



## Malta Middle School Extracurricular Activities ImPACT Testing

Dear Parent/Guardian,

Malta Middle School is currently implementing an innovative program for our student-athletes. This program will assist physicians/athletic trainers in evaluating and treating head injuries (e.g., concussion). In order to better manage concussions sustained by our student-athletes, we have acquired a software tool called ImPACT (Immediate Post Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing). ImPACT is a computerized exam utilized in many professional, collegiate, and high school sports programs across the country to successfully diagnose and manage concussions. If an athlete is believed to have suffered a head injury during competition, ImPACT is used to help determine the severity of head injury and when the injury has fully healed.

The computerized exam is given to athletes before beginning athletic practice or competition. This non-invasive test is set up in "video-game" type format and takes about 20-30 minutes to complete. It is simple, and actually many athletes enjoy the challenge of taking the test. Essentially, the ImPACT test is a preseason physical of the brain. It tracks information such as memory, reaction time, speed, and concentration. It, however, is not an IQ test.

If a concussion is suspected, the athlete will be required to re-take the test. Both the preseason and post-injury test data is given to a doctor or mid-level provider to help evaluate the injury. The information gathered can also be shared with your family doctor. The test data will enable these health professionals to determine when return-to-play is appropriate and safe for the injured athlete. If an injury of this nature occurs to your child, you will be promptly contacted with all the details.

The ImPACT testing procedures are non-invasive, and they pose no risks to your student-athlete. The testing is required and free to all Malta Middle School student athletes. This program provide us the best available information for managing concussions and preventing potential brain damage that can occur with multiple concussions. The Malta Middle School administration and coaching staff are striving to keep your child's health and safety at the forefront of the student athletic experience.

Baseline testing must be completed prior to participating in the first practice. Return the attached consent form with the appropriate signatures to the Middle School office. If you have any further questions regarding this program please contact the appropriate school official at Malta Middle School at 654-2225.





# Malta Middle School Extracurricular Activities ImPACT Testing

## **Consent Form**

For use of the Immediate Post-Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing (ImPACT)

I have read the attached information. I understand its contents. I have been given an opportunity to ask questions and all questions have been answered to my satisfaction. I agree to participate in the ImPACT Concussion Management Program.

Printed Name of Student Athlete					
Sports					
Please list all sports you plan to participate in.					
Signature of Student Athlete	Date				
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Date				



## Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Guardian Concussion Statement

Because of the passage of the Dylan Steigers' Protection of Youth Athletes Act, schools are required to distribute information sheets for the purpose of informing and educating student-athletes and their parents of the nature and risk of concussion and head injury to student athletes, including the risks of continuing to play after concussion or head injury. Montana law requires that each year, before beginning practice for an organized activity, a student-athlete and the student-athlete's parent(s)/legal guardian(s) must be given an information sheet, and both parties must sign and return a form acknowledging receipt of the information to an official designated by the school or school district prior to the student-athletes participation during the designated school year. The law further states that a student-athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from play at the time of injury and may not return to play until the student-athlete has received a written clearance from a licensed health care provider.

Student-At	hlete Name:			
	be completed for each student-athlete, even if there are multiple	student-athletes in each household.		
Parent/Leg	al Guardian Name(s):			
	e read the Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Gua	rdian Concussion Information Sheet		
If true, please	· · ·			
	After reading the information sheet, I am aw	vare of the following information:		
Student- Athlete Initials			Parent/Legal Guardian Initials	
IIIIIIais	A concussion is a brain injury, which should	he reported to my parents my	IIIIIIais	
	coach(es), or a medical professional if one is			
	A concussion can affect the ability to perfor			
	ability to think, balance, and classroom performance.			
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some sympt			
	Other symptoms can show up hours or days			
	I will tell my parents, my coach, and/or a		N/A	
	injuries and illnesses.	, , ,	·	
	If I think a teammate has a concussion, I sho	ould tell my coach(es), parents, or	N/A	
	licensed health care professional about the o	concussion.		
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body  N/A			
	causes any concussion-related symptoms.			
	I will/my child will need written permissi	on from a licensed health care		
	professional to return to play or practice after	er a concussion.		
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to	heal. I understand that I am/my		
	child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain			
	injury if return to play or practice occurs	before concussion symptoms go		
	away.			
	Sometimes, repeat concussions can cause se			
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the	Concussion fact sheet.		
Signature of Student-Athlete		Date		
Cignoture o	of Parent/Legal Guardian	Data		
Signature (	n raieni/Legai Gualuian	Date		



