Updates in Concussions-Things I Thought I Knew



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FACULTY DISCLOSURE

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has no affiliation with the manufacturer of any commercial product or provider of any commercial service discussed in this CME activity





Goals and Objectives

- Diagnosis
- Physical Exam
- Helmets
- Concussion Threshold
- Healing
- Exercise



Concussion- Definition

Vienna 2001- Concussion in Sport (CIS) Group

- Any alteration in cerebral function caused by a direct or indirect (rotation) force transmitted to the head resulting in one or more of the following acute signs or symptoms:
 - LOC
 - confusion/disorientation
 - headache
 - dizziness/vertigo
 - memory difficulties

- light sensitivity/photophobia
- nausea/vomiting
- abnormal vision
- hearing problems

- Delayed signs and symptoms:
 - sleep irregularities
 - personality change
 - lethargy

- fatigue
- depression

"We are getting a handle on diagnosing concussions"

Common Problem, but...

Concussions

- The National Institutes of Health (NIH): over 3 million in USA /year

 90% of sports concussions are not recognized or reported.

No Diagnosis if...

 People don't understand what the signs and symptoms are

or

 They do understand but do not want to come forward to tell you

People Don't Understand

- 4/5 people do not understand they have suffered a concussion
 - CFL
 - University
 - ED population



Hiding Symptoms from Medical Staff

- Delaney et al, Why University Athletes Do Not Volunteer Their Concussion Symptoms During a Practice or Game, CJSM, 2015.
- 92/469 athletes (19.6%) believed they had suffered a concussion within the previous 12 months while playing their respective sport
- 147 self-diagnosed concussions in 92 athletes
- 72 /92 (78.3%) did not seek medical attention during a game or practice at least once during the previous 12 months

Reasons for Hiding Concussions

Reason	# Athletes
Did not feel the concussion was serious/severe and felt you could still continue to play with little danger to yourself	55/72
You felt that you would be removed from the game by the medical staff and you did not wish this to happen	44/72
Fear that being diagnosed with a concussion would result in your missing future games	44/72
Fear of letting the team or teammates down by being removed from the game	44/72
You had similar symptoms of a concussion in the past and felt that there was little or no danger as you had no problems with previous concussions or similar symptoms in the past	35/72
Normally you would have sought medical attention but the concussion occurred during an important game or at an important time of the season	34/72

Hiding Symptoms from Medical Staff

- Delaney et al, Why University Athletes Do Not Volunteer Their Concussion Symptoms During a Practice or Game, CJSM, 2015.
- Some athletes 28/92 (30.4%) both hid and volunteered concussions at different times

 Athletes seem educated about what will happen initially yet behave as if uneducated about risks of playing with a concussion

"The physical examination concussions is always normal"

Concussion Examination-Physical Exam

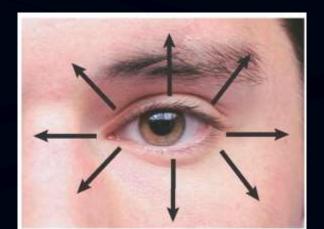
- Examine the EYES
- Examine the NECK
- Examine Balance: Balance Error Scoring System (BESS)



Visual Assessments

- Coordination of eye movements is off:
 <u>subtle</u>
 - Not visual acuity

- Students/workers who must move their eyes over a page or screen to read
 - Increases symptoms



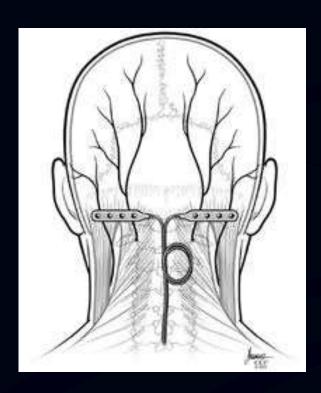
Vestibular/Ocular-Motor Screening (VOMS)

- Systems responsible for integrating balance, vision, and movement.



Neck Exam

- Can be cause of headaches
 - Tenderness over occipital nerves



"Concussion" Headaches

Neck

- Local pain
- Morning stiffness that improves
- Better with medication
- Better with exercise
- Better with therapy and possible injections

Brain

- Worse as day progresses
- Worse with stimuli
- Worse with exercise
- Meds = little help

Balance Error Scoring System (BESS)







Score= firm: a/10 + b/10 + c/10 = x/30foam: d/10 + e/10 + f/10 = y/30

S-BESS



STABLE STANCE



TOE POINT STANCE

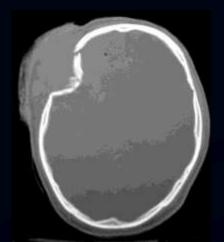


T- STANCE

"Helmets prevent concussions"

Helmets in General

- Designed to prevent catastrophic injury (skull fractures) from contact
 - Football, hockey, bicycle, motorcycle, skiing
- Do a very good job of preventing these



