.
- **Report it.** Don't return to competition or practice with symptoms of a concussion or head injury. The sooner you report it, the sooner you may return-to-play.
- Take time to recover. If you have a concussion your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is healing you are much more likely to sustain a second concussion. Repeat concussions can cause permanent brain injury.

#### What can happen if a student-athlete continues to play with a concussion or returns to play to soon?

- Continuing to play with the signs and symptoms of a concussion leaves the student-athlete vulnerable to second impact syndrome.
- Second impact syndrome is when a student-athlete sustains a second concussion while still having symptoms from a previous concussion or head injury.
- Second impact syndrome can lead to severe impairment and even death in extreme cases.

### Should there be any temporary academic accommodations made for Student-Athletes who have suffered a concussion?

- To recover cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, texting, testing-even watching movies can slow down a student-athletes recovery.
- Stay home from school with minimal mental and social stimulation until all symptoms have resolved.
- Students may need to take rest breaks, spend fewer hours at school, be given extra time to complete assignments, as well as being offered other instructional strategies and classroom accommodations.

### Student-Athletes who have sustained a concussion should complete a graduated return-to-play before they may resume competition or practice, according to the following protocol:

- Step 1: Completion of a full day of normal cognitive activities (school day, studying for tests, watching practice, interacting with peers) without reemergence of any signs or symptoms. If no return of symptoms, next day advance.
- Step 2: Light Aerobic exercise, which includes walking, swimming, and stationary cycling, keeping the intensity below 70% maximum heart rate. No resistance training. The objective of this step is increased heart rate.
- Step 3: Sport-specific exercise including skating, and/or running: no head impact activities. The objective of this step is to add movement.
- Step 4: Non-contact training drills (e.g. passing drills). Student-athlete may initiate resistance training.
- Step 5: Following medical clearance (consultation between school health care personnel and student-athlete's physician), participation in normal training activities. The objective of this step is to restore confidence and assess functional skills by coaching and medical staff.
- Step 6: Return to play involving normal exertion or game activity.

www.cdc.gov/concussion/sports/index.html www.nfhs.com www.ncaa.org/health-safety	www.bianj.org www.atsnj.org	
Signature of Student-Athlete	Print Student-Athlete's Name	Date
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Print Parent/Guardian's Name	Date

#### **PROGRAM**



2431.4/Page 1 of 4 Prevention and treatment of Sports –Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

### 2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES (M)

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head or body. In order to ensure the safety of students that participate in interscholastic athletics and cheerleading programs, it is imperative that student-athletes, cheerleaders, coaches, and parents are educated about the nature and treatment of sports-related concussions and other head injuries. Allowing a student-athlete or cheerleader to return to play before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury.

Every school district that participates in interscholastic athletics or cheerleading programs is required to adopt a policy concerning the prevention and treatment of sports-related concussions and other head injuries among student-athletes and cheerleaders in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. For the purpose of this Policy, "interscholastic athletics" shall be Kindergarten through twelfth grade school-sponsored athletic programs where teams or individuals compete against teams or individuals from other schools or school districts. For the purpose of this Policy, "cheerleading program" shall be Kindergarten through twelfth grade school-sponsored cheerleading programs.

The school district will adopt an Interscholastic Athletic and Cheerleading Head Injury Training Program to be completed by the team or school physician, licensed athletic trainer(s) involved in the interscholastic athletic program, all staff members that coach an interscholastic sport or cheerleading program, designated school nurses, and other appropriate school district personnel as designated by the Superintendent. This Training Program shall be in accordance with guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.2.

The Principal or designee shall distribute the New Jersey Department of Education Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form to every student-athlete who participates in interscholastic sports and every cheerleader who participates in a cheerleading program. The Principal or designee shall obtain a signed acknowledgement of the receipt of the Fact Sheet by the student-athlete or cheerleader's parent and keep on file for future reference.

Prevention of a sports-related concussion and head injuries is an important component of the school district's program. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of all student-athletes and cheerleaders before the student begins participation in an interscholastic athletic or cheerleading program.

#### **PROGRAM**



2431.4/Page 2 of 4
Prevention and treatment of Sports –Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

M

Any student-athlete or cheerleader who exhibits the signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall be immediately removed from play and may not return to play that day. Emergency medical assistance shall be contacted when symptoms get worse, loss of consciousness, direct neck pain associated with the injury, or any other sign the supervising school staff member determines emergency medical attention is needed. If available when the student-athlete or cheerleader is exhibiting signs or symptoms, the student will be evaluated by the school or team physician. The Principal or designee shall contact the student's parent and inform the parent of the suspected sports-related concussion or other head injury.

