CONCUSSION In Sports



CDC HEADS UP
AFE BRAIN. STRONGER FUTURE.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Athletes who experience one or more of the signs or symptoms listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

SIGNS OBSERMED BY COACHING STAFF

- 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 mood, behavior, or personality changes

a concussion.

- 2. Keep an athlete with a possible concussion out of play on the same day of the injury and until cleared by a healthcare provider. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a healthcare provider should assess an athlete for a possible concussion.
- 3. Record and share information about the injury, such as how it happened and the athlete's symptoms, to help a healthcare provider assess the athlete.
- Inform the athlete's parent(s) or guardian(s) about the possible concussion and refer them to CDC's website for concussion information.
- 5. Ask for written instructions from the athlete's healthcare provider about the steps you should take to help the athlete safely return to play. Before returning to play an athlete should:

Be back to doing their regular activities (such as school).

Not have any symptoms from the injury when doing regular activities.

Have the green-light from their healthcare provider to begin the return to play process.

IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.



For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP

You can also download the CDC HEADS UP app to get concussion infog (en-US)Mt . . O . . (,mthcare provides. JP Lanan also do)lo mlhcarrahg (en-USl.tmthcx TB T