

Scholar Academy
Policy: Concussion and Head Injury Policy
Adopted: November 21, 2013

POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to protect the safety and health of Scholar Academy (the "School") students. The School recognizes that concussions and head injuries are commonly reported injuries in children and adolescents who participate in sports and other recreational activities. The School acknowledges that the risk of serious injuries is significant when a concussion or head injury is not properly evaluated and managed, especially when the individual continues to participate in physical activities after the injury.

Accordingly, the School will comply with the provisions of Utah Code § 26-53-101 through -301 and R277-614 regarding the protection of athletes with head injuries. In order to protect the health and safety of its students, the School directs the Principal to establish administrative procedures consistent with this policy and applicable law.

Signature:


Sandy Shepard, Board President


Date

Administrative Procedures Concussion and Head Injury Procedures

These procedures are established pursuant to the Concussion and Head Injury Policy established by the School's Board of Directors.

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that interferes with normal function of the brain. It occurs when the brain is rocked back and forth or twisted inside the skull as a result of a blow to the head or body. What may appear to be only a mild jolt or blow to the head or body can result in a concussion. A concussion can occur even if a player or student in an activity is not knocked out or loses consciousness.

The School will ensure that each agent of the School is familiar with, and has a copy of, the Concussion and Head Injury Policy and these Procedures. Before permitting a child to participate in a sporting event of the School, the School will:

1. provide a written copy of the Concussion and Head Injury Policy and these Procedures to a parent or legal guardian of a child; and
2. obtain the signature of a parent or legal guardian of the child, acknowledging that the parent or legal guardian has read, understands, and agrees to abide by, the Concussion and Head Injury Policy and these Procedures.

The following definitions apply to these Procedures:

1. "Agent" means a coach, teacher, employee, representative, or volunteer.
2. "Qualified health care provider" means a health care provider who:
 - (a) is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
 - (b) may evaluate and manage a concussion within the health care provider's scope of practice.
3. "Sporting event" means any of the following athletic activities that is organized, operated, managed, or sponsored by the School:
 - (a) a game;
 - (b) a practice;
 - (c) a sports camp;
 - (d) a physical education class;
 - (e) a competition; or
 - (f) a tryout.
4. "Traumatic head injury" means an injury to the head arising from blunt trauma, an acceleration force, or a deceleration force, with one of the following observed or self-reported conditions attributable to the injury:
 - (a) transient confusion, disorientation, or impaired consciousness;
 - (b) dysfunction of memory;
 - (c) loss of consciousness; or
 - (d) signs of other neurological or neuropsychological dysfunction, including:
 - (i) seizures;
 - (ii) irritability;
 - (iii) lethargy;
 - (iv) vomiting;
 - (v) headache;
 - (vi) dizziness; or
 - (vii) fatigue.

The following signs and symptoms following a witnessed or suspected blow to the head or body are indicative of probable concussion:

Signs (observed by others):

- Student appears dazed or stunned
- Confusion
- Forgets plays
- Unsure about game, score, opponent
- Moves clumsily (altered coordination)
- Balance problems
- Personality change
- Responds slowly to questions
- Forgets events prior to hit
- Forgets events after the hit
- Loss of consciousness (any duration)

Symptoms (reported by student):

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Nausea or vomiting
- Double vision, blurry vision
- Sensitive to light or noise
- Feels sluggish
- Feels "foggy"
- Problems concentrating
- Problems remembering

The School will (a) immediately remove a child from participating in a sporting event of the School if the child exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or is otherwise suspected of sustaining a concussion or a traumatic head injury; and (b) prohibit the child from participating in a sporting event of the School until the child:

(i) is evaluated by a qualified health care provider who is trained in the evaluation and management of a concussion; and

(ii) provides the School with a written statement from the qualified health care provider described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) stating that:

(A) the qualified health care provider has, within three years before the day on which the written statement is made, successfully completed a continuing education course in the evaluation and management of a concussion; and

(B) the child is cleared to resume participation in the sporting event of the School.

The school will follow any return-to-play guidelines established by the student's qualified health care provider.

Emergency Procedures

The following situations constitute a medical emergency and require notification of emergency medical personnel:

1. Any student with a witnessed loss of consciousness (LOC) of any duration should be spine boarded and transported immediately to nearest emergency department via emergency vehicle.
2. Any student who has symptoms of a concussion, and who is not stable (i.e., condition is worsening), should be transported immediately to the nearest emergency department via emergency vehicle.
3. A student who exhibits any of the following symptoms should be transported immediately to the nearest emergency department, via emergency vehicle:

- a. Deterioration of neurological function
- b. Decreasing level of consciousness
- c. Decrease or irregularity in respirations
- d. Any signs or symptoms of associated injuries, spine or skull fracture, or bleeding
- e. Mental status changes: lethargy, difficulty maintaining arousal, confusion or agitation
- f. Seizure activity

A student who is symptomatic but stable may be transported by his or her parents. The parents should be advised to contact the student's primary care provider or seek care at the nearest emergency department on the day of the injury.

Guidelines and Procedures for Coaches and Teachers Supervising Contests and Games

Recognize concussion

1. All agents of the school should become familiar with the signs and symptoms of concussion that are described above.
2. Agents of the school shall have appropriate training about recognizing and responding to traumatic head injuries, consistent with the employees' responsibilities for supervising students and athletes.

Remove from activity

Any student who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion, or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the sporting event and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health care professional.

Refer the athlete/student for medical evaluation

1. The school's agent is responsible for notifying the student's parent(s) of the injury.
 - a) Contact the parent(s) to inform a parent of the injury. Depending on the injury, either an emergency vehicle will transport or parent(s) will pick the student up at the event for transport.
 - b) A medical evaluation is required before returning to play.
2. In the event that a student's parent(s) cannot be reached, and the student is able to be sent home (rather than directly to a doctor):
 - a) The school's agent should ensure that the student will be with a responsible individual who is capable of monitoring the student and understanding the home care instructions before allowing the student to go home.
 - b) The school's agent should continue efforts to reach a parent.
 - c) If there is any question about the status of the student, or if the student cannot be monitored appropriately, the student should be referred to an Emergency Department for evaluation. An school's agent should accompany the student and remain with the student until a parent arrives.
 - d) The school's agent shall provide for supervision of other students for whom he or she is responsible when accompanying the injured student.