# When Your Child's Head Has Been Hurt:



A head injury can happen to anyone in every day life: at home, at school or in sports. Many children who hurt their heads get well and have no long-term problems.

- You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.
- "Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a 'ding,' 'getting your bell rung,' or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.
- If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away."

(Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control Heads up www.cdc.gov/Concussion)

#### **HEALTH PROBLEMS**

## **Headaches**

- headache that keeps coming back
- pain in head/neck
- pain below the ear
- pain in the jaw
- pain in or around the eyes

#### **Balance Problems**

- dizziness

trouble with balance

# **Sensory Changes**



- bothered by smells
- changes in taste or smell
- appetite changes
- feels too hot





- ringing in the ears
- hearing loss
- bothered by noises
- can't handle background noise

• disoriented: loss of memory/amnesia For infants and toddlers:

If your child has any of these problems, see a doctor right away.

- nausea or vomiting that returns
- one pupil larger than the other
- headache that does not go away or get better
- seizures: eyes fluttering, body going stiff, staring into space
- hands shake, tremors, muscles get weak, loss of muscle tone

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury (TBI). All concussions are serious.

- all items already listed
- will not stop crying, can't be consoled
- will not nurse or eat
- **Sleep Problems**
- can't sleep through the night
- sleeps too much
- days and nights get mixed up

### **Pain Problems**

- neck and shoulder pain that happens a lot
- other unexplained body pain

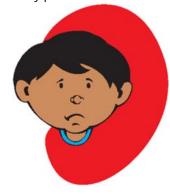




- hard to see clearly (hard to focus)
- bothered by light

blurry vision

seeing double



#### BEHAVIOR and FEELINGS

(<u>Changes</u> in personality, mood or behavior)

- is irritable, anxious, restless
- gets upset or frustrated easily
- overreacts, cries or laughs too easily
- has mood swings
- wants to be alone or away from people
- is afraid of others, blames others
- wants to be taken care of
- does not know how to act with people
- takes risks without thinking first

- is sad, depressed
- is slow to respond
- is tired, drowsy
- takes off clothes in public
- has different sexual behavior
- eats too little, eats all the time, or eats things that aren't food

See a doctor

✓ Inform school of the injury

Gradual return to learn/school

Cleared by a doctor before

returning to play sports

✓ Take time to recover

- trips, falls, drops things, is awkward
- starts using or has a different reaction to alcohol or drugs
- doesn't want to do anything, can't "get started"

## THINKING PROBLEMS

- has trouble remembering things
- has trouble paying attention
- needs more time to process information
- thinks slowly and reacts slowly
- takes things too literally, doesn't get jokes
- understands words but not their meaning
- thinks about the same thing over and over
- has trouble learning new things

- has trouble putting things in order (desk, room, papers)
- has trouble remembering to do things on time
- has trouble planning, starting, doing, and finishing a task
- has trouble making decisions
- makes poor choices



# TROUBLE COMMUNICATING

- changes the subject, has trouble staying on topic
- has trouble thinking of the right word
- has trouble listening
- has trouble paying attention, can't have long conversations
- does not say things clearly



TN Disability Coalition/Brain Links 615-383-9442 888-643-7811

https://www.tndisability.org/brain

TN Traumatic Brain Injury Program 800-882-0611

https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/fhw/vipp/tbi.html

TN Return to Learn/Return to Play: **Concussion Management Guidelines** 

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/Returning\_to\_Learn\_Guidelines.pdf

TN Sports Concussion Law Training & Resources https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/fhw/vipp/tbi/tennessee-concussion.html

Children and teens who show or report one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below, or simply say they just "don't feel right" after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, may have a concussion or more serious brain injury.

#### Signs Observed by Parents or Guardians:

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

(Adapted from the Centers for Disease Control www.cdc.gov/Concussion)

#### Symptoms Reported by Athlete:

Headache or "pressure" in

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 "feeling down"

It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

