In-Office Use

Use the links below to jump to a specific resource.

Concussion Management Protocol Recommendation

2 visit minimum concussion protocol with information on management, patient education, referrals, and ongoing monitoring

ACE: Acute Concussion Evaluation Physician/Clinical Office Version

Tool to screen for concussion

Post Concussion Symptom Inventories

Choose one age-appropriate child version and the parent version, or the adult version. All request information on symptoms.

NOTE: A scale for children 0-5 does not currently exist

- Post Concussion Symptom Inventory for Children Pre/Post Version Ages 5-12: completed by the 5-12-year-old child
- Post Concussion Symptom Inventory Ages 13-18: completed by the 13-18 year-old child
- Post Concussion Symptom Inventory Parent: completed by the parent of the child
- Post Concussion Symptom Inventory Scale: completed by an adult











Brain Links is supported by the Administration for Community Living (ACL) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under Grant No. 90TBSG0051-01-00 and in part by the TN Department of Health, Traumatic Brain Injury Program.

CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

RECOMMENDATION: 2 VISIT MINIMUM

INITIAL VISIT

SYMPTOM EVALUATION AND PATIENT EDUCATION:

- ACE Acute Concussion Evaluation (Physician/Clinician Office version)
- * A Symptom Scale (Age-appropriate version)
- * A Symptom Scale (Parent/Adult Patient fill out in office)
- A Symptom Scale (Parent/Adult Patient take home)
- * ACE Care Plan (Return to school or work version)
- 🗱 CDC Return to School Letter
- When Concussion Symptoms Aren't Going Away (Age-appropriate version)
- Any other educational materials or symptom tracker as needed

Send home an additional parent or adult version of a symptom scale to track symptoms over the next 4 weeks. This helps to understand what symptoms/behaviors to look for. Send home a letter to the school or work with recommendations. Research indicates that supports are more likely to be implemented if recommended by the healthcare professional.

With concussion diagnosis, recommend follow up visit in 4 weeks **if any symptoms or any new behaviors** since injury are present. Bring completed form to next visit.

4 WEEK POST INJURY VISIT

IF SYMPTOMS PERSIST OR NEW BEHAVIORS ARE PRESENT, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING REFERRALS:

- * A specialized concussion treatment center
- ж А neurologist
- * A symptom-specific specialist (e.g. neuro-ophthalmologist)
- 💥 A brain trauma rehabilitation center

- * A neuropsychological evaluation
- * TEIS (if child is under 3 years old)
- * School district (3-5 years old)
- ✗ School (5 years and over)

Note: Schools may not provide all the treatments needed. Research indicates that supports are more likely to be implemented if recommended by the healthcare professional.

YEARLY CHECK-UPS

ASK ABOUT:

* Any residual concussion symptoms

Any changes in school or work performance





https://www.tndisability.org/brain





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ACUTE CONCUSSION EVALUATION (ACE) Physician/Clinician Office Version

Gerard Gioia, PhD¹ & Micky Collins, PhD² ¹Children's National Medical Center ² University of Pittsburgh Medical Center

