

PROCEDURE PR.561.SCO

TITLE: CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT

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1.0 OBJECTIVE

To establish practices which support the prevention of head injuries during school and school related activities and to support students as they return to school after concussions.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

In this procedure,

- 2.1 **Board** means the Board of Trustees.
- 2.2 Concussion means a brain injury that causes changes in how the brain functions, leading to symptoms that can be physical, cognitive, emotional and/or related to sleep. A concussion can occur from a direct blow to the head, face or neck but may also occur from a major physical trauma to other parts of the body and a concussion can occur with or without a loss of consciousness.
- 2.3 **Concussion Assessment** means the process of gathering information, from the student, parents, witnesses, medical professionals, staff and others to assess the physical, cognitive or emotional state of a student, to determine the likelihood of the student having a concussion.
- 2.4 **District** means the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board.
- 2.5 **Return to School** means a personalized strategy to support a student's return to school as outlined in the Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity Plan after suffering a concussion.
- 2.6 **Return to Learn** means a student's return to doing school work, including reading and writing, but does not include physical activities.
- 2.7 **Return to Physical Activity** means the student's return to participation in any physical activity that increases the student's heart rate. It includes a student's return to activities such as sports or physical education class.

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3.0 RESPONSIBILITY

- 3.1 The school principal will:
 - ensure that all staff/coaches/supervisors of school activities are aware of their responsibilities in promoting awareness about head injury prevention, managing head injuries, and their role in any Return to Learn Plan as outlined in this procedure;
 - b) ensure that all staff/coaches/supervisors are provided with the principal's contact information in case of emergency; and
 - c) ensure that the OCDSB Emergency Notification System is initiated in the event of an emergency.

3.2 The teacher will:

- a) review this procedure (PR.561.SCO Concussion Management) and where appropriate the Ontario Physical and Health Education Association (Ophea) guidelines for sport;
- b) implement any educational accommodations (as deemed appropriate by the principal or designate as a student suffering from a concussion returns to school (see Appendix E and Appendix F for a list of possible accommodations); and
- c) discuss safe play and rules of play with students prior to engaging in physical activity.
- 3.3 The coach/supervisor (includes teacher if he/she is activity supervisor) will:
 - review this procedure (PR.561.SCO Concussion Management) and the Ophea guidelines for sport;
 - b) ensure that parents are made aware of the potential concussion risks inherent in sport by sharing the "Concussion Tool for Coaches, Teachers, Parents, Students and Athletic Therapists" (Appendix A);
 - c) obtain signed parental permission prior to participation in extra-curricular activities (Appendix B);
 - d) create a practice schedule that takes into consideration the safety and well-being of the athletes;
 - e) discuss the rules of play, safe play, concussion prevention and concussion management with all students;
 - have a copy of the Incident Management section of this procedure and the "Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion" (Appendix C) with them during all practices and games;
 - g) ask all team members to identify all injuries or concerns that may affect play before each practice and game; and

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h) when a head injury is suspected, follow the Concussion Incident Management section of this procedure (sections 4.5 to 4.9).

3.4 The student will:

- become familiar, in an age appropriate manner, with the signs and symptoms of concussion;
- b) notify his or her teachers, coaches or the principal of suspected or diagnosed concussions which occur at school or out of school; and
- c) take an increasing and age appropriate responsibility for his or her own safety and the safety of others.

3.5 The parent will:

- a) complete the parental consent forms for extra-curricular activities prior to allowing his or her child to participate or in a timely way;
- b) notify the school of any suspected or diagnosed concussions which occur at school or out of school: and
- c) work in partnership with the school in support of a Return to Learn/Return to Play strategy.

4.0 PROCEDURES

Concussion Prevention and Awareness

- 4.1 All students are taught about the risks of brain injuries through the specific expectations of the Ontario Health and Physical Education Curriculum.
- 4.2 For intramural activities, information outlining the risks of activities specific to brain injury will be shared using an established and appropriate communication channel, e.g., school newsletter or website.
- 4.3 At the beginning of the season of an extra-curricular sport, the teacher/coach/supervisor will meet with students to discuss the following:
 - a) the rules of the game and the importance of practicing fair play;
 - the risks for concussion associated with the activity/sport and how to minimize those risks;
 - c) the definition and causes of a concussion, signs and symptoms, and dangers of participating in an activity while experiencing the signs and symptoms of a concussion:
 - d) the student's responsibility to immediately inform the teacher and parent/guardian of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, and to remove him or herself from the activity;
 - e) the importance of ensuring a student with a suspected concussion is not left alone;

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- f) the need for evaluation by a medical doctor when there is a suspected concussion; and
- g) the importance of wearing properly fitted protective equipment.

