NRL - COMMUNITY HEAD INJURY RECOGNITION AND REFERRAL FORM



A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Player Name:	Age:	Club			
Examiner Name:	Examiner q	ualificatior	is:		
Date: Half: Approximate Time in H	alf:	Positic	on of Player:		
B. STRUCTURAL HEAD OR NECK INJURY					
 Are there clinical features of a potentially serious or s loss of consciousness (>1 minute) requiring urgent a 				cluding prolor	nged No
C. REMOVAL FROM PLAY			NEO	NEO.	No
Players MUST be removed permanently from play if a following are observed by anyone; including coache other players		and	YES Observed Directly	YES Reported	NO
 Loss of consciousness (or prolonged loss of movement of > not responding appropriately to trainers, referees or other play 		ds) or			
3. No protective action in fall to ground (not bracing for impact	/ floppy or stif	f)			
 Impact seizure/convulsion/fit (stiffening or shaking of arms a impact) 	and/or legs or	ı			
 Balance disturbance² or Clumsy (loss of control over mover up following a possible head injury (10-15 seconds) 	ments) or slov	v to get			
 Dazed or blank/vacant stare or not their normal selves/not i appropriately to surroundings 	reacting				
7. Unusual behaviour for the player					
8. Confusion or disorientation					
9. Memory impairment (e.g. fails Maddocks questions – refer t	to CRT5 ¹)				

10. Player reports or displays any other concussion symptoms (refer to CRT5¹)

IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

- Any player who is unconscious should be suspected of having a spinal cord injury and treated appropriately. This includes DRABCD (Danger, Response, Airway, Breathing, CPR, Defibrillation) and they should not be moved unless appropriately trained personnel are present.
- If the player has weakness or tingling/burning in the arms and/or legs, they should be treated as if they have a spinal injury and an ambulance called.
- A player with a **facial injury** after head trauma should be assessed for signs and symptoms of concussion.
- Players must be **HONEST** in reporting how they feel. Uncooperative behaviour by players should be considered a possible sign of concussion and result in their removal from play as a potential head injury.

¹ Refer to the NRL Concussion Management Guidelines on the Play NRL website: <u>playnrl.com/concussion</u> and use the **Concussion Recognition Tool 5 (CRT5)** <u>bjsports-2017-097508CRT5</u>

² NOTE: 'Balance disturbance' is defined as when a Player is unable to stand steadily unassisted or walk normally and steadily without support in the context of a possible head injury.

D. OUTCOME AND ACTION

If 'Yes' is selected for question 1, an ambulance must be called for immediate transfer to hospital

If 'Yes' is selected for any of questions 2-10, immediate removal from play and medical assessment³ are required

³ A player who is removed from play with a suspected concussion MUST NOT return to play until formally cleared by a doctor. If any RED FLAGS listed in the CRT5 are present or there is any other concern – call an AMBULANCE.

A PLAYER SUSPECTED OF HAVING SUSTAINED A CONCUSSION MUST <u>NOT</u> BE ALLOWED TO RETURN TO THE FIELD OF PLAY ON THE DAY OF THE INJURY EVEN IF THE SYMPTOMS RESOLVE. HE/SHE MUST BE SENT FOR MEDICAL ASSESSMENT IN THE CARE OF A RESPONSIBLE ADULT.

PLEASE REFER TO NEXT PAGE TO COMPLETE ASSESSMENT FOR PLAYERS REQUIRING MEDICAL REVIEW FOR SUSPECTED CONCUSSION

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Player Name:

Date:

E. SYMPTOM RECORD – complete based on how the player feels now. (Helpful for medical follow up.) A Parent should help answer these questions if the Player is 12 years old or younger

	None	М	Mild		Moderate		Severe	
Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
"Pressure in head"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Neck pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nausea or vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Confusion	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
More emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nervous or anxious	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trouble Falling Asleep (If applicable)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	

If you know the player (or ask parents/friends), how different is the player acting compared to his/her usual self?

No different Very different

Signed:

-

Unsure

Time completed:

N/A

The NRL require the injured player to be assessed by a **Doctor** <u>as soon as possible</u> after a head injury **PRIOR** to returning to a graduated structured training program.

<u>POST CONCUSSION INJURY ADVICE</u> – for person monitoring the injured player

Date:

- Recovery time from concussion is variable and signs and symptoms can evolve over minutes or hours
- If the player displays ANY of the following: vomiting, neck pain, severe or worsening headache, double vision, excessive drowsiness, convulsions, change in behaviour, loss of consciousness or weakness/tingling/burning in arms or legs; then call an ambulance or contact your doctor or the nearest emergency department <u>immediately</u>
- Rest (physical and mental) including any training until medically cleared (at least 24-48 hrs)
- NO alcohol until medically cleared
- NO driving until medically cleared
- NO medications such as sleeping pills, aspirin, anti-inflammatories or sedating/strong pain killers
- <u>Please take this completed form to your doctor to assist with the assessment</u> it is recommended that you book a long consultation with your doctor

A **final** consultation by a Doctor, to clear the player medically fit **before** full contact training and match play, **MUST** be undertaken.

It is preferable that the same doctor performs all the assessments (including initial and final clearance) if possible.

