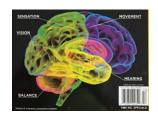
Concussion 'Recognition and Management'







Disclaimer

USA Swimming does not provide medical advice, professional diagnosis, opinion, treatment, or services to any member or other individual. This general information is for educational purposes only and not intended to be a substitute for medical or professional care. The research and opinions are those of the individual authors, not USA Swimming.



Concussion 'Basic Facts'



Concussion Task Force 'Goals'

- Develop educational programs to:
 RAISE AWARENESS AND CHANGE

 BEHAVIOR towards understanding good concussion management in order to...
- REDUCE PREVENTABLE CONCUSSIONS
 AND DECREASE THE TIME REQUIRED
 TO SAFELY RETURN concussed swimmers to
 full competition



Concussion Task Force 'Goals'

- ➤ To help coaches answer 2 simple questions:
 - ➤ How will the concussion impact my swimmer's training?
 - **➤** When can my swimmer resume training?



Concussion 'Basic Facts'



Concussion Definition

- > Is a Traumatic Brain Injury:
 - Which results from either a <u>direct</u> or <u>indirect</u> contact to the head or body (e.g. whiplash)
 - ➤ Often results in short-lived changes in normal brain function

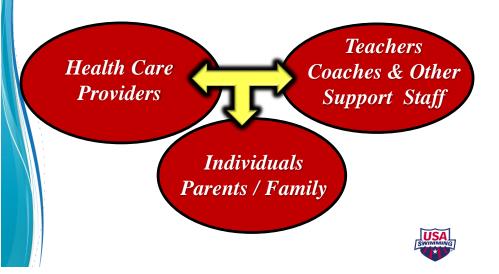


Basic Facts

- > Swimmers with a suspected concussion should not resume activity on the same day
- ➤ Concussion treatment should be supervised by a qualified healthcare provider (as defined by various state laws)
- ➤ Following recommendations of the healthcare provider is important to good recovery
- Coaches should communicate with the healthcare provider, athletes, and family - 'The Team Approach'



The Team that Takes Care of the Teams



More Basic Facts

- > Swimmers are susceptible to repeat concussion during recovery
- ➤ Multiple concussions may lead to longer recovery for subsequent concussions
- Younger swimmers may have prolonged symptoms and recovery
- ➤ <u>EARLY recognition</u> and initiation of appropriate treatment is critical to good and timely recovery



Early Recognition of Concussion



Concussion Symptoms Can Vary!

Affective / Energy

- ➤ Mental Fatigue
- Sleep Disturbances

Physical

- > Headache
- **➤** Balance problems
- Eye, ear, and stomach symptoms

Emotional

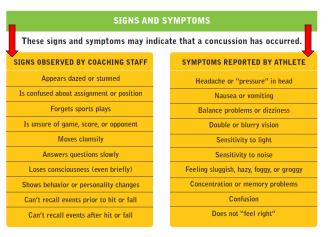
- > Depression
- > Anxiety
- Behavior
 - Personality

Cognitive

- > Difficulty concentrating
- **➤** Memory Problems
- ➤ Mentally 'foggy'
- Slowed processing



Concussion Recognition 'Signs versus Symptoms'



www.cdc.gov/concussion



Thorough Concussion Management Why?



Post-Concussion Syndrome

- > Swimmers who delay reporting concussion symptoms are at risk for longer recovery
- ➤ Not engaging the medical staff AND continuing to participate in athletic activity during the immediate post-concussion period may lead to longer recoveries for swimmers



Post-Concussion Syndrome

- ➤ Typical recovery from concussion symptoms takes about 1 week
- ➤ Longer recovery can take weeks to months

Sequential evaluation and thorough follow-up are the keys to prevention



Two Rare Conditions

- ➤ There is controversy and a lot of media coverage of two rare and serious conditions
 - > 'Second Impact Syndrome'
 - 'Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy'(CTE)
- These two conditions are thought to be preventable with proper recognition and management of an initial concussion



Current Concussion Management Guidelines



Concussion Management "The 3 Basic Steps"

RFP & E

Remove From Play & Educate

R-R-R

- ➤ <u>Rest and Reduce Physical Exercise & Cognitive Tasks</u>
- **Refer to specialists (as needed)**