Helmets in General

- NO HELMET CAN PREVENT ALL CONCUSSIONS
 - Standards ensure that they prevent catastrophic injury





Helmets in General

- Single collision
 helmets- bicycle,
 motorcycle
 - Meant to collapse and crush with impact

- Multiple contact helmets- football, hockey
 - Meant for multiple contacts



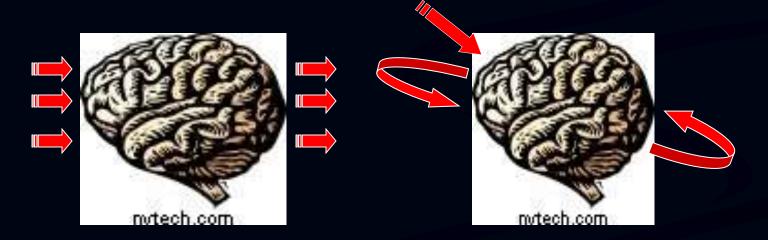


Helmets

 Can change linear into angular acceleration because of round shape

Linear acceleration

Rotational acceleration



 $Force = Mass \ x \ Acceleration$

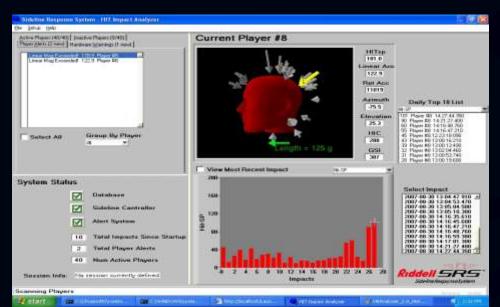
"There is a concussion threshold, so we can tell who will have a concussion"

Riddell HITS™ Helmet

- Head Impact Telemetry System
 - Accelerometers inside helmet records the number, location, magnitude, direction of head impacts

- Info sent to sideline recover on computer or hand

held device



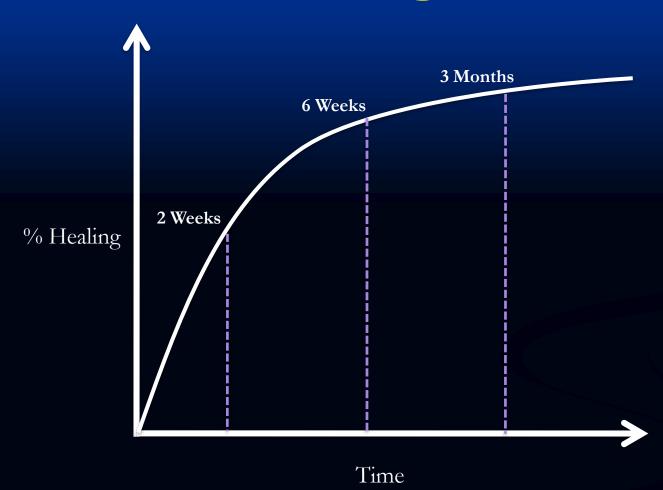


Riddell HITS™ Helmet

- Research: Not always the big hits that result in concussions
 - Some low energy resulted in concussions
 - Some high energy had no concussions
 - Good to keep track of total volume of contact and energy

"Concussions all get better within a few weeks"

Healing Curve



"Exercise is bad for a concussion"

Exercise

Acutely may exacerbate concussions

- Is an adjunctive treatment for
 - Depression, anxiety, chronic fatigue. migraines

Exercise

- When healthy adults who exercise regularly are told to stop exercising for a few days:
 - ↑ Fatigue
 - ↓ Mood
 - Symptoms of mild depression



Exercise in Concussions – WHY?

- Prolonged recovery from concussion have persistent symptoms
 - Imbalance in the autonomic nervous system may contribute to ongoing concussion symptoms
 - higher heart rates during exercise as compared to non-concussed patients
- Goal is to help improve the imbalance in the autonomic nervous system (ANS) through exercise

Sub-symptom Exercise

- Sub-symptom threshold exercise training (SSTET)
 - Exercise below the level of exertion / exercise that causes the onset or aggravation of concussion symptoms in the patient.
- Must determine the level of exertion or exercise which causes either:
 - **ONSET** of symptoms in those patients who have no symptoms at rest
 - WORSENING of symptoms in those patients who already have symptoms at rest

Sub-symptom Exercise

 Weekly test: treadmill with increasing incline or bike

Daily exercise

- same duration of time they completed on the Threshold Test
- 80% of the maximal heart rate or 80% of the maximum perceived exertion

Sub-symptom Exercise

- Summary: Low level exercise may be beneficial for concussion symptoms
 - Ideal timing of when to start is not defined



Exercise in Concussions

Aerobic → Resistance → Contact

Summary

- 90% of concussions go undiagnosed
- Helmets are designed to prevent skull fractures
- Examination of the eyes, neck and balance are highest yield
- Concussions heal more slowly as time goes on
- Exercise can be beneficial for concussions

Thank You