## **Concussion Symptom Checklist**

Patient's full name:

Answers questions slowly

Patient's contact information:						
Date and time of injury:						
Date and time of assessment:						
Where and how did the injury occur?						
Description of their injury:						
<b>Instructions:</b> Below is a checklist of concussion symptoms divided into four categories. Please observe the patient for 30 to 40 minutes. Tick the relevant signs and symptoms between the intervals indicated below.						
After that, please tick the relevant danger signs.						
If they have at least one sign or symptom, especially a danger sign, it's best to conduct a full examination to determine if they have a concussion.						
		danger sign, i	t's best to cor	nduct a full		
		15 Minutes	t's best to cor 30 Minutes	Minutes (Just prior to leaving)		
examination to determine if they have a co	oncussion.	15	30	Minutes (Just prior to		
Observed Signs	oncussion.	15	30	Minutes (Just prior to		

Can't recall events prior to the hit, bump, or fall		
Can't recall events after the hit, bump, or fall		
Loses consciousness (even briefly)		
Shows behavior or personality changes		
Forgets class schedule or assignments		
Physical Symptoms		
Headache or "pressure" in the head		
Nausea or vomiting		
Balance problems or dizziness		
Fatigue or feeling tired		
Blurry or double-vision		
Sensitivity to light		
Sensitivity to noise		
Numbness or tingling		
Does not "feel right"		
Cognitive Symptoms		
Difficulty thinking clearly		

Difficulty concentrating						
Difficulty remembering						
Feeling more slowed down than usual						
Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy						
<b>Emotional Symptoms</b>						
Irritable						
Sad						
More emotional than usual						
Nervous						
Danger signs:  Be alert for symptoms that worsen over time. The student should be seen in an emergency department right away if she or he has one or more of these danger signs:						
One pupil (the black part in the middle)	e of the eye) I	arger than the	e other			
Drowsiness or cannot be awakened						
A headache that gets worse and does not go away						
Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination						
Repeated vomiting or nausea						
Slurred speech						
<ul><li>☐ Convulsions or seizures</li><li>☐ Difficulty recognizing people or places</li></ul>						
Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation						
Unusual behavior						
Loss of consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)						