

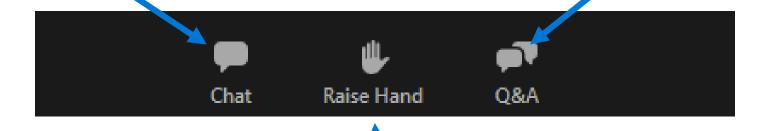
TSA Concussion Webinar *July 7th, 2021*

No boundaries

Welcome to the TSA concussion webinar

Chat will be used to share links and resources or to provide general comments. Please direct questions to other two features

Please submit your written questions throughout the webinar and we will answer during dedicated Q&A periods



If it's easier you can also ask your questions verbally during a Q&A period by raising your hand

Introductions by Alan Gould

Outline

TSA's Concussion Policy Outline:

- 1. Concussion 101 & Rowan's Law
- 2. Recognizing a suspected concussion
 - Q&A
- 3. Remove-from-sport protocol, report and refer
 - Q&A
- 4. Initial medical assessment and diagnosis
- 5. Recovery and clinical support
 - Q&A
- 6. Return-to-sport protocol and medical clearance for stage 5 & 6
 - Q&A

About Holland Bloorview

- Holland Bloorview is Canada's largest kids rehabilitation hospital
- Specialize in youth concussion
- Clinicians specifically trained in pediatric brain injury and leading researchers in the field of youth concussion
- Focus on getting kids back to what they need, want and love to do



Our collaboration

- Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital have partnered for 5 years to enhance youth soccer player safety on and off the field through the implementation of a integrated concussion strategy in youth soccer:
 - ✓ Education and Training
 - ✓ Research
 - ✓ Policy Creation
 - ✓ Policy Implementation and Protocols
 - ✓ Access to care

Rowan's Law (Bill 193)

Legislative Assembly of Ontario



Assemblée législative de l'Ontario

2ND SESSION, 41st LEGISLATURE, ONTARIO 67 ELIZABETH II, 2018

Bill 193

(Chapter 1 of the Statutes of Ontario, 2018)

An Act to enact Rowan's Law (Concussion Safety), 2018 and to amend the Education Act

Rowan's Law: Concussion Awareness Resources

Review the Concussion Awareness Resources (if you are an athlete, parent, coach, team trainer or official).

Requirements for Sport Organizations

Ontario is a national leader in concussion management and prevention. *Rowan's Law (Concussion Safety)*, 2018 makes it mandatory for sports organizations to:

- ensure that athletes under 26 years of age,* parents of athletes under 18, coaches, team trainers and officials confirm every year that they have reviewed Ontario's Concussion Awareness Resources
- establish a Concussion Code of Conduct that sets out rules of behaviour to support concussion prevention
- establish a Removal-from-Sport and Return-to-Sport protocol

Requirements for School Boards

The Ministry of Education has a <u>concussion policy (PPM 158)</u> for school boards, school authorities and provincial and demonstration schools. This policy is currently being updated by the Ministry of Education to be consistent with *Rowan's Law*. Until PPM 158 is reissued, schools and school boards are advised to continue to follow their existing concussion policy.

Rowan's Law

As of January 2022 Rowan's Law (Concussion Safety) removal-from/return-to-sport requirements will come into effect. After this date, all children and youth under the age of 25 who participate in organized sport and sport within schools will be required to seek medical assessment for two mandatory touchpoints:

Medical diagnosis: All children and youth suspected of sustaining a concussion will require medical concussion assessment and diagnosis by a physician or nurse practitioner, with a letter which confirms positive or negative diagnosis.

Medical clearance for unrestricted physical activity: All children and youth diagnosed with concussion will require medical clearance by a physician or nurse practitioner, with a letter which confirms child or youth has met criteria to participate in unrestricted sport/physical activity participation.

What is a concussion?



What is a concussion?

- An injury to the brain
- Caused by blow to head or another part of the body
- "Traumatically induced physiological disruption of brain function"
- Causes non-specific onset of signs and symptoms (physical, cognitive, emotional, sleep)



ONF Living guidelines on diagnosing and managing pediatric concussion

What is a concussion?

