



## Sanford Sports Concussion Program Pocket Card: Coaches

### Signs and Symptoms

Athletes who experience one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below after a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

| Signs observed by coaching staff            | Symptoms reported by athlete            |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Athlete appears dazed or stunned            | Headache or "pressure" in head          |
| Is confused about assignment or position    | Nausea or vomiting                      |
| Forgets an instruction                      | Balance problems or dizziness           |
| Is unsure of game, score or opponent        | Double or blurry vision                 |
| Moves clumsily                              | Sensitivity to light                    |
| Answers questions slowly                    | Sensitivity to noise                    |
| Loses consciousness (even briefly)          | Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy |
| Shows mood, behavior or personality changes | Concentration and/or memory problems    |
| Can't recall events prior to hit or fall    | Confusion                               |
| Can't recall events after hit or fall       | Does not "feel right"                   |

### Action Plan

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, you should take the following four steps:

1. Remove the athlete from play, practice or training.
2. Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for, and managing, concussion. Do not try to judge the seriousness of the injury or readiness to return to play yourself.
3. Inform the athlete's parent(s) or guardian(s) about the possible concussion.
4. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until they are symptom-free and cleared to return to play by a health care professional who is experienced in the evaluation and management of concussions.

**RED FLAGS** – If any of the following signs and/or symptoms are present, immediately activate Emergency Medical Service EMS (Dial 911), so the athlete can be promptly taken to the nearest Emergency Department.

- Headache that worsens
- Seizure
- Looks very drowsy or can't be awakened
- Repeated vomiting
- Slurred speech
- Can't recognize people or places
- Increasing confusion or irritability
- Weakness or numbness in arms or legs
- Unusual behavior change
- Any loss of consciousness greater than 30 seconds

Any athlete with a suspected concussion should not be allowed to return to play on the same day!