

Educator's Guide to Concussions in the Classroom

How School Staff can help with Student/ Athletes with Concussions:

Symptoms	Interventions
 Physical: Headache/Nausea Dizziness Balance Problems Light Sensitivity (photophobia) Blurred Vision Noise sensitivity Neck Pain 	 Quiet room/environment Seated near front of room, by a wall and away from entrance/windows, if possible Strategic rest/scheduled breaks during the day More frequent breaks in the classroom Remove from PE, recess & dance classes without penalty Limit backpack weight, stair use and playing of band instruments Sunglasses / Anti-glare glasses / hats
 Cognitive: Difficulty or poor concentration Difficulty remembering information (especially new material) Mentally foggy Slowed processing of information May have difficulty with small print Trouble planning/organizing materials Difficulties with visual-spatial information Slow reaction time Poor impulse control 	 Limit screen time Provide both spoken & written instructions Speak slowly & clearly; repeat complex sentences Workload reduction in the classroom/homework Early passing time between classes Adjust or extend due dates Exempt or postpone large tests/projects/standardized test Allow student to audit classwork Allow for "buddy notes" Alternative testing (i.e. reader, books on tape, quiet testing room, etc) Allow for extra time for work and tests Do not penalize for work not completed during recovery
Emotional: • More emotional • Nervous/Agitated • Sad • Angry	 Help staff understand that mental fatigue can manifest in emotional meltdowns Allow student to remove himself/herself to deescalate
Maintenance: Mentally fatigued Drowsy Sleeping too much Sleeping too little Cannot initiate/maintain sleep	 Allow for rest breaks during school time Allow student to start school later in the day Allow student to leave school early

MISC INFORMATION:

- Athletes with a history of concussions or neurological disorders tend to take longer to recover
- Cognitive weaknesses associated with a history of a learning disability or ADHD tend to be exacerbated following a mild head injury
- Their cognitive symptoms can be more severe
- Designate a "contact person" for family to communicate concerns regarding child's school performance and symptoms

WHEN TO RETURN THE STUDENT TO SCHOOL:

The current recommendation is to not return a student to school unless they can <u>sustain their</u> <u>attention for approximately 45 minutes</u> without any return of physical symptoms.