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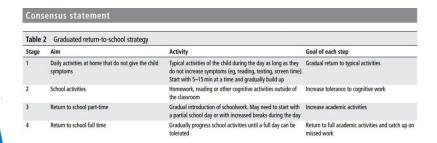
➤ <u>A</u>cademic <u>A</u>djustments and <u>A</u>ccommodations at School

Current Standard of Care





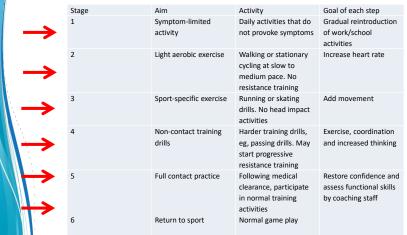
Return-To-School Activities



Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport: the 5th International Conference on Concussion in Sport, Berlin 2016



Graduated return-to-sport (RTS) strategy



Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport: the 5th International Conference on Concussion in Sport, Berlin 2016

RTS strategy – Key Points

- ➤ Initial period of 24–48 hours of both relative physical and cognitive rest is recommended before beginning the RTS progression
- ➤ At least 24 hours (or longer) for each step of the progression; go back to the previous step if any symptoms worsen during exercise
- Resistance training added only in the later stages (stage 3 or 4 at the earliest)
- ➤ If symptoms persist (> than 10–14 days in adults or more than 1 month in children), refer to healthcare professional who is an expert in the management of concussion

Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport: the 5th International Conference on Concussion in Sport, Berlin 2016

Adapted Guidelines for 'Return-To-Swim'



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines

	Signs & Symptoms (Usually up to 4 weeks)	Rest Protocol (Duration Varies)	Return to Swim (RTSw) / School Protocols (Duration Varies)	Return to Competition Protocol
Physical	LOC Headache & Oor Neck Pain Dizzines & Oor Nauses Confusion Disconstantion Blurred Vision Double Vision Staning Dazed Snumed Light & Or Noise Sensitivity Shured Speech Balance Problem Uncoordinated Movements	Remove from Pool/Practice Remove from Dryland Activities	Felow RISW Protecol- "" 24 hours between Stages"	Completed RTSw Protocol Medical Clearance (as per State Law)
Cognitive	Concentration &/or Memory Difficulty Mentally Megy/groggy/hazy* Forgerfulness Slowed processing of basic information Slowed processing & answering of ouestions Slowed processing & answering of ouestions	Remove from School Activities (as needed) Decision should be made my health care provider	Tolerate 30 Minutes Light Mental Activity wiminimal change in symptoms Increase Activity as tolerated (30 min increasest) Avoid Removal from School for Prolonged Periods (weeks)	Symptom Free
Emotional	Sadness Nervousness (more than baseline) Unusually Angry Unusually Irritable	Monitor for Change in Symptoms	Symptom Free	Symptom Free
Sleep	Sleeping too much or too little Difficulty Initiating & /or Maintaining Sleep	Monitor for Change in Symptoms Avoid Complete or Persistent Rest	Symptom Free	Symptom Free
Energy Levels	Mental Fatigue Drowsiness	 Monitor for Change in Symptoms 	Symptom Free	 Symptom Free



Return-To-School Guidelines 'Key Points'

- ➤ The decision to keep the athlete out of school should be made by the healthcare provider
- ➤ There is no evidence to say that keeping the athlete out of school is useful
- Determination of school absence should be made on an individualized basis depending on symptoms and signs, not as a specific prescribed time frame



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines

	Signs & Symptoms (Usually up to 4 weeks)	Rest Protocol (Duration Varies)	Return to Swim (RTSw) / School Protocols (Duration Varies)	Return to Competition Protocol
Physical	LOC Headache & Oor Neck Pain Dizziness & Oor Neck Pain Dizziness & Oor Nausea Confusion Disorientation Disorientation District Stating Double Vision Stating Douzed Statinged Light & Oor Notes Confusion Sharing Double Balance Problems Uncoordinated Movements Uncoordinated Movements	Remove from Dool Prace? Remove from Dryland Activities	Follow RTSW Protocol- ** 24 hours between Stages**	Completed RTSw Protocol Medical Clearance (as per State Law)
Cognitive	Concentration &/or Memory Difficulty Mentally "foggy groggy hazy" Forgerfulness Slowed processing of basic information Slowed processing & asswering of questions	Remove from School Activities (at needed) Decision should be made my health care provider	Tolerate 30 Minutes Light Meatal Activity witnimal change in symptoms Increase Activity as tolerated (30 min increment) Avoid Removal from School for Prolonged Periods (weeks)	• Symptom Free
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Energy Levels	Mental Fatigue Drowsiness	 Monitor for Change in Symptoms 	Symptom Free	Symptom Free



