

TO: Athletics Committee Members  
Kay A. Kemper, Chair  
Yvonne T. Allmond, Vice Chair  
Carlton F. Bennett  
Lisa B. Smith  
R. Bruce Bradley  
Alton J. Harris  
Larry R. Hill

FROM: Dr. Wood Selig  
Director of Athletics

DATE: November 26, 2018

SUBJECT: December 6, 2018 –

The Old Dominion University Athletic Training Staff, in conjunction with the Athletics Department and the University, strives to provide comprehensive, state-of-the-art, quality healthcare services for the well-being of the student-athletes. Each member of the Old Dominion University Athletic Training Staff will do his or her part to provide professional leadership, counseling and education necessary to prevent, manage, rehabilitate and return the student-athlete to athletic activity as quickly, but as safely as possible. The Old Dominion University Athletic Training

**Scott Johnson**  
*Associate AD for Sports Medicine/Athletic Training*

JJAAB AT Clinic Supervisor  
GA Supervisor (#1)  
M/W Swimming – McKenzie Makar  
GA Supervisor (#2)  
Wrestling – Trevor Thompson

**Jason Mitchell**  
*Associate Head Athletic Trainer*

Men's Basketball\*  
Mitchum AT Clinic Supervisor  
Injury Software Coordinator

GA Supervisor (#1)  
Rowing – McKenzie Makar

**Nik Turner**  
*Head Football Athletic Trainer*

Football\*  
LR Hill AT Clinic Supervisor

GA Supervisor (#3)  
Football– Catalina Silva

**Megan Hammonds**  
*Athletic Trainer*

Women's Basketball\*  
Cheer & Dance  
CPR/AED Coordinator

**Angela Moening**  
*Athletic Trainer*

Football\*  
M/W Golf\*  
M/W Sailing\*

**Danielle Vaughan**  
**a**

# Old Dominion University Extreme Weather Temperature Policy

Heat Policy:

# CONCUSSION SAFETY

HAT STUDENT-ATHLETES  
NEED TO KNOW

## What is a concussion?

## How can I keep myself safe?

You may experience ...

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2. Speak up.

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3. Take time to recover.

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You may notice that a teammate ...

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2. Encourage teammates to be safe.

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3. Support your injured teammates.

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No two concussions are the same. New symptoms can appear hours or days after the initial impact.

[Learn more about concussion symptoms and what to do if you or your teammate experiences a concussion.](#)

## What happens if I get a concussion and keep practicing or competing?

- Due to brain vulnerability after a concussion, an athlete may be more likely to suffer another concussion while symptomatic from the first one.
- In rare cases, repeat head trauma can result in brain swelling, permanent brain damage, or even death.

## What do I need to know about repetitive head impacts?

- Repetitive head impacts mean that an individual has been exposed to repeated impact forces to the head. These forces may or may not meet the threshold of a concussion.
- Research is ongoing but emerging data suggest that

## Did you know?

## What are the long-term effects of a concussion?

[ncaa.org/concussion](http://ncaa.org/concussion).

# CONCUSSION TIMELINE



### Baseline Testing

Balance, cognitive and neurological tests that help medical staff manage and diagnose a concussion.

### Concussion

If you show signs of a concussion, NCAA rules require that you be removed from play and medically evaluated.

### Recovery

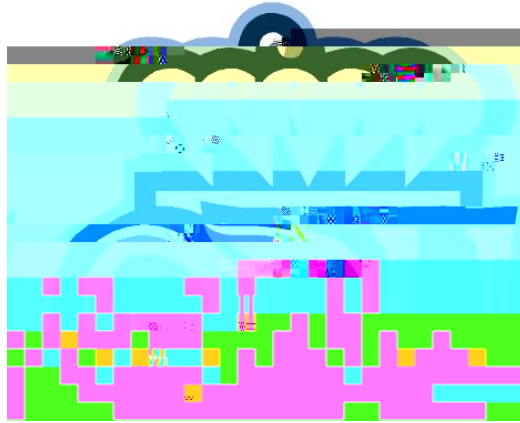
Your school has a concussion management plan, and team physicians and athletic trainers are required to follow that plan.

### Return to Learn

Return to school should be done in a step-by-step progression in which adjustments are made as needed to manage

### Return to Play

Return to play only happens after you have returned to your preconcussion baseline and you've gone



## RETURN TO LEARN RECOMMENDATIONS FOLLOWING A MILD TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

Please be advised that \_\_\_\_\_ suffered a concussion (or mild traumatic brain injury) on \_\_\_\_\_. A concussion is defined as a complex pathophysiologic process affecting brain function. Such injuries are the result of traumatic biomechanical forces to the brain after impact to the head, face, neck, or body. The vast majority of concussions will resolve within 1-2 weeks. However some concussions can take a protracted course towards resolution.

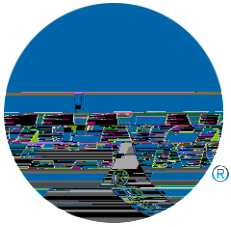
Signs and symptoms of concussion include but are not limited to:

Vomiting	Sensitivity to light	Memory difficulties
Imbalance	Sensitivity to noise	Feeling slowed down or in a fog
Dizziness	Headache	Loss of consciousness
Nervousness	Drowsiness	Difficulty concentrating
Fatigue	Mood changes	Sensitivity to light or sound

Physical and cognitive rest are imperative in the time after a concussion in order to make a recovery to baseline functioning. A student-athlete will likely need accommodations in their classroom activities or may even need to miss class for a few days. Student-athletes should refrain from all classroom and academic activities on the day of injury. When a student-athlete resumes class, please keep in mind that their academic performance may suffer during the recovery period. The student-athlete should be allowed to progress as tolerated. Please allow adequate time to prepare future assignments and test preparation in the short term after the injury. Final authority to make a full return to class is the responsibility of the medical staff and academic advisor.