Possible signs of a concussion can be observed by any school staff member or the school or team physician. Any possible symptoms of a concussion can be reported by the student-athlete or cheerleader to: coaches; licensed athletic trainer; school or team physician; school nurse; and/or parent. The Principal or designee shall provide the student-athlete or cheerleader with Board of Education approved suggestions for management/medical checklist to provide to their parent and physician or other licensed healthcare professional trained in the evaluation and management of sports-related concussions and other head injuries.

A student-athlete or cheerleader who participates in interscholastic athletics or a cheerleading program and who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall be

required to have a medical examination conducted by their physician or licensed health care provider. The student's physician or licensed health care provider shall be trained in the

evaluation and management of concussion to determine the presence or absence of a sports-related concussion or head injury.

The student's physician or licensed health care provider must provide to the school district a written medical release/clearance for the student indicating when the student is able to return to the activity. The medical release/clearance must indicate the student-athlete or cheerleader is asymptomatic at rest and either may return to the interscholastic athletic activity or cheerleading program because the injury was not a concussion or other head injury or may begin the district's graduated return to competition and practice protocol outlined in Regulation 2431.4. A medical release/clearance not in compliance with this Policy will not be accepted. The medical release/clearance must be reviewed and approved by the school or team physician.

Emergency Action Plan When a Concussion is suspected:



2431.4/Page 3 of 4
Prevention and treatment of Sports –Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

 $\mathbf{M}$ 

- 1. Once a Haddonfield Memorial High School student-athlete is suspected to have suffered a concussion he/she will be removed from play immediately and ensure that he/she is evaluated by an appropriated health care professional.
- 2. The coach or athlete trainer will notify the parents about the possible concussion and give them information on concussions.
- 3. The student-athlete will be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care profession says he/she is symptom free and gives clearance to return to activity.
- 4. The Zurich Guidelines for Return-to-Play after a concussion will be implemented. A return-to-sports clearance that is inconsistent with our concussion guidelines will not be accepted and the matter will be referred to our school physician.

The Haddonfield School District follows a stepwise activity progression based on recommendations in the Zurich Consensus Statement from the 4th International Congress on Concussion in Sport as follows. The return to play timing is case dependent. An extended return to play progression may be necessary if the athlete is held out for an extended period of time and requires reconditioning for sport participation.

Zurich Return to Activity Progression

Step 1: No activity

Step 2: Light exercise

Step 3: Sport-Specific Activities without the threat of contact from others

Step 4: Non-Contact training involving others

Step 5: Unrestricted training

Step 6: Full game play

#### **ImPACT Testing**

Haddonfield Memorial High School student-athletes perform baseline and post-concussion neuropsychological testing using the ImPACT (Immediate Post Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing) software program to assist in the management of head injuries. The 20-minute program is set up in a "video-game" format. It tracks neurocognitive information such as memory, reaction time, brain processing speed and concentration. We conduct a post-concussive test once the athlete is asymptomatic and continue to test the athlete until their scores return to normal. Please note that this program is used only as a tool in making return to play decisions. Additional information about ImPACT can be found at <a href="https://www.impacttest.com">www.impacttest.com</a>.

# POLICY

#### **PROGRAM**

Haddonfield Board of Education

2431.4/Page 4 of 4 Prevention and treatment of Sports –Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

#### Notification

Student-athletes and parents will be informed of the Haddonfield School District's Concussion Management Policy prior to participation in interscholastic sports. An informational brochure will be included on the sports packet. Information on Concussions will also be available on the Haddonfield School District website.

#### Education

All Haddonfield School District coaches will be required to take the NFHS "Concussion in Sports – What you Need to Know" (free on-line course on <a href="https://www.nfhslearn.com">www.nfhslearn.com</a>)

The School district shall provide a copy of this Policy and Regulation 2431.4 to all youth sports team organizations that operate on school grounds. In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.5, the school district shall not be liable for the injury or death of a person due to the action or inaction of persons employed by, or under contract with, a youth sports team organization that operates on school grounds, if the youth sports team organization provides the school district proof of an insurance policy in the amount of not less than \$50,000 per person, per occurrence insuring the youth sports team organization against liability for any bodily injury suffered by a person and a statement of compliance with the school district's Policy and Regulation 2431.4 – Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries.