Concussion Incident Management

- 4.4 When a student is suspected of having suffered a concussion at school or during a school-organized activity, the teacher/coach/supervisor will manage the incident as outlined below.
- 4.5 If the student is conscious and a concussion is suspected; the teacher/coach/supervisor will·
 - a) stop the activity immediately and when safe to do so, remove the student from the activity or game; and
 - b) use Appendix C to assess the students for signs and symptoms of a concussion and perform the Quick Memory Function Assessment.
- 4.6 If sign(s) of concussion are observed and/or symptom(s) are reported and/or the student fails the Quick Memory Function Assessment (see Appendix C) the teacher/coach/supervisor will:
 - i. determine whether emergency medical attention is needed immediately, and if so contact 911;
 - ii. contact the parent/guardian to inform them of the incident, request that the student be picked up immediately and encourage them to have the student examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible;
 - iii. monitor and document any changes (i.e. physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural) in the student;
 - iv. not administer any medications to treat the suspected concussion, except when required for other known conditions;
 - v. stay with the student or ensure that the student is appropriately supervised until his or her parent/guardian arrives;
 - vi. ensure that the student does not leave the premises without parent/guardian supervision or consent (or that of the emergency contact);
 - vii. provide a copy of Appendix C, Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussion and Appendix D, Documentation of Medical Examination to the parent/guardian;
 - viii. once the immediate medical needs of the student have been met, inform the school principal; and
 - ix. complete and file Appendix C and fill out an Ontario School Boards' Insurance Exchange (OSBIE) Incident Report.
- 4.7 If signs of concussion are not observed, no concussion symptom(s) are reported and the student passes the Quick Memory Function Assessment:
 - i. The student may return to physical activity at the discretion of the teacher/coach/supervisor.
 - ii. The parent/guardian (or emergency contact) must be informed of the incident by the teacher/coach/supervisor on the day of the incident.

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- 4.8 If the student is unconscious or has experienced any loss of consciousness the teacher/coach/supervisor will:
 - a) stop the activity immediately and call 911. Do not move the student and do not remove athletic equipment unless the student is having difficulty breathing;
 - b) contact the student's parent/guardian (or emergency contact) to inform them of the incident and advise that emergency medical services have been contacted;
 - c) stay with the student, or ensure that the student is appropriately supervised until emergency medical services arrive;
 - d) monitor and document any changes in the student (i.e. physical, cognitive, emotional/behavioural);
 - e) if the student regains consciousness, encourage him/her to remain calm and to lie still;
 - f) do not administer any medications related to the suspected concussion, unless required for other known conditions;
 - g) once the immediate medical needs of the student have been met, inform the school principal; and
 - h) complete and file Appendix C and fill out an OSBIE Incident Report.
- 4.9 When a student has incurred a concussion or a suspected concussion, he/she should be seen by a doctor or nurse practitioner prior to returning to school. The parent/guardian must complete Appendix D, Documentation of Medical Examination.

Return to School

4.10 The District will use a multi-step Return to School strategy as established by Ophea and outlined below. The Return to Learn process is individualized and gradual to meet the particular needs of the student. There is no preset formula for developing strategies to assist a student with a concussion to return to his/her learning activities. Each step must take a minimum of at least 24 hours and the length of time to complete each step will vary based on the severity of the concussion and the child/youth.

Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity:

- 4.11 The steps for Return to Learn are as follows:
 - a) Step 1: Rest, with limited cognitive and physical activity. The student does not attend school during Step 1. Step 1 continues for a minimum of 24 hours and until the student's symptoms/signs begin to improve or the student is symptom/sign-free.
 - b) Step 1 for a student with a diagnosed concussion is the same for Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity.
 - c) Step 2A: Symptoms of Concussion are improving:

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- During this step, the student requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches to return to full learning activities – these will need to be adjusted as recovery occurs.
- ii. At this step, the student's cognitive activity should be increased slowly (both at school and at home) because the concussion may affect his/her academic performance. Cognitive activities can cause a student's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen.
- d) Step 2B: Student is symptom-free:
 - i. Student begins regular learning activities without any individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches. Even when students are symptom-free, they should continue to be closely monitored to see if symptoms/signs return and/or there is a deterioration of work habits or performance. Note: This step occurs at the same time as Step 2 Return to Physical Activity. Some students may progress from Step 1 directly to Step 2B if they are symptom-free.
- 4.12 The steps to Return to Physical Activity are as follows:
 - a) Step 1: Rest, with limited cognitive and physical activity. The student does not attend school during Step 1. Step 1 continues for a minimum of 24 hours and until the student's symptoms/signs begin to improve or the student is symptom/sign-free.
 - b) Step 2: Individual, light aerobic physical activity only such as walking or stationary cycling.
 - c) Step 3: Individual practice activity with no body contact, e.g., skating in hockey, running in soccer.
 - d) Step 4: Activities, including team activities, where there is no body contact, such as progressive resistance training, non-contact practice and progression to more complex training drills, e.g., passing drills in soccer and hockey Note: Clearance by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner is required before Step 5.
 - e) Step 5: Following medical clearance, full participation in regular physical activity full training/practice for contact sports.
 - f) Step 6: Full participation in contact sports.
- 4.13 When a student who has suffered a concussion, whether at school or elsewhere, is ready to return to school on a full or part-time basis:
 - the school principal will obtain the appropriate medical documentation, including Appendices D and E. The principal shall work with the parents, staff and student to ensure that an appropriate return to school strategy is in place;
 - b) the school principal may designate a staff member(s) to monitor and communicate with the student, family, and staff to coordinate support for the student's return to school (see Appendix E for Return to Learn Plan). The principal or designate will monitor the completion of the Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity steps, and adjust accommodations as required until the student has successfully completed Step 5 of the Return to School Plan;

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- the principal or designate will ensure that the teaching staff involved with the student are informed of the Return to School Plan and the need for possible accommodations;
- d) the classroom teacher(s) will implement any educational accommodations (as deemed appropriate by the principal or designate) as the student suffering from a concussion returns to school. Staff should also be encouraged to report any observed changes in a student, including symptoms that may be worsening;
- e) in consultation with the in-school team or the multi-disciplinary team, when appropriate, the principal may direct further supports for the student or that an Individual Education Plan be developed for a student who is suffering from a concussion;
- f) the principal or designate will liaise with the student, staff and parents to monitor the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan and adjust accommodations as required until the student has successfully resumed normal activity; and
- g) at any time during the Return to School strategy, the student and/or parent/guardian must advise the school if the student experiences a return of any concussion symptoms so that the plan may be modified accordingly and where appropriate, a medical examination may be required.

5.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Policy P.137.SCO Concussion Management
OPHEA documents related to concussion
PPM 158, School Board Policies on Concussion
Procedure PR.553.HS Student Accidents - Insurance and Reporting

6.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Concussion Tool for Coaches, Teachers, Parents and Athletic Therapists

Appendix B: OCDSB 907 Extra-Curricular Sport and Travel Form

Appendix C: OCDSB 910 Concussion Awareness Tool

Appendix D: OCDSB 908 Documentation of Medical Examination

Appendix E: OCDSB 909 Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to

Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

Appendix F: Possible Accommodations for Return to School

Appendix G: Frequently Asked Questions

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CONCUSSION TOOL

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury that cannot be seen on routine x-rays, CT scans, or MRIs. It affects the way a person may think and remember things and can cause a variety of symptoms and signs. You do NOT need to lose consciousness to have a concussion.

What causes a concussion?

Any blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head may cause a concussion, e.g., a ball to the head in soccer, being checked into the boards in hockey.

What are the symptoms and signs of a concussion?

Any one or more of the following symptoms and signs may suggest a concussion:

,	Symptoms Reported:		Signs Observed:	
Physical	HeadacheNeck painStomach acheBlurred vision	Pressure in headDizzinessNauseaSensitivity to light/noise	Loss of consciousnessNausea/vomitingSeizure/convulsionPoor coordination/balance	AmnesiaSlowed reaction timeSlurred speech
Cognitive	Feeling in a fogDifficulty concentrating	Difficulty remembering	Difficulty concentratingDifficulty remembering	ConfusionSlowed reaction time
Behavioural	Irritability Sad/emotional	Nervous/anxiousDepressed	Inappropriate emotionsDepression	
Sleep	• Drowsiness	Difficulty falling asleep	• Drowsiness	

Note: It may be more difficult for students under the age of 10, those with special needs or students for whom English or French is not their first language, to communicate how they are feeling. The signs of a concussion for younger students may not be as obvious.

