

IHSA Sports Medicine Acknowledgement & Consent Form

Concussion Information Sheet

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

Symptoms may include one or more of the following:

- Headaches
- "Pressure in head"
- Nausea or vomiting
- Neck pain
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Blurred, double, or fuzzy vision
- · Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish or slowed down
- Feeling foggy or groggy
- Drowsiness
- Change in sleep patterns

- Amnesia
- "Don't feel right"
- Fatigue or low energy
- Sadness
- Nervousness or anxiety
- Irritability
- More emotional
- Confusion
- Concentration or memory problems (forgetting game plays)
- Repeating the same question/comment

Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include:

- Appears dazed
- Vacant facial expression
- · Confused about assignment
- Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily or displays incoordination
- Answers questions slowly
- Slurred speech
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- · Can't recall events prior to hit
- Can't recall events after hit
- Seizures or convulsions
- Any change in typical behavior or personality
- Loses consciousness



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Concussion Information Sheet (Cont.)

What can happen if my child keeps on playing with a concussion or returns too soon?

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

If you think your child has suffered a concussion

Any athlete even suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without medical clearance. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. The Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act requires athletes to complete the Return to Play (RTP) protocols for their school prior to returning to play or practice following a concussion or after being removed from an interscholastic contest due to a possible head injury or concussion and not cleared to return to that same contest.

You should also inform your child's coach if you think that your child may have a concussion. Remember it's better to miss one game than miss the whole season. And when in doubt, the athlete sits out.

For current and up-to-date information on concussions you can go to: http://www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports/

Adapted from the CDC and the 3rd International Conference on Concussion in Sport Document created 7/1/2011 Reviewed 4/24/2013, 7/16/2015, July 2017



Post-concussion Consent Form (RTP/RTL)



Date	
Student's Name	Year in School 9 10 11 12
By signing below, I acknowledge the following	lt
 I have been informed concerning and consent to my student's participating in returning to play in accordance with the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols established by Illinois State law; I understand the risks associated with my student returning to play and returning to learn and will comply with any ongoing requirements in the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols established by Illinois State law; And I consent to the disclosure to appropriate persons, consistent with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191), the written statement of the treating physician, athletic trainer, advanced practice nurse (APN), or physician assistant (PA) and, if any, the return-to-play and return-to-learn recommendations of the treating physician, athletic trainer, advanced practice nurse (APN), or physician assistant (PA), as the case may be. 	
Student's Signature	·
Parent/Guardian's Name	· .
Parent/Guardian/s Signature	
For School Use only	
practice nurse (APN), physician assista	onsent from treating physician, advanced int (PA) or athletic trainer working under dicates, in the individual's professional turn-to-play and return-to-learn.
Cleared for RTL	Cleared for RTP
Date	Date