

In Case of Emergency

- ▶ Notify League Safety Officer and League President within 24 hours
 - Jeff Striek at jstriek@gmail.com or 508-561-8219
 - Jason Mahon at mahonjp@hotmail.com or 617-851-8792
- ▶ Fill out incident report form located on HLL website and **email** it to League Safety Officer and League President (DO NOT mail forms!)
- ▶ Talk with other coaches about the incident to ensure accurate detail of events

Safety and Communications

- ▶ Call 911 for Emergency
- ▶ Direct Emergency Contact Numbers
 - Police Department at 508-497-3401
 - Fire Department at 508-497-2323
 - Poison Control at 800-222-1222
- ▶ Information for Emergency Personnel
 - Location of the field
 - Age of child
 - Time and type of injury
 - How the injury occurred
 - Emergency Medical Release Form
 - In the absence of a parent let Medics choose hospital

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Athletes who experience one or more of the signs or symptoms listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body may have a concussion.

› SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

› SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

- Headache or “pressure” in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just not “feeling right” or is “feeling down”

ACTION PLAN

As a coach, if you think an athlete may have a concussion, you should:

1. **Remove the athlete** from play.
2. **Keep an athlete with a possible concussion out of play on the same day of the injury and until cleared by a health care provider.** Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a health care provider should assess an athlete for a possible concussion.
3. **Record and share information about the injury**, such as how it happened and the athlete’s symptoms, to help a health care provider assess the athlete.
4. **Inform the athlete’s parent(s) or guardian(s)** about the possible concussion and refer them to CDC’s website for concussion information.
5. **Ask for written instructions from the athlete’s health care provider** about the steps you should take to help the athlete safely return to play. Before returning to play an athlete should:

Be back to doing their regular school activities.

Not have any symptoms from the injury when doing normal activities.

Have the green-light from their health care provider to begin the return to play process.

For more information and to order additional materials **free-of-charge**, visit: www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP.

The information provided in this document or through linkages to other sites is not a substitute for medical or professional care. Questions about diagnosis and treatment for concussion should be directed to a physician or other health care provider.

IT’S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.