NRL COMMUNITY HEAD INJURY/CONCUSSION MEDICAL CLEARANCE

NOTES FOR THE TREATING DOCTOR / MEDICAL PRACTITIONER



Please refer to the NRL Concussion Management Guidelines available on the website: playnrl.com/concussion

A concussed rugby league player <u>requires</u> a formal medical clearance to return to training and competition.

The NRL recommend that the injured player be assessed by a medical practitioner (doctor) as soon as possible after a head injury, prior to returning to a graduated structured training program with a mandatory **final** consultation to clear the player medically fit **before** full contact training and match play is undertaken. It is recommended that the same medical practitioner (doctor) performs all the assessments on a player for each concussion episode/presentation.

In accordance with the current Concussion Guidelines, there is no defined mandatory period of time that an NRL player must be withheld from play following a concussion, <u>but</u> a 6-stage graduated return to play must be undertaken. The duration of exclusion from play is based on an individual's recovery as managed by a medical practitioner. However, before a player can start a graduated return to sport protocol, the player should be symptom free at rest for a minimum of 24-48 hours. Children and adolescents (18 years old and younger) should be treated more conservatively (generally double the timeframes of adults). A **graduated return to learn** (school or other education) and/or work **must be completed prior** to commencing a return to sport (refer to http://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/early/2017/04/28/bjsports-2017-097699.full.pdf).

A concussion recovery is generally considered **prolonged** if it is greater than 2 weeks in adults and 4 weeks in children/adolescents.

Conventional imaging (e.g. CT or MRI) should be considered in cases where there is concern regarding an underlying structural brain, skull or neck injury.

It is useful to use the SCAT5 and Child SCAT5 forms for <u>all</u> assessments and comparing the symptoms to those initially reported (bear in mind that new/different symptoms can present) and ensuring that no clinical signs are present.

SCAT5: <u>http://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/early/2017/04/28/bjsports-2017-097506SCAT5.full.pdf</u> Child SCAT5: <u>http://bjsm.bmj.com/content/bjsports/early/2017/04/28/bjsports-2017-097492childscat5.full.pdf</u>

Graduated Return to Sport Protocol - AFTER initial rest (Physical and Mental) of at least 24-48 hours

1. 6 stages – generally at least 24 hours per stage 3. If symptoms return, rest till symptoms resolve and then; 2. Proceed to next stage if symptom free 4. Start at prior symptom free stage (once symptom free) • Should usually take a minimum of 7 to 8 days and it is recommended that this timeframe be at least twice as long in children/adolescents 18 years old and younger after they have returned to School/learning PLAYER AND PARENT HONESTY IS VITAL IN THIS PROCESS – IT IS THEIR RESPONSIBILITY	D	hah	vilitation Stage	Eurotional Exercise at each s	taga	Objective	
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Rehabilitation Stage	Functional Exercise at each stage	Objective
1. Symptom-limited activity	Daily activities that do not provoke symptoms	Gradual reintroduction of work/school activities
2. Light aerobic exercise	Walking or exercise bike (slow to medium pace)	Increase heart rate
3. Sport specific exercise	Running drills (no head impact activities)	Add movement
4. Non-contact training drills		Exercise, coordination & cognitive load
	e,g. passing drills. May start progressive resistance training	(increased thinking)
5.Full contact training	After medical clearance	Restore confidence and coaching staff to assess functional skills
6. Return to play	Normal game/match play	Symptom free

Screening computerised cognitive tests provide a practical method for the assessment of cognitive recovery. A number of screening computerised cognitive test batteries have been validated for use following concussion in sport and are readily available on-line (e.g. CogState, ImPACT). You may utilise these at your clinical discretion but they are <u>not</u> routinely recommended for children.

The following is a guide to the return to contact training and match play medical examination of a concussed player:

The **minimum standard** is that a player <u>must</u> be symptom free at rest and on exertion, returned fully to school/work, determined to have returned to baseline level of cognitive performance, and is confident and comfortable to return to play.

If the answer to any of the following 4 questions is 'Yes', then the player requires further observation and rest and/or a referral for specialist assessment with a Neurologist, Neurosurgeon or Sport & Exercise Physician with an interest in Concussion.

- 1. Are there any neurological or other worrying symptoms on questioning, or signs on examination?
- 2. Is the player experiencing ongoing symptoms suggestive of concussion?
- 3. The player has **NOT** successfully fully returned to their usual work or education/school without symptoms?
- 4. Does the player experience any concussion type symptoms when exercising?

Difficult or complicated cases (e.g. prolonged recovery or recurrent concussion) should be referred to a clinician (e.g. Sport and Exercise Physician) or neurologist with expertise in concussion.

The NRL also supports the **Concussion in Sport Australia position statement** and recommends it as a valuable tool for General Practitioners to assist them with assessment, Return to School and Return to Play decisions. <u>https://www.concussioninsport.gov.au</u>

MEDICAL CLEARANCE - TO BE COMPLETED BY A DOCTOR

I have examined:	, following the head injury sustained on and declared him/her medically fit ⁴ to contact train and return to match p	olay.
Practitioner Name:	Medical Practice Stamp:	
Signed:	Date:	

⁴ Please refer to the notes for medical practitioners (above) when assessing the player and determining his/her medical fitness to train and play.