C2-Tool to Identify a Suspected Concussionⁱ

This tool is a quick reference, to be completed by teachers, to help identify a suspected concussion and to communicate this information to parent/guardian.

Identification of Suspected Concussion

Following a blow to the head, face or neck, or a blow to the body that transmits a force to the head, a concussion must be suspected in the presence of **any one or more** of the signs or symptoms outlined in the chart below **and/or** the failure of the Quick Memory Function Assessment.

1. Check appropriate box					
An incident occurred involving	e time. Note : Continued monitoring of the student is				
☐ The following signs were observed or symptoms reported:					
Signs and Symptoms of Suspected Concussion					
Possible Signs Observed A sign is something that is observed by another person (e.g., parent/guardian, teacher, coach, supervisor, peer).	Possible Symptoms Reported A symptom is something the student will feel/report.				
Physical □ vomiting □ slurred speech □ slowed reaction time □ poor coordination or balance □ blank stare/glassy-eyed/dazed or vacant look □ decreased playing ability □ loss of consciousness or lack of responsiveness (call 911 immediately) □ lying motionless on the ground or slow to get up □ amnesia □ seizure or convulsion (call 911 immediately) □ grabbing or clutching of head	Physical headache pressure in head neck pain feeling off/not right ringing in the ears seeing double or blurry/loss of vision seeing stars, flashing lights pain at physical site of injury nausea/stomach ache/pain balance problems or dizziness fatigue or feeling tired sensitivity to light or noise				
Cognitive ☐ difficulty concentrating ☐ easily distracted ☐ general confusion ☐ cannot remember things that happened before and after the injury (see Quick Memory Function Assessment on page 2) ☐ does not know time, date, place, class, type of activity in which he/she was participating ☐ slowed reaction time (e.g., answering questions or following directions)	Cognitive difficulty concentrating or remembering slowed down, fatigue or low energy dazed or in a fog Emotional/Behavioural irritable, sad, more emotional than usual nervous, anxious, depressed Other				
Emotional/Behavioural □ strange or inappropriate emotions (e.g., laughing, crying, getting angry easily)					
Other					



If any observed signs or symptoms worsen, call 911.

2. Perform Quick Memory Function Assessment

Ask the student the following questions, recording the answers below. Failure to answer any one of these questions correctly may indicate a concussion:

•	What room are we in right now? Answer:
	What activity/sport/game are we playing now? Answer:
•	What field are we playing on today? Answer:
•	What part of the day is it? Answer:
•	What is the name of your teacher/coach? Answer:
	What school do you go to? Answer:

3. Action to be Taken

If there are **any** signs observed or symptoms reported, or if the student fails to answer any of the above questions correctly:

- a concussion should be suspected;
- the student must be immediately removed from play and must not be allowed to return to play that day even if the student states that he/she is feeling better; and
- the student must not leave the premises without parent/guardian (or emergency contact) supervision.

In all cases of a suspected concussion, the student must be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner for diagnosis and must follow "Concussion Management Procedures - Return to Learn and Return to Physical Activity".

4. Continued Monitoring by Parent/Guardian

- Students should be monitored for 24 48 hours following the incident as signs and symptoms can appear immediately after the injury or may take hours or days to emerge.
- If any signs or symptoms emerge, the student needs to be examined by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner as soon as possible that day.

5.	Name of School Contact:		
	School Contact Signature:	Date:	

This completed form must be copied, with the original filed as per school board policy and the copy provided to parent/guardian.



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¹ Adapted from McCroy et. al, Consensus Statement on Concussion in Sport. Br J Sports Med 47 (5), 2013