# SPORT CONCUSSION UPDATE

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### DISCLOSURES



I have no relevant financial disclosures related to this presentation.

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

# At the conclusion of this presentation, the participant should be able to:

- Summarize changes in the acute diagnosis of Sport-Related Concussion utilizing the SCAT6 tool.
- 2. Explain the role of the SCOAT6 tool in concussion assessment, treatment, and return to play.
- 3. Implement changes to clinical practice including the role of aerobic exercise in the treatment of Sport-Related Concussion.

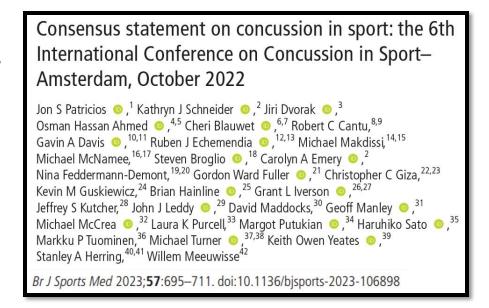
### HISTORY OF CONCUSSION CONSENSUS

### **Expert Opinion**

• 2001 & 2004

### **Evolved into Evidence Informed Consensus**

- Highest Scientific Standards
- Structured Format
- Consensus=80% Agreement
- Widely Disseminated
  - Materials Available for Free
  - Minimal Technology Need
- Reconvene every 4 years
  - 2008, 2012, 2016, 2022





### WHAT'S NEW?



### SCOAT6<sup>™</sup>

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Sport Concussion Office Assessment Tool For Adults & Adolescents (13 years +)

### **REST AND EXERCISE**

### **CONCUSSION EVALUATION PROCESS**

### SCAT6<sup>™</sup>

Sport Concussion Assessment Tool For Adolescents (13 years +) & Adults

### 1. On-Field Evaluation

- Evaluate for Red Flags
- Initial Screening

### 2. Off-Field/Sideline Evaluation

- Sport Concussion Assess
   (SCAT6)
  - Valid up to 7d s/p injury; Ic
- Symptom Evaluation
- Cognitive Screening
- Balance & Coordination

### SCOAT6™

Sport Concussion Office Assessment Tool For Adults & Adolescents (13 years +)

### 3. Athletic Training Room/Office Evaluation

- Sport Concussion Office Assessment Tool (SCOAT6)
  - Used days to weeks s/p injury

Detailed PMH/FMH

Cognitive Testing

Physical Examination

- Orthostatic Vitals | C-spine | Neuro Exam
- Balance & Coordination
- Modified VOMS
- Mental Health Screening Tools
  - o GAD-7 | PHQ-2 | Sleep Screen



arcsin(2)

"IMPLEMENTING THE SCAT6



# ON-FIELD / IMMEDIATE EVALUATION



### RED FLAGS

### **Box 1: Red Flags**

- Neck pain or tenderness
- Seizure or convulsion
- Double vision
- Loss of consciousness
- Weakness or tingling/burning in more than 1 arm or in the legs
- Deteriorating conscious state
- Vomiting
- Severe or increasing headache
- Increasingly restless, agitated or combative
- GCS <15</li>
- Visible deformity of the skull



# **OBSERVABLE SIGNS**

### **RED FLAGS**

- Seizure or convulsion
- Loss of Consciousness
- Vomiting

Step 1: Observable Signs						
Witnessed Observed on Video						
Lying motionless on playing surface	Υ	N				
Falling unprotected to the surface	Υ	N				
Balance/gait difficulties, motor incoordination, ataxia: stumbling, slow/ laboured movements	Υ	N				
Disorientation or confusion, staring or limited responsiveness, or an inability to respond appropriately to questions	Υ	N				
Blank or vacant look	Υ	N				
Facial injury after head trauma	Υ	N				
Impact seizure	Υ	N				
High-risk mechanism of injury (sport-dependent)	Υ	N				

### Step 2: Glasgow Coma Scale

Typically, GCS is assessed once. Additional scoring columns are provided for monitoring over time, if needed.

Time of Assessment:

Date of Assessment:

Date of Assessment.			
Best Eye Response (E)			
No eye opening	1	1	1
Eye opening to pain	2	2	2
Eye opening to speech	3	3	3
Eyes opening spontaneously	4	4	4
Best Verbal Response (V)			
No verbal response	1	1	1
Incomprehensible sounds	2	2	2
Inappropriate words	3	3	3
Confused	4	4	4
Oriented	5	5	5
Best Motor Response (V)			
No motor response	1	1	1
Extension to pain	2	2	2
Abnormal flexion to pain	3	3	3
Flexion/withdrawal to pain	4	4	4
Localized to pain	5	5	5
Obeys commands	6	6	6

Glasgow Coma Score (E + V + M)

# GLASGOW COMA SCALE

### **RED FLAGS**

- GCS <15
- Deteriorating conscious state

# CERVICAL SPINE ASSESSMENT

### **RED FLAGS**

- Neck pain or tenderness
- Weakness or tingling/burning in more than 1 arm or in the legs
- Visible deformity of the skull