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Key Points'

- > Stage 2 of RTSw requires the athlete be 100% symptom-free or back to preconcussion functioning
- This means that before a healthcare provider 'approves' the start of Stage 2 RTSw, they must be sure that 'ALL FIVE' points of 'recovery' at home, school, and medical have been satisfied



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines

'When will Healthcare Provider Clear for Stage 2? 'The Five Points of Recovery'

- 1. Home (Parent / Guardian)
 - ✓ Confirms symptom-free and tolerates 100% pre-concussion stimulation (i.e. texting, computers, video games, homework, chores)
- 2. School (Teachers / Counselor) 'Teacher Feedback Form'
 - ✓ Documents symptom-free and tolerates 100% pre-concussion school demands (classroom and homework)
- 3. Neurocognitive Testing (Eg: SCAT-3; Child SCAT-5; ImPACT®)
 - ✓ Documentation that athlete is 100% back to baseline neurocognitive testing and/or at estimated pre-concussion scores
- 4. Physical Therapy (PT) &/or Athletic Trainer (AT)
 - ✓ Documentation from PT &/or AT that athlete has been checking in and/or has completed therapy goals
- 5. Medications
 - ✓ Confirmation and documentation that athlete is off all OTC and prescription medications for treatment of concussion symptoms and sleep aids

Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Key Points'

- ➤ 'RTSw progression' and ultimate 'medical clearance for full return to competition' is the responsibility of the healthcare professional designated by state law
- 'Symptom-limited activity' in Stage 1 of RTSw protocol should be medically supervised



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Key Points'

- ➤ There is no single right or wrong timeline for progression through the various 'stages'
- ➤ Important to recognize the difference between exercise programs being used to rehabilitate athlete's with injuries and the RTSw exercises



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Where and When'

- ➤ <u>In water RTSw</u> is recommended if <u>adequate</u> <u>pool space</u> is available AND <u>appropriate</u> <u>supervision</u> is available for changing signs and symptoms
- ➤ If unavailable recommend <u>land based RTSw</u>
- The athlete progresses to the next stage provided they have <u>no symptoms for 24 hours</u> after the previous stage



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 1'

> Symptom limited activity



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 2 – Light Aerobic Exercise'

- > 20 minutes
 - ➤ Age appropriate max heart rate (55-65%)
 - > Pool/workout speed slower than warm-up/warm-down speed or no faster than 65% of 100 time
 - ➤ Kicking recommended with a kickboard
 - ➤ Increases cardiovascular function
 - Swimmer can see around them
 - Need to assess influence of exertional activity on symptoms
 - > Start with front kicking and progress to back kicking
- ➤ If land based, recommend use of bike or elliptical
 - > Avoid treadmill



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 3 – Sport-specific Exercise'

> 30 minutes

- ➤ Age appropriate max heart rate (65-70%)
 - ➤ Pool/workout speed similar to warm-up/warm-down speed or no faster than 70% of 100 time
- > Add limited head movement
 - ➤ Use sports cord on land to practice freestyle with side breathing and assess if signs and symptoms recur
 - > Use a snorkel first in water
- ➤ All 4 strokes (in order)
 - ➤ Breast, Back, Free, Fly
- > OPEN TURNS ONLY



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 4 – Non-Contact Training Drills'

> 30 minutes

- ➤ Age appropriate max heart rate (70-80%)
 - ➤ Pool/workout speed should be no faster than aerobic speed or 75% of 100 time
- **➤**More complex interval training
- >All 4 strokes
 - ➤ No particular order
- ► Add coordination and cognitive load
- >OPEN TURNS ONLY



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 5'

