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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Department of Public Health
250 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108-4619

REPORT OF HEAD INJURY DURING SPORTS SEASON

This form is to report head injuries (other than minor cuts or bruises) that occur during a sports season. It should be returned to the athletic director or staff member designated by the school and reviewed by the school nurse.

For Coaches: Please complete this form immediately after the game or practice for head injuries that result in the student being removed from play due to a *possible* concussion.

For Parents/Guardians: Please complete this form if your child has a head injury outside of school related extracurricular athletic activities.

tudent's Name	Sex	Date of Birth	Grade	
School		Sport(s)		
me Address		Telephone		
Date of injury:				
Did the incident take place during ar	extracurricular activity	y? Yes No		
If so, where did the incident take pla	ce?	1		
Please describe nature and extent of	f injuries to student:			
For Parents/Guardians:				
Did the student receive medical atte If yes, was a concussion diagnosed?	ntion? yes no ? yes no	-		
I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BES ARE COMPLETE AND CORRECT.	T OF MY KNOWLEDGE	E, MY ANSWERS TO THE AL	BOVE QUESTIONS	
Please circle one: Coach or Marching B	Band Director	Parent/Guardian		
Name of Person Completing Form (plea	se print):			
Signature		Date		



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.

If an athlete reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to

Did You Know?

Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.

Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF

Appears dazed or stunned

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 mood, behavior, or personality changes

Can't recall events prior to hit or fall

Can't recall events after hit or fall

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES

Headache or "pressure" in head

Nausea or vomiting

Balance problems or dizziness

Double or blurry vision

Sensitivity to light

Sensitivity to noise

Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy

Concentration or memory problems

Confusion

Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

One pupil larger than the other
Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
A headache that not only does not diminish,
but gets worse
Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
Repeated vomiting or nausea
Slurred speech
Convulsions or seizures
Cannot recognize people or places
Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
Has unusual behavior
Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of
consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

Remember

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse.

After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussio	on.	cion on concassions,
Student-Athlete Name Printed	Student-Athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussion

Head Injury Policy

In order to protect the health and safety of students and to comply with the law and regulations, the Martha's Vineyard Regional High School (MVRHS) has developed the following policy to provide standardized procedures for persons involved in the prevention, training, management and return-to-activity decisions regarding students who incur head injuries.

The Athletic Director will be responsible for the implementation of these policies and procedures for the athletic department.

Annual training is required for those specified below in the prevention and recognition of a sports-related head-injury, and associated health risks including second impact syndrome. MVRHS will maintain records of completion of annual training. The Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) approved training materials will also be available to all faculty and staff.

- 1. Coaches
- 2. Certified Athletic Trainers
- 3. Volunteers
- 4. School and Team Physicians
- 5. School Nurses
- 6. Athletic Directors
- Directors responsible for a school marching band, whether employed by a school district or serving in such capacity as a volunteer.
- 8. Parents of students who participates in an extracurricular athletic activity.
- 9. Students who participate in an extracurricular athletic activity.

Parents and students are responsible for completion of the Pre-participation forms including the Report of Head Injury Form. No student athlete will be allowed to participate in athletic activities until all forms, including sports physical examinations, are signed and submitted to the school nurse or athletic trainer.

The following procedures will be developed to comply with the requirements of the law and regulations.

- A copy of this policy will be included in the MVRHS student handbook.
- Seasonal review of all sports physicals and pre-participation head injury/concussion reporting forms that are submitted by the parent/guardian.
- 3. Obtaining and reviewing Report of Head Injuries (during sports season) Forms.
- 4. System for reporting head injuries.
- Identifying head injury, removing from participation, and making a medical referral.

- 6. Returning to participation following head injury
- Creating academic accommodations as needed.
- 8. Parent/Guardian notification of head injury.
- Translation of forms, as requested, for the non-English speaking student and parents.
- 10. Sharing information about a head injury to the appropriate personnel.
- Education of prevention techniques of sport related head injuries for coaches and volunteers.
- 12. Ramifications of failure to comply with MVRHS Head Injury Policy.
- 13. Computerized neurocognitive baseline testing will be mandatory for all athletes.

{Adoption Date}

LEGAL REFS: 105 CMR 201.000

1st Reading 2nd Reading 3rd Reading

Martha's Vineyard Elementary Schools/ Nursing Department

Pre-Participation Head Injury Form

Student's Name:			SUPPLIES HE HE SE
Date of Birth:	Grade:		
history from each stud student's parent(s) or l	ion requires Martha's Vineya ent participating in athletics. legal guardian(s). It must be s nt plans to participate in an e	This form should be submitted to the scho	e completed by the ool nurse, prior to the star
Has student ever exper	rienced a traumatic head inju-	ry (a blow to the hea	ad)? Yes
If yes, when? Dates (n	nonth/year):	Did You Know? - Most concustions	cor willout less
Has student ever recei	ved medical attention for a ho	ead injury? Yes	No
If yes, when? Dates (n	nonth/year):	risk for dnother co	If yes, please
describe the circumsta	nces:		
Was student diagnosed	d with a concussion? Yes	No	
If yes, when? Dates (n	nonth/year):		
Duration of Symptom concussion:	s (such as headache, difficult	y concentrating, fati	gue) for most recent
injury and concussion physician. I understan provided to my child's	ementary School may release history to my child's primary d that general information ab s guidance counselor, teacher ling temporary academic/acti	y care physician, ner out the injury and cors, and coaches, on a	urologist, or other treating oncussion history may be need to know basis, for
I have received and re Elementary School.	ad the CDC concussion fact	sheets provided to m	
Student's Name: Name:		Parent's	
Date:	evior, or presentality chapges to prior to hit or fall to other hit or fall		
Date			