Action plan: What to do if you suspect a student has a concussion

If the student is unconscious:

- Initiate the Emergency Action Plan and call 911 and inform the principal.
- Assume a possible neck injury and, only if trained, immobilize the student before EMS arrives.
- Do not move the student or remove athletic equipment; wait for EMS to arrive.
- Do not leave the student alone.
- · Contact the student's parent/guardian.

If the student is **conscious**:

- Stop the activity immediately.
- When the student can be safely moved, remove from activity.
- Conduct an initial concussion assessment review Symptoms and Signs, perform Memory Testing and Balance Testing (optional).
 - i. Following the initial assessment, if a concussion is suspected:
 - $-\,$ Do not allow the student to return to activity.
 - $\ Contact the {\it student's parent/guardian to pickup student}.$
 - $\ \, \text{Stay with the student until parent/guardian arrives}.$
 - If any signs or symptoms worsen, call 911.
 - Inform the parent/guardian that the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible and provide them with a copy of this tool.
 - ii. Following the initial assessment, if a concussion is not suspected:
 - The student may return to activity.
 - Contact the student's parent/guardian to inform them of the incident.
 - Provide the parent/guardian with a copy of this tool and inform them that the student should be monitored for 24-48 hours since signs and symptoms may take hours ordays to emerge.

Memory Testing

Failure to answer any one of these questions correctly may suggest a concussion.

- What activity/sport are we playing right now?
- What field/facility are we at today?
- Whatpartofthedavisit?
- What is the name of your teacher/coach?
- · What school do you go to?

Note: Questions should be geared to student's age and activity.

Balance Testing (OPTIONAL)

Instructions for tandem stance

Ask the student to stand heel-to-toe with non-dominant foot in back. Weight should be evenly distributed across both feet.

Student should try to maintain stability

for 20 seconds with hands on hips and eyes closed. Count the number of times the student moves out of this position. If student stumbles out of this position, have student open his/her eyes and return to the start position and continue balancing. Starttiming when student is set and has eyes closed.

Observe the student for 20 seconds. If the student makes errors (e.g. lifts hands off hips; opens eyes; lifts forefoot or heel; steps, stumbles,

or falls; or remains out of the start position for more than 5 seconds), this may suggest a concussion. SCAT 2 2009



GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS RECOVERING FROM A CONCUSSION

It is important for students to be active and play sports. However, a student with a diagnosed concussion needs to follow a medically supervised, individualized Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.

Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity

Step 1 for a student with a diagnosed concussion is the same for Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity.

Step 1: Rest, with limited cognitive and physical activity. This means limited TV, computer, texting, video games, or reading. The student does not attend school during Step 1. Step 1 continues for a minimum of 24 hours and until the student's symptoms/signs begin to improve or the student is symptom/sign-free.



Return to Learn*

The Return to Learn process is individualized and gradual to meet the particular needs of the student. There is no preset formula for developing strategies to assist a student with a concussion to return to his/her learning activities.

Step 2A: (symptoms improving)

During this step, the student requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches to return to full learning activities—these will need to be adjusted as recovery occurs.

At this step, the student's cognitive activity should be increased slowly (both at school and at home) because the concussion may affect his/her academic performance.

Note: Cognitive activities can cause a student's concussion symptoms to reappear or worsen.

Step 2B: (symptom-free)

Student begins regular learning activities without any individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches. Even when students are symptom-free, they should continue to be closely monitored to see if symptoms/signs return and/or there is a deterioration of work habits or performance.

Note: This step occurs at the same time as Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity. Some students may progress from Step 1 directly to Step 2B if they are symptom-free.

Return to Physical Activity

Step 2:

Individual, light aerobic physical activity only such as walking or stationary cycling.

Step 3:

Individual activity related to specific sports, e.g., skating in hockey, running in soccer. No body contact.

Step 4:

Activities where there is no body contact, such as progressive resistance training, non-contact practice and progression to more complex training drills, e.g., passing drills in football and ice hockey.

