

Parent Notification of Head Injury During School Hours



Instructions to Parent/guardian:

This document serves to notify you that your student has had a bump to the head today at school. Please refer to the attached checklist to see what signs and symptoms were observed at school.

All bumps to the head are serious, even minor bumps can result in a concussion. The school cannot diagnose a concussion - only a qualified healthcare provider can diagnose a concussion. **If you have any concerns about unusual behavior of your student following any trauma to the head you should take your student to a healthcare provider experienced in evaluating for concussion.**

A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head. Concussions can also occur from a fall or blow to the body that causes the head to move rapidly back and forth. Even what seems to be a mild bump to the head can be serious. Be alert for ANY of the following signs and symptoms and contact a qualified healthcare provider with any concerns.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY OTHERS

Appears dazed or stunned
Is confused about events
Answers questions slowly
Repeats questions
Forgets class schedule or assignments

Can't recall events prior to hit, bump, or fall
Can't recall events after hit, bump, or fall
Loses consciousness (even briefly)^{*1}
Shows behavior or personality changes

SIGNS REPORTED BY STUDENT

Difficulty thinking clearly
Feeling more slowed down
Headache or 'pressure' in the head
Balance problems or dizziness
Blurry or double vision
Drowsy
Irritable
Sad

Difficulty concentrating or remembering
Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
Nausea or vomiting
Fatigue or feeling tired
Sensitivity to light or noise
Does not 'feel right'
More emotional than usual
Nervous

DANGER SIGNS: Be alert for any symptoms that worsen over time. The student should be seen in an emergency department right away if they have one of more of these danger signs.

**If school staff observe any danger signs, they will call EMS/911*

One pupil less responsive than the other
Headache that gets worse and does not go away
Repeated vomiting or nausea
Convulsions or seizures
Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation
Loss of consciousness (even briefly should be taken seriously)

Drowsiness or cannot be awakened
Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
Slurred speech
Difficulty recognizing people or places unusual behavior