- Every injury is different A person's experience with concussion and their recovery are individual and different with each injury.
- Symptoms may take up to 24-48 hours to appear some children/youth do not recognize symptoms until at school the following day
- Only need 1 symptom to treat as a suspected concussion
- Concussions cannot be seen on a CT scan or MRI
- There is currently no biomarker test (i.e. blood test) which can identify concussions

Physical Concussion Symptoms:

- Headache
- Sensitive to light
- Sensitive to noise
- Dizziness
- Nausea

Examples of signs:

- Slow to get up after direct/indirect hit
- Balance/walking difficulties
- Uncoordinated/slow movements



Cognitive Concussion Symptoms:

- Feeling mentally foggy
- Feeling slowed down
- Difficulty concentrating
- Difficulty remembering

Example of signs:

- Disoriented or confused
- Difficulty responding to questions
- Blank or vacant look



Emotional & Behavioural Concussion Symptoms:

- Irritability
- Sadness
- Nervous/anxious
- More emotional

Example of signs:

Abnormal behaviour for that child



Sleep Concussion Symptoms:

- Drowsiness
- Sleeping more/less than usual
- Trouble falling asleep
- Fatigue

Note:

Important to monitor from a parent perspective



Red flag symptoms

Figure 2: RED FLAG SYMPTOMS			
Headaches that worsen	Can't recognize people or places		
Seizures or convulsion	Increasing confusion or irritability		
Repeated vomiting	Weakness/tingling/burning in arms or legs		
Loss of consciousness	Persistent or increasing neck pain		
Looks very drowsy/can't be awakened	Unusual behavioural change		
Slurred speech	Focal neurologic signs (e.g. paralysis, weakness, etc.)		

Initiate emergency action plan



Soccer and Concussion

- **Player-to-player contact** is the most common cause of concussion in soccer for both genders (Koutures & Gregory, 2010)
- **Unplanned head impacts** are more likely to result in injury than planned one
- Position most affected are goalies and defensive midfield (Helmich, 2016)
- Recent evidence suggest no conclusive evidence that repetitive headers over time cause functional changes or adverse outcomes (Kountos et al, 2016)
 - More research is needed including variety of factors such as more accurately reporting frequency of headers in practices/games



Prevention

Rule Changes

- Must enforce organizational rules and penalize dangerous plays (ie. elbowing while heading the ball)
- Correct age for heading, proper size and inflation of ball

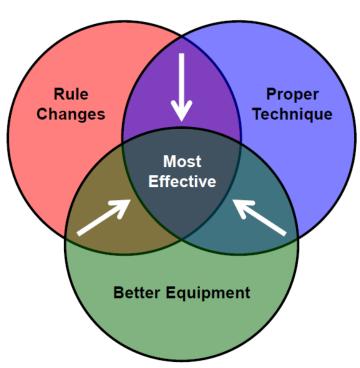
Proper Technique

- Heading the ball (awareness of surroundings)
- Younger kids and females have weaker neck muscles
 - Could increase chance of concussion when heading
- Contracting of neck muscles and contacting ball at hairline of forehead

Equipment

Headgear and mouth guards cannot fully protect athletes from having a concussion

3 Strategies:



Updates in best-practice – baseline testing

Baseline testing on children/adolescents using concussion assessment tools or tests (or any combination of tests/tools) is not recommended or required for concussion diagnosis or management following an injury.

- Baseline testing refers to the practice of having an athlete complete certain concussion
 assessment tools/tests prior to sports participation to provide baseline measurements that can
 be compared to post-injury values in the event of a suspected concussion.
- Current evidence does not support a significant added benefit of baseline testing athletes. This
 includes the Child SCAT5 and the SCAT5 tools, as well as neuropsychological and neurocognitive
 tests, both computerized or not.

ONF Living guidelines on diagnosing and managing pediatric concussion

Q&A

- ✓ Rowan's Law
- ✓ What is a concussion
- ✓ Concussion signs and symptoms
- ✓ Concussion prevention





Remove-from-sport protocol Recognizing, removing, reporting and referring



When should a concussion be suspected? All players who experience any concussion reported signs and symptoms or visual/observation symptoms following a blow to the head or another part of the body is considered to have a suspected concussion and must stop participation in the TSA club sanctioned activity immediately. Symptoms of concussion typically appear immediately but may be delayed and evolve within the first 24-48 hours.

What is considered a TSA club sanctioned activity?