Patient Name	
DOB:	Age:
Date:	ID/MR#

A. Injury Ch	aracteristics Date/	Time	of Inju	iry			Repo	orter:PatientPar	ent_	_Spou	useOther_	
1. Injury Desc	ription											
1a. Is there ev 1b. Is there ev 1c. Location of	idence of a forcible blov idence of intracranial in f Impact:Frontal	v to th jury oi Lft Tei	e head skull t nporal	d (direct or indirect)?Y fracture?Y Rt TemporalLft Pa	es _ es _ arieta	_No _No IR	Unkno Unkno t Parieta	wn wn IOccipitalNeck	<i< td=""><td>ndirec</td><td>t Force</td><td></td></i<>	ndirec	t Force	
2. <u>Cause</u> :N	/VCPedestrian-MV0	CF	all _	AssaultSports (specify)				Other				
3. <u>Amnesia Be</u>	efore (Retrograde) Are t	there a	ny eve	ents just BEFORE the injury	that y	/ou/ pe	rson has	no memory of (even bri	ief)?	Yes	sNo Dura	tion
4. Amnesia Af	iter (Anterograde) Are t	here a	ny eve	nts just AFTER the injury the	at you	ı/ perso	on has no	memory of (even brief))?	Yes	s No Dura	tion
5. Loss of Co	nsciousness: Did you/	perso	n lose	consciousness?	-					Ye	s No Dura	ition
6. EARLY SIG	SNS: Appears dazed	or stu	nned	Is confused about events	s A	nswer	s questio	ns slowly Repeats	Quest	ions	Forgetful (r	ecent info)
7. <u>Seizures</u> : V	Vere seizures observed	? No_	_Yes_	Detail								
B. Symptom	Check List* Since	the inj	ury, ha	is the person experienced	any o	f these	e sympto	ms any <u>more than usua</u>	<u>al</u> toda	ay or i	n the past day	?
	Indicate presence of	each	sympt	tom (0=No, 1=Yes).					*Lo	ovell &	Collins, 1998	JHTR
	PHYSICAL (10)			COGNITIVE (4)				SLEEP (4)				
	Headache	0	1	Feeling mentally foggy	0	1	Drowsi	ness	0	1		
	Nausea	0	1	Feeling slowed down	0	1	Sleepii	ng less than usual	0	1	N/A	
	Vomiting	0	1	Difficulty concentrating	0	1	Sleepii	ng more than usual	0	1	N/A	
	Balance problems	0	1	Difficulty remembering	0	1	Trouble	e falling asleep	0	1	N/A	
	Dizziness	0	1	COGNITIVE Total (0-4)				SLEEP Total (0-4	6			
	Visual problems	0	1	EMOTIONAL (4)					/ _			
	Fatigue	0	1	Irritability	0	1	Exert	ion: Do these symptor	ms <u>wo</u>	orsen v	with:	
	Sensitivity to light	0	1	Sadness	0	1	Phys	ical Activity _Yes _	_No	N/A		
	Sensitivity to noise	0	1	More emotional	0	1	Cogr	nitive ActivityYes _	No	N/A	۱.	
	Numbness/Tingling	0	1	Nervousness	0	1	Over	Il Pating: How differen	nt is tl	no nor	son acting	
	PHYSICAL Total (0-1	0)		EMOTIONAL Total (0-4)			compa	ared to his/her usual se	elf? (c	ircle)	son acting	
(Add Physical, Cognitive, Emotion, Sleep totals) Total Symptom Score (0-22)												
C. Risk Fac	tors for Protracted	Reco	verv	(check all that apply)								
Concussion	n History? Y N	_		Headache History? Y	_ N_		\checkmark	Developmental Hist	ory	\checkmark	Psychiatric	History
Previous #	1 2 3 4 5			Prior treatment for heada	che			Learning disabilities			Anxiety	
Longest syn	nptom duration			History of migraine heada	che			Attention-Deficit/			Depression	
DaysW	eeks Months Year	s		Personal				Hyperactivity Disorde	er		Sleep disor	der
If multiple co caused reinj	oncussions, less force jury? YesNo			r anny				Other developmental disorder			Other psych	niatric disorder
List other com	orbid medical disorders	or me	dicatio	on usage (e.g., hypothyroid	. seiz	ures)						
					, , , , , ,							
D. RED FLAG	S for acute emergend	<u>:y ma</u>	nagen	nent: Refer to the emergen	cy de	partm	ent with s	sudden onset of any of	the fo	ollowin	g:	
* Headaches that	at worsen * Looks	very c	lrowsy	can't be awakened * Can'	t reco	ognize	people or	places * Neck p	bain		-	
*Seizures	* Repea	ted vo	miting	* Incre	easing	g confu	sion or ir	ritability * Unusu	al beh	aviora	l change	
* Focal neurolog	gic signs * Slurre	d spee	ch	* Wea	kness	s or nu	nbness ir	n arms/legs * Chang	je in st	tate of	consciousnes	S
E. Diagnosis	(ICD-10):Concuss No diagnosis	sion w S	/o LOC	CS06.0X0AConcussion	iw/L	OC SC	6.0X1A	Concussion (Unspe	ecified) S06.	0X9AOthe	er (854)_
F. Follow-Up	Action Plan Com	plete	ACE	Care Plan and provid	e co	py to	patient	/tamily.				
NO Follow Physician	v-up Needed n/ Clinician Office Mon	itorin	a. Date	e of next follow-up								
Referral:			y . Dat									
Neur	opsychological Testing											
Phys	ician: Neurosurgery	Ne	urolog	y Sports Medicine	_ Phy	ysiatris	t Ps	sychiatrist Other				
Emer	igency Department											

