

Gfeller-Waller NCHSAA Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Information Sheet

What is a concussion? A concussion is an injury to the brain caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head. It results in your brain not working as it should. It may or may not cause you to black out or pass out. It can happen to you from a fall, a hit to the head, or a hit to the body that causes your head and your brain to move quickly back and forth.

How do I know if I have a concussion? There are many signs and symptoms that you may have following a concussion. A concussion can affect your thinking, the way your body feels, your mood, or your sleep. Here is what to look for:

Thinking/Remembering	Physical	Emotional/Mood	Sleep
Difficulty thinking clearly	Headache	Irritability-things bother you more easily	Sleeping more than usual
Taking longer to figure things out	Fuzzy or blurry vision	Sadness	Sleeping less than usual
Difficulty concentrating	Feeling sick to your stomach/queasy	Being more moody	Trouble falling asleep
Difficulty remembering new information	Vomiting/throwing up	Feeling nervous or worried	Feeling tired
	Dizziness	Crying more	
	Balance problems		
	Sensitivity to noise or light		

Table is adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/>)

What should I do if I think I have a concussion? If you are having any of the signs or symptoms listed above, you should tell your parents, coach, athletic trainer or school nurse so they can get you the help you need. If a parent notices these symptoms, they should inform the school nurse or athletic trainer.

When should I be particularly concerned? If you have a headache that gets worse over time, you are unable to control your body, you throw up repeatedly or feel more and more sick to your stomach, or your words are coming out funny/slurred, you should let an adult like your parent or coach or teacher know right away, so they can get you the help you need before things get any worse.

What are some of the problems that may affect me after a concussion? You may have trouble in some of your classes at school or even with activities at home. If you continue to play or return to play too early with a concussion, you may have long term trouble remembering things or paying attention, headaches may last a long time, or personality changes can occur. Once you have a concussion, you are more likely to have another concussion.

How do I know when it's ok to return to physical activity and my sport after a concussion? After telling your coach, your parents, and any medical personnel around that you think you have a concussion, you will probably be seen by a doctor trained in helping people with concussions. Your school and your parents can help you decide who is best to treat you and help to make the decision on when you should return to activity/play or practice. Your school will have a policy in place for how to treat concussions. You should not return to play or practice on the same day as your suspected concussion.

You should not have any symptoms at rest or during/after activity when you return to play, as this is a sign your brain has not recovered from the injury.

This information is provided to you by the UNC Matthew Gfeller Sport-Related TBI Research Center, North Carolina Medical Society, North Carolina Athletic Trainers' Association, Brain Injury Association of North Carolina, North Carolina Neuropsychological Society, and North Carolina High School Athletic Association.

Gfeller-Waller NCHSAA Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement Form

Instructions: The student athlete and his/her parent or legal custodian, must initial beside each statement acknowledging that they have read and understand the corresponding statement. The student-athlete should initial in the left column and the parent or legal custodian should initial in the right column. Some statements are applicable only to the student-athlete and should only be initialed by the student-athlete. This form must be completed for each student-athlete, even if there are multiple student-athletes in the household.

Student-Athlete Name: (please print) _____

Parent/Legal Custodian Name(s): (please print) _____

Student- Athlete Initials		Parent/Legal Custodian(s) Initials
	A concussion is a brain injury, which should be reported to my parent(s) or legal custodian(s), my or my child's coach(es), or a medical professional if one is available.	
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some signs and symptoms might be present immediately; however, other symptoms can appear hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	Not Applicable
	If I think a teammate has a concussion, I should tell my coach(es), parent(s)/ legal custodian(s) or medical professional about the concussion.	Not Applicable
	I, or my child, will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my, or my child's, head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	
	I, or my child, will need written permission from a medical professional trained in concussion management to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Based on the latest data, most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A concussion may not go away, right away. I realize that resolution from a concussion is a process that may require more than one medical visit.	
	I realize that ER/Urgent Care physicians will not provide clearance to return to play or practice, if seen immediately or shortly after the injury.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I or my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes, repeat concussions can cause serious and long-lasting problems.	
	I have read the concussion symptoms listed on the Student-Athlete/ Parent Legal Custodian Concussion Information Sheet.	
	I have asked an adult and/or medical professional to explain any information contained in the Student-Athlete & Parent Concussion Statement Form or Information Sheet that I do not understand.	

