Concussion Evaluation & Management Priscilla Tu, DO, FAOASM, FAAFP OMED 2016 September 19, 2016 CARILION CLINIC VTC | Virginia Tech Carilion

Objectives

- Briefly review concussion basics
- Review most recent consensus statement on concussion evaluation and management
- Discuss latest research in evaluation and management of concussions





Disclosures • Unfortunately, I have no financial disclosures. CARILIONCLINIC VIC |Virginia Tech Carillon Sconger-Houlance

Int'l Conference on Concussion in Sport November 2001 – Vienna, Austria November 2004 – Prague, Czech Republic

- November 2008 Zurich, Switzerland
- November 2012 Zurich, Switzerland





Concussion Definition

- Complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain, induced by biomechanical forces
 - "impulsive" force transmitted to head
 - Typically rapid onset of short-lived impairment of neurologic function that resolves spontaneously
 - · Usually a functional disturbance
 - · Graded set of clinical symptoms
 - · Resolution usually follows sequential course

CARILION CLINIC



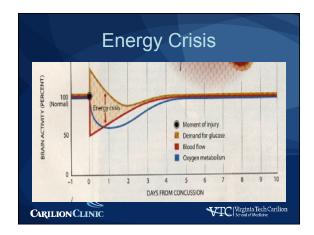
Science in Concussion

- Impact → brain cell membranes stretch and tear = cannot maintain environment; can → death of cell

 - Increases metabolic demand = must work harder to perform (& repair)
 Injury → imbalance K, Na, glutamate (can be toxic)
 - Energy crisis to brain cells
- Axonal shear → ability of cells to send signals compromised
 - Too much → permanent damage

CARILION CLINIC

*VIC	VirginiaTechCarilic
V 1 -	ESchool of Medicine





Problem in Co	oncussion
UnderreportedMediaCulture change needEDUCATION	led →
Carilion Clinic	VIC Virginia Tech Carllion

Concussion Data

- 85-90% college concussions resolve in 7 days (mean = 3-5 days)
- H/O concussion → almost 6x more likely to have another
- H/O >=3 → 30% w symptoms >1 week
- Greatest risk of repeat concussion = 1st 10 days

CARILION CLINIC

VTC | Virginia Tech Carilion

Concussion Diagnosis

- Symptoms—somatic (eg, headache), cognitive (eg, feeling like in a fog) and/or emotional symptoms (eg, lability).
- Physical signs (eg, loss of consciousness, amnesia).
- · Behavioral changes (eg, irritability).
- Cognitive impairment (eg, slowed reaction times).
- Sleep disturbance (eg, drowsiness).

CARILIONCLINIC

VTC | Virginia Tech Carilion

Concussion Diagnosis

 Important to obtain a detailed concu 	SSIUI
--	-------

history

Concussion History Study Questionnairea

At injury

Have you ever had a concussion or head injury

While playing a sport?

While participating in a recreational activity?

Have you ever been knocked out

While playing a sport?

While participating in a recreational activity?

Have you ever had your "bell rung" or been "dinged"

While playing a sport?

While participating in a recreational activity?

CARILION CLINIC

e placement of the participant in the

Pre-season Baseline Testing What is it? When • HS – may do every Symptom checklist other year Cognitive assessment SAC, SCAT3 (Child) • College – may do as freshman Balance Consider repeat Neuropsychological baseline if had Education of players, concussion in previous coaches, parents

Sideline Evaluation

- ANY signs of concussion →
 - Evaluation by healthcare provider on site
 - Appropriate disposition determined
 - Assessment Tool (SCAT3) p 15 min AxO unreliable
 - Serial monitoring do NOT leave patient alone



CARILION CLINIC



Virginia Tech Carilion

Sideline Assessment Tool

- Have a standard method and DOCUMENT
- Pocket Concussion Recognition Tool
 - Visible clues
 - Signs/Symptoms
 - Memory Function
- SCAT3 and Child SCAT3







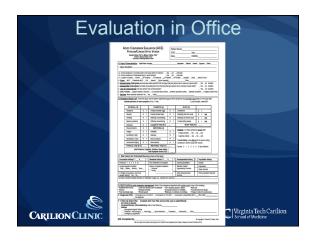




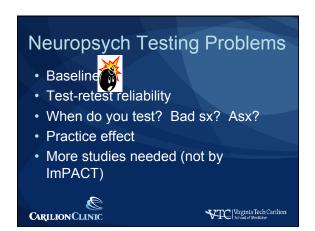
Return to Play? • If symptoms and on-field/sideline evaluation consistent with concussion • RETURN TO PLAY CARILION CLINIC VIC | Muginia Tech Carillon CARILLON CLINIC

