

# 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"

## 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	
Parent/Guardian's Signature	Print Name	 Date	