By signing below, we agree that we have read and understand the information contained in the Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement Form, and have initialed appropriately beside each statement.

Signature of Student-Athlete

Date

Signature of Parent/Legal Custodian

Date

Hoja informativa de concusión del estudiante- atleta y padre de familia/ tutor legal de Gfeller-Waller de NCHSAA

¿Qué es una concusión? Una concusión cerebral es una lesión cerebral causada por un golpe directo o indirecto en la cabeza. Tiene como resultado que el cerebro no funcione como debería. Puede o no causar un bloqueo o desmayo. Puede suceder por una caída, un golpe en la cabeza, o un golpe en el cuerpo que haga que la cabeza y el cerebro se muevan rápidamente hacia atrás y hacia adelante.

¿Cómo sé si tengo una concusión? Hay muchos signos y síntomas que se pueden presentar después de una concusión cerebral. Una concusión cerebral puede afectar la forma de pensar, la manera cómo se siente tu cuerpo, el estado de ánimo, o el sueño. Aquí está lo que debes buscar:

Pensar/ Recordar	Físicos	Emocional/ Estado de ánimo	Dormir
Dificultad para pensar claramente	Dolor de cabeza	Irritabilidad- las cosas te molestan más fácilmente	Dormir más de lo usual
Necesitar más tiempo para resolver las cosas	Visión borrosa	Tristeza	Dormir menos de lo usual
Dificultad para concentrarse	Dolor/ malestar estomacal	Estar más temperamental	Problemas para quedarse dormido(a)
Dificultad para recordar información nueva	Vómito	Sentirse nervioso o preocupado	Sentirse cansado(a)
	Mareo	Llorar más	
	Problemas de equilibrio		
	Sensibilidad al ruido o la luz		

La tabla es una adaptación de los Centros para Control y Prevención de Enfermedades (<http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/>)

¿Qué debo hacer si creo que tengo una concusión? Si tienes cualquiera de los signos o síntomas mencionados anteriormente, debes informarle a tu padre/ madre, entrenador, entrenador de atletismo o enfermera de la escuela, para que puedan obtener la ayuda que necesitas. Si los padres notan estos síntomas, ellos deben informarle a la enfermera o al entrenador de atletismo.

¿Cuándo debería estar particularmente preocupado(a)? Si tienes un dolor de cabeza que empeora con el tiempo, eres incapaz de controlar tu cuerpo, vomitas repetidamente o te sientes cada vez más enfermo(a) del estómago, o estás hablando chistoso/ arrastrado, entonces debes informarle inmediatamente a un adulto como tu padre/madre, entrenador o maestro, para que puedan obtener la ayuda que necesitas antes que las cosas empeoren.

¿Cuáles son algunos de los problemas que me puede afectar después de una concusión? Puedes tener problemas en algunas de tus clases en la escuela o incluso con actividades en casa. Si sigues jugando o vuelves a jugar demasiado pronto con una concusión cerebral, puedes tener problemas a largo plazo para recordar cosas o prestar atención, los dolores de cabeza pueden durar mucho tiempo, o pueden ocurrir cambios de personalidad. Una vez hayas teniendo una concusión, eres más propenso(a) a tener otra concusión cerebral.