Return to Play? • If symptoms and on-field/sideline evaluation consistent with concussion → NO RTP • Especially true for pediatric population • Education and culture change needed

Evaluation in Office Comprehensive history (include previous injuries) Detailed neurological examination Mental status Cognitive functioning Gait / vestibular evaluation Balance / postural testing Clinical status – improvement or deterioration since injury/previous assessment CARLION CLINIC CARLION CLINIC CARLION CLINIC CARLION CLINIC COMMITTED TO COMMITTE







Neuroimaging

- CT initially to r/o bleed
- MRI post-concussion symptoms
 - Structural changes
- DTI, fMRI, SPECT still investigational





Concussion Treatment

• "The cornerstone of concussion management is physical and cognitive reset until the acute symptoms resolve and then a graded program of exertion prior to medical clearance and return to play."







|Virginia Tech Carilion

Acute Management

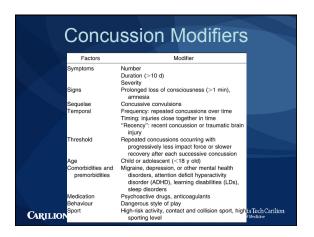
- Physical / Cognitive Rest
- NSAIDs/Tylenol
- Physical Therapy
 - Vestibular (if dizziness)
 - · Cervical (if HA or neck pain)
- OMT cervical, craniosacral



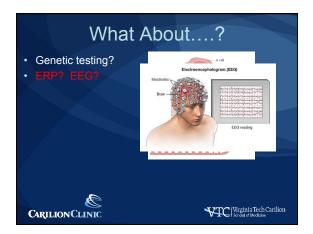


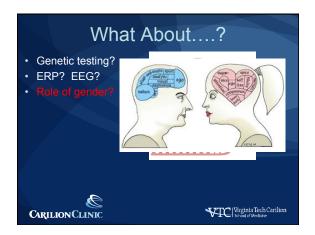


Post-Concussion Syndrome Symptomatic medication (ADHD, migraine, depression) Vestibular PT (coordination, balance, ambulation) DHA Hyperbarics Moderate exercise OMT

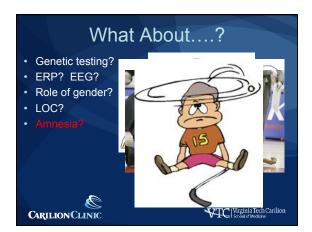


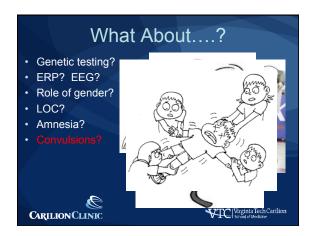


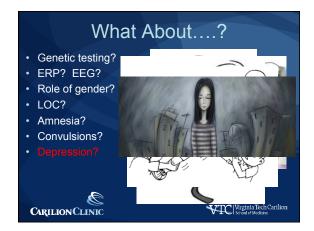








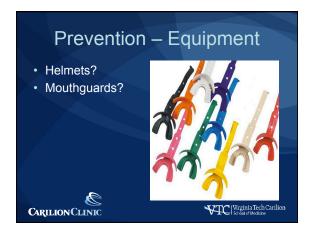












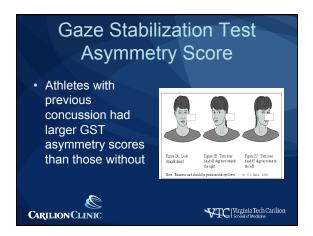


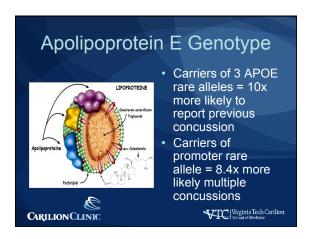


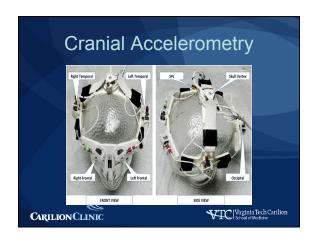
Retirement **Season Ending** Career Ending Chiari malformationIntracranial hemorrhage Prolonged post concussion syndrome Diminished academic performance or cognition >=3 in one season Persistent/prolonged post-concussion syndrome >=2 major in one Lowering threshold for concussion season Diminished academic >=3 major or athletic CT/MRI structural abnormalities performance CT/MRI mormality VIC Virginia Tech Carilion **CARILION CLINIC**





