REGULATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 1 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

R 2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head or body. Allowing a student-athlete or cheerleader to return to play before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury that can result in severe disability and/or death. The following procedures shall be followed to implement N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. and Policy 2431.4.

-

A. Interscholastic Athletic/Cheerleading Program Head Injury Training Program

_

- 1. The school district will adopt an Interscholastic Athletic/Cheerleading Program Head Injury Training Program to be completed by the school or team physician, licensed athletic trainer(s) involved in the interscholastic athletic program, all staff members that coach an interscholastic sport or cheerleading program, designated school nurses, and other appropriate school district personnel as designated by the Superintendent.
- 2. This Training Program shall be in accordance with the guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq.

) I

8. Prevention

-

1. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of all student athletes and cheerleaders before the pupil begins participation in an interscholastic athletic program or activity or cheerleading program. The baseline testing program shall be reviewed and approved by the school or team physician trained in the evaluation and management of sports related concussions and other head injuries.

_

2. The Principal or designee will review educational information for student-athletes and cheerleaders on prevention of concussions.

_

 All school staff members, student athletes, cheerleaders, and parents of student athletes and cheerleaders shall be informed through the distribution of the New Jersey Department of



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM

R 2431.4/Page 2 of 14

Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

	_	Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form and other communications from the Principal and coaches on the importance of early identification and treatment of concussions to improve recovery.
<u>C.</u>	Signs	or Symptoms of Concussion or Other Head Injury
	1.	Possible signs of concussions can be observed by coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, or other school staff members. Possible signs of a concussion may be, but are not limited to, the student-athlete or cheerleader:
_		a. Appears dazed, stunned, or disoriented;
		b. Forgets plays, or demonstrates short-term memory difficulty;
		e. Exhibits difficulties with balance or coordination;
		d. Answers questions slowly or inaccurately; and/or
		e. Loses consciousness.
-	2.	Possible symptoms of concussion shall be reported by the student-athlete or cheerleader to coaches, licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, and/or parent. Possible symptoms of a concussion are, but not limited to:
	_	a. Headache;
		b. Nausea/vomiting;
		c. Balance problems or dizziness;
		d. Double vision or changes in vision;
		e. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise;
		f. Feeling sluggish or foggy;
		g. Difficulty with concentration and short-term memory;



BLACK HORSE PIKE REGIONAL

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 3 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

h.	Sleep disturbance; or
-	
i.	Irritability.

D. Emergency Medical Attention for Concussion or Other Head Injury

- 1. Any student athlete or cheerleader who is exhibiting the signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall immediately be removed from play and activities and may not return to the practice or competition that day.
- 2. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the pupil is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury shall immediately contact emergency medical assistance when symptoms get worse, loss of consciousness, direct neck pain associated with the injury, or any other sign the supervising school staff member determines emergency medical attention is needed.
 - a. In the event the school or team physician is available when the student-athlete or cheerleader is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports related concussion or other head injury, the physician may make the determination to call emergency medical assistance.
- 3. The school staff member supervising the student-athlete or cheerleader when the pupil is exhibiting signs or symptoms of a sports-related concussion or other head injury during practice or competition shall report the occurrence to the Principal or designee. The Principal or designee shall contact the pupil's parent and inform the parent of the suspected sports-related concussion or other head injury.

E. Sustained Concussion or Other Head Injury

1. A student-athlete or cheerleader who participates in interscholastic athletics or cheerleading program and who sustains or is suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall immediately be removed from practice or competition and shall be required to



REGULATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 4 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

have a medical examination conducted by their physician or licensed health care provider. The pupil's physician or licensed health care provider shall be trained in the evaluation and management of concussion to determine the presence or absence of a sports-related concussion or head injury.

- 2. The student-athlete or cheerleader suspected of sustaining a concussion or other head injury shall be provided a copy of Board of Education Policy and Regulation 2431.4 and a copy of Board of Education approved suggestions for management/medical checklist to provide to their parent and their physician or licensed health care professional.
- 3. The student-athlete or cheerleader's physician must provide to the school district, upon the completion of a medical examination, a written medical release/clearance when the pupil is able to return to the activity. The release/clearance must indicate:
 - a. The medical examination determined the injury was not a concussion or other head injury, the pupil is asymptomatic at rest, and the pupil may return to the interscholastic athletic or cheerleading activity; or
 - b. The medical examination determined the injury was a concussion or other head injury, the pupil is asymptomatic at rest, and can begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol outlined in F. below.

