Concussion Information Sheet for Students and Parents

The following recommendations are standard for all students who suffer from a concussion and are designed to help speed your recovery. The typical recovery period for a concussion is 3-4 weeks, but 20% of students may take longer to recover. Your careful attention to these guidelines can help prevent prolonged recovery and further injury.

- Get lots of rest. Be sure to get enough sleep at night no late nights. Keep the same bedtime on the weekdays and weekends.
- Take daytime naps or rest breaks if you feel fatigued or the onset of a headache. Limit naps to shorter time periods if they prevent you from falling asleep at a reasonable hour in the evening.
- Drink lots of fluids and eat well balanced meals to maintain appropriate blood sugar levels.
- Trigger avoidance: Avoid prolonged computer use, video gaming, television watching, reading, text messaging, and telephone use. Visual stimulation can make your symptoms worse and prolong your recovery. Start with audio activities (IPOD, listening to TV, audible books) before trying visual activities.
- Sub-symptom pace: Limit activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration to short periods of time. These activities can make your symptoms worse. This may include limiting class work, homework and job related activity. For example, if you develop a headache after 30 minutes of reading, then for that day, read only in 20 minute blocks of time, with breaks in between until your symptoms resolve.
- Have a medical evaluation at least by the third day after injury (sooner if you are developing progressive symptoms; e.g. worsening headache, vomiting, mental confusion, imbalance); your evaluation should include a thorough review of symptoms, an examination of your balance and how your eyes function with head movement, and an evaluation of your memory, concentration, and thought processing.
- During recovery, it is normal to feel frustrated and sad when you do not feel right and you cannot be as active as usual. These symptoms should get better with time.
- After several weeks, your doctor may have you start low-level aerobics (walking, treadmill, stationary bike), but you should not participate in contact sports, weight training, running, or heavy lifting until:
 - a) You are symptom-free at rest
 - b) You are symptom-free with full academics
 - c) You have a normal medical evaluation after successfully completing a graduated exercise program ("Return to Play" protocol)

Academic Participation

Recovering from a concussion can be a gradual process and school work continues while recovery is taking place. Thus, it is necessary for students, parents, faculty and college personnel to be aware of and consider the following symptoms that a student may demonstrate during recovery:

- difficulty paying attention or concentrating
- problems remembering or learning new information
- needing a longer time to complete tasks or assignments
- greater irritability, less able to cope with stress
- headaches and fatigue that worsen when doing school work

These symptoms are normal, to be expected, and temporary. Cognitive work should be paced at a rate and volume that does not worsen symptoms (sub-symptom threshold). Your doctor, health center nurse, Dean of Students, or Office of Disability staff members can help you determine appropriate pacing and accommodations if you are having trouble.

Requirements for Academic Accommodations during Recovery

- 1. Medical evaluation and page 3 of this form is completed by student's physician
- 2. Authorization for Health Center Staff and medical advisor to exchange information with student's physician.
- 3. Student has not been cleared to resume game play (athletics) or other contact/strenuous physical activity.
- 4. Beyond three weeks, an assessment and recommendation(s) by a neurologist or concussion specialist may be recommended.

Physical Activity and Sport Participation

It is important to avoid all contact/collision activity, in school and out of school, in particular any physical activity that carries a risk of head injury. The likelihood of sustaining a second head injury is greater during the recovery phase of a concussion. Rapid or early return to sports and play puts you at risk for Second Impact Syndrome which can lead to severe and possibly fatal outcomes. Therefore, it is necessary to follow these recommendations for returning to sports/play:

- You should NEVER return to play if you have any concussion symptoms (see page 3). This includes symptoms at rest and while doing any physical or mental activity. Be sure the coach and athletic trainer are aware of your injury and ongoing symptoms.
- It is normal to feel frustrated, sad and even angry because you cannot return to sports right away. As with any injury, a full recovery will reduce the chances of getting hurt again. It is better to miss one or two games than the whole season.

Campus resources at Trinity:

- Student Accessibility Resource Center. Concussion and mild traumatic brain injury are covered under ADAAA. Contact SARC@trincoll.edu
- Counseling Center. The Counseling Center can provide support to students as they recover from concussion, including emotional support.
- **Health Center.** The Health Center can help to identify an appropriate physician for evaluation of concussion and can monitor physical symptoms.
- Concussion Awareness and Support Organization. A student-run group that provides support and education to other students.
- **Dean of Students.** The Dean of Students Office can be particularly important if you need to alter your schedule as a result of your concussion.

Resources in Hartford area:

• Hartford Hospital Concussion Clinic. http://rehab.harthosp.org/pages/concussionclinic.asp 860-696-2500

Elite Sports Medicine Concussion Care CCMC http://www.connecticutchildrens.org/our-care/elite-sports-medicine/860-545-9000

UConn Health Sports Concussion Program http://uconnsportsmed.uchc.edu/injury/head/index.html 860-535-6232

Head Zone http://head-zone.com/ 203-538-5400

Brain Injury Alliance of CT www.biact.org 800-278-8242

National Resources

Center for Disease Control: http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/ School Wide Concussion Management: http://brain101.orcasinc.com/

Acute Concussion Care Plan – Must be completed by student's physician

Stu	dent Name	Birth Date	Today's Date
Dat	e of Injury	_ Expected Date of Return t	o Campus
Cui	rrent Symptoms: Headache "Pressure in head" Neck Pain Nausea or vomiting Dizziness /Balance problen Blurred vision Noise sensitivity Light sensitivity		Difficulty concentrating Difficulty remembering Fatigue or low energy Irritability
The	ggested Academic Adjustme e above student will benefit from to ool (checked items apply):		nic supports for proper concussion management in
	No significant classroom testing Pre-printed material/notes, if ava Allow student to leave class if sy	ing classes d ork, assignments, tests er day every other day or standardized testing ailable ymptoms worsen during class ti o gradually modify accommoda	tions if student remains symptom free
The	ysical Exertion Accommoda e above student should adhere to ticipation (checked items apply):		s regarding physical education (PE) and athletic
	May not return to sports/athletics until further notice		
	Aerobic, non-contact activities as tolerated (walk, run, jog)		
	Is medically cleared to participate in full activities		
	May gradually return to sports/athletics (for student athletes) under the supervision of an appropriate person (e.g. athletic trainer, coach). Return to play as per return-to-play guidelines		
The acc	ese recommendations will be revi commodations beyond three week	ewed and updated ons may require assessment by a	. (Academic neurologist or concussion specialist).
Care Plan completed by		Cit	MD APRN PA
		Signature	
Printed Name		Telephone	