- Competing in TSA league or cup matches
- Ontario Soccer sanctioned competition
- Any team coach supervised training

3 ways to recognize signs and symptoms of a suspected concussion:

- 1. Self-reported signs & symptoms
- 2. Observed signs & symptoms
- 3. Peer-reported signs & symptoms from child/youth, teachers, coaches and/or parents

Figure 1: GENERAL CONCUSSION SYMPTOMS				
Headache	Sensitive to light			
Nausea Feeling slowed down Sensitive to noise		Sensitive to noise		
Dizziness Difficulty concentrating		Irritability		
Vomiting	Difficulty remembering	Sadness		
Visual problems	Drowsiness	Nervous/anxious		
Balance problems Sleeping more/less than usual Mo		More emotional		
Numbness/tingling Trouble falling asleep		Fatigue		

FIGURE 2: VISUAL/OBSERVABLE SIGNS				
Lying down motionless on the playing surface				
Slow to get up after a direct or indirect hit				
Disorientation or confusion, or inability to response appropriately to questions				
Blank or vacant look				
Balance, gait difficulties motor incoordination, stumbling, slow labored movements				
Facial injury after head trauma				

Figure 2: RED FLAG SYMPTOMS			
Headaches that worsen	Can't recognize people or places		
Seizures or convulsion	Increasing confusion or irritability		
Repeated vomiting	Weakness/tingling/burning in arms or legs		
Loss of consciousness	Persistent or increasing neck pain		
Looks very drowsy/can't be awakened	Unusual behavioural change		
Slurred speech	Focal neurologic signs (e.g. paralysis, weakness, etc.)		

Initiate emergency action plan

Remove-from-sport

- Any child/youth who experiences signs and symptoms of concussion following a blow to the head
 or body will be considered to have a suspected concussion and must stop participation in the
 sport activity immediately
- Who is responsible for recognising a suspected concussion? All team officials (head coach, assistant coach, trainer, manager, assistant manager, match officials or executive member) hold a responsibility to recognize the signs and symptoms of concussion, and report the suspected concussion to the head coach
- Who is responsible for removal from play? If a suspected concussion occurs, it is the responsibility of the <u>head coach</u> to remove players with a suspected concussion from participation in the soccer activity immediately.

Remove-from-sport

Once removed the head coach must

- 1. Ensure player is monitored by another adult until a parent/guardian is contacted or on-site. Players with a suspected concussion should not be left alone. Older players should not drive themselves.
- 2. Complete a *Suspected Concussion Report Form/Injury Report Form* immediately after a concussion is suspected. *Head coaches must provide copies of the Suspected Concussion Report Form to:*
 - The individual's parents/guardian to bring to their medical appointment
 - The TSA office: tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net or FAX: 416-783-5194
- 3. Recommend to the players parent/guardian that they see a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible for assessment

Suspected Concussion Report Form



Player Name:			Player DOB:			
Date & Time of Injury:				Club Name:		
Division:	Level:	_ Game/P	ractice Location:		Sex: M	F
Position during In	jury (please circle):	Defense	Midfield	Forwar	rd Goalie	
Injury Description: P	layer to player conta	ct 🗆	Ball to player co	ntact□	Fall to ground \Box	Other 🗆

Reported and Observable Symptoms (Check all that apply):					
☐ Headache	☐ Feeling mentally foggy	☐ Sensitive to light			
☐ Nausea	☐ Feeling slowed down	☐ Sensitive to noise			
Dizziness	☐ Difficulty concentrating	☐ Irritability			
☐ Vomiting	☐ Difficulty remembering	☐ Sadness			
☐ Visual problems	☐ Drowsiness	☐ Nervous/anxious			
☐ Balance problems	☐ Sleeping more/less than usual	☐ More emotional			
☐ Numbness/Tingling	☐ Trouble falling asleep	☐ Fatigue			
Red Flag Symptoms (Check all that apply): Call 911 immediately with a sudden onset of any of these symptoms					
☐ Severe or increasing headache	☐ Neck pain or tenderness	☐ Seizure or convulsion			
☐ Double vision	□ Loss of consciousness	☐ Repeated vomiting			
☐ Weakness or tingling/burning in arms/legs	☐ Deteriorating conscious state	☐ Increasingly restless, agitated or combative			

Are there any other observable/reported symptoms?
Is there evidence of injury to anywhere else on body besides head? Yes No If yes, where:
Has this player had a concussion before? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Prefer not to answer If yes, how many:
Does this player have any pre-existing medical conditions? □Yes □No □Don't know □Prefer not to answer If yes, please list: □Does this player take any medication? □Yes □No □Don't know □Prefer not to answer □If yes, please list: □

I [name of coach completing this form]:			recommended to		
the player's parent or guardian that the	This includes a				
family physician, pediatrician, sports-medicine physician, neurologist or internal medicine/rehabilitation (physiatrists).					
Documentation from any other source will not be acceptable.					
Signature	Date:	Role:	_		
Phone Number:	Email Address:				

Importance of suspected concussion report forms:

- Catalyst: Initiates the concussion policy process
- Recording: Record of the suspected injury
- **Communicating:** Consistent way of communicating suspected injuries to parents, head coaches and medical community
- Surveillance: Can support clubs/districts in injury data collection

