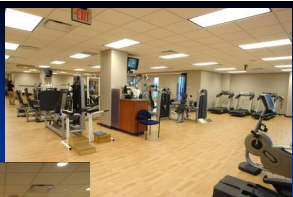


Concussion 2013: More Questions Than Answers?

Joseph A. Congeni, MD
Medical Director Sports Medicine
Akron Children's Hospital



ITLS Ohio Emergency Care Conference 2014

For Handouts or References

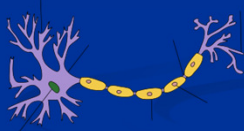
Joseph Congeni, MD
Stephen Lutz, ATC
slutz@chmca.org

Current Position Statements

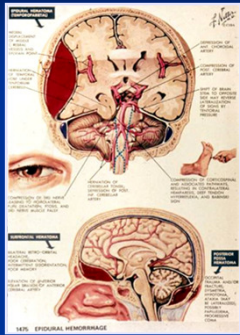
- AMSSM (Jan. 2013)
 - Position Statement for Concussion in Sport
- 4th International Conference on Concussion (held Nov. 2012 in Zurich, published Feb. 2013)
 - Consensus Statement for Concussion in Sport
- American Academy of Neurology
 - Evidence-based Guidelines for the Evaluation and Management of Concussion in Sport (March 2013)
- NATA Guidelines (due later 2013)

What is a Concussion

- Functional brain injury – MRI/CT Normal - NOT structural
- Metabolic Brain Injury – slowdown of cerebral blood flow chemical “energy crisis” in the brain
- Study of axonal injury
- The brain is a non-renewable resource (Hovda-UCLA)



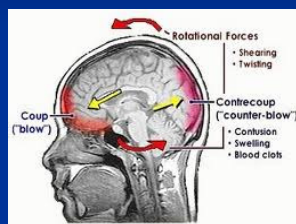
What is not a Concussion?



- Closed head injury with structural defect (brain bleed or brain swelling)
 - Epidural
 - Subdural
 - Parenchymal
- MRI/CT Scan usually normal

Mechanism of Injury

- Linear acceleration
- Angular/Rotational acceleration
 - Measured by G-Forces (accelerometer/gyroscope)



Mechanism of Injury

Indirect/Rotational



“a forceful blow to the body
that results in rapid
movement of the head.”

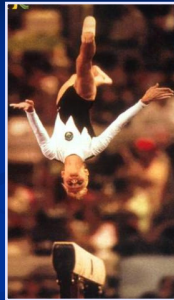
Rapid acceleration /
deceleration =
WHIPLASH

or “SNAP-BACK”
or “JOLT” to the brain

Who Is At Risk?

Incidence

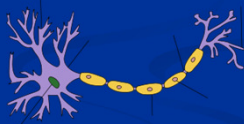
- CDC estimate 3.8 million concussion per year in US sports
- 1997-2007: (Peds 2010)
 - ER visits for sports concussion doubled (8-13 yrs)
 - Increased by greater than 200% (14-19 yrs)
- Recurrence Risk
 - 4-5x increase for 2nd injury
- 85-90% full clinical recovery in 1st two weeks



What is the cause of the 15%?

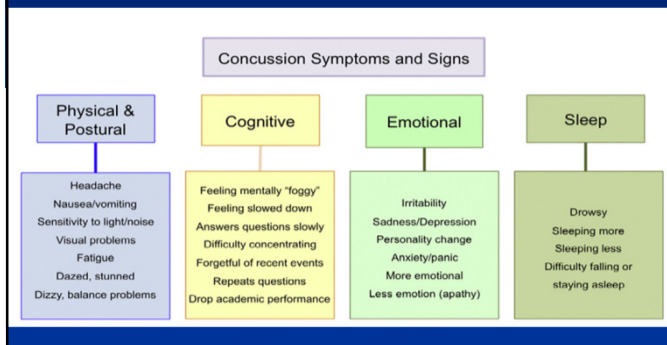
Why Does it Matter?

The Brain is a Non-Renewable Resource

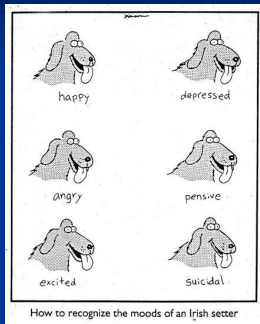


When does this injury become irreversible/cumulative?