A concussion (or mild traumatic brain injury (MTBI)) is a complex pathophysiologic process affecting the brain, induced by traumatic biomechanical forces secondary to direct or indirect forces to the head. Disturbance of brain function is related to neurometabolic dysfunction, rather than structural injury, and is typically associated with normal structural neuroimaging findings (i.e., CT scan, MRI). Concussion may or may not involve a loss of consciousness (LOC). Concussion results in a constellation of physical, cognitive, emotional and sleep-related symptoms. Symptoms may last from several minutes to days, weeks, months or even longer in some cases.

ACE Instructions

The ACE is intended to provide an evidence-based clinical protocol to conduct an initial evaluation and diagnosis of patients (both children and adults) with known or suspected MTBI. The research evidence documenting the importance of these components in the evaluation of an MTBI is provided in the reference list.

A. Injury Characteristics:

 Obtain <u>description of the injury</u> - how injury occurred, type of force, location on the head or body if force transmitted to head. Different biomechanics of injury may result in differential symptom patterns (e.g., occipital blow may result in visual changes, balance difficulties).
Indicate the <u>cause of injury</u>. Greater forces associated with the trauma are likely to result in more severe presentation of symptoms.

3/4. <u>Amnesia</u>: Amnesia is defined as the failure to form new memories. Determine whether amnesia has occurred and attempt to determine length of time of memory dysfunction – <u>before</u> (retrograde) and <u>after</u> (anterograde) injury. Even seconds to minutes of memory loss can be predictive of outcome. Recent research has indicated that amnesia may be up to 4-10 times more predictive of symptoms and cognitive deficits following concussion than is LOC (less than 1 minute).¹

5. Loss of consciousness (LOC) - If occurs, determine length of LOC.

6. Early signs. If present, ask the individuals who know the patient (parent, spouse, friend, etc) about specific signs of the concussion/ MTBI that may have been observed. These signs are typically observed early after the injury.

7. Inquire whether seizures were observed or not.

B. Symptom Checklist: 2

1. Ask patient (and/ or parent, if child) to report presence of the four categories of symptoms since injury. It is important to assess all listed symptoms as different parts of the brain control different functions. One or all symptoms may be present depending upon mechanisms of injury.³ Record 1 for Yes or 0 for No for their presence or absence, respectively.

2. For all symptoms, indicate presence of symptoms as experienced within the past 24 hours. Since symptoms can be present premorbidly/at baseline (e.g., inattention, headaches, sleep, sadness), it is important to assess <u>change</u> from their typical presentation.

3. <u>Scoring</u>: Sum total <u>number</u> of symptoms present per area, and sum all four areas into Total Symptom Score (score range 0-22). (Note: most sleep symptoms are only applicable after a night has passed since the injury. Drowsiness may be present on the day of injury.) If symptoms are new and present, there is no lower limit symptom score. Any <u>score > 0</u> indicates <u>positive symptom</u> history.

4. <u>Exertion:</u> Inquire whether any symptoms worsen with physical (e.g., running, climbing stairs, bike riding) and/or cognitive (e.g., academic studies, multi-tasking at work, reading or other tasks requiring focused concentration) exertion. Clinicians should be aware that symptoms will typically worsen or re-emerge with exertion, indicating incomplete recovery. Over-exertion may protract recovery.

5. Overall Rating: Determine how different the person is acting from their usual self. Circle 0 (Normal) to 6 (Very Different).

C. Risk Factors for Protracted Recovery: Assess the following risk factors as possible complicating factors in the recovery process.