A medical release/clearance not in compliance with this requirement will not be accepted. The student-athlete or cheerleader may not return to the activity or begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until he/she receives a medical evaluation and provides a medical clearance/release that has been reviewed and approved by the school or team physician.

- 4. Complete physical, cognitive, emotional, and social rest is advised while the pupil is experiencing symptoms and signs of a sports-related concussion or other head injury. (Minimize mental exertion, limit over-stimulation and multi-tasking, etc.)
- F. Graduated Return to Competition and Practice Protocol



REGULATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 5 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

1. Upon the school physician's acceptance of the written medical release/clearance, the student-athlete or cheerleader may begin a graduated return to competition and practice protocol supervised by a licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, or designated school nurse trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other head injuries. The following steps shall be followed:

Step 1 - Completion of a full day of normal cognitive activities (attendance at school, studying for tests, watching practice, interacting with peers, etc.) without re-emergence of any signs or symptoms. If there is no return of signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 2 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall be required to have a re-evaluation by their physician or licensed healthcare provider. The pupil shall not be permitted to begin the graduated return to competition and practice protocol until a medical clearance, as required in E.3. above, is provided and approved by the school or team physician.

Step 2 - Light aerobic exercise, which includes walking, swimming, or stationary cycling, keeping the intensity less than 70% maximum percentage heart rate. There shall be no resistance training. The objective of this Step is increased heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the student-athlete or cheerleader may advance to Step 3 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 1.

Step 3 - Sport-specific exercise including skating and/or running. There shall be no head impact activities. The objective of this Step is to add movement and continue to increase the student-athlete or cheerleader's heart rate. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 4 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 2.

Step 4 - Non-contact training drills such as passing drills, agility drills, throwing, catching, etc. The student-athlete or cheerleader may initiate progressive resistance training. If there is no return of



REGULATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 6 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 5 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur, the pupil shall return to Step 3.

Step 5 - The pupil's medical condition, upon completing Step 4 with no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, shall be evaluated for medical clearance based upon consultation between the school district's licensed athletic trainer, school or team physician, designated school nurse, and the pupil's physician. After this consultation and upon obtaining written medical release/clearance approved by the school or team physician, the pupil may participate in normal training activities. The objective of this Step is to restore the pupil's confidence and for the coaching staff to assess the pupil's functional skills. If there is no return of any signs or symptoms of a concussion, the pupil may advance to Step 6 below on the next day. If a re-emergence of any signs or symptoms of a concussion occur or if the pupil does not obtain medical release/clearance to proceed to Step 6, the school or team physician, in consultation with the pupil's physician, shall determine the pupil's return to competition and practice protocol.

Step 6 - Return to play involving normal exertion or game activity. If the pupil exhibits a re-emergence of any concussion signs or symptoms once he/she returns to physical activity, he/she will be removed from further activities and returned to Step 5.

G. Temporary Accommodations for Student-Athletes and Cheerleaders with Sports-Related Head Injuries

1. Rest is the best "medicine" for healing concussions or other head injuries. The concussed brain is affected in many functional aspects as a result of the injury. Memory, attention span, concentration, and speed of processing significantly impact learning. Further, exposing the concussed pupil to

the stimulating school environment may delay the resolution of symptoms needed for recovery. Accordingly, consideration of the cognitive effects in returning to the classroom is also an important part of the treatment of sports-related concussions and head injuries.



REGULATION

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 7 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

2. Mental exertion increases the symptoms from concussions and affects recovery. To recover, cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, studying, computer usage, testing, texting, and watching movies if a pupil is sensitive to light/sound, can slow a pupil's recovery. In accordance with the Centers for Disease Control's toolkit on managing concussions, the Board of Education may look to address the pupil's cognitive needs in the following ways. Pupils who return to school after a concussion may need to:

a. Take rest breaks as needed;

b. Spend fewer hours at school;

e. Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments (all courses should be considered);

d. Receive help with schoolwork;

e. Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, and writing; and/or

f. Be granted early dismissal from class to avoid crowded hallways.