Diagnosis: What is the Clinical Presentation



Symptom Evaluation / Challenges



- "Silent Epidemic"
- "Invisible Injury"
- "Subtle but Serious"
- "Energy crisis in the brain"

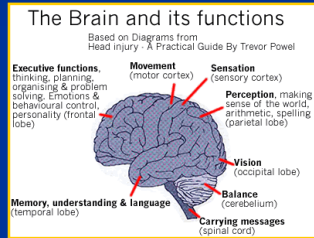
Symptom Evaluation/Challenges Traumatic Brain Injury is an Evolving Process *NOT* a Static Injury



"If you've seen one concussion you've seen one concussion"
(Herring, Seattle)

Where is the injury in the brain? *Location*

- Back of Head
 - LOC (RAS)
 - Visual (Visual Center)
 - Balance (Cerebellum)
- Temporal
 - Memory Center
- Frontal
 - Repetitive Actions
 - Emotionality



How Do We Assess on the Sideline?

- McCrea, et al (Duke 2001)
- SAC Exam
 - Months of the year in reverse (90%)
 - Serial 7's (51%)
 - Young et al, Clin J Sport Med. 1997 Jul;7(3):196-8
- SAC replaced by SCAT Sports Concussion Assessment Tool
 - Added balance testing

SCAT3™ Sport Concussion Assessment Tool – 3rd Edition

Problems with Initial Diagnosis University of Akron Study (Silent Epidemic)

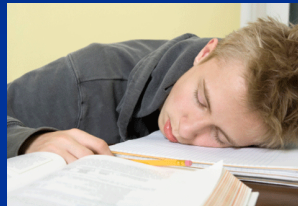
- What was a concussion?
 - 461 athletes(pre-season survey 1995 - 2000)
 - only 19% reported concussion
- 80% of concussions missed initially

U of A (CJSM) Kaut, DePompei, Kerr, Congeni, 2003

What is the risk of sub-concussive blows to the brain?

“Monday Morning Concussion”

- The way the person feels
 - Headache or fatigue
- How they think
 - Memory or concentration
- Change in emotions
 - Irritable or sad
- How they sleep
 - Trouble falling asleep
- “Monday Morning Concussion”



How Do We Assess In The Office? Not all patients need a full evaluation (RTP/ prolonged recovery)



- Three legged stool
- > 30% of concussion patients with normal symptom scale had cognitive deficit

Symptom Scale

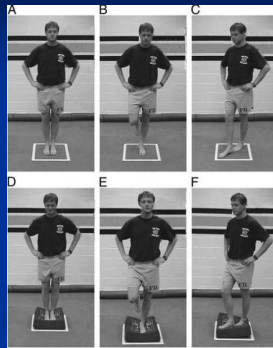
(helpful, but has limitations)

The Post concussion Symptom Scale is essentially a "state" measure of perceived symptoms associated with concussion. That is, the athlete is asked to report his or her "current" experience of the symptoms. This allows tracking of symptoms over very short intervals, such as consecutive days or every few days. **Directions:** After reading each symptom, please circle the number that best describes the way the athlete has been feeling today. A rating of 0 means they have not experienced this symptom today. A rating of 6 means they have experienced severe problems with this symptom today.

Date tested						
Date of Last known concussion(s)						
SYMPTOM	None	Mild	Moderate	Severe		
Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5
Nausea	0	1	2	3	4	5
Vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5
Balance Problems	0	1	2	3	4	5
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5
Fatigue	0	1	2	3	4	5
Trouble Falling Asleep	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sleeping More Than Usual	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sleeping Less Than Usual	0	1	2	3	4	5
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sensitivity to Light	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sensitivity to Noise	0	1	2	3	4	5
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5
Nervousness	0	1	2	3	4	5
Feeling More Emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5
Numbness or Tingling	0	1	2	3	4	5
Feeling Slowed Down	0	1	2	3	4	5
Feeling Mentally "Foggy"	0	1	2	3	4	5
Difficulty Concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5
Difficulty Remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5
Visual Problems (double vision, blurring, etc)	0	1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL SYMPTOM SCORE:						
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL SYMPTOMS:						

Balance Assessment

- Head injury and postural stability
- Model postural control (steadiness)
- Firm and foam evaluation



Balance Assessment (Cont'd) BESS (Balance Error Scoring System)

All tests are performed for 20 second trials with the score equaling the number of errors that occurred; therefore, the higher the score the worse the performance.