Refer to medical assessment/diagnosis

- Recommended that ANY child with a suspected concussion see's a Medical Doctor or Nurse Practitioner as soon as possible (ER, walk-in clinic, family doctor)
- Why is it important to receive medical assessment?
 - Want to rule out more severe injury
 - Obtain proper diagnosis
 - Receive a medical note for concussion diagnosis to support return to school and sport accommodation
- When to go to ER vs immediate appointment with MD/NP?
 - 911 or ER immediately if red flag symptoms are present

Refer to medical assessment/diagnosis

Yes Concussion	No Concussion
Parent/guardian must give written documentation from the medical appointment to the head coach	
Head coach must send documentation to TSA: <u>tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net</u> once received	
The player is to begin Stage 1 of the TSA return-to- sport protocol	
 Head coaches will follow gradual return to sport protocol and ensure no participation in stage 5 and 6 sport activities until medical clearance 	

Refer to medical assessment/diagnosis

	Yes Concussion		No Concussion
•	Parent/guardian must give written documentation from the medical appointment to the head coach	•	Parent/guardian must give written documentation from the medical appointment to the head coach
•	Head coach must send documentation to TSA: tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net once received The player is to begin Stage 1 of the TSA return-to-sport protocol	•	Head coach must send documentation to TSA: tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net BEFORE player is permitted to return to a TSA activity. TSA will review, and only follow up with head coach if necessary
•	ead coaches will follow gradual return to sport rotocol and ensure no participation in stage 5 nd 6 sport activities until medical clearance	•	Parent/guardian should continue to monitor the player for at least 24-48 hours after the event, as signs and symptoms may take hours or days to appear.
		•	Head coaches have the right to refuse a player to return to any TSA club sanctioned activity if they deem the player unfit to do so

Refer to medical assessment/diagnosis

- It is the parent/guardian's responsibility to take the child/youth to see a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible for medical assessment
- No child/youth with a suspected concussion should return to any team/club activity until they've been medically assessed.
- Written medical documentation must be obtained from a medical doctor or nurse practitioner whether a concussion has been diagnosed or not.
- A remove-from-sport summary can be a helpful tool to provide parents on seeking appropriate and timely medial assessment.
- There are template medical assessment letters available from Rowan's Law for families to use for diagnosis and clearance

Canadian Guideline for Concussion in Sport, 2017

Tools to have on sidelines

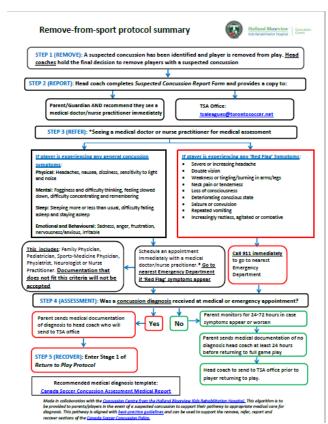
REGONIZE IT



REPORT IT

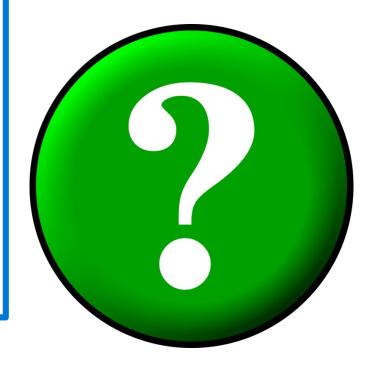
		Player	DOB:
Player Name: Date & Time of Injury:		Club N	lame:
Division: Level:	G	Club N iame/Practice Location:	Sex: M F
		efense Midfield I	
Injury Description: Player to play	er contact (Rall to player contact	Fall to ground ☐ Other ☐
Reported and Observable Sympt	oms (Check	all that apply):	
☐ Headache	□ F	eeling mentally foggy	☐ Sensitive to light
☐ Nausea		eeling slowed down	☐ Sensitive to noise
☐ Dizziness		Difficulty concentrating	☐ Irritability
☐ Vomiting		Difficulty remembering	☐ Sadness
☐ Visual problems		Drowsiness	☐ Nervous/anxious
☐ Balance problems		leeping more/less than usual	☐ More emotional
☐ Numbness/Tingling	-	rouble falling asleep	☐ Fatigue
Red Elec Symptoms (Check oil th	at anniul: C	all 911 immediately with a sud	den onset of any of these symptoms
☐ Severe or Increasing headache		☐ Neck pain or tenderness	
☐ Double vision		☐ Loss of consciousness	☐ Repeated vomiting
☐ Weakness or tingling/burning in arms Are there any <u>other</u> observable/ if yes, what:		□ Deteriorating conscious state Imptoms? □Yes □No	☐ Increasingly restless, agitated or combative
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Are there any <u>other</u> observable/ If yes, what:	reported sy	mptoms? Yes No	
Are there any <u>other</u> observable/ If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to any	reported sy	mptoms? Yes No	z □No
Are there any other observable/ If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to any If yes, where: Has this player had a concussion	reported sy	mptoms? Yes No	z □No
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REFER IT