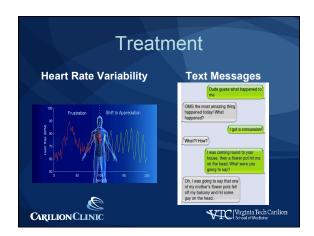


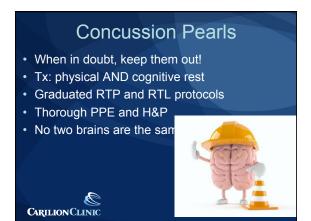






Stage	Activity	Objective
No activity	Complete cognitive rest — no school, no homework, no reading, no texting, no video games, no computer work.	Recovery
Gradual reintroduction of cognitive activity	Relax previous restrictions on activities and add back for short periods of time (5-15 minutes at a time).	Gradual controlled increase in subsymptom threshold cognitive activities.
Homework at home before school work at school	Homework in longer increments (20-30 minutes at a time).	Increase cognitive stamina by repetition of short periods of self-paced cognitive activity.
School re-entry	Part day of school after tolerating 1-2 cumulative hours of homework at home.	Re-entry into school with accommodations to permit controlled subsymptom threshold increase in cognitive load.
Gradual reintegration into school	Increase to full day of school.	Accommodations decrease as cognitive stamina improves.
Resumption of full cognitive workload	Introduce testing, catch up with essential work.	Full return to school; may commence Return- to-Play protocol (see Step 2 in Table 2).







References

- Alsalaheen BA, Whitney SL, Marchetti GF, et al. Relationship between cognitive assessment and balance measures in adolescents referred for vestibular physical therapy after concussion. Clin J Sport Med 2016; 26(1): 46-52.
- 26(1): 46-52.

 Anderson N & Lystad RP. HHITT for concussion evaluation and management. Br J Sports Med 2016; 0:1-2. doi:10.1136/bjsports-2016-096353

 Anthony CA, Peterson AR. Utilization of a text-messaging robot to assess intraday variation in concussion symptom severity scores. Clin J Sport Med 2015; 25(2):149-152.

 Auerback PS, Baine JG, Schott ML, et al. Detection of concussion using cranial accelerometry. Clin J Sport Med 2015; 25(2):126-132.

 Brolinson PG. Management of sport-related concussion: A review. Clin J Sport Med 2014; 24(1):89-90.

- Fuller GW, Kemp SPT, Decq P. The international rugby board (IRB) pitch side concussion assessment trial: a pilot test accuracy study. Br J Sports Med 2015; 49:529-535.





References

- Hall EE, Ketcham CJ, Crenshaw CR, et al. Concussion management in collegiate student-athletes: Return-to-academics recommendations. Clin J Sport Med 2015; 25(3): 291-296.
 Honaker JA, Criter RE, Patterson JN, et al. Gaze stabilization test asymmetry score as an indicator of previous concussion in a cohort of collegiate football players. Clin J Sport Med 2015; 25(4): 361-366.
 Leddy JJ, Baker JG, Kozlowski K, et al. Reliability of a graded exercise test for assessing recovery from concussion. Clin J Sport Med 2011; 21(2): 89-94.
 Margot P, Echemendia R, Dettwiler-Danspeckgruber A, Prospective clinical assessment using sideline concussion assessment tol-2 testing in the evaluation of sport-related concussion in college athletes. Clin J sport med 2015; 25(1):36-42.
 McCrony P, Meeuwisse W, Aubry M, et al. Consensus statement on concussion in sport the 4th international conference on concussion in sport held in Zurich, November 2012. Clin J Sport Med 2013; 23(2):89-117.
 McCrory P, Meeuwisse WH, Echemendia RJ, et al. What is the lowest threshold to make a diagnosis of concussion? Br J Sports Med 2013; 47:268-271.





References

- Nordstrom A, Nordstrom P, Ekstrand J. Sports-related concussion increases the risk of subsequent injury by about 50% in elite male football players. Br J Sports Med 2014; 48(19):1447-1450.
- Olympia, RP, Ritter JT, Brady J, et al. Return to learning after a concussion and compliance with recommendations for cognitive rest. Clin J Sport Med 2016; 26(2): 115-119.
- Rhine TD, Byczkowski TL, Clark RA, et al. Investigating the feasibility and utility of bedside balance technology acutely after pediatric concussion: A pilot study. Clin J Sport Med 2016; 26(3): 221-225.
- Schneider KJ, Meeuwisse WH, Nettel-Aguirre A, et al. Cervicovestibular rehabilitation in sport-related concussion: a randomized controlled trial. Br J Sports Med 2014; 48(17):1294-1298.
- Senthianathan A, Mainwaring LM, Hutchison M. Heart rate variability of athletes across concussion recovery milestones: A preliminary study. Clin J Sport Med 2016; 0(0): 1-8.
- Teel EF & Slobounov M. Validation of a virtual reality balance module for use in clinical concussions assessment and management. Clin J Sport Med 2015; 25(2): 144-148

CARILIONCLINIC

VIC Virginia Tech Carilion