### A Fact Sheet for **ATHLETES**

#### WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump or blow to the head
- Can change the way your brain normally works
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out
- Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged"

# WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light
- Bothered by noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not "feel right"

# WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I THINK I HAVE A CONCUSSION?

 Tell your coaches and your parents. Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach if one of your teammates might have a concussion.

- Get a medical checkup. A doctor or health care professional can tell you if you have a concussion and when you are OK to return to play.
- Give yourself time to get better. If you have had a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have a second concussion. Second or later concussions can cause damage to your brain. It is important to rest until you get approval from a doctor or health care professional to return to play.

#### **HOW CAN I PREVENT A CONCUSSION?**

Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment (such as helmets, padding, shin guards, and eye and mouth guards). In order for equipment to protect you, it must be:
- > The right equipment for the game, position, or activity
- > Worn correctly and fit well
- > Used every time you play

Remember, when in doubt, sit them out!

# MHSA PROSOCIATION

### A Fact Sheet for **PARENTS**

#### WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

## WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

#### **Signs Observed by Parents or Guardians**

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs and symptoms of a concussion:

- 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 behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

#### **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"

# HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD PREVENT A CONCUSSION?

Every sport is different, but there are steps your children can take to protect themselves from concussion.

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity (such as helmets, padding, shin guards, and eye and mouth guards). Protective equipment should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Learn the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

## WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS A CONCUSSION?

- **1. Seek medical attention right away.** A health care professional will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports.
- 2. Keep your child out of play. Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—risk a greater chance of having a second concussion. Second or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.
- **3. Tell your child's coach about any recent concussion.** Coaches should know if your child had a recent concussion in ANY sport. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.

Remember, when in doubt, sit them out!

## Be Prepared

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury, or TBI, caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head that can change the way your brain normally works. Concussions can also occur from a blow to the body that causes the head to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be mild bump or blow to the head can be serious. Concussions can occur in any sport or recreation activity. So, all coaches, parents, and athletes need to learn concussion signs and symptoms and what to do if a concussion occurs.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION

SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY YOUR CHILD OR TEEN		
Appears dazed or stunned Is confused about events Answers questions slowly Repeats questions Can't recall events prior to the hit, bump, or fall Can't recall events after the hit, bump, or fall Loses consciousness (even briefly) Shows behavior or personality changes Forgets class schedule or assignments	Thinking/Remembering:  • Difficulty thinking clearly • Difficulty concentrating or remembering • Feeling more slowed down • Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy  Physical: • Headache or "pressure" in head • Nausea or vomiting • Balance problems or dizziness • Fatigue or feeling tired • Blurry or double vision • Sensitivity to light or noise • Numbness or tingling • Does not "feel right"	Emotional:  Irritable Sad More emotional than usual Nervous  Sleep*: Drowsy Sleeps less than usual Sleeps more than usual Has trouble falling asleep  *Only ask about sleep symptoms if the injury occurred on a prior day.	

## LINKS TO OTHER RESOURCES

- CDC –Concussion in Sports
  - http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/sports/index.html
- National Federation of State High School Association/ Concussion in Sports
  - o www.nfhslearn.com
- Montana High School Association Sports Medicine Page
  - o <a href="http://www.mhsa.org/SportsMedicine/SportsMed.htm">http://www.mhsa.org/SportsMedicine/SportsMed.htm</a>