Guidelines for Return to Play after a Concussion

GUIDELINES FOR RETURN TO PLAY AFTER A CONCUSSION



A concussion is a serious event, but you can recover fully from such an injury if the brain is given enough time to rest and recuperate. Returning to normal activities, including sport participation, is a step-wise process that requires patience, attention, and caution.

Each step must take a minimum of one day but could last longer, depending on the player and his or her specific situation.

STEP 1: NO ACTIVITY, ONLY COMPLETE REST.

Limit school, work and tasks requiring concentration. Refrain from physical activity until symptoms are gone. Once symptoms are gone, a physician, preferably one with experience managing concussions, should be consulted before beginning a step wise return to play process.

STEP 2: LIGHT AEROBIC EXERCISE.

Activites such as walking or stationary cycling. The player should be supervised by someone who can help monitor for symptoms and signs. No resistance training or weight lifting. The duration and intensity of the aerobic exercise can be gradually increased over time if no symptoms or signs return during the exercise or the next day.

SYMPTOMS? Return to rest until symptoms have resolved. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

NO SYMPTOMS? Proceed to Step 3 the next day.

STEP 3: SPORT SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES.

Activities such as skating or throwing can begin at step 3. There should be no body contact or other jarring motions such as high speed stops or hitting a baseball with a bat.

SYMPTOMS? Return to rest until symptoms have resolved. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

NO SYMPTOMS? Proceed to Step 4 the next day.

STEP 4: BEGIN DRILLS WITHOUT BODY CONTACT.

SYMPTOMS? Return to rest until symptoms have resolved. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

NO SYMPTOMS? The time needed to progress from non-contact exercise will vary with the severity of the concussion and with the player. Proceed to Step 5

only after medical clearance.

STEP 5: BEGIN DRILLS WITH BODY CONTACT.

SYMPTOMS? Return to rest until symptoms have resolved. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.

NO SYMPTOMS? Proceed to Step 6 the next day.

STEP 6: GAME PLAY.

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NEVER RETURN TO PLAY IF YOU STILL HAVE SYMPTOMS!

A player who returns to active play before full recovery from the first concussion is at high risk of sustaining another concussion, with symptoms that may be increased and prolonged.

HOW LONG DOES THIS PROCESS TAKE?

These steps do not correspond to days! It may take many days to progress through one step, especially if the concussion is severe. As soon as symptoms appear, the player should return to rest until symptoms have resolved and wait at least one more day before attempting any activity. The only way to heal a brain is to rest it.

HOW DO I FIND THE RIGHT DOCTOR?

When dealing with concussions, it is important to see a doctor who is knowledgeable in concussion management. This might include your physician or someone such as a sports medicine specialist. Your family doctor maybe required to submit a referal to see a specialist. Contact the Canadian Academy of Sport and Exercise Medicine (CASEM) to find a sports medical physician in your area. Visit www.casm-acms.org for more information. You can also refer your doctor to parachutecanada.org for more information.

WHO DO THESE GUIDELINES APPLY TO?

These guidelines were developed for children over the age of 10; those younger may require special guidelines, and more conservative treatment and care. Return to Play Guidelines should be at the discretion of the physician.

WHAT IF MY SYMPTOMS RETURN DURING THIS PROCESS?

Sometimes these steps can cause symptoms of a concussion to return. This means that the brain has not yet healed, and needs more rest. If any signs or symptoms return during the Return To Play process, they should stop the activity and rest until symptoms have resolved. The player must be re-evaluated by a physician before trying any activity again. Remember, symptoms may return later that day or the next, not necessarily during the activity!

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Source: Parachute. *Guidelines for Return to Play after a Concussion*. Available at parachutecanada.org (www.parachutecanada.org/downloads/programs/activeandsafe/returntoplayguidelines.pdf).

Concussion Guidelines for the Parents/Caregivers

CONCUSSION GUIDELINES FOR THE PARENTS/CAREGIVERS



WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that cannot be seen on routine x-rays, CT scans, or MRIs. It affects the way your child may think and remember things, and can cause a variety of symptoms.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF CONCUSSION?

YOUR CHILD DOES NOT NEED TO BE KNOCKED OUT (LOSE CONSCIOUSNESS) TO HAVE HAD A CONCUSSION.