[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 194, 197, and 226]

R 2431.4 PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SPORTS-RELATED CONCUSSIONS AND HEAD INJURIES

A concussion is a traumatic brain injury caused by a blow or motion to the head or body that disrupts the normal functioning of the brain and can cause significant and sustained neuropsychological impairments including, but not limited to, problem solving, planning, memory, and behavioral problems. Allowing a student to return to athletic competition or practice before recovering from a concussion increases the chance of a more serious brain injury. The following procedures shall be followed to implement N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.1 et seq. and Policy 2431.4.

A. Athletic Head Injury Safety Training Program



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM
R 2431.4/Page 8 of 14
Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

- 1. The school district will adopt an athletic head injury safety training program.
- 2. The training program shall be completed by the school physician, any individual who coaches in an athletic competition, an athletic trainer involved in any athletic competition, and the school nurse.
- 3. This training program shall be in accordance with the guidance provided by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.2.

B. Prevention

- 1. The school district may require pre-season baseline testing of students before the student begins participation in athletic competition or practice. The baseline testing program shall be reviewed and approved by the school physician trained in the evaluation and management of sports-related concussions and other head injuries.
- 2. The Principal or designee will review educational information for students participating in athletic competition or practice on the prevention of concussions.
- 3. All school staff members, students participating in athletic competition or practice, and parents of students participating in athletic competition or practice shall be annually informed through the distribution of the NJDOE Concussion and Head Injury Fact Sheet and Parent/Guardian Acknowledgement Form and other communications from the Principal and coaches on the importance of early identification and treatment of concussions to improve recovery.

C. Signs or Symptoms of Concussion or Other Head Injury

1. Possible signs of concussions may be observed by coaches, athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, or



BLACK HORSE PIKE REGIONAL

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 9 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

other school staff members. Possible signs of a concussion may be, but are not limited to:

- a. Appearing dazed, stunned, or disoriented;
- b. Forgetting plays or demonstrating short-term memory difficulty;
- c. Exhibiting difficulties with balance or coordination;
- d. Answering questions slowly or inaccurately; and/or
- e. Losing consciousness.
- 2. Possible symptoms of concussion shall be reported by the student participating in athletic competition or practice to coaches, athletic trainer, school or team physician, school nurse, and/or parent. Possible symptoms of a concussion may be, but are not limited to:
 - a. Headache;
 - b. Nausea/vomiting;
 - c. Balance problems or dizziness;
 - d. Double vision or changes in vision;
 - e. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise;
 - f. Feeling sluggish or foggy;
 - g. Difficulty with concentration and short-term memory;
 - h. Sleep disturbance; or
 - i. Irritability.
- D. Medical Attention for a Student Suspected of a Concussion or Other Head Injury



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 10 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

- 1. A student who participates in athletic competition or practice and who sustains or is suspected of having sustained a concussion or other head injury while engaged in an athletic competition or practice shall be immediately removed from athletic competition or practice.
 - a. A staff member supervising the student during the athletic competition or practice shall immediately contact the school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse to examine the student.
 - (1) The school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse shall determine if the student has sustained or may have sustained a concussion or other head injury. The school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse shall determine if emergency medical responders shall be called to athletic competition or practice.
 - (2) In the event the school physician, athletic trainer, or school nurse determine the student did not sustain a concussion or other head injury, the student shall not be permitted to participate in any further athletic competition or practice until written medical clearance is provided in accordance with E. below.
- 2. The staff member supervising a student who has been removed from athletic competition or practice in accordance with D.1. above or another staff member shall contact the student's parent and the Principal or designee as soon as possible after the student has been removed from the athletic competition or practice.
 - a. A parent shall monitor their student for symptoms of a concussion or other head injury upon receiving such notification.
- E. Medical Examination and Written Medical Clearance



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM
R 2431.4/Page 11 of 14
Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

