

Regulation

SPORTS RELATED CONCUSSION AND HEAD INJURY

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head or body. Allowing a student-athlete or cheerleader to return to play before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury that can result in severe disability and/or death. The following procedures shall be followed to implement N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. and board policy 5141.8 Sports Related Concussion And Head Injury.

A. Interscholastic Athletic/Cheerleading Program Head Injury Training Program

1. The school district will adopt an interscholastic athletic/cheerleading program head injury training program to be completed by the school or team physician, licensed athletic trainer(s) involved in the interscholastic athletic program, all staff members that coach an interscholastic sport or cheerleading program, designated school nurses, and other appropriate school district personnel as designated by the chief school administrator;
2. This training program shall be in accordance with the guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq.

B. Prevention

1. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of all student- athletes and cheerleaders before the pupil begins participation in an interscholastic athletic program or activity or cheerleading programs. The baseline testing program shall be reviewed and approved by the school or team physician trained in the evaluation and management of sports-related concussions and other head injuries.
2. The principal or designee will review educational information for student- athletes and cheerleaders on prevention of concussions.
3. All school staff members, student-athletes, cheerleaders and parents of student-athletes and cheerleaders shall be informed through the distribution of the New Jersey Department of Education Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form and other communications from the principal and coaches on the importance of early identification and treatment of concussions to improve recovery.

Signs or Symptoms of Concussion or Other Head Injury

- A. Possible signs of concussions can be observed by coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, or other school staff members. Possible signs of a concussion may be, but are not limited to, the student-athlete or cheerleader:
1. Appears dazed, stunned, or disoriented;
 2. Forgets plays, or demonstrates short-term memory difficulty;
 3. Exhibits difficulties with balance or coordination;
 4. Answers questions slowly or inaccurately; and/or
 5. Loses consciousness.

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- B. Possible symptoms of concussion shall be reported by the student-athlete or cheerleader to coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, and/or parent. Possible symptoms of a concussion are, but not limited to:
1. Headache;
 2. Nausea/vomiting;
 3. Balance problems or dizziness;
 4. Double vision or changes in vision;
 5. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise;
 6. Feeling sluggish or foggy;
 7. Difficulty with concentration and short-term memory;
 8. Sleep disturbance; or
 9. Irritability.

Emergency Medical Attention for Concussion or Other Head Injury

- A. Any student-athlete or cheerleader who is exhibiting the signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall immediately be removed from play and activities and may not return to the practice or competition that day.
- B. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the pupil is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-pupil's related concussion or other head injury shall immediately contact emergency medical assistance when symptoms get worse, loss of consciousness, direct neck pain associated with the injury, or any other sign the supervising school staff member determines emergency medical attention is needed. In the event the school or team physician is available when the student-athlete or cheerleader is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury, the physician may make the determination to call emergency medical assistance.
- C. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the pupil is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall report the occurrence to the principal or designee. The principal or designee shall contact the pupil's parent and inform the parent of the suspected sports-related concussion or other head injury.

Sustained Concussion or Other Head Injury

- A. A student-athlete or cheerleader who participates in interscholastic athletics or cheerleading program and who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall immediately be removed from practice or competition and shall be required to have a medical examination conducted by their physician or licensed health care provider. The pupil's physician or licensed health care provider shall be trained in the evaluation and management of concussion to determine the presence or absence of a sports-related concussion or head injury;
- B. The student-athlete or cheerleader suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall be provided a copy of board policy and regulation 5141.8 Sports Related Concussion and Head Injuries and a copy of suggestions for management/medical checklist to provide to their parent and their physician or licensed health care professional;
- C. The student-athlete or cheerleader's physician must provide to the school district, upon the completion of a medical examination, a written medical release/clearance when the student-athlete is able return to the activity. The release/clearance must indicate:

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1. The medical examination determined the injury was not a concussion or other head injury, the pupil is asymptomatic at rest, and the student- athlete may return to the interscholastic athletic activity; or
 2. The medical examination determined the injury was a concussion or other head injury, the pupil is asymptomatic at rest, and can begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol;
 3. A medical release/clearance not in compliance with this requirement will not be accepted. The student-athlete or cheerleader may not return to the activity or begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until he/she receives a medical evaluation and provides a medical clearance/release that has been reviewed and approved by the school or team physician.
- D. Complete physical, cognitive, emotional, and social rest is advised while the pupil is experiencing symptoms and signs of a sports-related concussion or other head injury (minimize mental exertion, limit over-stimulation and multitasking, etc.).