1. <u>Concussion history</u>: Assess the number and date(s) of prior concussions, the duration of symptoms for each injury, and whether less biomechanical force resulted in re-injury. Recent research indicates that cognitive and symptom effects of concussion may be cumulative, especially if there is minimal duration of time between injuries and less biomechanical force results in subsequent concussion (which may indicate incomplete recovery from initial trauma).⁴⁻⁸

2. <u>Headache history:</u> Assess personal and/or family history of diagnosis/treatment for headaches. Recent research indicates headache (migraine in particular) can result in protracted recovery from concussion.⁸⁻¹¹

3. <u>Developmental history</u>: Assess history of learning disabilities, Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder or other developmental disorders. Recent studies indicate the possibility of a longer period of recovery with these conditions.¹²

4. Psychiatric history: Assess for history of depression/mood disorder, anxiety, and/or sleep disorder. ¹³⁻¹⁶

- D. Red Flags: The patient should be carefully observed over the first 24-48 hours for these serious signs. Red flags are to be assessed as <u>possible signs</u> of <u>deteriorating neurological functioning</u>. Any positive report should prompt strong consideration of referral for emergency medical evaluation (e.g. CT Scan to rule out intracranial bleed or other structural pathology).¹⁷
- **<u>E. Diagnosis</u>**: The following ICD-10 diagnostic codes may be applicable.

S06.0X0A (Concussion, with no loss of consciousness) – Positive injury description with evidence of forcible direct/ indirect blow to the head (A1a); plus evidence of active symptoms (B) of any type and number related to the trauma (Total Symptom Score >0); no evidence of LOC (A5), skull fracture or intracranial injury (A1b).

S06.0X1A (Concussion, with brief loss of consciousness < 30 minutes) - Positive injury description with evidence of forcible direct/ indirect blow to the head (A1a); plus evidence of active symptoms (B) of any type and number related to the trauma (Total Symptom Score >0); positive evidence of LOC (A5), skull fracture or intracranial injury (A1b).

S06.0X9A (Concussion, unspecified) - Positive injury description with evidence of forcible direct/ indirect blow to the head (A1a); plus evidence of active symptoms (B) of any type and number related to the trauma (Total Symptom Score >0); unclear/unknown injury details; unclear evidence of LOC (A5), no skull fracture or intracranial injury.

Other Diagnoses – If the patient presents with a positive injury description and associated symptoms, but additional evidence of intracranial injury (A 1b) such as from neuroimaging, a moderate TBI and the diagnostic category of **S06.890A (Intracranial injury)** should be considered.

F. Follow-Up Action Plan: Develop a follow-up plan of action for symptomatic patients. The physician/clinician may decide to (1) monitor the patient in the office or (2) refer them to a specialist. Serial evaluation of the concussion is critical as symptoms may resolve, worsen, or ebb and flow depending upon many factors (e.g., cognitive/ physical exertion, comorbidities). Referral to a specialist can be particularly valuable to help manage certain aspects of the patient's condition. (Physician/clinician should also complete the ACE Care Plan included in this tool kit.)

- 1. **Physician/clinician serial monitoring-** Particularly appropriate if number and severity of symptoms are steadily decreasing over time and/or fully resolve within 3-5 days. If steady reduction is not evident, referral to a specialist is warranted.
- 2. Referral to a specialist Appropriate if symptom reduction is not evident in 3-5 days, or sooner if symptom profile is concerning in type/severity.
 - <u>Neuropsychological Testing</u> can provide valuable information to help assess a patient's brain function and impairment and assist with treatment planning, such as return to play decisions.
 - <u>Physician Evaluation</u> is particularly relevant for medical evaluation and management of concussion. It is also critical for evaluating and managing focal neurologic, sensory, vestibular, and motor concerns. It may be useful for medication management (e.g., headaches, sleep disturbance, depression) if post-concussive problems persist.

Post-Concussion Symptom Inventory for Children (PCSI-C)

Pre/Post Version 5 to 12

Name:_____ Today's date:_____ Birthdate:_____ Age____ Grade:____

Instructions: We would like to know if you have had any of these symptoms before your injury. Next, we would like to know if these symptoms have changed after your injury.

I am going to ask you to tell me about your symptom at two points in time - Before the Injury and Yesterday / Today. Interviewer: Please circle only one answer.