	Number of Errors	
	Eyes Open	Eyes Closed
1. Double leg stance on hard surface	_____	_____
2. Single leg stance on hard surface	_____	_____
3. Tandem stance on hard surface	_____	_____
4. Double leg stance on foam	_____	_____
5. Single leg stance on foam	_____	_____
6. Tandem stance on foam	_____	_____

Guskiewicz, 2001, CJSM

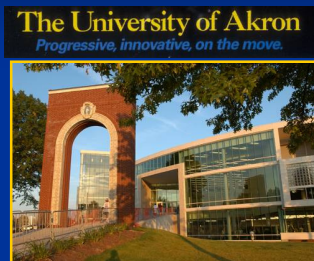
Vestibular Screening Middle Ear/Equilibrium Evaluation



"Vertigo" (15-25%)

Neuropsychological/Cognitive Testing

- Manual testing (PSU/UA 1992-93)
- Computerized testing (2002)
- ImPACT/Axon/Headminder



ImPACT

ImPACT™ Clinical Report				
Exam Type	Baseline	Post-Injury 1	Post-Injury 2	
Date Taken	06/02/2007	08/06/2007	09/09/2007	
Exam Location	06/02/2007	08/06/2007	09/09/2007	
Exam Language	English	English	English	
Test Version	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Composite Score				
Memory composite score	75	126	87	40%
Reaction composite score	47	76	109	55%
Verbal memory composite	25	12	10	20%
Visual memory composite	50	114	77	55%
Problem solving composite	18	18	18	100%
Reaction time composite	16	16	16	100%
Test Score Range	4	3	3	

- Visual Memory
- Verbal Memory
- Problem Solving
- Reaction Time

ImPACT™ Clinical Report				
Exam Type	Baseline	Post-Injury 1	Post-Injury 2	
Date Taken	06/02/2007	08/06/2007	09/09/2007	
Exam Location	06/02/2007	08/06/2007	09/09/2007	
Exam Language	English	English	English	
Test Version	1.1	1.1	1.1	
Composite Score				
Memory composite score	75	126	87	40%
Reaction composite score	47	76	109	55%
Verbal memory composite	25	12	10	20%
Visual memory composite	50	114	77	55%
Problem solving composite	18	18	18	100%
Reaction time composite	16	16	16	100%
Test Score Range	4	3	3	
Detailed Results				
Memory composite score	75	126	87	40%
Reaction composite score	47	76	109	55%
Verbal memory composite	25	12	10	20%
Visual memory composite	50	114	77	55%
Problem solving composite	18	18	18	100%
Reaction time composite	16	16	16	100%
Test Score Range	4	3	3	
Detailed Results				
Memory composite score	75	126	87	40%
Reaction composite score	47	76	109	55%
Verbal memory composite	25	12	10	20%
Visual memory composite	50	114	77	55%
Problem solving composite	18	18	18	100%
Reaction time composite	16	16	16	100%
Test Score Range	4	3	3	
Detailed Results				
Memory composite score	75	126	87	40%
Reaction composite score	47	76	109	55%
Verbal memory composite	25	12	10	20%
Visual memory composite	50	114	77	55%
Problem solving composite	18	18	18	100%
Reaction time composite	16	16	16	100%
Test Score Range	4	3	3	

Exertional Testing

- Bike, treadmill, step test
- Can be done in the physician's office or at school under the direction of the Athletic Trainer.

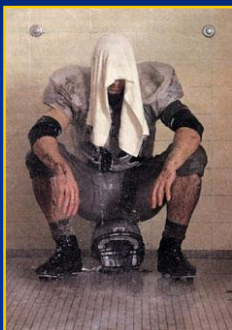


When to Return to Play? (100%?)

- Asymptomatic at rest
- Asymptomatic with exertion
- Normal neurocognitive test
- Normal subjective scale (<7)
- Normal neurological and cervical exams, as well normal balance testing.



