Dear Upper Grade Parents and Students:

The state of California has passed AB 25 which is added to the Education Code effective January 1, 2012 regarding concussion or head injury in an athletic activity. See the attached description of the law, but in summary it mandates that all athletes and their parents receive concussion or head injury information once a year and return a signed document indicating you have received this information. Additionally, it mandates that an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury be immediately removed from the activity and shall not be permitted to return to the activity until he or she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the management of concussions. A written clearance would be required before an athlete could return to the activity.

Some of you may have already received this information if you have a child involved at the secondary level, but this law will also apply to elementary students involved in an athletic program. If your child is involved in a winter sport at Mountain View right now (boys & girls basketball and wrestling), MV must receive your signed document by Jan. 3, 2012 in order for them to participate in practice when we return from winter break.

Please return the attached document to your child's teacher so that we may maintain the records for this year. This will also cover your child's participation in spring sports and track. Next year this document will be added to the Mountain View Athletic Packet required for participation in our sports program.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact me at 327-7500 or email Monicaeverson@cusd.com. The information documents about concussion and head injury and the complete description of AB 25 will also be located on the Mountain View website.

Sincerely,

Monica Everson Principal



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF 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.

If an athlete reports **one or more** symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to

Did You Know?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES	
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head	
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting	
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness	
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or blurry vision	
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light	
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise	
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy	
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems	
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion	
Can't recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"	

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- · One pupil larger than the other
- · Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- · Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Cannot recognize people or places
- · Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- · Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. *They can even be fatal*.

Remember

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.			
Student-Athlete Name Printed	Student-Athlete Signature	 Date	
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed		 Date	