For the purposes of this Policy a "youth sports team organization" means one or more sports teams organized pursuant to a nonprofit or similar charter or which are member teams in a league organized by or affiliated with a county or municipal recreation department.

The Policy and Regulation shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician and shall be reviewed annually, and updated as necessary, to ensure it reflects the most current information available on the prevention, risk, and treatment of sports-related concussion and other head injuries.

N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1; 18A:40-41.2; 18 A

BOE Revised Date: 10/29/2018 BOE Approved Date: 11/15/2018

**PROGRAM** 

Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 1 of 6
Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

M

## R 2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head or body. Allowing a student-athlete or cheerleader to return to play before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury that can result in severe disability and/or death. The following procedures shall be followed to implement N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. and Policy 2431.4.

- A. Interscholastic Athletic/Cheerleading Program Head Injury Training Program
  - 1. The school district will adopt an Interscholastic Athletic/Cheerleading Program Head Injury Training Program to be completed by the school or team physician, licensed athletic trainer(s) involved in the interscholastic athletic program, all staff members that coach an interscholastic sport or cheerleading program, designated school nurses, and other appropriate school district personnel as designated by the Superintendent.
  - 2. This Training Program shall be in accordance with the guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq.

#### B. Prevention

- 1. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of all student-athletes and cheerleaders before the student begins participation in an interscholastic athletic program or activity or cheerleading program. The baseline testing program shall be reviewed and approved by the school or team physician trained in the evaluation and management of sports-related concussions and other head injuries.
- 2. The Principal or designee will review educational information for student-athletes and cheerleaders on prevention of concussions.
- 3. All school staff members, student-athletes, cheerleaders, and parents of student-athletes and cheerleaders shall be informed through the distribution of the New Jersey Department of Education Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form and other communications from the Principal and coaches on the importance of early identification and treatment of concussions to improve recovery.
- C. Signs or Symptoms of Concussion or Other Head Injury

#### **PROGRAM**

#### Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 2 of 6 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

- 1. Possible signs of concussions can be observed by coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, or other school staff members. Possible signs of a concussion may be, but are not limited to, the student-athlete or cheerleader:
  - a. Appears dazed, stunned, or disoriented;
  - b. Forgets plays, or demonstrates short-term memory difficulty;
  - c. Exhibits difficulties with balance or coordination;
  - d. Answers questions slowly or inaccurately; and/or
  - e. Loses consciousness.
- 2. Possible symptoms of concussion shall be reported by the student-athlete or cheerleader to coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, and/or parent. Possible symptoms of a concussion are, but not limited to:
  - a. Headache:
  - b. Nausea/vomiting;
  - c. Balance problems or dizziness;
  - d. Double vision or changes in vision;
  - e. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise;
  - f. Feeling sluggish or foggy;
  - g. Difficulty with concentration and short-term memory;
  - h. Sleep disturbance; or
  - . Irritability.
- D. Emergency Medical Attention for Concussion or Other Head Injury
  - 1. Any student-athlete or cheerleader who is exhibiting the signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall immediately be removed from play and activities and may not return to the practice or competition that day.
  - 2. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the student is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other

**PROGRAM** 

Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 3 of 6 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

head injury shall immediately contact emergency medical assistance when symptoms get worse, loss of consciousness, direct neck pain associated with the injury, or any other sign the supervising school staff member determines emergency medical attention is needed.

- a. In the event the school or team physician is available when the studentathlete or cheerleader is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury, the physician may make the determination to call emergency medical assistance.
- 3. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the student is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall report the occurrence to the Principal or designee. The Principal or designee shall contact the student's parent and inform the parent of the suspected sports-related concussion or other head injury.

#### E. Sustained Concussion or Other Head Injury

- 1. A student-athlete or cheerleader who participates in interscholastic athletics or cheerleading program and who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall immediately be removed from practice or competition and shall be required to have a medical examination conducted by their physician or licensed health care provider. The student's physician or licensed health care provider shall be trained in the evaluation and management of concussion to determine the presence or absence of a sports-related concussion or head injury.
- 2. The student-athlete or cheerleader suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall be provided a copy of Board of Education Policy and Regulation 2431.4 and a copy of Board of Education approved suggestions for management/medical checklist to provide to their parent and their physician or licensed health care professional.
- 3. The student-athlete or cheerleader's physician must provide to the school district, upon the completion of a medical examination, a written medical release/clearance when the student is able to return to the activity. The release/clearance must indicate:
  - a. The medical examination determined the injury was not a concussion or other head injury, the student is asymptomatic at rest, and the student may return to the interscholastic athletic or cheerleading activity; or
  - b. The medical examination determined the injury was a concussion or other head injury, the student is asymptomatic at rest, and can begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol outlined in F. below.