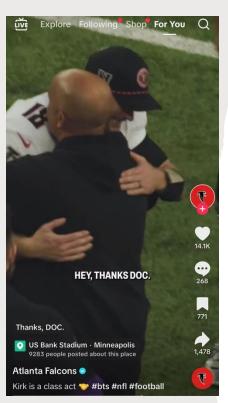
Step 3: Cervical Spine Assessment						
In a patient who is not lucid or fully conscious, a cervical spine injury should be assumed and spinal precautions taken.						
Does the athlete report neck pain at rest?	Υ	N				
Is there tenderness to palpation?	Y	N				
If NO neck pain and NO tenderness, does the athlete have a full range of ACTIVE pain free movement?	Υ	N				
Are limb strength and sensation normal?	Υ	N				



# COORDINATION & OCULAR/MOTOR SCREEN

### **RED FLAGS**

Double Vision



Coordination: Is finger-to-nose normal for both hands with eyes open and closed?  Ocular/Motor: Without moving their head or	
both hands with eyes open and closed?	
Ocular/Motor: Without moving their head or	N
neck, can the patient look side-to-side and Y up-and-down without double vision?	N
Are observed extraocular eye movements normal? If not, describe:	N

# MEMORY ASSESSMENT MADDOCKS QUESTIONS

### **RED FLAGS**

- Increasing restless, agitated or combative
- Severe or increasing headache

### Step 5: Memory Assessment Maddocks Questions<sup>1</sup>

Say "I am going to ask you a few questions, please listen carefully and give your best effort. First, tell me what happened?"

Modified Maddocks questions (Modified appropriately for each sport; 1 point for each correct answer)

What venue are we at today?	0	1
Which half is it now?	0	1
Who scored last in this match?	0	1
What team did you play last week/game?	0	1
Did your team win the last game?	0	1
Maddocks Score		/5

Note: Appropriate sport-specific questions may be substituted



### **DECISION TIME**





Activate Emergency Action Plan?

Continue with Concussion Evaluation?

# OFF-FIELD / SIDELINE EVALUATION



### ATHLETE BACKGROUND

### Useful during follow-up exam in ATR/Clinic

Step 1: Athlete Background					
Has the athlete ever been:					
Hospitalised for head injury? (If yes, describe below)	Y	N	Diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)?	Υ	N
Diagnosed/treated for headache disorder or migraine?	Y	N	Diagnosed with depression, anxiety, or other psychological disorder?	Υ	N
Diagnosed with a learning disability/dyslexia?	Υ	N			
Notes:			Current medications? If yes, please list:		

### SYMPTOM EVALUATION

- Completed by Athlete or AT?
- KISS | Symptom + Exposure=DQ

### **Concussion Diagnosis by Degree of Certainty** TABLE 2-1 Classification Definition Management Possible Concussion is not the most likely cause of Situational (clinician may decide to treat the clinical presentation. Other possible as concussed or not, depending on the explanations are identified, such as specific clinical situation) migraine, dehydration, or viral illness. The presumed traumatic insult was not witnessed or is difficult to describe. Probable Concussion is the most likely cause of the As concussed clinical presentation. While other possible explanations exist, they are deemed less likely. The traumatic insult was clearly defined by witnesses or is identifiable on video. Definite Concussion is the only explanation for As concussed the clinical presentation.

Baseline: Suspected/Post-i	injur	y:				т	ime	sed since suspected injury: mins/he	ours/days
The athlete will complete the symptopaseline versus suspected/post-injury					v) a	fter	yo	ride instructions. Please note that the instructions are dif	ferent for
Baseline: Say "Please rate your sy om and "6" representing a severe					w	bas	ed	ow you <u>typically</u> feel with "1" representing a very mi	ld symp-
								w based on how you feel now with "1" representing	g a very
nild symptom and "6" representin				- 1					
	F	PLE	AS	E	HAI	ND	тн	RM TO THE ATHLETE	
Symptom			R	atir	ıg				
Headaches	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Do your symptoms get worse with physical activity?	Y N
Pressure in head	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Do your symptoms get weree with mental activity?	V N
Neck pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Do your symptoms get worse with mental activity?	Y N
Nausea or vomiting 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 If 100% is feeling perfectly normal, what percent of normal									
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	do you feel?	
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Y	
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	If not 100%, why?	
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Confusion	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
More emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Nervous or anxious	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Trouble falling asleep (if applicable)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
p	IF4	ASF	н	ΔМ	ד ח	HE	F	BACK TO THE EXAMINER	
•								eful for the clinician to revisit items that were endorsed positively	y to gather
Total number of symptoms:					0	f 22	2	Symptom severity score: of	132

Step 2: Symptom Evaluation

### COGNITIVE SCREENING ORIENTATION

### Orientation

What month is it?	0	1
What is the date today?	0	1
What is the day of the week?	0	1
What year is it?	0	1
What time is it right now? (within 1 hour)	0	1
Orientation Score		of 5

# COGNITIVE SCREENING IMMEDIATE MEMORY

- BIG CHANGE!
- What is "normal"?
- ✓ 20/30 correct



### **Immediate Memory**

All 3 trials must be administered irrespective of the number correct on Trial 1. Administer at the rate of one word per second.