	0 = No 1 = A little 2 = A lot	Be Inji	fore t ury /P Injury	he re-	Current Symptoms/ Yesterday and Today				
1	Have you had headaches? Has your head hurt?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
2	Have you felt sick to your stomach or nauseous?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
3	Have you felt dizzy? (like things around you were spinning or moving)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
4	Have you felt grumpy or irritable? (like you were in a bad mood)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
5	Has it been hard for you to pay attention to what you are doing? (like homework or chores, listening to someone, or playing a game)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
	Continue if age 8 or older								
6	Have you felt more drowsy or sleepy than usual?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
7	Have bright lights bothered you more than usual? (like when you were in the sunlight, when you looked at lights, or watched TV)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
8	Have loud noises bothered you <u>more than usual</u> ? (like when people were talking, when you heard sounds, watched TV, or listened to loud music)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
9	Have you had any balance problems or have you felt like you might fall when you walk, run or stand?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
10	Have you felt sad?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
11	Have you felt nervous or worried?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
12	Have you felt like you are moving more slowly?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
13	Have you felt like you are thinking more slowly?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
14	Has it been hard to think clearly?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
15	Have you felt more tired than usual?	0	1	2	0	1	2		
16	Has it been hard for you to remember things? (like things you heard or saw, or places you have gone)	0	1	2	0	1	2		
17	Have things looked blurry?	0	1	2	0	1	2		

All Ages- Do you feel "different" than usual? (Circle one) 0=No 1=A little 2=A lot

PCSI Total Symptom Score | Pre=

Post=

Subscale scores	Physical	Cognitive	Emotional	Fatigue
(Age 8-12) Pre/Post	1	1	1	1

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Post-Concussion Symptom Inventory

Ages 13-18 (PCSI-SR13)

Pre/Post Version

Patient Name:_____

Today's date:

6 = Severe problem

Birthdate:

Age:_____

0 = Not a problem 3 = Moderate problem

Instructions: We would like to know if you had any of these symptoms before your injury. Next, we would like to know if these symptoms have changed after your injury. Please rate the symptom at two points in time- <u>Before the Injury/Pre-Injury</u> and <u>Current Symptoms/ Yesterday and Today</u>.

Please <u>answer all the items</u> the best that you can. Do not skip any items. Circle the number to tell us how much of a problem this symptom has been for you.

		Before the Injury/									Current Symptoms/						
		Pre-Injury									Yesterday and Today						
1	Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2	Nausea	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3	Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
5	Visual problems (double vision, blurring)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6	Move in a clumsy manner	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
8	Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Physical	Tota	al Pre	=						Tota	al Pos	t=					
9	Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
10	Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
11	Nervousness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
12	Feeling more emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Emotional	Total Pre=								Total Post=							
13	Feeling mentally "foggy"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
14	Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
15	Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
16	Get confused with directions or tasks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	Answer questions more slowly than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
18	Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Cognitive	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	:t=					
19	Fatigue	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
20	Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
21	Sleep more than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Sleep/ Fatigue	Tota	al Pre	=						Tota	al Pos	:t=					
22	In general, to what degree do you feel "differently" than before the injury (not feeling like yourself)?	No Difference 0 1 2 3 4 Major Difference Circle your rating with "0" indicating "Normal" (No Difference) and "4" indicating "Very Different" (Major Difference)										"					
	PCSI Total Symptom Score Pre (su	um 4	l do	mai	ns) =	=	-	P	ost	(sun	n 4 d	loma	ains) =			

[Office Use Only] | PCSI Total Adjusted Symptom Score (Post-Pre) =

Authored / Developed by: Gioia, Janusz, Vaughan & Sady. 2011-2014. Please do not modify without permission from the authors. V05/17



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Post-Concussion Symptom Inventory

Parent - Ages 5 to 18 (PCSI-P)

Pre/Post Version

Student's Name:_____ Birthdate:

Person Completing Form:

Today's date: Age/ Grade:

Relation: Mother ____ Father ___ Other ___

Instructions: We would like to know if your child had problems with these symptoms before their injury. Next, we would like to know if these symptoms have changed after the injury. Please rate the problem at two points in time-Before the Injury/ Pre-Injury and Current Symptoms/ Yesterday and Today.

Please answer all the items the best that you can. Do not skip any items. Circle the number to tell us how much of a problem this symptom has been for your child.