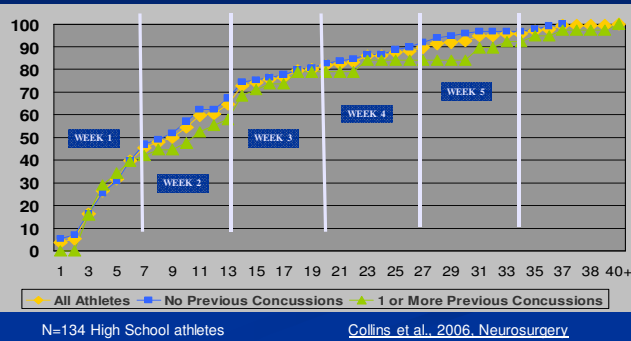
When to Retire?



Consider:

- Increased length of symptoms
- Decreased trauma induces concussions
- Decreased time between concussions

Recovery From Concussion: How Long Does it Take?



Examining Risk Factors for Prolonged Recovery Following Sports Concussion

- Age
 - Field, Lovell, Collins et al. J of Pediatrics 2003
 - (Pellman, Lovell et al. Neurosurgery 2006
 - Guskiewicz. 2011 Pm R
- Previous concussion
 - Collins, Lovell et al. Neurosurgery 2004
 - Iverson, Lovell, Collins, Brit J Sport Med, 2006
 - Hollis. 2009 Am J of SM
- Migraine History
 - Lipton. JAMA 2004
- Genetics
 - APOE e4: Tierney. Clin J Sport Med 2010
- Gender Differences
 - Females have higher rate of concussion 1:7:1
 - Females more prone to post-concussion symptoms
 - Neck strength differences?
 - Lovell. Clin Sports Med 28 (2009) 95-11
- Mood Disorders
 - Kontos. Arch Phys Med Rehab 2012

Is depression, anxiety, irritability pre, post, or part of the biochemical brain injury?

Can We Treat Concussion? Management



Physical Rest
&
Mental Rest

Mental Rest (Brain Rest) ***School and Activity Modifications***

- Students held from school
- Full day/partial day/rest periods
- Driving may be restricted
- Workload/homework reduced
- Tests restricted/postponed (esp SAT, PSAT, finals)



Mental Rest (“Brain Rest”) (cont’d)

- Avoid loud activities (parties, dances, concerts, sports events) or (I-pods, headphones)
- Avoid bright sunlight (sunglasses, shade) and computer games
- Avoid spinning carnival rides.
- Avoid alcohol/drugs
- “Return to Learn”



These modifications seem to hasten recovery

■ Moser RS, et al., *J Pediatrics* 2012

How long?

Physical Rest

Return To Play

Physical rest until asymptomatic

- Stage I Light aerobic training (no resistance)
- Stage II Sport specific training (can start resistance)
- Stage III Non-contact training drills
- Stage IV Full contact after physician clearance
- Stage V Competition

McCrory et al, Clin J of Sp Med (2005)

Early Rehab? Cervical Rehab?

Can We Prevent Head Injuries?

- Neck/trunk strengthening
- Helmets for biking, snow sports, and inline skating
- Teach head injury signs/symptoms and management principals to coaches, trainers and physicians (before season!)



Prevention – Pretest

- Baseline – ImPACT/Axon
- Ideal time is at the PPE
- Baseline Balance Testing?



Prevention - Soccer

- Prevent rough play especially with goalie
- Avoid backwards “head flick”
- Avoid heading with arms above head
- Padded goal post
- Head gear?



Prevention - Football

- Properly fitted helmet
- Neck-trunk strengthening
- Technique = proper blocking, tackling
- Tough enforcement of no head to head contact
- Limit number of contact practices
- Proper "Heads Up" tackling technique most effective (2013 AAP)



Prevention – Youth Changes Coaches / Parent's Role

- "BRAINSAVERS"
 - Be aware of subtle changes in behavior
- HELP CHANGE CULTURE
 - Can't tough out head injuries
 - Difference between pain & injury
 - No dings, bell ringers, seeing stars
- NO BLINDSIDE HIT DRILLS
 - Learn to take and deliver a blow
- NEW GUIDELINES – Pop Warner rules 2012
- Can we change the "Culture of Tough" when it comes to head injuries?



Prevention–Legislation

- Washington State – Return to play law
 - Zachery Lystedt's Law (2009)
 1. No return to contact sport following concussion without medical clearance
 2. 5 stage gradual return after clearance
 3. Mandatory education for coaches/players



What's New – 2011

Is concussion only a “Football” problem?