Q&A

- Recognize the sign and symptoms (classroom, sport, other activities)
- ✓ Remove child/youth from the activity
- ✓ Report suspected injury to child/youth's parent/guardian and a team/club designate. Ensure they are not left alone and do not drive themselves
- ✓ Refer child/youth to medical doctor or nurse practitioner for assessment and diagnosis



Recovery and clinical support



Changes is rest recommendation

The shift to an active rehabilitation approach

- Rest beyond 48 hours and strict limitations to low-risk activity is no longer recommended
- Encourage patients with post-concussion symptoms to engage in cognitive activity and low-risk physical activity **as soon as tolerated** while staying below their symptom-exacerbation thresholds. (Reed, N. & Zemek, R. et al 2019)
- Prolonged rest and periods of restricted activity may place children and youth at risk for secondary issues and contribute to the chronicity of concussion symptoms (Schneider et al, 2013; Silverberg et al 2019; Thomas et al 2015)

Understanding who may need more support

Increased evidence for identification of high risk youth and need for early referral to specialized care

Recommendation 2.1b: Note common modifiers that may delay recovery and use a clinical risk score to predict risk of prolonged symptoms. (Reed, N. & Zemek, R. et al 2019)

Recommendation 3.5: Consider early referral (prior to 4-week post-injury) to an interdisciplinary concussion team in the presence of modifiers that may delay recovery. (Reed, N. & Zemek, R. et al 2019)

ONF Living guidelines on diagnosing and managing pediatric concussion

Understanding who may need more support

Common modifiers:

- ✓ Age (13-18 higher risk)
- ✓ Sex (female higher risk)
- ✓ Duration of recovery from a previous concussion
- ✓ High pre-injury symptom burden
- ✓ High symptom burden at initial presentation
- ✓ Clinical evidence of vestibular or oculomotor dysfunction
- ✓ Personal and family history of migraines
- ✓ History of learning or behavioural difficulties
- ✓ Personal and family history of mental health issues
- √ Family socioeconomic status/education High & Low
- √ Family stress

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Does history of concussion influence recovery?

- **Duration of recovery from previous concussions** (i.e. >4 weeks of symptoms) is a factor which has increased likelihood of a longer recovery with subsequent concussions
- Number of previous concussions has not shown as a consistent factor for prolonged recover in the research – unless there is multiple concussion injuries in a short time period.
- This is why it's important to follow active but gradual return-to-sport and school protocols to limit risk of another injury during concussion recovery

(Reed, N. & Zemek, R. et al 2019)

Our clinical programs



Early concussion care clinic

- ≤ 4 weeks from injury to receive care from physician/NP and OT
- Requires physician referral
- Provides symptom management, return-to-school support, return-tosport guidance and medical clearance

Persistent symptoms clinic



- > 4 weeks from injury to receive care from physician, OT, PT, nursing, social work and neuropsychology (OHIP covered)
- Requires physician referral
- Provides ongoing symptom management strategies and individualized approach to client and family goals

hollandbloorview.ca/concussion

Return-to-sport protocol



Return-to-sport

What should return to sport look like:

- 0. Diagnosis received and initial rest period of 24-48 hours
- **1. Symptoms limited activity** → Reintroduce work/school
- 2. Light aerobic exercise → Increase heart rate
- 3. Sport-specific drills \rightarrow Add movement
- **4. Non-contact drills** → Exercise, coordination and increased thinking

Follow up with medical doctor or nurse practitioner for clearance

- 6. Return to full sport participation/competition



Return-to-sport

- Parent/guardian and the player are responsible to ensure that each stage of the TSA return-to-sport protocol is followed appropriately and the required signatures are completed at each stage.
- Players should complete each stage of the return-to-sport protocol for a minimum of 24
 hours without new or worsening symptoms before progressing to the next stage. If a
 player experiences, new or worsening symptoms at a particular stage they should return
 to the previously successful stage.

