



WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body.
- Can change the way your brain normally works.
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport or recreational activity.
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out.
- Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged." All concussions are serious. A concussion can affect your ability to do schoolwork and other activities (such as playing video games, working on a computer, studying, driving, or exercising). Most people with a concussion get better, but it is important to give your brain time to heal.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

You can't see a concussion, but you might notice one or more of the symptoms listed below or that you "don't feel right" soon after, a few days after, or even weeks after the injury.

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light or noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion

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

- **Tell your coaches and your parents.** Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach right away if you think you have a concussion or if one of your teammates might have a concussion.
- **Get a medical check-up.** A doctor or other health care professional is the ONLY one that can tell if you have a concussion and when it is OK to return to play.
- Give yourself time to get better. If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for you to recover and may cause more damage to your brain. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional that you are symptom-free.

HOW CAN I PREVENT A CONCUSSION?

Here are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Use the proper lacrosse equipment, including personal protective equipment. In order for equipment to protect you, it must be: -The right equipment for the game, position, or activity -Worn correctly and the correct size and fit -Used every time you play or practice
- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the official lacrosse rules.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.





IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE A CONCUSSION: DON'T HIDE IT. REPORT IT. TAKE TIME TO RECOVER.

IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE GAME THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.

For more information and safety resources, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion and www.uslacrosse.org/safety