Trial 1: Say "I am going to test your memory. I will read you a list of words and when I am done, repeat back as many words as you can remember, in any order."

Trials 2 and 3: Say "I am going to repeat the same list. Repeat back as many words as you can remember in any order, even if you said the word before in a previous trial."

Word list used: A B		С					Alternate Lists		
List A	Tria	al 1	Tria	al 2	Tria	al 3	List B	List C	
Jacket	0	1	0	1	0	1	Finger	Baby	
Arrow	0	1	0	1	0	1	Penny	Monkey	
Pepper	0	1	0	1	0	1	Blanket	Perfume	
Cotton	0	1	0	1	0	1	Lemon	Sunset	
Movie	0	1	0	1	0	1	Insect	Iron	
Dollar	0	1	0	1	0	1	Candle	Elbow	
Honey	0	1	0	1	0	1	Paper	Apple	
Mirror	0	1	0	1	0	1	Sugar	Carpet	
Saddle	0	1	0	1	0	1	Sandwich	Saddle	
Anchor	0	1	0	1	0	1	Wagon	Bubble	
Trial Total									
Immediate Memory Score			of	30	Tir	me La	st Trial Completed:		

### COGNITIVE SCREENING CONCENTRATION

### DIGITS BACKWARDS

### Concentration

### Digits Backward:

Administer at the rate of one digit per second reading DOWN the selected column. If a string is completed correctly, move on to the string with next higher number of digits; if the string is completed incorrectly, use the alternate string with the same number of digits; if this is failed again, end the test.

Say "I'm going to read a string of numbers and when I am done, you repeat them back to me in reverse order of how I read them to you. For example, if I say 7-1-9, you would say 9-1-7. So, if I said 9-6-8 you would say? (8-6-9)"

Digit list used: A	В С					
List A	List B	List C				
4-9-3	5-2-6	1-4-2	Y	N	0	1
6-2-9	4-1-5	6-5-8	Y	N	· ·	
3-8-1-4	1-7-9-5	6-8-3-1	Y	N	0	1
3-2-7-9	4-9-6-8	3-4-8-1	Y	N	· ·	
6-2-9-7-1	4-8-5-2-7	4-9-1-5-3	Y	N	0	1
1-5-2-8-6	6-1-8-4-3	6-8-2-5-1	Y	N	·	
7-1-8-4-6-2	8-3-1-9-6-4	3-7-6-5-1-9	Y	N	0	1
5-3-9-1-4-8	7-2-4-8-5-6	9-2-6-5-1-4	Y	N	U	'
			Digits Scor	e		of 4

### COGNITIVE SCREENING CONCENTRATION

### MONTHS IN REVERSE ORDER

- Small change
- Timed component=complete within 30s

Mon	ths	in	Rev	/erse	O	rdei	•

Say "Now tell me the months of the year in reverse order as QUICKLY and as accurately as possible. Start with the last month and go backward. So, you'll say December, November... go ahead"

Start stopwatch and CIRCLE each correct response:

December November October September August July June May April March February January

Time Taken to Complete (secs):

Number of Errors:

1 point if no errors and completion under 30 seconds

Months Score:

of 1

Concentration Score (Digits + Months)

of 5

### **COORDINATION AND BALANCE**

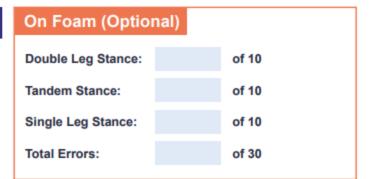
### **Modified BESS – OPTIONAL**

# Modified Balance Error Scoring System (mBESS)³ testing (see detailed administration instructions) Foot Tested: Left Right (i.e. test the non-dominant foot) Testing Surface (hard floor, field, etc.): Footwear (shoes, barefoot, braces, tape etc.):

### Balance testing – types of errors

- Hands lifted off iliac crest
- 2. Opening eyes

- 3. Step, stumble, or fall
- 4. Moving hip into > 30 degrees abduction
- 5. Lifting forefoot or heel
- Remaining out of test position > 5 sec



### **COORDINATION AND BALANCE**

### TIMED TANDEM GAIT

- Previously Option, now Included
- Pass/Fail? (SCAT5)
- What is "normal"?
  - ✓ Under 20s
  - ✓ RCI=5.3s

### **Timed Tandem Gait**

Place a 3-metre-long line on the floor/firm surface with athletic tape. The task should be timed. Please complete all 3 trials.

Say "Please walk heel-to-toe quickly to the end of the tape, turn around and come back as fast as you can without separating your feet or stepping off the line."