■ Fastest growing HS sport

1. Girls Basketball
2. Girls Soccer

■ Top 5 Sports:

1. Football
2. Ice Hockey
3. Soccer
4. Lacrosse
5. Wrestling



Prevention – Hockey/Lacrosse

- Eliminate blind sided hits
- No body checking until age 13 (Bantam level)



What's new – 2012

Ohio House Bill 143

- 49 states with concussion legislation (9/1/2013)
- Ohio law implementation 4/26/2013



Long Term Complications

- Learning disability/cognitive deterioration (Neurosurg 2005)
- Concentration issues
 - Short term meds – ADHD
 - (Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2003)
- Depression
 - Psychotherapy, antidepressants
 - 3 time increase (Medicine Science and Sports Exchange 2007)
- Chronic headache – (Pain Med. 2008)
- Permanent brain damage (ESPN – Outside The Lines 2007)
 - (CTE / Lou Gehrig's ALS, 2ND Impact Syndrome)



University of Michigan Study 2009 “NFL Study” -Rates of Dementia

Reported Rates	US Men Age 30-49	US Men Age 50+	NFL Retirees Age 40-49	NFL Retirees Age 50+
Dementia, Alzheimer's (%)	0.1	1.2	1.9	6.1

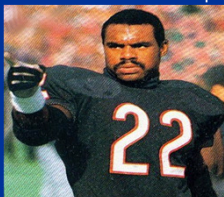


408% increase in
NFL Retirees
age 50+

\$760 million settlement –
summer 2013

“Brain Collectors”

- Boston University School of Medicine,
Center for the Study of Traumatic Encephalopathy
 - 46 deceased athletes
 - 90% had Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy
 - >400 athletes have pledged their brains
(Feb 2012)



Dr. Ann McKee

What's New – 2010-2014

NFL Rules Changes

- More strict helmet to helmet rules (2010-2013)
- New kickoff rules (2012)
- Targeting with crown of helmet (2013)
- Strike Zone (2013)
- Penalty box?



What's New – 2010-2014

Equipment

- The Helmet that can Save Football (Popular Science Jan. 2013)
 - Change in testing headgear from linear to rotational impact
 - Riddell 360
 - (negligence suit \$11.5 million award April 15, 2013)
 - Guardian Cap, many others
 - Stockholm, Sweden – MIPS Helmet (Multi-directional Impact Protection System)



What's New 2012-2014

Virtual Reality Sideline Tools cont.

- BrainScope
- X2 Impact Mouthpiece



Is there an objective test to help us diagnose?

What's New – 2013

Sideline Tools

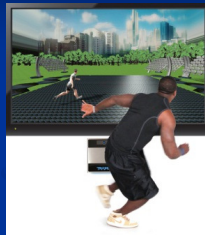
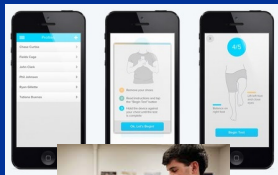
- Sensors
 - Riddell
 - Reebok
 - Shockbox



What's New – 2013

Virtual Reality Balance Assessment

- Trazer
- Sway Balance



Myths

- Must have LOC to be a concussion (10-20%)
- Normal MRI/CT – R/O concussion (R/O bleed)
- Concussion are all brief, transient, no complications (see complications....)
- No treatment (physical and mental rest)

Bottom Line Discussions

Over-Reacting

- Compare with MVA/ Teenage Drinking

Knee-Jerk Reaction

- "one and done" (single concussion-out for sports season)
- eliminate youth football (flag)
- eliminate all American Football