¿Cómo sé si está bien volver a tener actividades físicas y/o participar en deportes después de una concusión? Después de hablarle dicho que piensas que tienes una concusión a tu entrenador, tu padre/ madre, y un personal médico cercano, es probable que seas visto por un médico capacitado en ayudar a las personas con concusiones cerebrales. Tu escuela y tus padres pueden ayudarte a decidir quién es el mejor para tratarte y ayudarte a tomar la decisión sobre cuándo debes volver a tener actividades / juegos o prácticas. Tu escuela tendrá una política sobre cómo tratar las concusiones cerebrales. No debes volver a jugar o practicar el mismo día que sospeches que tienes una concusión cerebral.

Cuando vuelvas a jugar, no debes haber tenido ningún síntoma en reposo o durante / después de actividad, ya que esto es una señal que tu cerebro no se ha recuperado de la lesión.

Esta información es proporcionada por el centro de UNC Matthew Gfeller Sport-Related TBI Research Center, la Sociedad Médica de Carolina del Norte, la Asociación de Lesiones Cerebrales de Entrenadores Deportivos de Carolina del Norte, Asociación de Lesiones Cerebrales de Carolina del Norte, la Sociedad neuropsicológica de Carolina del Norte, y la Asociación de Atletismo de las Escuelas de Secundaria Superior de Carolina del Norte.

Revised: February 2021 – Approved for use in current or upcoming school year.

Formulario de declaración de concusión de Gfeller-Waller de NCHSAA del estudiante- atleta y padre de familia/ tutor legal

Instrucciones: El estudiante- atleta y su padre / madre o tutor legal, deben poner sus iniciales al lado de cada declaración reconociendo que han leído y entendido la declaración correspondiente. El estudiante-atleta debe poner sus iniciales en la columna izquierda y el padre o tutor legal debe poner sus iniciales en la columna derecha. Algunas declaraciones son pertinentes sólo al estudiante-atleta y sólo deben ser inicializadas por el estudiante-atleta. Este formulario debe ser completado para cada estudiante-atleta, incluso si hay varios estudiantes-atletas en el hogar.

Nombre del estudiante-atleta: (letra de molde) _____

Nombre(s) del padre/madre/tutor: (letra de molde) _____

Iniciales del
estudiante-atleta

Iniciales del padre/ madre/ tut

	Una concusión es una lesión cerebral, que debe ser informada a mi padre/ madre/ tutor legal, mi o el entrenador(es) de mi hijo(a), o un profesional médico, si hay uno disponible.	
	Una concusión no se puede "ver". Algunos de los signos y síntomas pueden presentarse de inmediato; sin embargo, otros síntomas pueden aparecer horas o días después de una lesión.	
	Les diré a mis padres, mi entrenador y / o un profesional médico acerca de mis lesiones y enfermedades.	No es pertinente
	Si creo que un compañero de equipo tiene una concusión, debo hablarle de la concusión a mi(s) entrenador(es), padre/ madre/ tutor legal o profesional médico.	No es pertinente
	Yo, o mi hijo(a), no volveré a jugar en un partido o en la práctica, si un golpe me causa, o a mi hijo(a), síntomas relacionados con una concusión.	
	Yo, o mi hijo(a), necesitaré el permiso por escrito de un profesional médico capacitado en el manejo de concusiones cerebrales para volver a jugar o practicar después de una concusión.	
	Teniendo en cuenta los últimos datos, la mayoría de las concusiones toman días o semanas para sanarse. Una concusión no puede desaparecer de forma inmediata. Soy consciente que resolver una concusión es un proceso que puede requerir más de una visita médica.	
	Soy consciente que los médicos de la Sala de Emergencia / Cuidado de Urgencia no podrán ofrecer permiso para volver a jugar o practicar, si me ven inmediatamente o poco después de la lesión.	
	Después de una concusión, el cerebro necesita tiempo para sanar. Entiendo que yo, o mi hijo(a), es mucho más propenso a tener otra concusión o una lesión cerebral más grave si vuelve a jugar o practicar antes que los síntomas de la concusión desaparezcan.	
	A veces, las concusiones repetidas pueden causar problemas graves y de larga duración.	
	He leído los síntomas de concusión que aparecen en la hoja informativa de concusión del estudiante- atleta y padre de familia/ tutor legal.	
	Le he pedido a un adulto y/o profesional médico que me explique cualquier información que no entendí del formulario de declaración de concusión del estudiante- atleta y padre de familia/ tutor legal.	