### Single Task:

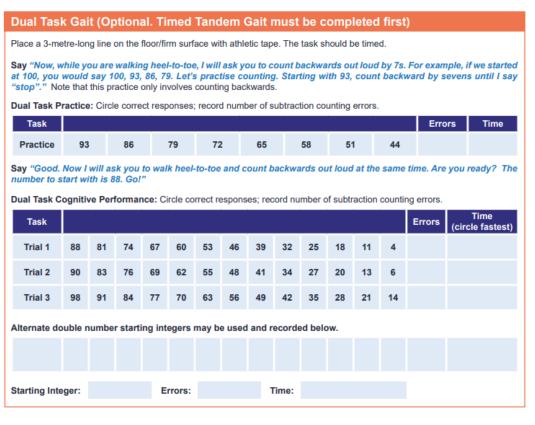
Time to Complete Tandem Gait Walking (seconds)								
Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Fastest Trial					

TWIN CITIES ORTHOPEDICS

# COORDINATION AND BALANCE – OPTIONAL

### **DUAL TASK GAIT**

- Normative Data
  - ✓ Time to complete=under 26s
  - ✓ Total answered=16
  - ✓ Total correct=12
  - ✓ Percent correct=85%





## DELAYED RECALL

What is "normal"?

✓ 7/10 correct

### Step 5: Delayed Recall

The Delayed Recall should be performed after at least 5 minutes have elapsed since the end of the Immediate Memory section: Score 1 point for each correct response.

Say "Do you remember that list of words I read a few times earlier? Tell me as many words from the list as you can remember in any order."

Time started:

Word list used: A B	С	Alterna	ate Lists
List A	Score	List B	List C
Jacket	0 1	Finger	Baby
Arrow	0 1	Penny	Monkey
Pepper	0 1	Blanket	Perfume
Cotton	0 1	Lemon	Sunset
Movie	0 1	Insect	Iron
Dollar	0 1	Candle	Elbow
Honey	0 1	Paper	Apple
Mirror	0 1	Sugar	Carpet
Saddle	0 1	Sandwich	Saddle
Anchor	0 1	Wagon	Bubble
Delayed Recall Score	of 10		

# COGNITIVE

### **Total Cognitive Score**

Orientation: 5 of 5

Immediate Memory: 20 of 30

Concentration: 3 of 5

Delayed Recall: 7 of 10

Total: 35 of 50

### Step 6: Decision Domain Date: Date: Date: Neurological Exam (Acute Injury Normal/Abnormal Normal/Abnormal Normal/Abnormal evaluation only) Symptom number (of 22) Symptom Severity (of 132) Orientation (of 5) Immediate Memory (of 30) Concentration (of 5) Delayed Recall (of 10) Cognitive Total Score (of 50) mBESS Total Errors (of 30) Tandem Gait fastest time **Dual Task fastest time** Disposition Concussion diagnosed? Deferred

### DECISION TIME

CONCUSSION DIAGNOSIS



RETURN TO SPORT





### SCAT6 TAKE HOME POINTS

### **MEANINGFUL CHANGES**

- 10-WORD MEMORY VS 5 WORD MEMORY
- TIMED MONTHS IN REVERSE WITHIN 30S
- TIMED TANDEM GATE

### **OPTIONAL CHANGES**

- Modified BESS on Foam
- Dual Task Gait



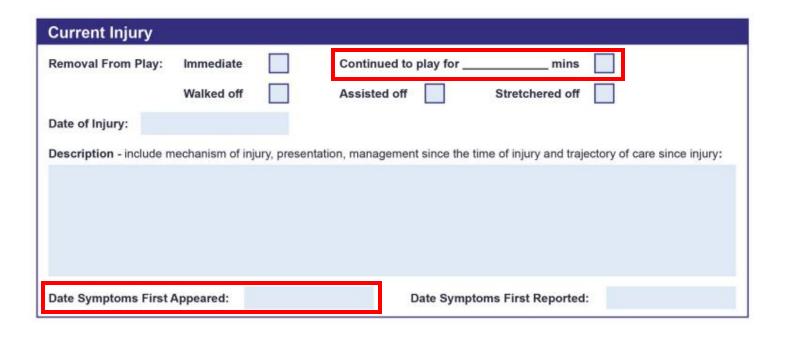


### SPORT CONCUSSION OFFICE ASSESSMENT TOOL (SCOAT6)

- Developed for use in days to weeks following concussion
- Provides Standardized Assessment
- Multimodal tool to be used in serial evaluation of athletes s/p concussion
- Color Coded:
  - **BLACK**=Completed only on initial use
- GREEN=Recommended components
- ORANGE=Optional components
- Insight into possible symptom drivers
- Sections can be used as needed/indicated

# CURRENT INJURY (HPI)

- Continued participation=increased recovery time
- Remote onset of symptoms other causes?