Prevention



References

- Harrison KG, Drezner JA, Gammons M, et al. American Medical Society for Sports Medicine Position Statement: Concussion in Sport. *Clin J Sport Med*. 2013;23: 1-18.
- McCroory P, Meuwisse WH, Aubrey M, et al. Consensus statement on concussion in sport: the 4th International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2012. *Br J Sports Med*. 2013;47:2503-8.
- McCroory P, Meuwisse W, Johnston K, et al. Consensus statement on concussion in sport: 3rd International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2008. *Br J Sports Med*. 2009;43(suppl 1): 176-190.
- McCroory P, Johnston K, Meuwisse W, et al. Summary and agreement statement of the 2nd International Conference on Concussion in Sport, Prague 2004. *Br J Sports Med*. 2005;39: 199-204.
- Aubrey M, Giza R, Dvorak J, et al. Summary and agreement statement of the 1st International Conference on Concussion in Sport, Vienna 2001. Recommendations for the improvement of safety and health of athletes who may suffer concussive injuries. *Br J Sports Med*. 2002;36:8-10.
- Dorflinger CA, Hanns R E, Mahoney W L, et al. My child doesn't have a brain injury, he only has a concussion. *Pediatrics*. 2010;125:327-334.
- Langlois JA, Rutland-Brown W, Wald MM. The epidemiology and impact of traumatic brain injury: a brief overview. *J Head Trauma Rehabil*. 2006;21:375-78.
- Kiwi KJ, DePompei R, Kerr J, Congdon J. Reports of head injury and symptom knowledge among college athletes: implications for assessment and educational intervention. *Clin J Sports Med*. 2003; 13: 213-221.
- Birkhof L, Lockhart GR, Myers R, et al. Emergency department visits for concussion in young child athletes. *Pediatrics*. 2010; 126:e56-58.
- Giza CC, Havada DA. The neuroinflammatory cascade of concussion. *J Athl Train*. 2001; 36:228-235.
- Maugeri TA, Farley C, Alingo M, et al. Pediatric Sports-Related Concussion Produces Cerebral Blood Flow Alterations. *Pediatrics*. 2012; 129: 28-37.
- Hamm J, Houschek E, Snyder G, et al. Postconcussive symptoms in hospitalized pediatric patients after mild traumatic brain injury. *J Child Neurol*. 2009;24(6): 1323-28.
- Collins MW, Iverson GL, Lovell MR, et al. On-field predictors of neuropsychological and symptom deficit following sports-related concussion. *Clin J Sport Med*. 2003;13(4):222-226.
- Holcomb MG, Walter KD. Council on Sports Medicine and Fitness. Sport-related concussion in children and adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2010; 126(3): 507-15.
- Chenwald DE, Cifu DK, Marwitz JH, et al. Factors associated with balance deficits on admission to rehabilitation after traumatic brain injury: a multicenter analysis. *J Head Trauma Rehabil*. 2001;16:e238-250.
- Lee MA, Perrella VA. Adolescent concussions: management guidelines for schools. *Conn Med*. 2009;73(3): 171-173.
- Albanese BA, Mucha A, Morris LO, et al. Vestibular rehabilitation for dizziness and balance disorders after concussion. *J Neurol Phys Ther*. 2013;14(R5):53.
- Chenwald DE, Cifu DK, Keenan LT, et al. Reducing concussion rates and return to play in high school football players wearing newer helmet technology: A three-year prospective cohort study. *Neurosurgery*. 2006; 58(2):375-86.
- Moser RS and Schatz P. A case for mental and physical rest in youth sports concussion: it's never too late. *Front Neurology*. 2012; 3:1713-17.
- Zuckerman RL, Lee VM, Odum MI et al. Recovery from sports-related concussion: Days to return to neurocognitive baseline in adolescents versus young adults. *Neuro Rehabil*. 2012;31:30.
- Clark MW, Collins MW, Lovell MR, et al. Does age play a role in recovery from sports-related concussion? A comparison of high school and collegiate athletes. *J Pediatr*. 2003;142:546-550.
- Dick FW. Is there a gender difference in concussion incidence and outcome? *Br J Sports Med*. 2009;43(suppl 1):i46-150.
- Giza CC, Kutcher JS, Barth J, et al. Summary of evidence-based guideline update: Evaluation and management of concussion in sports. Report of the Guideline Development Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 2013 March 18.
- Schmitz R, Schatz P, Keenan LT, et al. Early indicators of enduring symptoms in high school athletes with multiple previous concussions. *Neurosurgery*. 2011; 68(6):1562-67.
- Moser R, Schatz P. Enduring effects of concussions in young athletes. *Arch Clin Neuropsychol*. 2002; 17:91-100.
- Langlois JA, Rutland-Brown W, Wald MM. The epidemiology and impact of traumatic brain injury: a brief overview. *J Head Trauma Rehabil*. 2006;21:375-78.

