

**CONCUSSION AND HEAD INJURY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT  
AND INFORMATION SHEET**

In compliance with Oklahoma Statute Section 24-155 of Title 70, this acknowledgement form is to confirm that you have read and understand the Concussion Fact Sheet provided to you by \_\_\_\_\_ School District related to potential concussions and head injuries occurring during participation in athletics.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, as a student-athlete who participates in \_\_\_\_\_ School District's athletic programs and I, \_\_\_\_\_ as the parent/legal guardian, have read the information material provided to us by \_\_\_\_\_ School District related to concussions and head injuries occurring during participation in athletic programs and understand the content and warnings.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF STUDENT-ATHLETE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

This form should be completed annually prior to the athlete's first practice and/or competition and be kept on file for one year beyond the date of signature in the principal's office or the office designated by the principal.

**CONCUSSION/HEAD INJURY INFORMATION SHEET  
STUDENT-ATHLETES**

**WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?**

- A concussion is a brain injury
- Is caused by a bump or blow to the head
- Can change the way your brain normally works
- Can occur during practice or games in any sport
- Can happen even if you have not been knocked out
- Can be serious even if you have just been “dinged”

**WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?**

- Headache or “pressure” in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not “feel right”

**WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I THINK I HAVE A CONCUSSION?**

- Tell your coaches or parents. Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach if one of your teammates may have a concussion.
- Get a medical checkup. A doctor or health care professional can tell you if you have a concussion and when you are OK to return to play.
- Give yourself time to get better. If you have had a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have a second concussion. Additional concussions can cause damage to your brain. It is important to rest until you get approval from a doctor or health care professional to return to play.

**HOW CAN I PREVENT A CONCUSSION?**

- Follow your coach’s rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship.
- Use the proper equipment, including personal protective equipment (such as helmets, padding, shin guards and eye and mouth guards----IN ORDER FOR EQUIPMENT TO PROTECT YOU, it must be the right equipment for the game, position and activity; it must be worn correctly and used every time you play.)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:**

- [www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBraininjury/](http://www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBraininjury/)
- [www.oata.net](http://www.oata.net)
- [www.ossaa.com](http://www.ossaa.com)
- [www.nfhslearn.com](http://www.nfhslearn.com)

**IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON!  
CONCUSSION/HEAD INJURY FACT SHEET  
PARENTS/GUARDIANS**

**WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?**

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a “ding”, “getting your bell rung” or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious. You cannot see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of a concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear to be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of a concussion or if you notice any symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

**WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES?**

- Headache or “pressure” in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not “feel right”

**WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS?**

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Cannot recall events prior to hit or fall
- Cannot recall events after hit or fall

**HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD PREVENT A CONCUSSION?**

- Ensure they follow their coach’s rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Make sure they use the proper equipment, including personal protective equipment (such as helmets, padding, shin guards and eye and mouth guards----IN ORDER FOR EQUIPMENT TO PROTECT YOU, it must be the right equipment for the game, position and activity; it must be worn correctly and used every time you play.)
- Learn the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:**

- [www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBraininjury/](http://www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBraininjury/)
- [www.oata.net](http://www.oata.net)
- [www.ossaa.com](http://www.ossaa.com)
- [www.nfhslearn.com](http://www.nfhslearn.com)