**PROGRAM** 

Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 4 of 6 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

A medical release/clearance not in compliance with this requirement will not be accepted. The student-athlete or cheerleader may not return to the activity or begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until he/she receives a medical evaluation and provides a medical clearance/release that has been reviewed and approved by the school or team physician.

- 4. Complete physical, cognitive, emotional, and social rest is advised while the student is experiencing symptoms and signs of a sports-related concussion or other head injury. (Minimize mental exertion, limit over-stimulation and multitasking, etc.)
- F. Graduated Return to Competition and Practice Protocol
  - 1. Upon the school physician's acceptance of the written medical release/clearance, the student-athlete or cheerleader may begin a graduated return to competition and practice protocol supervised by a licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, or designated school nurse trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries. The following steps shall be followed:
    - Step 1 Completion of a full day of normal cognitive activities (attendance at school, studying for tests, watching practice, interacting with peers, etc.) without re-emergence of any signs or symptoms. If there is no return of signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 2 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the student shall be required to have a re-evaluation by their physician or licensed healthcare provider. The student shall not be permitted to begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until a medical clearance, as required in E.3. above, is provided and approved by the school or team physician.
    - Step 2 Light aerobic exercise, which includes walking, swimming, or stationary cycling, keeping the intensity less than 70% maximum percentage heart rate. There shall be no resistance training. The objective of this Step is increased heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 3 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the student shall return to Step 1.
    - Step 3 Sport-specific exercise including skating and/or running. There shall be no head impact activities. The objective of this Step is to add movement and continue to increase the student-athlete or cheerleader's heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student may advance to Step 4 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the student shall return to Step 2.

**PROGRAM** 

Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 5 of 6
Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

M

Step 4 - Non-contact training drills such as passing drills, agility drills, throwing, catching, etc. The student-athlete or cheerleader may initiate progressive resistance training. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student may advance to Step 5 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the student shall return to Step 3.

Step 5 - The student's medical condition, upon completing Step 4 with no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, shall be evaluated for medical clearance based upon consultation between the school district's licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, designated school nurse, and the student's physician. After this consultation and upon obtaining written medical release/clearance approved by the school or team physician, the student may participate in normal training activities. The objective of this Step is to restore the student's confidence and for the coaching staff to assess the student's functional skills. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student may advance to Step 6 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur or if the student does not obtain medical release/clearance to proceed to Step 6, the school or team physician, in consultation with the student's physician, shall determine the student's return to competition and practice protocol.

Step 6 - Return to play involving normal exertion or game activity. If the student exhibits a re-emergence of any concussion signs or symptoms once he/she returns to physical activity, he/she will be removed from further activities and returned to Step 5.

- G. Temporary Accommodations for Student-Athletes and Cheerleaders with Sports-Related Head Injuries
  - 1. Rest is the best "medicine" for healing concussions or other head injuries. The concussed brain is affected in many functional aspects as a result of the injury. Memory, attention span, concentration, and speed of processing significantly impact learning. Further, exposing the concussed student to the stimulating school environment may delay the resolution of symptoms needed for recovery. Accordingly, consideration of the cognitive effects in returning to the classroom is also an important part of the treatment of sports-related concussions and head injuries.
  - 2. Mental exertion increases the symptoms from concussions and affects recovery. To recover, cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, studying, computer usage, testing, texting, and watching movies if a student is sensitive to light/sound, can slow a student's recovery. In accordance with the Centers for

#### **PROGRAM**

Haddonfield Board of Education

R 2431.4/Page 6 of 6 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

M

Disease Control's toolkit on managing concussions, the Board of Education may look to address the student's cognitive needs in the following ways. Students who return to school after a concussion may need to:

- a. Take rest breaks as needed;
- b. Spend fewer hours at school;
- c. Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments (all courses should be considered);
- d. Receive help with schoolwork;
- e. Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, and writing; and/or
- f. Be granted early dismissal from class to avoid crowded hallways.

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