

BOWLS CANADA BOULINGRIN CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

BOWLS CANADA BOULINGRIN (BCB) has developed the **BCB Concussion Protocol** to help guide the management of athletes who may have a suspected concussion.

Purpose

This protocol covers the recognition, medical diagnosis, and management of participants who may sustain a suspected concussion during or outside of bowls activities. It aims to ensure that participants with a suspected concussion receive timely and appropriate care and proper management to allow them to return back to their sport, school, and work safely. This protocol may not address every possible clinical scenario that can occur during activities but includes critical elements based on the latest evidence and current expert consensus.

Who should use this protocol?

This protocol is intended for use by all individuals who interact with participants inside and outside the context of school and non-school based organized sports activity, including participants, parents, coaches, officials, teachers, trainers, and licensed healthcare professionals.

For a summary of the BCB Concussion Protocol please refer to the BCB Sport Concussion Pathway figure at the end of this document.

1. Pre-Season Education

Despite recent increased attention focusing on concussion there is a continued need to improve concussion education and awareness. Optimizing the prevention and management of concussion depends highly on annual education of all sport stakeholders (participants, parents, coaches, officials, teachers, trainers, licensed healthcare professionals) on current evidence-informed approaches that can prevent concussion and more serious forms of head injury and help identify and manage a participant with a suspected concussion.

Concussion education should include information on:

- the definition of concussion,
- possible mechanisms of injury,
- common signs and symptoms,
- steps that can be taken to prevent concussions and other injuries from occurring in sport.
- what to do when a participant has suffered a suspected concussion or more serious head injury,
- what measures should be taken to ensure proper medical assessment,
- Return-to-School/Work and Return-to-Sport Strategies, and
- Return to sport medical clearance requirements



- Who: Participants, parents, coaches, officials, teachers, and trainers, licensed healthcare professionals
- ► How: Pre-season Concussion Education Sheet

2. Head Injury Recognition

Although the formal diagnosis of concussion should be made following a medical assessment, all sport stakeholders including participants, parents, teachers, coaches, officials, and licensed healthcare professionals are responsible for the recognition and reporting of participants who may demonstrate visual signs of a head injury or who report concussion-related symptoms. This is particularly important because many sport and recreation venues will not have access to on-site licensed healthcare professionals.

A concussion should be suspected:

- in any participant who sustains a significant impact to the head, face, neck, or body (for example, from a fall) and demonstrates ANY of the visual signs of a suspected concussion or reports ANY symptoms of a suspected concussion as detailed in the Concussion Recognition Tool 5.
- if a participant reports ANY concussion symptoms to one of their peers, parents, teachers, or coaches or if anyone witnesses a participant exhibiting any of the visual signs of concussion.

Concussion signs or symptoms may result from an incident that happened outside of bowls (e.g., a fall, motor vehicle crash, or workplace incident). In this case, if a concussion is suspected, this protocol should be followed in the same way.

- ► **Who**: Participants, parents, coaches, officials, teachers, trainers, and licensed healthcare professionals
- How: Concussion Recognition Tool 5

3. Emergency Medical Assessment

If a participant loses consciousness, demonstrates any of the Red Flags indicated in the *Concussion Recognition Tool 5*, or otherwise is suspected of having a more severe head or spine injury, Emergency Medical Assessment by emergency medical professionals should take place. If a more severe injury is not suspected, the athlete should undergo Medical Assessment (see 4. Medical Assessment below).

In an emergency situation, coaches, parents, teachers, trainers and officials should not make any effort to remove equipment or move the participant until an ambulance has arrived and the participant should not be left alone until the ambulance arrives. In the case of youth participants (under 18 years of age), the participant's parents should be contacted immediately to inform them of the participant's injury. For



participants over 18 years of age, their emergency contact person should be contacted if one has been provided.

Who: Emergency medical professionals

4. Medical Assessment

Any participant with a suspected concussion should undergo medical assessment by a medical doctor or nurse practitioner. The medical assessment is responsible for determining whether the athlete has been diagnosed with a concussion or not.

Participants should be provided with a *Medical Assessment Letter* indicating a concussion has or has not been diagnosed. Participants that are determined to have not sustained a concussion can return to school, work and sports activities without restriction.

If a participant is diagnosed with a concussion, whether it is sustained during or outside of bowls activities, the participant or their parent/guardian should communicate this information to the participant's sport team(s), school and/or workplace.

Who: Medical doctor, nurse practitioner

► **How:** Medical Assessment Letter

5. Concussion Management

Participants diagnosed with a concussion are to be managed according to their *Return-to-School/Work and Return-to-Sport Strategy* under the supervision of a medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

The stepwise progressions for *Return-to-School/Work* and *Return-to-Sport Strategies* are outlined below. As indicated in stage 1 of the *Return-to-Sport Strategy*, reintroduction of daily, school, and work activities using the *Return-to-School/Work Strategy* must precede return to sport participation.

Return-to-School/Work Strategy

The following is an outline of the *Return-to-School/Work Strategy* that should be used to help participants, parents, teachers and employers to collaborate in allowing the participant to make a gradual return to school and/or work activities. Depending on the severity and type of the symptoms present, participants will progress through the following stages at different rates. If the participant experiences new symptoms or worsening symptoms at any stage, they should go back to the previous stage. Participants should also be encouraged to ask their school and/or workplace if there are resources available to support individuals returning after concussion.