### History of Head Injuries

Date/Year	presentation, mar	include mechanism of in agement since the time of ctory of care since injury	Management - including time off work, school or sport

# CONCUSSION HISTORY

Injury Frequency

Injury Proximity

Previous Recovery Time

Still no "Magic Number" for DQ



# PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

More likely to be an issue after Concussion

History of Any Neurological, Psychological, Psychiatric or Learning Disorders			
Diagnosis	Year Diagnosed	Management Including Medication	
Migraine			
Chronic headache			
Depression			
Anxiety			
Syncope			
Epilepsy/seizures			
Attention deficit hyper- activity disorder (ADHD)			
Learning disorder/ dyslexia			
Other			

### **MEDICATIONS** | ROUTINE – ROUTINE – ROUTINE

Item	Dose	Frequency	Reason Taken



# FAMILY MEDICAL HISTORY

Family History of Any Diagnosed Neurological, Psychological, Psychiatric, Cognitive or Developmental Disorders			
Family Member	Diagnosis	Management Including Medication	
	Depression		
	Anxiety		
	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)		
	Learning disorder/ dyslexia		
	Migraine		
	Other		

### Identity possible Risk Factors

Younger Adolescents

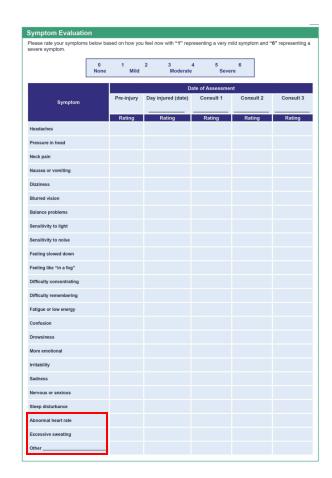
### SYMPTOM EVALUATION

### SCAT6 Symptom Score

Valid throughout recovery

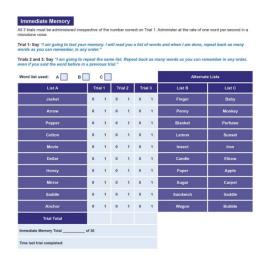
### **SCOAT6** Additions

- Abnormal Heart Rate
- Excessive Sweating
- Other

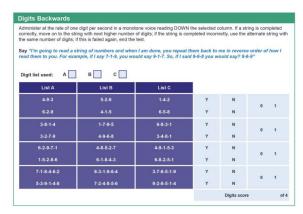


#### **VERBAL COGNITIVE TESTS**

#### IMMEDIATE MEMORY



#### **DIGITS BACKWARDS**



#### **MONTHS IN REVERSE**





#### **VERBAL COGNITIVE TEST – OPTIONAL**

#### **Verbal Cognitive Tests: Alternate 15-word lists**

Alternate 15-word lists may be accessed by scanning or clicking the QR code.

Record the total below.

Total \_\_\_\_\_ of 45





## ORTHOSTATIC VITALS

#### **Orthostatic Vital Signs**

The first blood pressure and heart rate measurements are taken after the patient lies supine on the examination table for at least 2 minutes. The patient is then asked to stand up without support and with both feet firmly on the ground and the second measurements are taken after standing for 1 minute. Ask the patient if they experience any dizziness or light-headedness upon standing (initial orthostatic intolerance) or by one minute (orthostatic intolerance).

Orthostatic Vital Signs	Supine	Standing (after 1 minute)
Blood Pressure (mmHg)		
Heart Rate (bpm)		
Symptoms¹  Dizziness or light-headedness  Fainting  Blurred or fading vision  Nausea  Fatigue  Lack of concentration	No Yes If yes: Description	No Yes If yes: Description
Results	Normal	Abnormal
	hey include at least one of the following AND sym	

Assessment for Autonomic Dysfunction

## CERVICAL SPINE ASSESSMENT

Does <u>not</u> exclude possible cervicogenic symptoms

Cervical Spine Assessment	
Cervical Spine Palpation	Signs and Symptoms
Muscle Spasm	Normal Abnormal
Midline Tenderness	Normal Abnormal
Paravertebral Tenderness	Normal Abnormal
Cervical Active Range of Motion	Result
Flexion (50-70°)	Normal Abnormal
Extension (60-85°)	Normal Abnormal
Right Lateral Flexion (40-50°)	Normal Abnormal
Left Lateral Flexion (40-50°)	Normal Abnormal
Right Rotation (60-75°)	Normal Abnormal
Left Rotation (60-75°)	Normal Abnormal

Neurological Exam	ination					
Cranial Nerves						
Normal	Abnorma	ı	Not tested	d		
Notes:						
Other Neurologic	al Findi	nas				
Limb Tone:	Normal	.5-	Abnormal		Not tested	
Lillib Tolle.	Normal		Abiloillai		Not tested	
Strength:	Normal		Abnormal		Not tested	
Deep Tendon Reflexes:	Normal		Abnormal		Not tested	
Sensation:	Normal		Abnormal		Not tested	
Cerebellar Function:	Normal		Abnormal		Not tested	
Comments:						

## **NEURO EXAM**



# BALANCE & COORDINATION

Modified BESS On Foam=**OPTIONAL** 

Barefoot on a firm surface w	ith or without foam mat.			
Foot Tested: Left I	Right (i.e. test the	non-dominant foot)		
Modified BESS				
Oouble Leg Stance:	of 10			
Tandem Stance:	of 10			
Single Leg Stance:	of 10			
Total Errors:	of 30			
Limod Tandom Cait				
Place a 3-metre-long line on	oe quickly to the end o		d and come back as fast as	you can without
Timed Tandem Gait Place a 3-metre-long line on Say "Please walk heel-to-t separating your feet or ste	oe quickly to the end o		225-10-225	you can without
Place a 3-metre-long line on Say "Please walk heel-to-t	oe quickly to the end o	of the tape, turn aroun	225-10-225	you can without Fastest Trial
Place a 3-metre-long line on Say "Please walk heel-to-t separating your feet or ste	oe quickly to the end of epping off the line."  Time to Com	of the tape, turn aroun	lking (seconds)	

