









Athletes who experience any of the signs and symptoms liste after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

Signs Obser	ved 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

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

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

Does not "feel right" or is "feeling down"

For more information and safety resources, visit: www.cdc.qov/Concussion.



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

- 1. Remove the athlete from play.
- Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion. Do not try to judge the seriousness of the injury yourself.
- Inform the athlete's parents or guardians about the possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion.
- Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says they are symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Emerge	ncy Medical Services
Name:	
Phone:	
Health	Care Professional
Name:	
Phone:	
School	Staff Available During Practice
Name:	Jan Managa Jang Hattie
Phone:	
School	Staff Available During Games
Name:	

IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.