

- Your child has symptoms consistent with a concussion. At the time of evaluation, there was no sign of any serious complications.
- Your child will need monitoring for a further period by a responsible adult, and should not be left alone over the next 12-24 hours.

Call 911 and go to the nearest Hospital Emergency Department for the following:	
 Headache that worsens 	 Can't recognize people or places
 Seizure (uncontrolled jerking of arms/legs) 	 Looks very drowsy/Can't be awakened
 Weakness or numbness of arms/legs 	 Increased confusion and/or irritability
 Repeated vomiting 	 Unusual behavior
 Loss of consciousness 	 Slurred speech
 Lack of balance/unsteadiness on feet 	$_{\odot}~$ Drainage of blood/fluid from ears or nose
 Changes in vision (double, blurry vision) 	$_{\odot}~$ Loss of bowel and/or bladder control

Recommendations:

- AVOID medications like ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil), naproxen (Aleve), or aspirin until seen by a physician due to the potential of increased bleeding risk in the brain.
- Acetaminophen (Tylenol) can be tried but often won't take away a concussion headache. DO NOT give narcotic pain medication like codeine.
- Check for normal breathing every few hours while sleeping but DO NOT wake your child up unless you are concerned. If your child can't be aroused, call 911 immediately.
- Make an appointment to see a physician within 72 hours. Inform your child's teachers about the injury. Keep your child out of school if symptoms are severe or worsened by reading or studying.
- You can track your child's symptoms using the **CIF Graded Concussion Symptom Checklist** (Find this on cifstate.org). Bring these checklists to the physician's visit.
- No activities like after-school sports and PE, and no physical exertion until your child is evaluated and cleared by a physician (MD/DO) trained in the diagnosis and management of concussions.
- Refer to the CIF Return-to-Learn and CIF Return-to-Play protocols on www.cifstate.org