- 1. A student who was removed from athletic competition or practice in accordance with D.1. shall not participate in further athletic competition or practice until:
 - a. The student is examined by a physician or other licensed healthcare provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions;
 - b. The student receives written medical clearance from a physician trained in the evaluation and management of concussions to return to competition or practice; and
 - c. The student returns to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities.
- 2. The student's written medical clearance from a physician must indicate a medical examination has determined:
 - a. The student's injury was not a concussion or other head injury, the student is asymptomatic at rest, and the student may return to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities; or
 - b. The student's injury was a concussion or other head injury and the student's physician will monitor the student to determine when the student is asymptomatic at rest and when the student may return to regular school activities and is no longer experiencing symptoms of the injury while conducting those activities.
- 3. The student's written medical clearance must be reviewed and approved by the school physician.
- 4. The student may not begin the graduated return to athletic competition and practice protocol in F. below until the student receives a medical examination and provides the required written medical clearance.



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 12 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

5. A written medical clearance not in compliance with the provisions of E. will not be accepted.

F. Graduated Return to Athletic Competition and Practice Protocol

- 1. The return of a student to athletic competition and practice shall be in accordance with the graduated, six-step "Return to Play Progression" recommendations and any subsequent changes or updates to those recommendations as developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 - a. Back to Regular Activities (Such as School)

The student is back to their regular activities (such as school) and has the green-light from the student's physician approved by the school physician to begin the return to play process. A student's return to regular activities involves a stepwise process. It starts with a few days of rest (two-three days) and is followed by light activity (such as short walks) and moderate activity (such as riding a stationary bike) that do not worsen symptoms.

b. Light Aerobic Activity

Begin with light aerobic exercise only to increase the student's heart rate. This means about five to ten minutes on an exercise bike, walking, or light jogging. No weight lifting at this point.

c. Moderate Activity

Continue with activities to increase the student's heart rate with body or head movement. This includes moderate jogging, brief running, moderate-intensity stationary biking, and/or moderate-intensity weightlifting (less time and/or less weight from their typical routine).

d. Heavy, Non-Contact Activity



BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM R 2431.4/Page 13 of 14 Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related Concussions and Head Injuries

Add heavy non-contact physical activity, such as sprinting/running, high-intensity stationary biking, regular weightlifting routine, and/or non-contact sport-specific drills (in three planes of movement).

e. Practice and Full Contact

The student may return to practice and full contact (if appropriate for the athletic competition) in controlled practice.

f. Athletic Competition

The student may return to athletic competition or practice.

- 2. It is important for a student's parent(s) and coach(es) to watch for concussion symptoms after each day's "Return to Play Progression" activity. A student should only move to the next step if they do not have any new symptoms at the current step.
- 3. If a student's symptoms return or if they develop new symptoms, this is a sign that a student is pushing too hard. The student should stop these activities and the student's health care provider should be contacted. After more rest and no concussion symptoms, a student can start at the previous step if approved by the student's healthcare provider and provides written medical clearance to the school physician.
- G. Temporary Accommodations for Student's Participating in Athletic Competition with Sports-Related Head Injuries
 - 1. The concussed brain is affected in many functional aspects as a result of the injury. Memory, attention span, concentration, and speed of processing significantly impact learning. Further, exposing the concussed student to the stimulating school environment may delay the resolution of symptoms needed for recovery. Accordingly, consideration of the cognitive effects in returning to the classroom is also an important part of the treatment of sports-related concussions and head injuries.



BLACK HORSE PIKE REGIONAL

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROGRAM
R 2431.4/Page 14 of 14
Prevention and Treatment of Sports-Related
Concussions and Head Injuries

- 2. To recover, cognitive rest is just as important as physical rest. Reading, studying, computer usage, testing, texting, and watching movies if a student is sensitive to light/sound can slow a student's recovery. The Principal or designee may look to address the student's cognitive needs as described below. Students who return to school after a concussion may need to:
 - a. Take rest breaks as needed;
 - b. Spend fewer hours at school;
 - c. Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments (all courses should be considered);
 - d. Receive help with schoolwork;
 - e. Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, and writing; and/or
 - f. Be granted early dismissal from class to avoid crowded hallways.

Adopted: 27 October 2011 Revised: 16 August 2012

1st Reading: 24 February 2022

