

Parent/Athlete Concussion Information **AND** Required Disclaimer Form

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF 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 an athlete reports *one or more* symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

- Did You Know?**
- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
 - Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
 - Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	
• Appears dazed or stunned	• Answers questions slowly
• Is confused about assignment or position	• Loses consciousness (even briefly)
• Forgets an instruction	• Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
• Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	• Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
• Moves clumsily	• Can't recall events after hit or fall

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES	
• Headache or "pressure" in head	• Sensitivity to noise
• Nausea or vomiting	• Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
• Balance problems or dizziness	• Concentration or memory problems
• Double or blurry vision	• Confusion
• Sensitivity to light	• Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS: In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

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| • One pupil larger than the other | • Slurred speech |
| • Is drowsy or cannot be awakened | • Convulsions or seizures |
| • A headache that doesn't go away and/or gets worse | • Cannot recognize people or places |
| • Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination | • Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated |
| • Repeated vomiting or nausea | • Has unusual behavior |
| • Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously) | |

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS? If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION? If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

Remember Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer. It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

-----**Complete bottom portion and turn in----- Keep top portion for reference-----**

Concussion Disclaimer Form - Walleye Weekend June 11, 12, & 13, 2021

Athlete Participants Age 19 years old (as of June 13, 2021) and younger:

- **DOWNLOAD and PRINT** this form
- **READ** both portions: top Information sheet and this disclaimer form
- **COMPLETE and SIGN** disclaimer form by **both Parent/Guardian AND Event Participant**
- **TURN IN** disclaimer form with registration or upon check-in on the day of the event
- **PARTICIPANTS WILL NOT** be allowed to participate **without** this completed form & signed by **both** Parent/Guardian and Participant

Walleye Weekend Event the Athlete is Participating in: _____

Team Name: _____ **Team Captain's Name:** _____

As a parent and as an athlete it is important to recognize the signs, symptoms, and behaviors of concussions. By signing this form you are stating that you understand the importance of recognizing and responding to the signs, symptoms, and behaviors of a concussion or head injury and certify that you have read, understand, and agree to abide by all of the information contained in this sheet. You further certify that if you have not understood any information contained in this document, you have sought and received an explanation of the information prior to signing this statement.

Parent/Guardian Agreement: I _____ have read the Parent Concussion and Head Injury Information and understand what a concussion is and how it may be caused. I also understand the common signs, symptoms, and behaviors. I agree that my child must be removed from practice/play if a concussion is suspected. I understand that it is my responsibility to seek medical treatment if a suspected concussion is reported to me. I understand that my child cannot return to practice/play until providing written clearance from an appropriate health care provider to his/her coach. I understand the possible consequences of my child returning to practice/play too soon.

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ Date _____

Athlete Agreement: I _____ have read the Athlete Concussion and Head Injury Information and understand what a concussion is and how it may be caused. I understand the importance of reporting a suspected concussion to my coaches and my parent/guardian. I understand that I must be removed from practice/play if a concussion is suspected. I understand that I must provide written clearance from an appropriate health care provider to my coach before returning to practice/play. I understand the possible consequence of returning to practice/play too soon and that my brain needs time to heal.

Athlete Signature _____ Date _____