



CONCUSSION IN SPORTS

A Fact Sheet for Athletes and Parents

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is an injury that changes how the cells in the brain normally work. A concussion is caused by a blow to the head or body that causes the brain to move rapidly inside the skull. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious. Concussions can also result from a fall or from players colliding with each other or with obstacles, such as a goalpost.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

Observed by the Athlete

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light
- Bothered by noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not "feel right"
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Observed by the Parent / Guardian

- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events after hit or fall
- Appears dazed or stunned

WHAT TO DO IF SIGNS/SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION ARE

Athlete

- TELL YOUR COACH IMMEDIATELY!
- Inform Parents
- Seek Medical Attention
- Give Yourself Time to Recover

Parent / Guardian

- Seek Medical Attention
- Keep Your Child Out of Play
- Discuss Plan to Return with the Coach

It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

Give yourself time to get better. If you have had a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have a second concussion. Second or later concussions can cause damage to your brain. It is important to rest until you get approval from a doctor or health care professional to return to play.

RETURN TO PLAY GUIDELINES UNDER SB38

1. Remove immediately from activity when signs/symptoms are present.
2. Must not return to full activity prior to a minimum of 240 hours (10 days).
3. Release from medical professional required for return.
4. Follow school district's return to play guidelines.
5. Coaches continue to monitor for signs/symptoms once athletes return to activity.

Students need cognitive rest from the classroom, texting, cell phones, etc.

REFERENCES ON SENATE BILL 38 AND BRAIN INJURIES

Senate Bill 38:

<https://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/17%20Regular/final/SB0038.pdf>

For more information on brain injuries check the following websites:

- <https://nfhslearn.com/courses/61059/concussion-for-students>
- <http://www.nfhs.org/resources/sports-medicine>
- <http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/HeadsUp/youth.html>
- <http://www.stopsportsinjuries.org/concussion.aspx>
- <http://www.ncaa.org/health-and-safety/medical-conditions/concussions>



SIGNATURES

By signing below, parent/guardian and athlete acknowledge the following:

- ◆ Both have received and reviewed the attached NMAA's *Concussion in Sports Fact Sheet for Athletes and Parents*.
- ◆ Both understand the risks of brain injuries associated with participation in school athletic activity, and are aware of the State of the New Mexico's Senate Bill 38; Concussion Law.
- ◆ Athlete has received brain injury training pursuant to Senate Bill 38.

Athlete's Signature	Print Name	Date
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Parent/Guardian's Signature	Print Name	Date
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