THINKING PROBLEMS	CHILD'S COMPLAINTS	OTHER PROBLEMS
Does not know time, date, place, period of game, opposing team, score of game	Headache Dizziness Feels dazed Feels "dinged" or stunned; "boying my boll rung"	Poor coordination or balance Blank stare/glassy eyed Vomiting Slurred speech Slow to answer questions or
General confusion Cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury Knocked out	 "having my bell rung" Sees stars, flashing lights Ringing in the ears Sleepiness Loss of vision Sees double or blurry Stomachache, stomach pain, nausea 	Slow to answer questions of follow directions Easily distracted Poor concentration Strange or inappropriate emotions (ie. laughing, crying, getting mad easily) Not playing as well

WHAT CAUSES A CONCUSSION?

Any blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body which causes a sudden jarring of the head may cause a concussion (ie. a ball to the head, being checked into the boards in hockey).

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOUR CHILD GETS A CONCUSSION?

YOUR CHILD SHOULD STOP PLAYING THE SPORT RIGHT AWAY. They should not be left alone and should be seen by a doctor as soon as possible that day. If your child is knocked out, call an ambulance to take him/her to a hospital immediately. Do not move your child or remove any equipment such as helmets until the paramedics arrive.

HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE FOR MY CHILD TO GET BETTER?

The signs and symptoms of a concussion often last for 7-10 days but may last much longer. In some cases, athletes may take many weeks or months to heal. Having had previous concussions may increase the chance that a person may take longer to heal.

HOW IS A CONCUSSION TREATED?

THE MOST IMPORTANT TREATMENT FOR A CONCUSSION IS REST. The child should not exercise, go to school or do any activities that may make them worse, like riding a bike, play wrestling, reading, working on the computer or playing video games. If your child goes back to activities before they are is completely better, they are more likely to get worse, and to have symptoms longer. Even though it is very hard for an active child to rest, this is the most important step.

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CONCUSSION GUIDELINES FOR THE PARENTS/CAREGIVERS



Once your child is completely better at rest (all symptoms have resolved), they can start a step-wise increase in activities. It is important that your child is seen by a doctor before he/she begins the steps needed to return to activity, to make sure he/she is completely better. If possible, your child should be seen by a doctor with experience in treating concussions.

WHEN CAN MY CHILD RETURN TO SCHOOL?

Sometimes children who have a concussion may find it hard to concentrate in school and may get a worse headache or feel sick to their stomach if they are in school. Children should stay home from school if their symptoms get worse while they are in class. Once they feel better, they can try going back to school part time to start (eg. for half days initially) and if they are okay with that, then they can go back full time.

WHEN CAN MY CHILD RETURN TO SPORT?

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOUR CHILD NOT GO BACK TO SPORTS IF HE/SHE HAS ANY CONCUSSION SYMPTOMS OR SIGNS. Return to sport and activity must follow a step-wise approach:

- STEP 1) No activity, complete rest. Once back to normal and cleared by a doctor, go to step 2.
- STEP 2) Light exercise such as walking or stationary cycling, for 10-15 minutes.
- STEP 3) Sport specific aerobic activity (ie. skating in hockey, running in soccer), for 20-30 minutes. NO CONTACT.
- "On field" practice such as ball drills, shooting drills, and other activities with NO CONTACT (ie. no checking, no heading the ball, etc.).
- STEP 5) "On field" practice with body contact, once cleared by a doctor.
- STEP 6) Game play.
 - OTE: EACH STEP MUST TAKE A MINIMUM OF ONE DAY. If your child has any symptoms of a concussion (e.g. headache, feeling sick to his/her stomach) that come back either during activity, or later that day, your child should stop the activity immediately and rest until symptoms resolve, for a minimum of 24 hours. Your child should be seen by a doctor and cleared again before starting the step wise protocol again.

WHEN SHOULD I TAKE MY CHILD TO THE DOCTOR?

Every child who gets a head injury should be seen by a doctor as soon as possible. Your child should go back to the doctor IMMEDIATELY if, after being told he/she has a concussion, he/she has worsening of symptoms such as:

- 1. being more confused
- 2. headache that is getting worse
- 3. vomiting more than twice
- 4. strange behaviour

- 5. not waking up
- 6. having any trouble walking
- 7. having a seizure

Problems caused by a head injury can get worse later that day or night. The child should not be left alone and should be checked throughout the night. If you have any concerns about the child's breathing or how they are sleeping, wake them up. Otherwise, let them sleep. If they seem to be getting worse, you should see your doctor immediately. NO CHILD SHOULD GO BACK TO SPORT UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN CLEARED TO DO SO BY A DOCTOR.

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Source: Parachute. *Concussion Guidelines for the Parents/Caregivers*. Available at parachutecanada.org (www.parachutecanada.org/downloads/programs/activeandsafe/Concussion Guidelines for the Parents:Caregivers.pdf).