Note: Clearance by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner is required before Step 5.

Step 5:

Full participation in regular physical activity in non-contact sports following medical clearance. Full training/practice for contact sports.

Step 6:

Full participation in contact sports.

Note: Steps are not days. Each step must take a minimum of 24 hours and the length of time needed to complete each step will vary based on the severity of the concussion and the child/youth.

If at any time concussion signs and/or symptoms return and/or deterioration of work habits or performance occurs, the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

For more information on concussions visit:

Concussions Ontario: www.concussionsontario.org

Ophea: safety.Ophea.net

Parachute: www.parachutecanada.org/active-and-safe **Ontario Government:** www.ontario.ca/concussions

* Reproduced with permission from Ophea, Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines (updated annually)

Developed based on tools in the literature including the International Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport (2013) and the ThinkFirst concussion tool.

This tool has been reviewed by the Parachute/ThinkFirst Canada Concussion Education and Awareness Committee and the Recognition and Awareness Working Group, part of the mTBI/ Concussion Strategy, of the Ontario Neurotrauma Foundation who funded the development of this tool.



OCDSB 907: Extra-Curricular Sport and Travel Consent Form

CONSENT FOR EXTRA-CURRICULAR SPORT				
ed interest in joining	(insert team name).			
It runs from to (dates) and the expected practice schedule, include league games, tournaments and other related activities is described below:				
Team authorities are expected to exercise reasonable precautions to avoid injury. The Ontario Physical Education Safety Guidelines designate:				
LOWER risk activity. (pl	lease select one)			
ervisors				
	to (date ents and other related activity of the control of the con			

CONSENT FOR ATHELTIC DAY TRIP TRAVEL

Travel for team related events, or athletic day trips, may occur throughout the season. Travel dates, locations, and method of transportation, which may include volunteer drivers, are described below. Parents will be notified about any changes to this schedule as soon as they are made available by the appropriate coach and/or supervisor.

Date: Signature of Principal:

PLEASE RETURN BY:

STUDENT/ATHLETE HEALTH INFORMATION SHEET Please complete the following health information form so that the coaching staff is aware of any medical issues that might affect your child's play.			
Player's Name:			
Date of birth	(Day/Month/Year)		
Home Telephone No.			
Provincial Health Number (optional):			
Parent/Guardian Name and cell phone number:			
Parent/Guardian Name:			
Emergency Contact: (if parents are not available)	Name: Telephone:		

Please circle the appropriate response below pertaining to your child and provide additional details below.

Yes	No	Previous history of concussions (Please provide details)	Yes	No	Hearing problem
Yes	No	Fainting episodes during exercise	Yes	No	Heart Condition
Yes	No	Asthma	Yes	No	Diabetic
Yes	No	Trouble breathing during exercise	Yes	No	Has had an illness lasting more than a week in the past year
Yes	No	Epileptic	Yes	No	Medication (please provide details)
Yes	No	Wears glasses	Yes	No	Allergies (please provide details)
Yes	No	Are lenses shatterproof?	Yes	No	Wears a medic alert bracelet or necklace (please provide details)
Yes	No	Wears contact lenses	Yes	No	Injuries/illness requiring medical attention in the past year (please provide details)
Yes	No	Wears dental appliance (details)	Yes	No	Presently injured (please provide details)
Yes	No	Does your child have any other health problem that would interfere with his/her participation in athletic activities?			

I give my consent for my child to travel as part of the designated sporting activity.

Signature of Parent or Guardian:

Date:

Please give details below if you answered "Yes" to any of the above items.

Identification of Suspected Concussion

Any blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head may cause a concussion. If a student displays **any one or more** of the signs or symptoms outlined in the chart below and/or the student fails the QuickMemory Function Assessment, the student shall be considered to have a suspected concussion. **If student needs medical attention, call 9-1-1 immediately.**

1. Check appropriate box

An incident occurred involving: (student name) on (date).

The student reported symptoms of a concussion as outlined below, OR None of the symptoms described below were reported at the time.

Signs and Symptoms of Suspected Concussion

Possible Symptoms Reported

A symptom is something the student will feel/report. Please note any symptoms reported by the student.