0 = Not a problem	3 = Moderate problem	6 = Severe problem
-------------------	----------------------	--------------------

				Bef	ore t Pre-	he li Iniu	njury rv	y/		Current Symptoms/ Yesterday and Today							
1	Complains of headaches	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
2	Complains of nausea	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3	Has balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	Appears or complains of dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
5	Has or complains of visual problems (blurry, double vision)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
6	Appears to move in a clumsy manner	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
8	Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Physical	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	st =					
9	Acts irritable	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
10	Appears sad	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
11	Acts nervous	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
12	Acts more emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Emotional	Tota	ial Pre =							Tot	al Pos	st =					
13	Acts or appears mentally "foggy"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
14	Has difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
15	Has difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
16	Becomes confused with directions or tasks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	Answers questions more slowly than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Cognitive	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	st =					
18	Appears more tired or fatigued	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
19	Appears drowsy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
20	Sleeping more than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	[Office Use Only] Sleep/Fatigue	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	st =					
21	In general, to what degree is your child acting "differently" than before the injury (not acting like himself or herself)?	C	Sircle	No you	Diffe ur rai '4" in	eren ting dica	ce with ting	0 1 "0" indi "Very <u>L</u>	2 icatin <u></u> Differe	3 g "Ne ent" (4 orma (Maje	Majo al" (N or Di	r Dif Io D iffere	ifferei iffere	nce ence)) and	
	PCSI Total Symptom Score Pre (s	sum 4 domains) = Po							Pos	ost (sum 4 domains) =							

[Office Use Only] PCSI Total Adjusted Symptom Score (Post-Pre) =

> Authored / Developed by: Gioia, Janusz, Vaughan & Sady. 2011-2014. Please do not modify without permission from the authors. V05/17



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Post-Concussion Symptom Inventory Adult

Pre/Post Version

Patient Name:

Today's date:

Birthdate:

Age:

Instructions: We would like to know if you had any of these symptoms before your injury. Next, we would like to know if these symptoms have changed after your injury. Please rate the symptom at two points in time- Before the Injury/Pre-Injury and Current Symptoms/ Yesterday and Today.

Please answer all the items the best that you can. Do not skip any items. Circle the number to tell us how much of a problem this symptom has been for you.

			E	Befo i	re th	e Inj	ury/	1		Current Symptoms/										
				P	re-In	jury				`	Yesterday and Today									
1	Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
2	Nausea	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
3	Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
4	Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
5	Visual problems (double vision, blurring)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
6	Move in a clumsy manner	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
7	Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
8	Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	[Office Use Only] Physical	Tota	al Pre	=						Tota	al Pos	t=								
9	Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
10	Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
11	Nervousness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
12	Feeling more emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	[Office Use Only] Emotional	Total Pre=								Total Post=										
13	Feeling mentally "foggy"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
14	Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
15	Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
16	Get confused with directions or tasks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
17	Answer questions more slowly than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
18	Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	[Office Use Only] Cognitive	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	t=								
19	Fatigue	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
20	Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
21	Sleep more than usual	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6				
	[Office Use Only] Sleep/ Fatigue	Tota	al Pre	=						Tot	al Pos	t=								
	In general, to what degree do you feel			No D	iffere	nce	0	12	3	; 4	1 N	lajor	Diffe	erenc	e					
22 "differently" than before the injury (not				e vou	r ratin	a wit	h "0"	' indicat	ina "	Norm	al" (N	lo Dit	ferer	nce) a	and "4	1"				
	feeling like yourself)?	indicating "Very Different" (Major Difference)																		
	Pro (si	$\lim_{n \to \infty} A \text{ domains} = B C$						ost	et (sum 4 domains) =											
	PCSI Total Symptom Score [Pre (sum 4 domains) =																			

0 = Not a problem 3 = Moderate problem 6 = Severe problem

[Office Use Only]

PCSI Total Adjusted Symptom Score (Post-Pre) =

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Thank You!

We're here to help

Our mission is to bring together professionals to recognize the far-reaching and unique nature of brain injury and to improve services for survivors. If we can help you, please feel free to reach out!



Contact us: tbi@tndisability.org

Check out out website: www.tndisability.org/brain

Follow us on social media:



We want to hear from you!



Complete our short survey to let us know how we're doing.











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