- > Full Practice
 - ➤ Pool/workout speed should be no faster than 80% of 100 time
 - ➤Introduce 'STARTS' at this Stage
 - ➤Introduce 'FLIP TURNS' at this Stage



Return-To-Swim (RTSw) Guidelines 'Stage 6'

Return to competition without restrictions



Return-To-Swim (RTS) Guidelines

	Signs & Symptoms (Usually up to 4 weeks)	Rest Protocol (Duration Varies)	Return to Swim (RTS) / School Protocols (Duration Varies)	Return to Protocol
Physical	LOC Headache & for Neck Pain Dizzines & for Neck Pain Dizzines & for Nessee Confusion Discretaming Blursed Vision Double Vision Saring Dazed Srunned Light & for Noise Sensitivity Shured Speech Balance Problems Uncondunated Movements Uncondunated Movements	Remove from Pool/Practice Remove from Dryland Activities	Follow RTS Protocol - "24 hearn between Stazes"	Completed RTS Protecol Medical Chermacc (ne par State Law)
Cognitive	Concentration &/or Memory Difficulty Mentally "foggy/grogy/hary" Forgerfilmes Slowed processing of basic information Slowed processing &/or asswering of ouestions	Remove from School Activities (at needed) Decision should be made my health care provider	Tolerate 30 Minutes Light Mental Activity wiminimal change in symptoms Increase Activity as tolerated (30 min increment) Avoid Removal from School for Prolonged Periods (weeks)	Symptom Free
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Energy Levels	Mental Fatigue Drowsiness	Monitor for Change in Symptoms	Symptom Free	Symptom Free



Club Swim Coaches' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs of Pediatric Athletic Concussion (BAKPAC-SWIMCOACH)

Tamara McLeod et al.



Influence of Prior Concussion Education on Club Swim Coaches' Perceived Importance, Knowledge, and Confidence Regarding Sport-Related Concussion

- Coaches are aware of the importance regarding concussion recognition and management
- ➤ Perceived knowledge <u>and</u> confidence in their knowledge is more notable in club swim coaches who have been educated on concussions recognition and management
- ➤ Therefore concussion education is important even if some state laws do not require education for club coaches

Influence of Athletic Trainer Access on Club Swim Coaches' Perceived Importance, Knowledge, and Confidence Regarding Sport-Related Concussion

- ➤ Perceived knowledge <u>and</u> confidence in their knowledge is more notable in club swim coaches who have access to Athletic Trainers
- ➤ Therefore access to Athletic Trainers serves a dual role –providing athletic training services and sharing of concussion knowledge via regular communication



Club Swim Coaches' Access to and Collaboration with Healthcare Providers

Most clubs do not have established relationships with athletic trainers and other healthcare providers

Developing partnerships between swim clubs and healthcare providers may be beneficial!!

- **➤**Improve access following concussions
- **≻**Timely referrals
- > Dependable and steady communication



Suggestions to Improve Communication between Coaches and the Rest of Concussion Treatment Team?

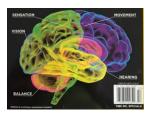
- Change attitude and culture regarding concussions in swimming
- Lack of designated concussion management team
- Parent / swimmer point person for concussion management teams
- Access to reliable and knowledgeable healthcare providers
- Communications directly with healthcare providers



Suggestions to Improve Communication between Coaches and the Rest of Concussion Treatment Team?

- ➤ Better communication between ALL concussion management team members
- Group communication via technology
- > Standardized checklists and forms
- Standardized guidelines, policies, and procedures
- **Education**







Successful Concussion Recovery

=

Education + Thorough Management + Communication

"We always hope for the easy fix: the one simple change that will erase a problem in a stroke. But few things in life work this way. Instead, success requires making a hundred small steps go right - one after the other, no slipups, no goofs, everyone pitching in."

— <u>Atul Gawande</u>, <u>Better: A Surgeon's</u> <u>Notes on Performance</u>



"Better is possible. It does not take genius. It takes diligence. It takes moral clarity. It takes ingenuity. And above all, it takes a willingness to try."

— <u>Atul Gawande</u>, <u>Better: A Surgeon's</u> <u>Notes on Performance</u>



Questions?



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 Submitted to the 2017 National Athletic Trainers' Association Clinical Symposium. Houston, Texas.
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