Physical

Headache	Pressure in head	Nausea/stomach ache/pain
i icadaciic	i icasaic iii iicaa	Nausca/stornach achte/pain

Feeling off/not right Ringing in the ears Neck Pain

Seeing stars, flashing lights Pain at physical site of injury Seeing double or blurry/loss of vision

Balance problems or dizziness Fatigue or feeling tired Sensitivity to light or noise

Cognitive

Difficulty concentrating or remembering Slowed down, fatigue or low energy Dazed or in a fog

Emotional/Behavioural

Irritable, sad, more emotional than usual Nervous, anxious, depressed

Other

Possible Signs

A sign is something that is observed by another person (e.g., parent/guardian, teacher, coach, supervisor, peer).

Physical

Slurred speech Slowed reaction time Vomiting

Poor coordination or balance Blank stare/glassy-eyed/dazed or

vacant look

Decreased playing ability

Amnesia

Loss of consciousness or lack of

responsiveness

Seizure or convulsion

Lying motionless on the ground or

slow to get up

Grabbing or clutching of head

Cognitive

Difficulty concentrating Easily distracted **General Confusion**

Does not know time, date, place, class, type of activity in which he/

she was participating

Cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury (see Quick Memory Function Assessment on page 2) Slowed reaction time (e.g., answering questions or following directions)

Emotional/Behavioural

Strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g., laughing, crying, getting angry easily)

Note: Continued monitoring of the student is important as signs and symptoms of a concussion may appear hours or days later.

If any signs or symptoms worsen, call 9-1-1.

2. Perform Quick Memory Function Assessment

Quick Memory Function Assessment

Ask the student the following questions, recording the answers below. Failure to answer any one of these questions correctly may indicate a concussion.

What activity/sport/game are we playing

now? What field/facility are we at today?

What part of the day is it?

What is the name of your teacher/coach?

What room are we in right now?

What school do you go to?

3. Action to be Taken

If there are any signs observed or symptoms reported, or if the student fails to answer any of the above guestions correctly:

- A concussion should be suspected;
- The student must be immediately removed from play and must not be allowed to return to play that day even if the student states that he/she os feeling better; and
- The student must not leave the premises without a parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision.

In all cases of suspected concussion the student must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner for diagnosis. Note: School staff do not diagnose concussions.

4. Continued Monitoring by Parent/Guardian

- Students should be monitored for 24-48 hours following the incident as signs and symptoms can appear immediately after the injury or may take hours or days to emerge.
- If any signs or symptoms emerge, the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.
- Please contact the school principal if you have any questions

School Contact Name:

Date:

Office use only: This completed form must be copied and provided to the parent/guardian, a copy filed in the student's OSR, and the original filed with the OSBIE report, if applicable (S04-01, Student Health - OSBIE Log).

Freedom of Information Notice

The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the Board's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA) and will be utilized only for the purpose of managing student learning and well-being. Access to this information will be limited to those who have an administrative need, to the student to whom the information relates and the parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student who is under 18 years of age. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to the school principal.

OCDSB 908: Documentation of Medical Examination

	This form to be provided to all students with a suspected <i>concussion</i> , as described in OCDSB 903: Concussion Awareness Tool. It is not required after every incident.
	(student name) sustained a suspected concussion
	(date). As a result, the OCDSB recommends that the student be seen by a medical or nurse practitioner.
Prior to	returning to school and/or physical activity, the parent/guardian must inform the school
principa	al of the results of the medical examination by completing the following:
	understand that the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board recommends my child receive medical tention.
Results	s of Medical Examination
_ My	y child has been examined and no concussion has been diagnosed and therefore may resume
ful	I participation in learning and physical activity with no restrictions.
_ Му	child has been examined and a concussion has been diagnosed and therefore must begin a
me	edically supervised, individualized and gradual Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan.
per res cur	child has been examined but I have chosen not to obtain medical documentation and give rmission for my child to assume full participation in the learning and physical activity with no strictions during the core instructional day. I understand that this does not include extra-ricular activities where there may be requirement for medical authorization, dependent on the ture of the extra-curricular activity.
Parent	/Guardian signature:
Date: _	
Comm	ents:

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Documentation for a Diagnosed Concussion – Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan

The Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan is a combined approach. Step 2a - Return to Learn must be completed prior to the student returning to physical activity. Each step must take a minimum of 24 hours (Note: Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity occur concurrently).

