

CONCUSSION GUIDELINES

Follow these guidelines should a student receive a blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly, back, and forth. What seems like a mild bump to the head may be serious even if there are no symptoms of bruising or swelling. Some students may not experience or report symptoms until hours or days after the injury. A concussion has a serious effect on a young developing brain and needs to be addressed correctly.

1. Send the student to the health room with a buddy.
2. If the student displays any signs or symptoms such as:
 - Swelling and/or bruising at the site of impact
 - Headache Nausea and/or vomiting
 - Dizziness Vision problems
 - Confusion Doesn't "feel right"

Contact the parent/guardian for student pick up. The student should be monitored for potential concussion symptoms. Notify your Department of Health RN of the head injury.

3. If the student does not display any signs or symptoms, contact your Department of Health, RN for an evaluation.
4. Provide the parent/guardian a copy of the CDC traumatic brain injury fact sheet. <https://www.cdc.gov/headsup/schools/parents.html>

If the student experiences a loss of consciousness or seizures, leave them where they are and initiate your schools 911 protocol.