2018 CONCUSSION UPDATE

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- Concussion-related articles:
 - Past 12 months
 - >1100
 - Past 1 month
 - 148

WHAT'S NEW?

- Look for treatable symptoms
- Earlier re-engagement
 - Physical activity
 - Academics
 - Social interaction
- Evolving concern for long-term consequences for concussion sustained in youth sport

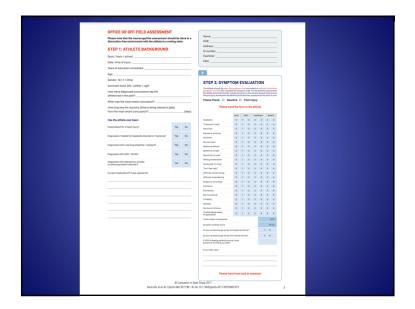
WHAT'S NOT NEW?

- Criteria for return to
 - Contact/collision sport
 - Activities at high risk for head injury
- Prevention remains elusive
- No definitive diagnostic test
 - Clinical diagnosis





Consensus statement on concussion in sport—the 5th international conference on concussion in sport held in Berlin, October 2016









RISK FOR PROLONGED SYMPTOMS Conflicting data, but best guess at present: Loss of consciousness Conflicting thought Continued play after injury Multiple head injuries within 24 hrs High symptom load "In a fog" Dizziness Vestibular/oculomotor

OFFICE ASSESSMENT

- Potentially treatable findings
 - Oculomotor
 - Vestibular
 - Cervical strain
 - Sleep disorder
 - Attention
 - Depression/somatic



OCULOMOTOR

- Symptoms
 - Difficulty reading
 - "Eyes jumping"
- Findings
 - Tracking difficulties
 - Smooth pursuit
 - Saccades
 - Convergence insufficiency

OCULOMOTOR

- Treatment
 - Physical therapy/vision therapy
 - May benefit from:
 - Magnifier/"reader" glasses
 - Change font size/color on screens
 - Neuro-optometry evaluation

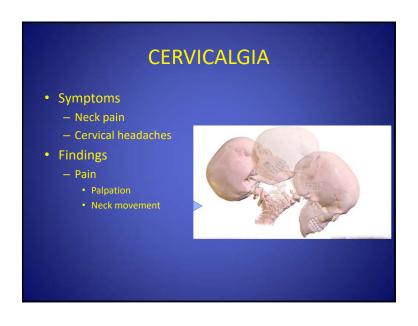


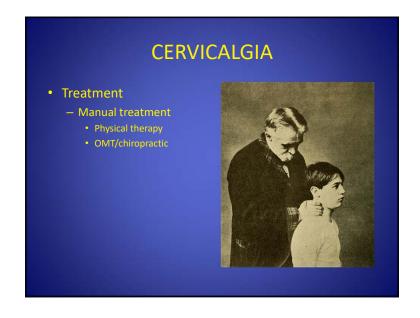
VESTIBULAR

- Symptoms
 - Dizziness/nausea/balanc e issues
- Findings
 - Reproduction of symptoms with head movement
 - Dix-Hallpike











SLEEP DISORDER • Treatment - Melatonin - Sleep hygiene - Physical activity • Details coming up Photo by Daniel X. O'Neil https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/legalcode







DEPRESSION/SOMATIC

- Treatment
 - Physical activity
 - Social engagement
 - Counseling
 - SSRI/TCAs
 - Avoid consistent use of OTC analgesics



RECOMMENDATIONS: RETURN TO "LIFE" AND ACTIVITY

Academics
Social
Physical activity/sport

ACADEMICS

- "Relative" cognitive rest for several days
 - Strict rest increased recovery times
 - No rest increased recovery times
- Difficulties can be
 - Cognitive
 - Environmental
- Accommodations

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ACADEMICS

- Symptom "aggravation" is expected and does not appear to prolong recovery
- Minimize multi-tasking
 - School and home



SOCIAL INTERACTION

- Screen-time is essential component
 - "As tolerated"
- Socialization
 - "As tolerated"
 - Or as allowed by school
 - Potential "exit strategy" if symptoms should substantially increase



