

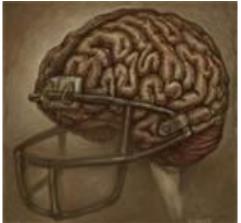
# Updates and Current Challenges with the NFL Sideline Concussion Evaluation

#### **Dean Padavan MD**

Primary Care Sports Medicine, Atlantic Sports Health, Team Physician New York Jets

#### **Megan Patierno** ATC Atlantic Sports Health







#### **DISCLOSURES**

The planners, editors and faculty of this presentation have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.

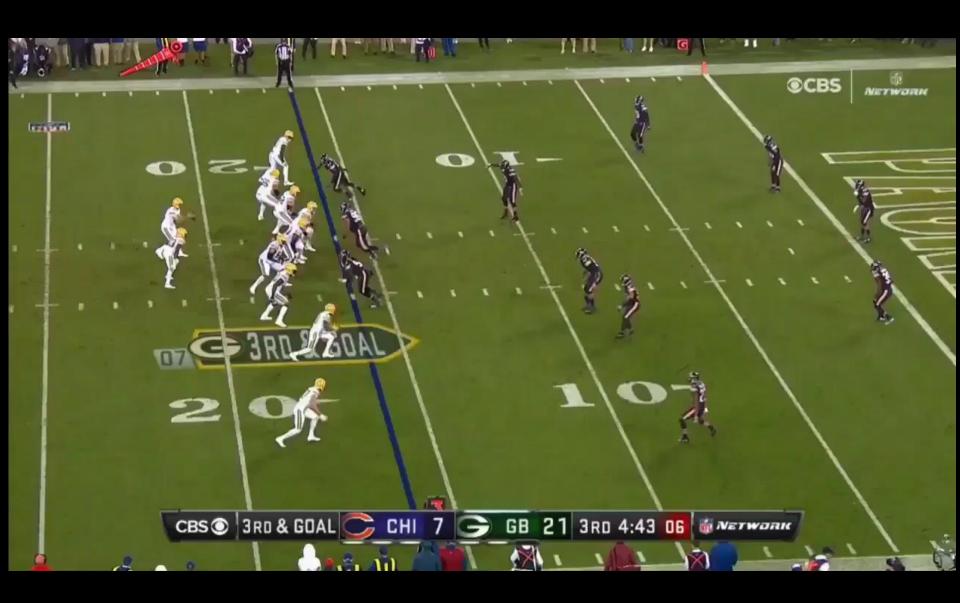




#### Are we **HEADed** in the Right Direction?











# **Objectives**

- Why are we talking about concussions again?
- Updates from the neurology conference
- Epidemiology of concussions in the NFL
- Review commons signs and symptoms
- NFL game day concussion protocol
- Why are concussions so hard to diagnose
- Post-Test with videos



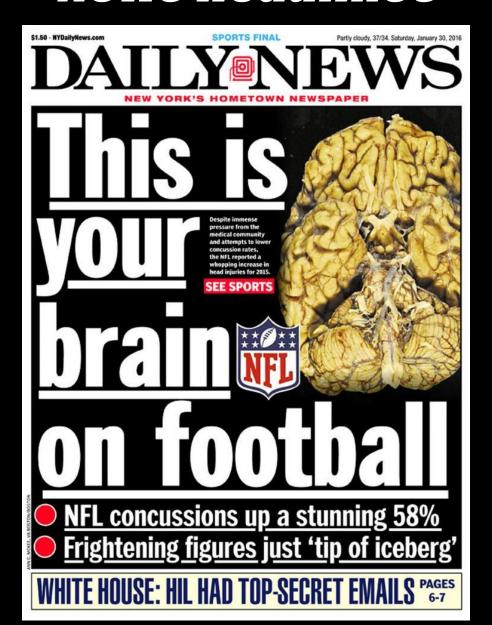
#### Not another concussion talk...

- Media scrutiny
- NFL rule updates (fines and draft picks)
- How can we improve?