Return-to-sport

Sta	age 3: Soccer specific skill exercise individually (at least 24 hours)	Effort: 50-60%				
•	 Off the field. Increase intensity and duration of cardio workout to 20-30 minutes. 					
•	Begin soccer specific skills: running drills, static/dynamic foot dribbling with use of cones, individual kicking/passing.					
•	Goalies do not complete in net activities or drills involving diving or receiving shots with a ball.					
•	No head impact activities (i.e. no heading, no tackling, no scrimmages).					
Со	Confirmed completion Stage 3 for minimum of 24 hours with no new or worsening symptoms on MM/DD/YY					
	(Player Signature) (Parent/Guardian Signature)					
Sta	age 4 (a): Soccer specific exercise with an instructor/teammate (at least 24 hours)	Effort: 75%				
•	Can begin 1:1 modified on-field practices. Increase duration and intensity of training activities.					
•						
•						
•						
•	Goalies begin in net drills with a coach shooting balls in a controlled manner (i.e. Begin with drills involving diving side-					
	to- side without a ball, progress to ball shots along the ground, medium height, then higher shots to corners).					
•	No head impact activities (i.e. no heading, no tackling, no scrimmages).					
Со	onfirmed completion Stage 4(a) for <u>minimum</u> of 24 hours with no new or worsening symptoms on MM/	/DD/YY				
	(Player Signature) (Parent/Guardian Signature)					

Return-to-sport – Stage 3

Stage 3: Soccer specific skill work done individually

- Increase intensity and duration of cardio workout to 20-30 minutes.
- Begin soccer specific skills: running drills, static/dynamic foot dribbling with use of cones, individual kicking/passing.
- Goalies do not complete in net activities or drills involving diving or receiving shots with a ball.
- No head impact activities (i.e. no heading, no tackling, no scrimmages).

Return-to-sport – Stage 4 (a)

Stage 4(a): Soccer specific exercise with instructor or teammate

- Can begin 1:1 modified on-field practices. Increase duration and intensity of training activities.
- Begin resistance training including neck and core strengthening exercises.
- Begin practicing soccer drills with a partner: dribbling and passing.
- Begin reviewing offensive and defensive plays at a slow speed.
- Goalies begin in net drills with a coach shooting balls in a controlled manner (i.e. Begin with drills involving diving side-to-side without a ball, progress to ball shots along the ground, medium height, then higher shots to corners).
- No head impact activities (i.e. no heading, no tackling, no scrimmages).

Return-to-sport – Stage 4 (b)

Stage 4(b): Non-contact team training

- On field practice. Resume pre-injury duration of practice and team drills (i.e. more complex training activities).
- Practice passing/shooting drills, offensive, defensive and counter attack tactical schemes (coordination & attention).
- Goalies begin in net drills with a teammate shooting balls in controlled manner (i.e. facing shots from a single ball in play or players shooting one at a time from distance).
- Able to participate in full school activities without experiencing symptoms (i.e. full schedule, assignments, tests)
- No head impact activities (i.e. no heading, no tackling, no scrimmages).

Medical Clearance

- Once Stages 1-4 (b) of the *TSA return-to-sport protocol* have been completed, the player must receive medical clearance to proceed to *Stage 5: Full contact practice with team*. A player is not permitted to return to *Stage 5: Full contact practice with team* or *Stage 6: Game Play* until written permission by a medical doctor/nurse practitioner.
- Written clearance by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner may be provided in any format from the medical appointment. See <u>recommended medical clearance letter template</u>.
- Once medical clearance for Stage 5: Full contact practice with team is obtained, the parent/guardian must provide head coach with:
 - Written clearance from the medical doctor/nurse practitioner (highlighting player is safe to return to full team practice and game play)
 - TSA return-to-sport protocol with all signatures completed

Prepping for first game back

Stage 5: Full contact practice

- CONTACT. SCRIMMAGE. HEADING. TACKLING.
- Review and practice techniques for heading the ball (if applicable to your level of play).
- Participate in a full practice to get yourself back in the lineup. If completed with no symptoms, discuss with the coach about getting back to full game play.
- Goalies return to full team practice with hard driven shots, higher intensity drills, and practicing corner kicks.

Medical clearance

- Head coaches to submit written medical clearance and TSA Return-to-sport protocol
 with signatures to the TSA head offices prior to the player participating in Stage 6:
 Game Play tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net or FAX: 416-783-5194.
- Do not progress to game play until player has regained their pre-injury skill-level and player is confident in their ability to return to activity.
- Head coaches have the right to refuse a player to return to any TSA club sanctioned activity if they deem the player unfit to do so.

Special considerations

What happens when a suspected concussion from a club/team activity is not identified/reported until days or weeks after the club/team activity?