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Earlier engagement physical activity
 - Progressive
 - Appropriate
- Okay for light physical activity as tolerated at any point



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Physical therapy optimal but not always possible
 - "Buffalo" protocol
 - Gradual progression of activity at subsymptomatic level
 - Heart rate monitoring ideal and accessible for many
 - Exercise to point of symptom onset
 - "Ceiling" heart rate at ~90% of that
 - » Re-engagement in team activity
 - Re-assess every 5-7 days

RETURN TO CONTACT SPORT

- Asymptomatic
 - At rest
 - With high intensity exertion
- Restoration baseline academic achievement
- For some, computerized testing (eg ImPACT)
 - Most helpful if pre-injury comparison



DOWNSTREAM CONSEQUENCES

POST CONCUSSION SYNDROME

- Multiple symptoms after concussion
 - No consensus on definition
 - No consensus on timeframe
 - Eliminated from DSM-5
- "Code"able diagnosis
 - However, use of the term has fallen out of favor

PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS

- Secondary
 - Headaches
 - Esp. migraines
 - ADHD
 - Depression/anxiety
- Prevalence after concussion not known

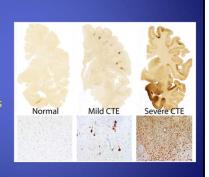
CHRONIC TRAUMATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY (CTE)

- Worry of many parents
- What we think we know now:
 - No apparent increased risk in former high school football players for
 - Dementia
 - ALS
 - Parkinson's
 - Depression



CHRONIC TRAUMATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY (CTE)

- Post-mortem studies (low numbers) demonstration CTE:
 - Most professional football players
 - Severe CTE
 - 20% HS football players
 - Mild pathology
 - No pre-HS football players



CHRONIC TRAUMATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY (CTE)

- Cumulative head trauma emerging as dominant risk
 - Risk of subconcussive impacts back in limelight
- Stay tuned...



S.J. Kuzminski, M.D. Clark, M.A. Fraser, C.C., et al. White Matter Changes Related to Subconcussive Impact Frequency during a Single Season of High School Football Am J of Neurorad December 2017, DOI: https://doi.org/10.3174/ajnr.A5489

"... repetitive trauma to the head is of no clear benefit ..."

G. Landry and W. Meehan

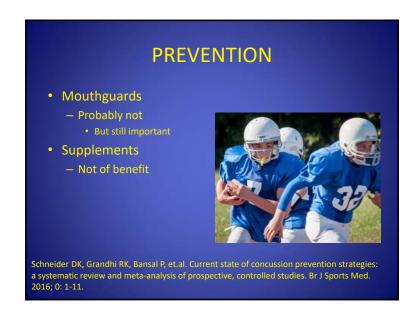
AAP Clinical Report

"Tackling in Youth Football"

Landry G, Meehan WP, AAP COSMF. Tackling in Youth Football. Pediatrics 136:5; e1419-30, 2015









PREVENTION

- Apparently effective
 - Education
 - Rule changes
 - Best established in youth hockey



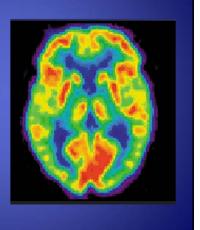
PREVENTION

- Apparently effective
 - Neck strengthening
 - 1 lb \uparrow strength = 5% risk reduction

Collins CL, Fletcher EN, Fields SK, et al. Neck strength: a protective factor reducing risk for concussion in high school sports. J Prim Prev. 2014;35(5):309-319

ON HORIZON

- Functional diagnostic imaging
 - PET scans
 - fMRI
- Biomarkers for diagnosis
- Individual susceptibility to injury/sequela



TAKE HOME

- Appropriate re-engagement in "life" is key to concussion recovery
- Identification of treatable symptoms can speed recovery
- Symptom magnification with activity progression is to be expected
- Structured return to non-contact physical activity can help multiple symptom domains