We would greatly appreciate your cooperation and understanding in assisting the student-athlete make a successful return to learning. Sorry for any inconvenience that this may cause. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact the academic advisor and medical staff.

Old Dominion Medical Staff




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**For:** NCAA member institutions.  
**Action:** Complete and Upload into the NCAA Program Hub Portal as part of the Concussion Safety Protocol Review Process.  
**Due date:** To be completed not later than **May 1.**

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By signing and dating this form, you certify, on behalf of your institution, that for the 2018-19 academic year:

1. The Concussion M

-Association Consensus: Diagnosis  
 and Management of Sport-Related Concussion Best Practices and also Sso6470 g-9.0rBqu40 gc)3f0 )3g10e)3

*Athletics Health Care Administrator*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Athletics Health Care Administrator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print or type Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



***Old Dominion University Athletic Department***  
***Traumatic Brain Injury Protocol***

- All student-athletes will receive the NCAA Concussion Fact Sheet regarding the signs/symptoms of a traumatic brain injury in their yearly physical examination along with a yearly symptom checklist and must sign the attached Old Dominion University Traumatic Brain Injury Student-Athlete Statement.

The medical staff reviews all yearly physical examinations and medical histories done on student-athletes, including

- A student-athlete diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury will be withheld from practice/competition and classroom/study activity for the remainder of that day.
- A student-athlete diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury will be evaluated by a team physician as soon as possible following the incident.
- The student-athlete's classroom/study activity following a traumatic brain injury will be gradually resumed as tolerated as determined and monitored by the ODU Medical Staff

# *Post-Exertion Assessment Protocol*

***Return-To-Play Protocol***  
***Following Traumatic Brain Injury***

- The return-to-play process is dependent upon the student-athlete's individual sport or activity.
- If any previous signs or symptoms of traumatic brain injury return during any phase of the return-to-play process, the student-athlete will be removed from activity and be re-evaluated by the ODU medical staff.
- Generally, the progression will have a 24 hour period in between each step.
- The first step will consist of limited, non-contact sports specific activity.
- The second step will be limited contact sports specific activity.
- The last step will be full, unrestricted sports activity.
- For all student-athletes, a range of “modifying factors” will influence the management and RTP Protocol. Modifiers to consider:
  - Age (esp. <18 yo)
  - Prior History of Concussion (esp. recent)

***Return-To-Learn Protocol***  
***Following Traumatic Brain Injury***

- The return-to-learn process is dependent on the student-athlete's symptoms and ability for cognitive activity following a traumatic brain injury.
- The Return-To-Learn recommendations are provided by the academic adviser to the student-athlete's professors. (See attached document)
- After suffering a traumatic brain injury, the student-athlete will be sent home/dorm for the remainder of that day and will not have any classroom/homework activity.
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## ***Traumatic Brain Injury Instruction Sheet*** ***For the Injured Student-Athlete***

The student-athlete has suffered a possible traumatic brain injury and this instruction sheet has been sent home with the student-athlete as a guide should any problems arise with the student-athlete. If any of the below listed signs or symptoms arise, please call the attending ODU medical staff immediately. The attending ODU medical staff will provide instruction on the best course of action for the student-athlete.

- Loss of or fluctuating level of consciousness
- Increasing irritability
- Increasing confusion
- Worsening headache
- Seizures
- Slurred speech or inability to speak
- Forceful and/or repeated vomiting
- Pupils becoming unequal size
- Inability to recognize people or places
- Numbness in arms or legs

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It is OK to:

- Use acetaminophen (Tylenol) for headaches
- Use ice packs on head and neck as needed for comfort
- Eat a carbohydrate-rich diet
- Go to sleep
- Rest (No physical activity until cleared by medical staff)

Do NOT:

- Drink alcohol
- Drive a car or operate machinery
- Engage in physical activity (exercise, weight lifting, sport participation) until cleared by medical staff
- Engage in mental activity (homework, computer games, TV watching, going to classes) that makes symptoms worse
- Listen to loud music

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Traumatic brain injuries are common occurrences in sports, but steps can be taken to reduce the risk for student-athletes sustaining such traumatic brain injuries. Coaches and student-athletes should take a “safety first” approach to sport activity:

- Helmets and protective equipment must be properly fitted and routinely inspected by the student-athlete and coaching staff.
- Football and lacrosse should routinely have inspections of helmets, shoulder pads, chin straps by the student-athletes for any cracks, defects, deformities or missing protective padding with their equipment.
- Student-athletes whose sports require a mouth piece must be required to correctly fit and consistently use this piece of equipment during the course of play.
- Baseball should wear helmets at all times when batting , running the bases and in the on-deck/coaches boxes.
- Swimmers must not dive into shallow water and must follow all safety rules at swimming pools.
- All coaches for contact sports shall teach proper sports techniques including those that involve blocking and tackling methods, and should always reinforce avoidance in leading with the head in contact and taking the head out of contact with other student-athletes.
- It is recommended that limiting the amount of contact exposures in practice will aid in reducing traumatic brain injury events.

# Old Dominion University

## Graded Symptom Checklist

		1	2	3	4	5
2. Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5
3. Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5
4. Excessive Sleep	0	1	2	3	4	5
5. Easily Distracted	0	1	2	3	4	5

		2	3	4	5	
9. Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5
10. Overly Emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5
11.						