Graduated Return to Competition and Practice Protocol

Upon the school physician's acceptance of the written medical release/clearance, the student-athlete or cheerleader may begin a graduated return to competition and practice protocol supervised by a licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, or designated school nurse trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries. The following steps shall be followed:

Step 1 –

If there is no return of signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 2 below on the next day. No return of signs and symptoms shall be considered the completion of a full day of normal cognitive activities (attendance at school, studying for tests, watching practice, interacting with peers, etc.) without re-emergence of any signs or symptoms. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall be required to have a reevaluation by their physician or licensed healthcare provider. The pupil shall not be permitted to begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until a medical clearance, as required in E.3. above, is provided and approved by the school or team physician.

Step 2 –

The pupil may participate in light aerobic exercise, which includes walking, swimming, or stationary cycling, keeping the intensity less than 70% maximum percentage heart rate. There shall be no resistance training. The objective of this Step is increased heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 3 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 1.

Step 3 –

The Pupil may participate in sport-specific exercise including skating and/or running. There shall be no head impact activities. The objective of this Step is to add movement and continue to increase the student-athlete or cheerleader's heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 4 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 2.

Step 4 –

The student-athlete or cheerleader may initiate progressive resistance training in non-contact training drills such as passing drills, agility drills, throwing, catching, etc. If there is no return of any signs or

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symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 5 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 3.

Step 5 –

The pupil's medical condition, upon completing Step 4 with no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, shall be evaluated for medical clearance based upon consultation between the school district's licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, designated school nurse, and the pupil's physician. After this consultation and upon obtaining written medical release/clearance approved by the school or team physician, the pupil may participate in normal training activities. The objective of this Step is to restore the pupil's confidence and for the coaching staff to assess the pupil's functional skills. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 6 below on the next day. If a reemergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur or if the pupil does not obtain medical release/clearance to proceed to Step 6, the school or team physician, in consultation with the pupil's physician, shall determine the pupil's return to competition and practice protocol.

Step 6 –

The pupil may return to play involving normal exertion or game activity. If the pupil exhibits a re-emergence of any concussion signs or symptoms once he/she returns to physical activity, he/she will be removed from further activities and returned to Step 5.

Temporary Accommodations for Student-Athletes and Cheerleaders with Sports-Related Head Injuries

- A. Rest is the best "medicine" for healing concussions or other head injuries;
- B. The concussed brain is affected in many functional aspects as a result of the injury. Memory, attention span, concentration, and speed of processing significantly impact learning. Further, exposing the concussed to the stimulating school environment may delay the resolution of symptoms needed for recovery. Accordingly, consideration of the cognitive effects in returning to the classroom is also an important part of the treatment of sports-related concussions and head injuries;
- C. Mental exertion increases the symptoms from concussions and affects recovery. To recover, cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, studying, computer usage, testing, texting, and watching movies if a pupil is sensitive to light/sound, can slow a pupil's recovery. In accordance with the Centers for Disease Control's toolkit on managing concussions, the Board of Education may look to address the pupil's cognitive needs in the following ways. Pupils who return to school after a concussion may need to:
 - 1. Take rest breaks as needed;
 - 2. Spend fewer hours at school;
 - 3. Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments (all courses should be considered);
 - 4. Receive help with schoolwork;
 - 5. Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, and writing; and/or
 - 6. Be granted early dismissal from class to avoid crowded hallways.

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 NJSBA Review/Update: