Return to Play Guidelines after Head Injuries USA Hockey Safety and Protective Committee (Summary by Dr. Michael Stuart, Chief Medical Officer, USA Hockey)

The evaluation of an athlete with a suspected concussion should be prompt and thorough. Treatment is individualized according to patient age, concussion history, symptoms, signs and type of sport. All concussed athletes should be <u>cleared for return to play by a sports medicine professional.</u>

Based on *the Summary and Agreement Statement of the First International Conference on Concussion in Sport*, Vienna 2001 (www.bjsportmed.com http://www.bjsportmed.com)

Concussion in Sport Group (CISG) Protocol

Acute Response: When a player shows ANY symptoms or signs of a concussion-

*The player should not be allowed to return to play in the current game or practice.

*The player should not be left alone; and regular monitoring for deterioration is essential.

*The player should be medically evaluated after the injury.

*Return to play must follow a medically supervised stepwise process.

*A player should never return to play when symptomatic. "When in doubt, sit them out!"

Symptoms	*	unaware of situation
Symptoms	*	
	*	confusion
		amnesia
	*	loss of consciousness
	*	headache
	*	dizziness
	*	nausea
	*	loss of balance
	*	flashing lights
	*	ear ringing
	*	blurred or double vision
	*	vision
	*	sleepiness
	*	feeling dazed
Signs	*	loss of consciousness
0	*	altered mental status
	*	poor coordination
	*	slow to answer
	*	poor concentration
	*	nausea or vomiting
	*	vacant stare
	*	slurred speech
	*	personality changes
	*	
	*	inappropriate emotions
	*	abnormal behavior

Return to Play Protocol

Return to play after a concussion follows a stepwise process:

*Proceed to the next level if free of symptoms at the current level

*If any symptoms or signs occur, drop back to the previous level and progress to the next level again after 24 hours

1.No activity, complete rest.

2.Light aerobic activity, exercise such a walking or stationary cycling.

3.Sports specific training- skating.

4.Non-contact training drills.

5.Full-contact training after clearance by a sports medicine professional

6.Return to competition