#### **COORDINATION - OPTIONAL**

#### **COMPLEX TANDEM GAIT**

Eyes Open & Closed

Pass/Fail

Not timed

Forward		
	quickly five steps forward, then continue truncal sway or holding onto an object for	forward with eyes closed for five steps" 1 point fo support.
Forward Eyes Open	Points:	
Forward Eyes Closed	Points:	
Forwar	d Total Points:	
Backward		
Say "Please walk heel-to-toe	again, backwards five steps eyes open, ff the line, 1 point for truncal sway or holdin	then continue backwards five steps with eyes g onto an object for support.
Say "Please walk heel-to-toe closed." 1 point for each step of		
Say "Please walk heel-to-toe closed." 1 point for each step of Backward Eyes Open	ff the line, 1 point for truncal sway or holdin	
Say "Please walk heel-to-toe closed." 1 point for each step of Backward Eyes Open Backward Eyes Closed	ff the line, 1 point for truncal sway or holdin	

#### **DUAL TASK GAIT**

#### Additional Cognitive Tasks Available

- Words spelled backwards
- Serial 7s
- Months Backwards

			Cognit	tive Tasks				
Trial 1 (Words - spell backwards)	VISIT	ALERT	FENCE	BRAVE	MOUSE	DANCE	CRAWL	LEARN
OR Trial 2 Subtract serial 7s)	95	88	81	74	67	60	53	46
OR Trial 3 lonths backwards)	December	November C	ctober Septe	mber August	July June	May April I	March Februa	ry January
fore attempting the	dual task:	'Good, Now	l will ask you	u to walk hee	al-to-toe call	ing the answ	vers out loud	at the sam



# MODIFIED VOMS

#### Does **NOT** include:

- Saccades Vertical
- Near Point Convergence
- VOR Vertical

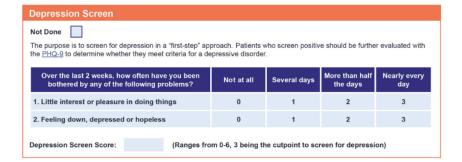
For detailed instructions please see the Supplement.						
mVOMS	Not Tested	Headache	Dizziness	Nausea	Fogginess	Comments
Baseline symptoms	N/A					
Smooth pursuits (2 horizontal and 2 vertical, 2 seconds to go full distance right-left and back; up-down and back)						
Saccades – Horizontal (10 times each direction)						
VOR – Horizontal (10 repetitions) (metronome set at 180 beats per minute – change direction at each beep, wait 10 secs to ask symptoms)						
VMS (x 5, 80° rotation side to side) (at 50 bpm, change direction each beep, wait 10 secs to ask symptoms)						

#### **MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING TOOLS**

GAD-7

PHQ-2

Anxiety Screen					
Not Done Assign scores of 0, 1, 2, and 3 to the days," and "nearly every day."	he response categories, r	espectively, of	"not at all," "seve	ral days," "more t	than half the
Over the last 2 weeks, how o bothered by any of the follo		Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day
1. Feeling nervous, anxious, or	on edge	0	1	2	3
2. Not being able to stop or con	trol worrying	0	1	2	3
3. Worrying too much about dif	ferent things	0	1	2	3
4. Trouble relaxing		0	1	2	3
5. Being so restless that it's ha	rd to sit still	0	1	2	3
6. Becoming easily annoyed or	irritable	0	1	2	3
7. Feeling afraid as if somethin	g awful might happen	0	1	2	3
Anxiety Screen Score:	0-4: minimal 10-14: mode		5–9: mild anxiety 15–21: severe an		





## SLEEP SCREENING TOOL

Sleep Screen	
Not Done	
During the past week how many hours of actual sleep did you get at night? (This may be different than the number of hours you spent in bed.)	
5 to 6 hours	4
6 to 7 hours	3
7 to 8 hours	2
8 to 9 hours	1
More than 9 hours	0
How satisfied/dissatisfied were you with the quality of your sleep?	
Very dissatisfied	4
Somewhat dissatisfied	3
Somewhat satisfied	2
Satisfied	1
Very satisfied	0
3. During the recent past, how long has it usually taken you to fall asleep each night?	
Longer than 60 minutes	3
31-60 minutes	2
16-30 minutes	1
15 minutes or less	0
4. How often do you have trouble staying asleep?	
Five to seven times a week	3
Three of four times a week	2
Once or twice a week	1
Never	0
During the recent past, how often have you taken medicine to help you sleep?     (prescribed or over-the-counter)	
Five to seven times a week	3
Three of four times a week	2
Once or twice a week	1
Never	0
Sleep Screen Score:	
A higher sleep disorder score (SDS) indicates a greater likelihood of a clinical sleep disorder: 0-4 (Normal) 5-7 (Mild) 8-10 (Moderate) 11-17 (Severe)	