Action: Remove from sport, report and refer a suspected concussion

Rationale: Immediately upon the concussion being suspected and/or reported to team officials, the trainer/head coach is to complete a Suspected Concussion Report Form/Injury Report Form and recommend that the player see a medical doctor/nurse practitioner as soon as possible.

Special considerations

What happens when a child/youth sustains a concussion from a non club/team activity (i.e. school, other sports, non club/team related games or training)?

Action: request or obtain medical diagnosis

Rationale: As the concussion did not happen at a club/team activity, no *Suspected Concussion Report Form/Injury Report Form* is needed. However, regardless of where a concussion was sustained child/youth is required to follow a return to sport protocol

Q&A

- ✓ Recovery and best practice updates
- ✓ Clinical support
- ✓ Return-to-sport protocol
- ✓ Medical clearance requirements



Stakeholder responsibilities – head coaches

Under this policy head coaches are responsible for:

- 1) Recognizing and removing:
 - Recognizing the signs & symptoms of concussion
 - Removing players, ensuring their monitored and recommend they seek medical attention
- 2) Completing the following forms:
 - TSA Suspected Concussion Report Form
- 3) Submitting all forms received from parents from medical appointments (diagnosis and clearance) to TSA
- 4) Ensuring all players with a suspected concussion to not return to contact activity until medically cleared to do so.

Stakeholder responsibilities – parents and players

Under this policy parents and players are responsible for:

Parents

- Obtaining medical documentation
- Are most responsible person for Return to Play Protocol
- Signing all stages in Return to Play Protocol
- Communicating and sending documentation (diagnosis/no diagnosis, medical clearance and completed Return to Play Protocol to head coach).

Players

- Report signs and symptoms of concussion to head coach, and be honest with coaches, team officials and parents
- Gradually move through Return to Play Protocol
- Signing all stages in Return to Play Protocol

Stakeholder responsibilities – team and match officials

Under this policy team and match officials are responsible for:

Team Officials

 All other team officials (assistant coach, trainer, manager, assistant manager, match officials or executive member) hold a responsibility to recognize the signs and symptoms of concussion, and report the suspected concussion to the head coach

Match Officials

- Recognize the signs & symptoms of concussion and report the suspected concussion to the head coach
- Enforce rules and penalize dangerous plays

PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

This concussion policy aims to ensure (1) all players with a suspected concussion are removed from play and seek medical assessment, and (2) all players with a suspected or diagnosed concussion do not return to full contact practice and/or game play until medically cleared to do so. The TSA Concussion Protocol was made in collaboration with the Concussion Centre from Holland Bloorview Kids

- What is a concussion? Concussion is an injury to the brain resulting in a disturbance of brain function involving thinking and behavior.
- What causes concussion? Concussion can be caused by a direct blow to the head or an impact to the body causing rapid movement of the head.

Recognizing a suspected concussion and removal from sport

- a) When should a concussion be suspected? All players who experience any concussion reported signs and symptoms (Figure 1) or visual/observation symptoms (Figure 2) following a blow to the head or another part of the body is considered to have a suspected concussion and must stop participation in the TSA club sanctioned activity immediately. Symptoms of concussion typically appear immediately but may be delayed and evolve within the first 24-48 hours.
- b) What is considered a TSA club sanctioned activity?
- Competing in TSA league or cup matches
- ii. Ontario Soccer sanctioned competition
- iii. Any team coach supervised training
- c) A suspected concussion can be recognized in three ways:
 - Reported signs and symptoms by a player- even if only one symptom (Figure 1)
 - Visual/observable signs and symptoms from any team official (Figure 2)
 - Peer-reported signs and symptoms from players, parents, and team officials (Figure 1
 - If a player experiences a sudden onset of any of the "red flag symptoms", 911 should be called immediately (Figure 3)

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No boundaries

Information about the new TSA

Concussion Policy

can be found at:

www.torontosoccerassociation.ca

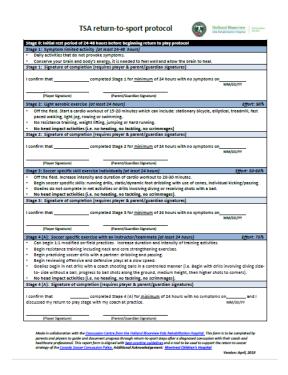
DOWNLOAD/PRINT BEFORE THE SEASON

Player Name:	Player I	DOB:
Date & Time of Injury:	Club Na	me:
Division: Level:	Game/Practice Location:	Sex: M F
Position during Injury (please circle):	Defense Midfield Fo	rward Goalie
Injury Description: Player to player conf	tact □ Rall to player contact □	Fall to ground □ Other □
Reported and Observable Symptoms (C	Theck all that apply):	
☐ Headache	☐ Feeling mentally foggy	☐ Sensitive to light
☐ Nausea	☐ Feeling slowed down	☐ Sensitive to noise
☐ Dizziness	☐ Difficulty concentrating	☐ Irritability
□ Vomiting	☐ Difficulty remembering	☐ Sadness
☐ Visual problems	☐ Drowsiness ☐ Sleeping more/less than usual	☐ Nervous/anxious ☐ More emotional
☐ Balance problems		
□ Numbness/Tingling	☐ Trouble falling asleep	☐ Retigue
Red Flag Symptoms (Check all that app		
Severe or increasing headache		
	☐ Loss of consciousness	☐ Repeated vomiting ☐ Increasingly restless, agitated or combative
Are there any <u>other</u> observable/report If yes, what:	red symptoms? □Yes □No	
		□No
If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to anywhere If yes, where: Has this player had a concussion before If yes, how many:	et else on body besides head? Yes et Yes No Don't know medical conditions? Yes No	Prefer not to answer
If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to anywhere if yes, where: Nas this player had a concussion before if yes, how many. Does this player have any pre-existing if yes, players that any medication? If yes, please list: Income of cooch complete fing this permit; Income of cook complete fing this permit of guardian that the survey.	etise on body besides head? ves et ves No Don't know medical conditions? ves No ves No Don't know player sees a medical doctor/nurse p edicine physician, neurologist or inter- ill not be acceptable.	Prefer not to answer
If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to anywhere if yes, where: Has this player had a concussion before if yes, how many. Does this player have any pre-existing if yes, playes little between the pre-existing if yes, playes little boot this player have any medication! Off yes, playes little may medication! Off yes, playes little in yes player in yes yes player in yes player in yes player in yes yes yes player in yes	etise on body besides head! ves et	Prefer not to answer
If yes, what: Is there evidence of injury to anywhere if yes, where: Has this player had a concussion before if yes, how many. Does this player have any pre-existing if yes, playes little between the pre-existing if yes, playes little boot this player have any medication! Off yes, playes little may medication! Off yes, playes little in yes player in yes yes player in yes player in yes player in yes yes yes player in yes	etise on body besides head? ves et ves No Don't know medical conditions? ves No ves No Don't know player sees a medical doctor/nurse p edicine physician, neurologist or inter- ill not be acceptable.	Prefer not to answer

Suspected Concussion Report Form

Remove-from-sport protocol sun	nmary Holland Bluerview Constitution Region
STEP 1 (REMOVE): A suspected concussion has bee coaches hold the final decision to remove players to	n identified and player is removed from play. <u>Head</u> with a suspected concussion
	\
STEP 2 (REPORT): Head coach completes Suspected Co	oncussion Report Form and provides a copy to:
Parent/Guardian AND recommend they see a medical doctor/nurse practitioner immediately	TSA Office: tsaleagues@torontosoccer.net
STEP 3 (REFER): *Seeing a medical doctor or n	urse practitioner for medical assessment
Pediatrician, Sports-Medicine Physician, Physiatrist, Neurologist or Nurse Practitioner. <u>Documentation that</u> immediateh doctor/nurs nearest Em	If desert is assertiments and "Red Flat Comptoms: - Serve or increasing headable - Double vision - Weakness of trajling huming in amm/legs - Use of consciourness - Destroinating conscious state - Solute or consciournes - Repeated woming - Increasingly restless, aghated or combative - Increasingly restless, aghated or combative - September of the Service
STEP 4 (ASSESSMENT): Was a concussion diagnos	is received at medical or emergency appointment?
Parent sends medical documentation of diagnosis to head coach who will send to TSA office	Parent monitors for 24-72 hours in case symptoms appear or worsen
<u> </u>	Parent sends medical documentation of no diagnosis head coach at least 24 hours
STEP 5 (RECOVER): Enter Stage 1 of Return to Play Protocol	before returning to full game play
	Head coach to send to TSA office prior to
Recommended medical diagnosis template: <u>Canada Soccer Concussion Assessment Medical Repo</u> Made in collaboration with the <u>Conpusion Centre from the Hallo</u>	
be provided to parents/players in the event of a suspected concu- diagnosis. This pathway is aligned with best-practice guidelines a recover sections of the <u>Canada Societ Concussion Policy</u> .	ssion to support their pathway to appropriate medical care for

Remove-from-sport summary (parents after suspected injury)



Return-to-sport protocol

Closing remarks