Al firmar a continuación, estamos de acuerdo con que hemos leído y entendido la información contenida en el formulario de declaración de concusión del estudiante- atleta y padre de familia/ tutor legal, y he inicializado apropiadamente al lado de cada declaración.

Firma del estudiante- atleta

Fecha

Firma del padre/madre/tutor

Fecha

Revised: February 2021 –
Approved for use in current or
upcoming school year.

Gfeller-Waller NCHSAA School & Athletic Personnel Concussion Information Sheet

What is a concussion? A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a direct or indirect impact to the head that results in disruption of normal brain function, which may or may not result in loss of consciousness. It can occur from a fall, a blow to the head, or a blow to the body that causes the head and the brain to move quickly back and forth.

How do I recognize a concussion? There are many signs and symptoms a person may experience following concussion that can affect their thinking, emotions or mood, physical abilities, or sleep.

Thinking/Remembering	Physical	Emotional/Mood	Sleep
Difficulty thinking clearly	Headache	Irritability	Sleeping more than usual
Feeling slowed down	Fuzzy or blurry vision	Sadness	Sleeping less than usual
Difficulty concentrating	Nausea/Vomiting	More emotional than normal	Trouble falling asleep
Difficulty remembering new information	Dizziness	Feeling nervous or anxious	
	Balance problems	Crying more	
	Sensitivity to noise or light		

Table from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/>)

What should I do if I think a student-athlete has sustained a concussion? If you suspect a student-athlete is experiencing any of the signs and symptoms listed above, you immediately remove them from participation, let their parents know, and/or refer them to the appropriate medical personnel.

What are the warning signs that a more significant head injury may have occurred? If they have a headache that gets worse over time, experience loss of coordination or abnormal body movements, have repeated nausea, vomiting, slurred speech, or you witness what you believe to be a severe head impact, you should refer them to appropriate medical personnel immediately.

What are some of the long-term or cumulative issues that may result from a concussion? Individuals may have trouble in some of their classes at school or even with activities at home. Down the road, especially if their injury is not managed properly, or if they return to play too early, they may experience issues such as being depressed, not feeling well, or have trouble remembering things for a long time. Once an individual has a concussion, they are also more likely to sustain another concussion.

How do I know when it's ok for a student-athlete to return to participation after a suspected concussion? Any student-athlete experiencing signs and symptoms consistent with a concussion should be immediately removed from play or practice and referred to appropriate medical personnel. They should not be returned to play or practice on the same day. To return to play or practice, they will need written clearance from a medical professional trained in concussion management.

No athlete should be returned to play or practice while experiencing any concussion-related signs or symptoms following rest or activity.

Reviewed: February 2021 - Approved for use in current or upcoming school year.

Gfeller-Waller NCHSAA School & Athletic Personnel Concussion Statement Form

****Please initial beside each statement, indicating that you have read and understand the following information ****

Initial
Here

	A concussion is a brain injury.
	A concussion can affect a student-athlete's ability to perform everyday activities, their ability to think, their balance and their classroom performance.
	I realize I cannot see a concussion, but I might notice some of the signs of a concussion in a student-athlete right away. However, other signs/symptoms can show-up hours or days after the injury
	If I suspect a student-athlete has a concussion, I am responsible for removing them from the activity and referring them to a medical professional trained in concussion management.
	I will not allow any student-athlete to return to play or practice if I suspect that he or she has received a blow to the head or body that resulted in signs or symptoms consistent with a concussion.
	I should not allow any student-athlete exhibiting signs and symptoms consistent with concussion to return to play or practice on the same day.
	I acknowledge that student-athletes must receive written clearance from a medical professional, trained in concussion management, in order to return to play or practice after a concussion.
	I acknowledge that following concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that student-athletes are more likely to sustain another concussion or more serious brain injury if they return to play or practice before symptoms resolve.
	In rare cases, repeat concussions can cause serious and long-lasting problems.
	I have read the Concussion Information Sheet including, but not limited, to the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