Step 1 - Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity

- Completed at home.
- Cognitive Rest includes limiting activities that require concentration and attention (e.g., reading, texting, television, computer, video/electronic games).
- Physical Rest includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.

My child has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cognitive		
and physical rest at home) and his/her symptoms have shown improvement. My child	will	
proceed to Step 2a - Return to Learn.		
■ My child has completed Step 1 of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan (cogand physical rest at home) and is symptom free. My child will proceed directly to Step 2b Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.	•	
Parent/Guardian signature:		
Date:		
Comments:		

If at any time during the following steps symptoms return, please refer to the "Return of Symptoms" section on page 3 of this form.

Step 2a - Return to Learn

- Student returns to school.
- Requires individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches which gradually increase cognitive activity.
- Physical rest
 includes restricting recreational/leisure and competitive physical activities.

	My child has been receiving individualized classroom strategies and/or approaches and is symptom free .
	My child will proceed to Step 2b – Return to Learn and Step 2 – Return to Physical Activity.
Pa	rent/Guardian signature:
Da	te:
Со	mments:
Ste	ep 2b – Return to Learn
	Student returns to regular learning activities at school.
Ste	ep 2 – Return to Physical Activity
	 Student can participate in individual light aerobic physical activity only. Student continues with regular learning activities.
	My child is symptom free after participating in light aerobic physical activity. My child will proceed

Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity

to Step 3 – Return to Physical Activity.

Parent/Guardian signature:

Student may begin individual sport-specific physical activity only.

☐ Appendix E will be returned to the teacher to record progress through Steps 3 and 4.

Step 4 – Return to Physical Activity

• Student may begin activities where there is no body contact (e.g., dance, badminton); light resistance/weight training; non-contact practice; and non-contact sport-specific drills.

Date: _____

Ц	Student has successfully completed Steps 3 and 4 and is symptom free.
	Appendix E will be returned to parent/guardian to obtain medical doctor/nurse practitioner
	diagnosis and signature.
Те	acher signature:
Me	edical Examination
	I, (medical doctor/nurse practitioner name) have examined
	(student name) and confirm he/she continues to be
	symptom free and is able to return to regular physical education class/intramural
	activities/interschool activities in non-contact sports and full training/practices for contact sports.
Me	dical Doctor/Nurse Practitioner Signature:
Da	te:
Со	mments:
Ste	ep 5 – Return to Physical Activity
	Student may resume regular physical education/intramural activities/interschool activities in non-contact sports and full training/practices for contact sports.
Ste	ep 6 – Return to Physical Activity
Re	Student may resume full participation in contact sports with no restrictions. turn of Symptoms
	My child has experienced a return of concussion signs and/or symptoms and has been examined
	by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, who has advised a return to:
	Step of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan
Pa	rent/Guardian signature:
	te:
	mments:
	 by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner, who has advised a return to: Step of the Return to Learn/Return to Physical Activity Plan
Co	mments:

Freedom of Information Notice

The information provided on this form is collected pursuant to the Board's education responsibilities as set out in the Education Act and its regulations. This information is protected under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA) and will be utilized only for the purpose of managing student learning and well being. Access to this information will be limited to those who have an administrative need, to the student to whom the information relates and the parent(s)/guardian (s) of a student who is under 18 years of age. Any questions with respect to this information should be directed to the school principal.

POSSIBLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR RETURN TO SCHOOL

COGNITIVE DIFFICULTIES			
Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches	
Headache and Fatigue	Difficulty concentrating, paying attention or multitasking	 ensure instructions are clear (e.g., simplify directions, have the student repeat directions back to the teacher) allow the student to have frequent breaks, or return to school gradually (e.g., 1-2 hours, half-days, late starts) keep distractions to a minimum (e.g., move the student away from bright lights or noisy areas) limit materials on the student's desk or in their work area to avoid distractions provide alternative assessment opportunities (e.g., give tests orally, allow the student to dictate responses to tests or assignments, provide access to technology) 	
Difficulty remembering or processing speed	Difficulty retaining new information, remembering instructions, accessing learned information	 provide a daily organizer and prioritize tasks provide visual aids/cues and/or advance organizers (e.g., non-verbal signs) divide larger assignments/assessments into smaller tasks provide the student with a copy of class notes provide access to technology repeat instructions provide alternative methods for the student to demonstrate mastery 	
Difficulty paying attention/ concentrating	Limited/short-term focus on schoolwork Difficulty maintaining a regular academic workload or keeping pace with work demands	 coordinate assignments and projects among all teachers use a planner/organizer to manage and record daily/weekly homework and assignments reduce and/or prioritize homework, assignments and projects extend deadlines or break down tasks facilitate the use of a peer note taker provide alternate assignments and/or tests check frequently for comprehension consider limiting tests to one per day and student may need extra time or a quiet environment 	

