Pocket CONCUSSION RECOGNITION TOOL™

To help identify concussion in children, youth and adults













RECOGNIZE & REMOVE

Concussion should be suspected **if one or more** of the following visible clues, signs, symptoms or errors in memory questions are present.

1. Visible clues of suspected concussion

Any one or more of the following visual clues can indicate a possible concussion:

Loss of consciousness or responsiveness Lying motionless on ground/Slow to get up Unsteady on feet / Balance problems or falling over/Incoordination Grabbing/Clutching of head Dazed, blank or vacant look

Confused/Not aware of plays or events

2. Signs and symptoms of suspected concussion

Presence of any one or more of the following signs & symptoms may suggest a concussion:

- Loss of consciousness
- Seizure or convulsion
- Balance problems
- Nausea or vomiting
- Drowsiness
- More emotional
- Irritability
- Sadness
- Fatigue or low energy
- Nervous or anxious
- "Don't feel right"
- Difficulty remembering
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- Headache
- Dizziness
- Confusion
- Feeling slowed down
- "Pressure in head"
- Blurred vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Amnesia
- Feeling like "in a fog"
- Neck Pain
- Sensitivity to noise
- Difficulty concentrating

3. Memory function

Failure to answer any of these questions correctly may suggest a concussion.

- "What venue are we at today?"
- "Which half is it now?"
- "Who scored last in this game?"
- "What team did you play last week | game?"
- "Did your team win the last game?"

Any athlete with a suspected concussion should be IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM PLAY, and should not be returned to activity until they are assessed $\vec{\Delta}$ medically. Athletes with a suspected concussion should not be left alone and \geq should not drive a motor vehicle.

It is recommended that, in all cases of suspected concussion, the player is referred to a medical professional for diagnosis and guidance as well as return to play decisions, even if the symptoms resolve.

RED FLAGS

If ANY of the following are reported then the player should be safely and pimmediately removed from the field. If no qualified medical professional is available, consider transporting by ambulance for urgent medical assessment:

- Athlete complains of neck pain

- Deteriorating conscious state

- Athlete complains of neck pain
 Increasing confusion or irritability
 Repeated vomiting
 Seizure or convulsion
 Weakness or tingling/burning in arms or legs

 Remember:
 In all cases, the basic principles of first aid (danger, response, airway, breathing, circulation) should be followed.
 Do not attempt to move the player (other than required for airway support) unless trained to so do
 Do not remove helmet (if present) unless trained to do so.

 from McCrory et. al, Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport. Br J Sports Med 47 (5), 2013 by

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