I Am A(n): **Athletic** **Coach** **Athletic** **First** **School** **Volunteer**
 (please circle) **Director** **Trainer** **Responder** **Nurse**

By signing below, I agree that I have read the NCHSAA School and Athletic Personnel Concussion Statement Form and have signaled my understanding by initialing appropriately beside each statement.

Signature _____

Date _____

Please Print Name _____

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NCHSAA Concussion Injury History

Student-Athlete's Name: _____ Sport: _____ Male/Female

Date of Birth: _____ Date of Injury: _____ School: _____

Following the injury, did the athlete experience:	Circle one	Duration (write number/circle appropriate)	Comments
<i>Loss of consciousness or unresponsiveness?</i>	YES NO	_____ seconds / minutes / hours	
<i>Seizure or convulsive activity?</i>	YES NO	_____ seconds / minutes / hours	
<i>Balance problems/unsteadiness?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Dizziness?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Headache?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Nausea?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Emotional Instability (abnormal laughing, crying, anger?)</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks/ continues	
<i>Confusion?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Difficulty concentrating?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Vision problems?</i>	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	
<i>Other</i> _____	YES NO	_____ minutes / hrs / days / weeks /continues	

Describe how the injury occurred: _____

Additional details: _____

Name of person completing Injury History: _____

Contact Information: Phone Number: _____ Email: _____

Injury History Section completed by: Licensed Athletic Trainer, First Responder, Coach, Parent, Other (**Please Circle**)



Licensed Health Care Provider Concussion Evaluation Recommendations

Licensed Health Care Providers (LHCP) are **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** by the NCHSAA to have expertise and training in concussion management.

LHCPs include the following individuals: Licensed Physician (MD/DO), Licensed Athletic Trainer (LAT), Licensed Physician Assistant (PA), Licensed Nurse Practitioner (NP), or Licensed Neuropsychologist.

Name of Athlete: _____ DOB: _____ Date of Evaluation: _____

All NCHSAA member school student-athletes diagnosed with a concussion are **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED** to have input and signature from a physician (MD/DO who is licensed under Article 1 of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes and has expertise and training in concussion management) before being cleared to resume full participation in athletics. Due to the need to monitor concussions for recurrence of signs & symptoms with cognitive or physical stress, Emergency Room and Urgent Care physicians should not make clearance decisions at the time of first visit. All medical providers are encouraged to review the CDC site if they have questions regarding the latest information on the evaluation and care of the scholastic athlete following a concussion injury. Providers should refer to NC Session Law 2011-147, House Bill 792 Gfeller-Waller Concussion Awareness Act for requirements for clearance, and please initial any recommendations you select. (Adapted from the Acute Concussion Evaluation (ACE) care plan (<http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/index.html>) and the NCHSAA concussion Return to Play Protocol.) The recommendations indicated below are based on today's evaluation.

RETURN TO SCHOOL:

PLEASE NOTE →

SCHOOL (ACADEMICS):

(LHCP identified below should check all recommendations that apply.)

1. The North Carolina State Board of Education approved "Return-To- Learn after Concussion" policy to address learning and educational needs for students following a concussion.
2. A sample of accommodations is found on the **LHCP Concussion Return to Learn Recommendations** page.