## DELAYED RECALL

Delayed Word Recall						
Minimum of 5 minutes after immediate recal	I .					
Say "Do you remember that list of words remember in any order."	I read a few times e	earlier? Tell me as many wor	ds from the list as you can			
Word list used: A B	С	Alternate Lists				
List A	Score	List B	List C			
Jacket	0 1	Finger	Baby			
Arrow	0 1	Penny	Monkey			
Pepper	0 1	Blanket	Perfume			
Cotton	0 1	Lemon	Sunset			
Movie	0 1	Insect	Iron			
Dollar	0 1	Candle	Elbow			
Honey	0 1	Paper	Apple			
Mirror	0 1	Sugar	Carpet			
Saddle	0 1	Sandwich	Saddle			
Anchor	0 1	Wagon	Bubble			
Score: of 10	Record Actual Tin	ne (mins) Since Completing	mmediate Recall:			

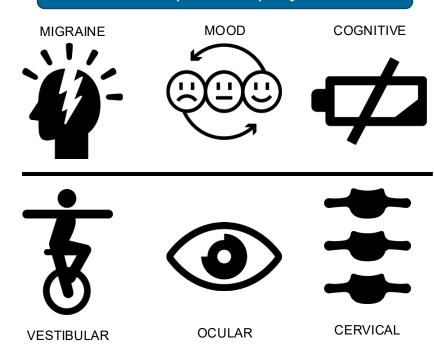
## ADDITONAL INFORMATION INCLUDED

- COMPUTERIZED COGNITIVE TEST RESULTS DOCUMENTATION
- GRADED EXERCISE TEST
- MANAGEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP PLAN
  - Including appropriate Referral
- Return-to-Learn Strategy Information
- Return-to-Sport Strategy Information

#### SCOAT6 TAKE HOME POINTS

- HELPFUL IN IDENTIFYING CONCUSSION PHEYNOTYPE
- CAN CHOOSE WHICH SECTION TO UTILIZE
- REPRESENTS A MULTI-MODAL APPROACH WHICH IS BEST PRACTICE
- MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ASSESSMENT TOOLS
- PROVIDES STANDARDIZATION THROUGHOUT RECOVERY

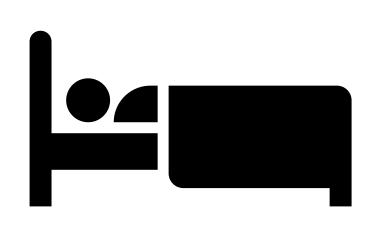
#### Autonomic (Central) Dysfunction



#### Peripheral Dysfunction



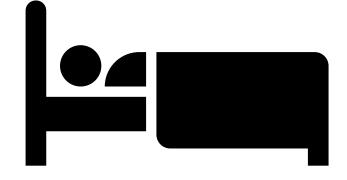
## REST AND EXERCISE





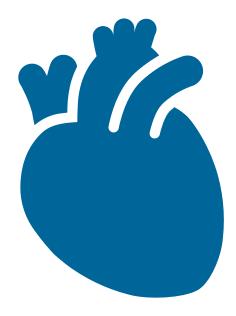
## THE ROLE OF REST

- Strick Rest is not recommended
- Limit Screen Time 0-48h s/p injury
- Symptom-limited activity (ADLs; walking) okay during 0-48h s/p injury
- Sub-symptom threshold exercise
  - Decreases Symptoms
  - Decreases Recovery Time
  - Decreases risk for prolonged recovery (>4w)



# EXERTIONAL TESTING BCTT/BCBT

- Modified Cardiac Testing
- Performed on either a Treadmill (BCTT) or Exercise Bike (BCBT)
- Increasing intensity (Incline Tread or Resistant Bike) while monitoring HR until:
  - Symptoms increase by >2 points=FAIL
  - RPE >17 & reach >80% age-predicted maxHR=PASS
  - Reach ≥90% age-predicted maxHR=PASS



#### **EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION WITH EXERTIONAL TESTING**

#### **ACUTE SPORTS CONCUSSION**

- Begin program at 80% Threshold HR
- Discontinue if symptoms increased by 2 or more points (on VAS) from preexercise level, or
- 20 minutes of exercise completed with out symptom exacerbation
- BCTT performed every 3d to weekly to determine new target HR
- Exercise performed until asymptomatic

## POST-CONCUSSION SYNDROME (SYMPTOMS>4WKS)

- 20 minute/day of aerobic exercise of 80% threshold HR for 2 weeks
- If tolerated, increase target HR
  - 5 bpm for non-athletes
  - 10 bpm for athletes
- Repeat every 2 weeks until 80-90% of age-predicted max HR for 20 minutes w/o symptom exacerbation
- Begin graduated RTS Strategy
  - May complete Stages 1-3 to symptom tolerance
  - If symptoms return, repeat BCTT

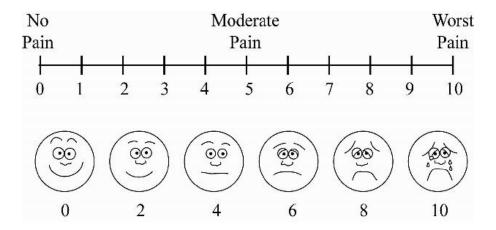


# EXERCISE PRESCRIPTION WITHOUT EXERTIONAL TESTING

#### SYMPTOM ASSESSMENT

Conduct Visual Analog Scale (VAS) for overall concussion symptom burden

"On a scale of "0-10" with 0 being normal with no symptoms and 10 being the worst you think you could possibly feel, what number would you rank yourself?"