Stage	Aim	Activity	Goal of each step
1	Daily activities at	Typical activities during the day as long as	Gradual return to typical
	home that do not	they do not increase symptoms (i.e.,	activities
	give the	reading, texting, screen time). Start at 5-15	
	participant	minutes at a time and gradually build up.	
	symptoms		
2	School/Work-type	Homework, reading or other cognitive	Increase tolerance to
	activities	activities outside of the school/workplace.	cognitive work
3	Return to	Gradual introduction of	Increase academic/work
	school/work	schoolwork/workload. May need to start	activities
	part-time	with partial attendance or with increased	
		breaks during the day.	
4	Return to	Gradually progress	Return to full academic/work
	school/work		activities and catch up on
	full-time		missed work.

Bowls-Specific Return-to-Sport Strategy

The following is an outline of the Bowls-Specific Return-to-Sport Strategy that should be used to help participants, coaches, trainers, and licensed healthcare professionals to partner in allowing the participant to make a gradual return to sport activities. An initial period of 24-48 hours of rest is recommended before starting the Return-to-Sport Strategy. If the participant experiences new symptoms or worsening symptoms at any stage, they should go back to the previous stage. It is important that participants return to full-time school and/or work activities before progressing to stage 5 and 6 of the Strategy.

Stage	Aim	Activity	Goal of each step			
1	Symptom-	Daily activities that do not provoke symptoms	Gradual re-introduction			
	limiting activity		of school/work activities			
2	Light aerobic	Walking or stationary cycling at slow to medium	Increase heart rate			
	activity	pace. No resistance training.				
3	Sport-specific	Moderate intensity jogging for 30-60 minutes.	Add movement			
	exercise and	Delivering bowls (moderate intensity and				
	drills	duration). No head impact activities. No				
		resistance training.				
4	Full bowls	Bowls practice and competition. May start	Exercise, coordination			
	participation	progressive resistance training.	and increased thinking			
Bowls participants who also participate in other sports should receive medical clearance						
before proceeding to Stages 5 and 6 in non-bowls activities.						
5	Full contact	Following medical clearance. Participation in full	Restore confidence and			
	practice	practice without activity restriction.	assess functional skills			
	(outside bowls)		by coaching staff			
6	Return to sport	Normal game play.				
	(outside bowls)					

Who: Medical doctor, nurse practitioner

► **How**: Return-to-School/Work Strategy, Bowls-Specific Return-to Sport Strategy



6. Multidisciplinary Concussion Care

Most participants who sustain a concussion will make a complete recovery and be able to return to full school, work and sport activities within 1-4 weeks of injury. However, approximately 15-30% of individuals will experience symptoms that persist beyond this time frame. If available, individuals who experience persistent post-concussion symptoms (>4 weeks for youth athletes, >2 weeks for adult athletes) may benefit from referral to a medically supervised multidisciplinary concussion clinic that has access to professionals with licensed training in traumatic brain injury.

Referral to a multidisciplinary clinic for assessment should be made on an individualized basis at the discretion of a participant's medical doctor or nurse practitioner.

▶ Who: Multidisciplinary medical team, medical doctor with clinical training and experience in concussion (e.g. a sports medicine physician, neurologist, or rehabilitation medicine physician), licensed healthcare professionals

7. Return to Sport

Athletes who have been determined to have not sustained a concussion and those that have been diagnosed with a concussion and have successfully completed their *Return-to-School/Work and Return-to-Sport Strategy* can return to full bowls activities.

Bowls participants who have been diagnosed with a concussion and also participate in other sports should receive medical clearance before full return to non-bowls sport activities. The final decision to medically clear an athlete to return to full game activity should be based on the clinical judgment of the medical doctor or nurse practitioner and should be recorded in a *Medical Clearance Letter*.

Who: Medical doctor, nurse practitioner

► How: Medical Clearance Letter

If the participant experiences any new concussion-like symptoms while returning to play, they should be instructed to stop playing immediately, notify their parents, coaches, trainer or teachers, and undergo follow-up Medical Assessment.

In the event that the participant sustains a new suspected concussion, the **Bowls** Canada Boulingrin Concussion Protocol should be followed as outlined here.

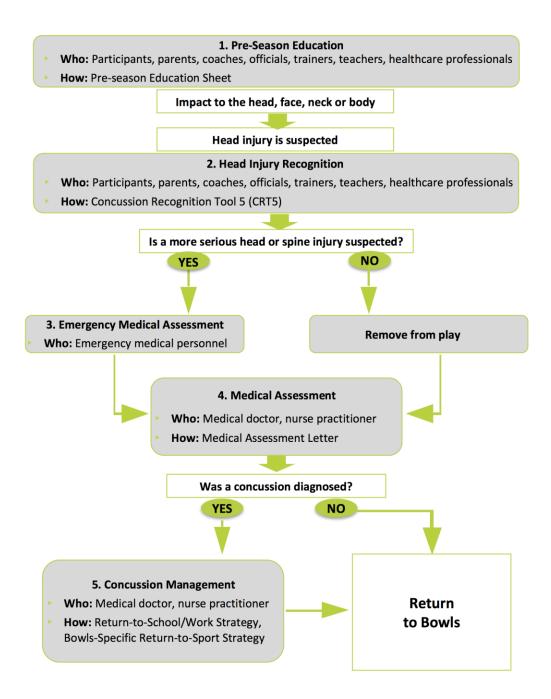
8. Approval

This protocol was developed in consultation with Parachute Canada and meets national standards for concussion protocols.

Approved:	<u>April 18, 2019</u>	
Reviewed:		



Bowls Canada Boulingrin Concussion Pathway



Important Notes:

- Bowls participants who have been diagnosed with a concussion and also participate in other sports should receive medical clearance before full return to those outside activities.
- Participants with persistent symptoms* may benefit from referral to multidisciplinary concussion care.

^{*}Persistent symptoms: Lasting > 4 weeks in children & youth or > 2 weeks in adults