- ☐ Out of school until ____/____/20____ (date). LHCP Initial: _____ Date: _____
- ☐ Return for further evaluation on ____/____/20____ (date). LHCP Initial: _____ Date: _____
- ☐ May return to school on ____/____/20____ (date) with accommodations as selected on the **LHCP Concussion Return to Learn Recommendations** page. LHCP Initial: _____ Date: _____
- ☐ May return to school now with no accommodations needed. LHCP Initial: _____ Date: _____

RETURN TO SPORTS:

PLEASE NOTE →

SPORTS & PHYSICAL EDUCATION:

(LHCP identified below should check all recommendations that apply.)

A step-by-step progression of physical and cognitive exertion is widely accepted as the appropriate approach to ensure a concussion has resolved, and that a student-athlete can return to athletics safely. The **NCHSAA Concussion Return to Play (RTP) Protocol**, therefore, has been designed using a step-by-step progression and is **REQUIRED** to be completed in its entirety by any concussed student-athlete before they are released to full participation in athletics.

- ☐ Not cleared for sports at this time.
- ☐ Not cleared for physical education at this time.
- ☐ May do light physical education that poses no risk of head trauma such (i.e. walking laps).
- ☐ May start RTP Protocol under appropriate monitoring and may return to PE activities after completion.
- ☐ Must return to the examining LHCP for clearance before returning to sports/physical education.
- ☐ May start the RTP Protocol under monitoring of **First Responder**. The examining LHCP must review progress of student-athlete through stage 4 and before beginning stage 5 either electronically, by phone, or in person and an additional office visit is not required unless otherwise indicated by the LHCP. If the student-athlete has remained free of signs/symptoms after stage 5 is completed, the LHCP must then sign the **RETURN TO PLAY FORM** before the student-athlete is allowed to resume full participation in athletics.
- ☐ May start the RTP Protocol under monitoring of **LHCP** and progress through all five stages with no office contact necessary unless required by examining LHCP. If student-athlete remains free of signs/symptoms the LHCP must sign the **RETURN TO PLAY FORM** before the student-athlete is allowed to resume full participation in athletics.

Comment: _____

Signature of MD, DO, LAT, PA, NP, Neuropsychologist (Please Circle)

Date: _____

Please Print Name _____

Office Address _____

Phone Number _____

The Licensed Health Care Provider above has delegated aspects of the student-athlete's care to the individual designated below.

Signature of LAT, NP, PA-C, Neuropsychologist, First Responder (Please Circle)

Date: _____

Please Print Name _____

Office Address _____

Phone Number _____



Licensed Health Care Provider Concussion Return-To-Learn Recommendations

Licensed Health Care Providers (LHCP) are **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** by the NCHSAA to have expertise and training in concussion management. LHCPs include the following individuals: Licensed Physician (MD/DO), Licensed Athletic Trainer (LAT), Licensed Physician Assistant (PA), Licensed Nurse Practitioner (NP), or Licensed Neuropsychologist.

Name of Athlete: _____ DOB: _____ Date: _____

Following a concussion, most individuals typically need some degree of cognitive and physical rest to facilitate and expedite recovery. Activities such as reading, watching TV or movies, playing video games, working/playing on the computer and/or texting require cognitive effort and can worsen symptoms during the acute period after concussion. Navigating academic requirements and a school setting present a challenge to a recently concussed student-athlete. A Return-To-Learn policy facilitates a gradual progression of cognitive demand for student-athletes in a learning environment. Licensed Health Care Providers should consider whether academic and school modifications may help expedite recovery and lower symptom burden. It is important to the review academic/school situation for each student athlete and identify educational accommodations that may be beneficial.

Educational accommodations that may be helpful are listed below.

Return to school with the following supports:

Length of Day

- ☐ Shortened day. Recommended _____ hours per day until re-evaluated or (date) _____.
- ☐ ≤ 4 hours per day in class (consider alternating days of morning/afternoon classes to maximize class participation)
- ☐ Shortened classes (i.e. rest breaks during classes). Maximum class length of _____ minutes.
- ☐ Use _____ class as a study hall in a quiet environment.
- ☐ Check for the return of symptoms when doing activities that require a lot of attention or concentration.

