



## Concussion Information & Zachary Lystedt Law Compliance Sheet

To help recognize a concussion, you should watch for the following two things among your athletes:

- A forceful bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that results in rapid movement of the head. AND
- Any change in the athlete's behavior, thinking, or physical functioning.

Athletes who experience **any** of the signs and symptoms listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says they are symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Signs Observed by Coaching Staff	Symptoms Reported by Athlete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appears dazed or stunned</li><li>• Is confused about assignment or position</li><li>• Forgets an instruction</li><li>• Is unsure of game, score, or opponent</li><li>• Moves clumsily</li><li>• Answers questions slowly</li><li>• Loses consciousness (<i>even briefly</i>)</li><li>• Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes</li><li>• Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall</li><li>• Can't recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Headache or "pressure" in head</li><li>• Nausea or vomiting</li><li>• Balance problems or dizziness</li><li>• Double or blurry vision</li><li>• Sensitivity to light</li><li>• Sensitivity to noise</li><li>• Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy</li><li>• Concentration or memory problems</li><li>• Confusion</li><li>• Does not "feel right" or is "feeling down"</li></ul>

Remember, you can't see a concussion and some athletes may not experience and/or report symptoms until hours or days after the injury. Most people with a concussion will recover quickly and fully. But for some people, signs and symptoms of concussion can last for days, weeks, or longer.

If an athlete is suspected of a concussion, implement your 4-step action plan:

1. **Remove the athlete from play.** Look for signs and symptoms of a concussion if your athlete has experienced a bump or blow to the head or body. When in doubt, keep the athlete out of play.
2. **Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion.** Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Health care professionals have a number of methods that they can use to assess the severity of concussions. As a coach, recording the following information can help health care professionals in assessing the athlete after the injury:
  - Cause of the injury and force of the hit or blow to the head or body
  - Any loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out) and if so, for how long
  - Any memory loss immediately following the injury
  - Any seizures immediately following the injury
  - Number of previous concussions (*if any*)
3. **Inform the athlete's parents or guardians about the possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion.** Make sure they know that the athlete should be seen by a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion.
4. **Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says they are symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.** A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first—usually within a short period of time (hours, days, or weeks)—can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in edema (brain swelling), permanent brain damage, and even death.

Both Student Athlete and Parent/Guardian have read and understand the information and expectation regarding concussions and agree to abide by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) Guidelines and the Zachary Lystedt Law.

---

Student-athlete Name Print

---

Student-athlete Signature

---

Date

---

Parent or Legal Guardian Print

---

Parent or Legal Guardian Signature

---

Date