VAS>7 symptom-limited activity only



## **HEART RATE CALCULATION**





Calculate age-predicted maximum Heart Rate (max HR)

220-Age of Athlete=max HR



Complete 20 minutes of exercise or until VAS increase by >2 points

Begin with Light Aerobic Exercise



If symptoms persist for >1 hour, regress to previous step



Progress to next step when there is no increase of symptoms

## **EXERCISE PROGRESSION**

## +

### Light Aerobic Exercise

- Up to 55% age-predicted max HR
- Walking, stationary bike
   Slow to medium pace
- · Light resistance training

# Moderate Aerobic Exercise

- Increase up to 70% max HR
- Walking, stationary bike
- · Light resistance training

# Individual Sport Specific Exercise

- Running
- Change of direction/agility
- · Sport-specific individual drills
- · Moderate to heavy resistance training

#### **HOW DOES THIS EFFECT RETURN TO PLAY?**

- CISG Provided updated RTS Progress
  - Allows for early exercise prescription

Stage	Aim	Activity	Goal of each step
1	Symptom-limited activity	Daily activities that do not provoke symptoms	Gradual reintroduction of work/school activities
2	Light aerobic exercise	Walking or stationary cycling at slow to medium pace. No resistance training	Increase heart rate
3	Sport-specific exercise	Running or skating drills. No head impact activities	Add movement
4	Non-contact training drills	Harder training drills, eg, passing drills. May start progressive resistance training	Exercise, coordination and increased thinking
5	Full contact practice	Following medical clearance, participate in normal training activities	Restore confidence and assess functional skills be coaching staff
6	Return to sport	Normal game play $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	overy



#### 2022 CONSENSUS UPDATE FOR RETURN TO SPORT

Table 2	Return-to-sport (RTS) strategy—each step typically	takes a minimum of 24 hours	
Step	Exercise strategy	Activity at each step	Goal
1	Symptom-limited activity	Daily activities that do not exacerbate symptoms (eg, walking).	Gradual reintroduction of work/school
2	Aerobic exercise  2A—Light (up to approximately 55% maxHR) then  2B—Moderate (up to approximately 70% maxHR)	Stationary cycling or walking at slow to medium pace. May start light resistance training that does not result in more than mild and brief exacerbation* of concussion symptoms.	Increase heart rate
3	Individual sport-specific exercise  Note: If sport-specific training involves any risk of inadvertent head impact, medical clearance should occur prior to Step 3	Sport-specific training away from the team environment (eg, running, change of direction and/or individual training drills away from the team environment). No activities at risk of head impact.	Add movement, change of direction
	ould begin after the resolution of any symptoms, abnormalities	es in cognitive function and any other clinical findings relat	red to the current concussion, including wit
and after ph	ysical exertion.		
4	Non-contact training drills	Exercise to high intensity including more challenging training drills (eg, passing drills, multiplayer training) can integrate into a team environment.	Resume usual intensity of exercise, coordination and increased thinking
5	Full contact practice	Participate in normal training activities.	Restore confidence and assess functional skills by coaching staff
6	Return to sport	Normal game play.	
			t total to the t

\*Mild and brief exacerbation of symptoms (ie, an increase of no more than 2 points on a 0–10 point scale for less than an hour when compared with the baseline value reported prior to physical activity). Athletes may begin Step 1 (ie, symptom-limited activity) within 24 hours of injury, with progression through each subsequent step typically taking a minimum of 24 hours. If more than mild exacerbation of symptoms (ie, more than 2 points on a 0–10 scale) occurs during Steps 1–3, the athlete should stop and attempt to exercise the next day. Athletes experiencing concussion-related symptoms during Steps 4–6 should return to Step 3 to establish full resolution of symptoms with exertion before engaging in at-risk activities. Written determination of readiness to RTS should be provided by an HCP before unrestricted RTS as directed by local laws and/or sporting regulations.

HCP, healthcare professional; maxHR, predicted maximal heart rate according to age (ie, 220-age).



#### **REST & EXERCISE TAKE HOME POINTS**

Strict rest is no longer recommended.



Sub-symptom threshold exercise should begin between 2-14d s/p injury.

- Use age-predicted maxHR, or
- Determine 80% maxHR using exertional testing.

Patient may complete Steps 1-3 of RTP while symptomatic, but should not begin Step 4 until asymptomatic, have return to full academic participation, and have a normal exam.

Policy will continue to require 5-day Step-wise process once asymptomatic



## **THANK YOU!**