Extra Time

- ☐ Allow extra time to complete coursework/assignments and tests.
- ☐ Take rest breaks during the day as needed (particularly if symptoms recur).

Homework

- ☐ Lessen homework by _____ % per class, or _____ minutes/class; or to a maximum of _____ minutes nightly, no more than _____ minutes continuous.

Testing

- ☐ No significant classroom or standardized testing at this time, as this does not reflect the patient's true abilities.
- ☐ Limited classroom testing allowed. No more than _____ questions and/or _____ total time.
 - ☐ Student is able to take quizzes or tests but no bubble sheets.
 - ☐ Student able to take tests but should be allowed extra time to complete.
- ☐ Limit test and quiz taking to no more than one per day.
- ☐ May resume regular test taking.

Vision

- ☐ Lessen screen time (SMART board, computer, videos, etc.) to a maximum _____ minutes per class AND no more than _____ continuous minutes (with 5-10 minute break in between). This includes reading notes off screens.
- ☐ Print class notes and online assignments (14 font or larger recommended) to allow to keep up with online work.
- ☐ Allow student to wear sunglasses or hat with bill worn forward to reduce light exposure.

Environment

- ☐ Provide alternative setting during band or music class (outside of that room).
- ☐ Provide alternative setting during PE and/or recess to avoid noise exposure and risk of injury (out of gym).
- ☐ Allow early class release for class transitions to reduce exposure to hallway noise/activity.
- ☐ Provide alternative location to eat lunch outside of cafeteria.
- ☐ Allow the use of earplugs when in noisy environment.
- ☐ Patient should not attend athletic practice
- ☐ Patient is allowed to be present but not participate in practice, limited to _____ hours

Additional Recommendations:



NCHSAA Concussion Return to Play Protocol

*The **NCHSAA Concussion Return to Play (RTP) Protocol** is **REQUIRED** to be completed in its entirety for any concussed student-athlete before they are released to resume full participation in athletics. A step-by-step progression of physical and cognitive exertion is widely accepted as the appropriate approach to ensure a concussion has resolved, and that a student-athlete can return to athletics safely. The **NCHSAA Concussion (RTP) Protocol** has been designed using this step-by-step progression.

*The **NCHSAA Concussion (RTP) Protocol** can be monitored by any of the following Licensed Health Care Providers (LHCP): Licensed Physician (MD/DO), Licensed Athletic Trainer, Licensed Physician Assistant, Licensed Nurse Practitioner, or a Licensed Neuropsychologist. A First Responder may monitor the RTP Protocol if a LHCP is unavailable.

*After monitored completion of each stage without provocation/recurrence of signs and/or symptoms, a student-athlete is allowed to advance to the next stage of activity. The length of time for each stage is at least 24 hours.

Name of Student- Athlete: _____ Sport: _____ Male/Female

DOB: _____ Date of Injury: _____ Date Concussion Diagnosed: _____

STAGE	EXERCISE	GOAL	DATE COMPLETED	COMMENTS	MONITORED BY
1	20-30 min of cardio activity: walking, stationary bike.	Perceived intensity/exertion: Light Activity			
2	30 min of cardio activity: jogging at medium pace. Body weight resistance exercise (e.g. push-ups, lunge walks) with minimal head rotation x 25 each.	Perceived intensity/exertion: Moderate Activity			
3	30 minutes of cardio activity: running at fast pace, incorporate intervals. Increase repetitions of body weight resistance exercise (e.g. sit-ups, push-ups, lunge walks) x 50 each. Sport-specific agility drills in three planes of movement.	Perceived intensity/exertion: Hard Activity, changes of direction with increased head and eye movement			
4	Participate in non-contact practice drills. Warm-up and stretch x 10 minutes. Intense, <u>non-contact</u> , sport-specific agility drills x 30-60 minutes.	Perceived intensity/exertion: High/Maximum Effort Activity			
First Responder Verification	If the RTP Protocol has been monitored by a First Responder (FR) then the FR must sign below attesting that they have reviewed the progress of this student-athlete (S-A) through stage 4 electronically, by phone, or in person with the Licensed Health Care Provider (LHCP) and that the S-A was cleared by the LHCP to complete stage 5. <div style="text-align: right;">FR Signature: _____ Date: _____</div>				
5	Participate in full practice. If in a contact sport, controlled contact practice allowed.				
LHCP signs RTP Form	The LHCP overseeing the student-athlete's (S-A) care is notified that the S-A remained asymptomatic after stage 5 was completed. The Return to Play (RTP) Form MUST be signed before the S-A is allowed to resume full participation in athletics. If signs or symptoms occur after stage 5 the S-A MUST return to the LHCP overseeing the S-A's care.				