Appendix F

Appendix F EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES				
Post Concussion Symptoms	Impact on Student's Learning	Potential Strategies and/or Approaches		
Anxiety	Decreased attention/concentration Overexertion to avoid falling behind	 inform the student of any changes in the daily timetable/schedule adjust the student's timetable/schedule as needed to avoid fatigue (e.g., 1-2 hours, half-days, full-days) build in more frequent breaks during the school day provide the student with preparation time to respond to questions 		
Irritable or Frustrated	Inappropriate or impulsive behaviour during class	 encourage teachers to use consistent strategies and approaches acknowledge and empathize with the student's frustration, anger or emotional outbursts if and as they occur reinforce positive behaviour provide structure and consistency on a daily basis prepare the student for change and transitions set reasonable expectations anticipate and remove the student from a problem situation (without characterizing it as punishment) 		
Light/Noise Sensitivity	Difficulties working in classroom environment (e.g., lights, noise, etc.)	 arrange strategic seating (e.g., move the student away from window or talkative peers, proximity to the teacher or peer support, quiet setting) where possible provide access to special lighting (e.g., task lighting, darker room) minimize background noise provide alternative settings (e.g., alternative work space, study carrel) avoid noisy crowded environments such as assemblies and hallways during high traffic times allow the student to eat lunch in a quiet area with a few friends where possible provide ear plugs/headphones, sunglasses 		
Depression/ Withdrawal	Withdrawal from participation in school activities or friends	 build time into class/school day for socialization with peers partner student with a "buddy" for assignments or activities 		

Concussion Management Frequently Asked Questions

1) Do I need to document every time a student hits their head?

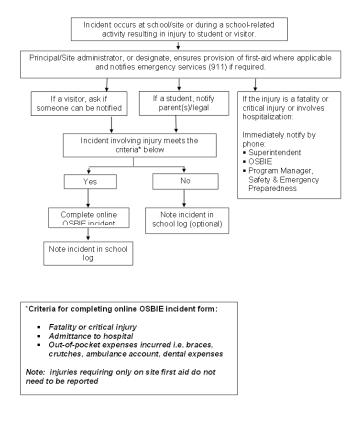
No. First, the student should be examined using OCSDB 903: Concussion Awareness Tool. If after completing the test a concussion is suspected, then parents must be informed and the appropriate documentation completed. If a concussion is **not** suspected, the student may return to their regular activity. It is still best practice to inform parents when you have administered the concussion awareness tool so they are aware should symptoms develop later.

2) Do I have to report to OSBIE every time a student hits their head?

If a student hits their head, a report to OSBIE is only required if sign(s) of concussion are observed and/or symptom(s) are reported and/or the student fails the Quick Memory Function Assessment (section 4.6 of PR.561.SCO).

3) How do I know when to report an incident to OSBIE?

Procedure PR.553.HS Student or Visitor Accidents - Insurance and Reporting provides a flowmap for student and visitor injury reporting.



4) If a student has a suspected concussion do they need medical authorization before they can return to playing intramural sports or physical education?

No. Intramural sports and physical education are considered part of the core day. Parents have the option to allow their child to participate in the core day without medical authorization. Teachers/Coaches/Supervisors/Volunteers should refer to the student's Return to Learn/Play documentation if they are concerned about the students participation in a particular activity.

5) Are two coaches required to supervise extra-curricular activities?

At this time no. As part of the Stringer Inquest the Coroner's Report included a variety of recommendations. One of those recommendations was that "to enhance the safe play of rugby in club sports and in schools... a minimum number of coaches (two at the least) be present for each youth rugby game playing on a field". This recommendation has not been formally adopted by the Province and therefore there is no requirement to have two coaches supervise extra-curricular activities.

6) Is OCDSB 907: Extra-curricular sport and travel consent form required for intramural activities?

No, a permission form is not required. Parents will be informed about any risks associated with the activity using an established communication method, such as the school newsletter or website.