The individual who monitored the student-athlete's (RTP) Protocol MUST sign and date below when stage 5 is successfully completed.

By signing below, I attest that I have monitored the above named student-athlete's return to play protocol through stage 5.

Signature of Licensed Physician, Licensed Athletic Trainer, Licensed Physician Assistant,
Licensed Nurse Practitioner, Licensed Neuropsychologist, or First Responder (Please Circle)

Date

Please Print Name

Approved for 2020-2021 School Year



CONCUSSION RETURN TO PLAY FORM:

MEDICAL CLEARANCE RELEASING THE STUDENT-ATHLETE TO RESUME FULL PARTICIPATION IN ATHLETICS



This form must be signed by one of the following examining Licensed Health Care Providers (LHCP) identified in the Gfeller-Waller Concussion Awareness Act before the student-athlete is allowed to resume full participation in athletics: Licensed Physician (MD/DO), Licensed Athletic Trainer (LAT), Licensed Physician Assistant (PA), Licensed Nurse Practitioner (NP), or Licensed Neuropsychologist. This form must be signed by the student-athlete's parent/legal custodian giving their consent before their child resumes full participation in athletics.

Name of Student-Athlete: _____ Sport: _____ Male/Female

DOB: _____ Date of Injury: _____ Date Concussion Diagnosed: _____

This is to certify that the above-named student-athlete has been evaluated and treated for a concussion and that the Return to Play Protocol was monitored by:

_____ at _____
(Print Name of Person and Credential) (Print Name of School)

As the examining LHCP, I attest that the above-named student-athlete is now reporting to be completely free of all clinical signs and reports he/she is entirely symptom-free at rest and with both full cognitive and full exertional/physical stress and that the above-named student-athlete has successfully completed the required NCHSAA Concussion Return to Play Protocol through stage 5. By signing below therefore, I give the above-named student-athlete consent to resume full participation in athletics.

It is critical that the medical professional ultimately releasing this student-athlete to return to athletics after a concussion has appropriate expertise and training in concussion management. The NCHSAA, therefore, **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that in concussion cases, Licensed Athletic Trainers, Licensed Physician Assistants, Licensed Nurse Practitioners, consult with their supervising physician before signing this Return To Play Form, as per their respective state statutes.**

Signature of Licensed Physician, Licensed Athletic Trainer, Licensed Physician Assistant,
Licensed Nurse Practitioner, Licensed Neuropsychologist (Please Circle)

Date

Please Print Name

Please Print Office Address

Phone Number

Parent/Legal Custodian Consent for Their Child to Resume Full Participation in Athletics

I am aware that the NCHSAA **REQUIRES** the consent of a child's parent or legal custodian prior to them resuming full participation in athletics after having been evaluated and treated for a concussion. I acknowledge that the Licensed Health Care Provider above has overseen the treatment of my child's concussion and has given their consent for my child to resume full participation in athletics. By signing below, I hereby give my consent for my child to resume full participation in athletics.

Signature of Parent/Legal Custodian

Date

Please Print Name and Relationship to Student-Athlete