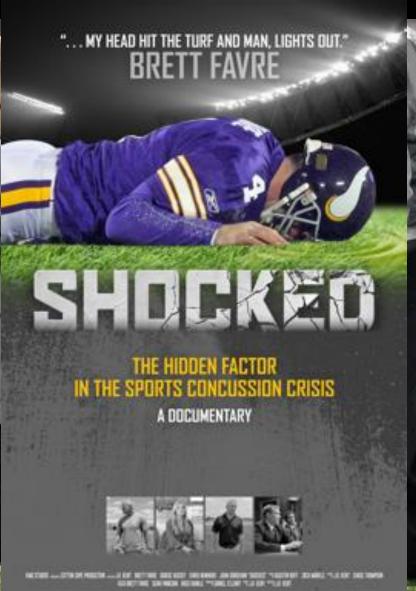


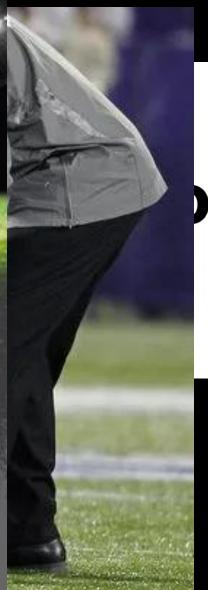
### News Headlines



# Former Players







# Discipline For Violations

- First violation- remedial education and/or max fine of \$150,000 against the club
- Further violations- minimum \$100,000 against the team
- If the commissioner determines medical team failed to follow protocol because of competitive considerations, the club may be required to forfeit draft pick(s).

#### We Are Still Not Perfect

 We need to understand the in-game factors that are associated with concussions in the NFL.

 Leads to efforts directed at athlete safety, improvements in equipment, rules, coaching and playing technique



# Objectives



Paul McCrory, <sup>1</sup> Willem Meeuwisse, <sup>2</sup> Jiří Dvorak, <sup>3,4</sup> Mark Aubry, <sup>5</sup> Julian Bailes, <sup>6</sup> Steven Broglio, <sup>7</sup> Robert C Cantu, <sup>8</sup> David Cassidy, <sup>9</sup> Ruben J Echemendia, <sup>10,11</sup> Rudy J Castellani, <sup>12</sup> Gavin A Davis, <sup>13,14</sup> Richard Ellenbogen, <sup>15</sup> Carolyn Emery, <sup>16</sup> Lars Engebretsen, <sup>17</sup> Nina Feddermann-Demont, <sup>18,19</sup> Christopher C Giza, <sup>20,21</sup> Kevin M Guskiewicz, <sup>22</sup> Stanley Herring, <sup>23</sup> Grant L Iverson, <sup>24</sup> Karen M Johnston, <sup>25</sup> James Kissick, <sup>26</sup> Jeffrey Kutcher, <sup>27</sup> John J Leddy, <sup>28</sup> David Maddocks, <sup>29</sup> Michael Makdissi, <sup>30,31</sup> Geoff T Manley, <sup>32</sup> Michael McCrea, <sup>33</sup> William P Meehan, <sup>34,35</sup> Sinji Nagahiro, <sup>36</sup> Jon Patricios, <sup>37,38</sup> Margot Putukian, <sup>39</sup> Kathryn J Schneider, <sup>40</sup> Allen Sills, <sup>41,42</sup> Charles H Tator, <sup>43,44</sup> Michael Turner, <sup>45</sup> Pieter E Vos <sup>46</sup>

# Terminology:

- **CISG** Concussion in sport group
- SRC Sport related concussion
- TBI Traumatic brain injury

Is concussion part of a TBI spectrum with less structural change than severe TBI?





Paul McCrorv. Willem Meeuwisse. <sup>2</sup> Jiří Dvorak. <sup>3,4</sup> Mark Aubrv. <sup>5</sup> Julian Bailes. <sup>6</sup>

### Definitions:

- SRC is a brain injury.
- Direct blow that transmits a force to the head
- Rapid onset of short lived impairment of neurological function
- May result in neuropathological change but the acute signs and symptoms reflect a functional disturbance

Paul McCrorv. Willem Meeuwisse. 2 Jiří Dvorak. 3,4 Mark Aubrv. 5 Julian Bailes. 6

### Definitions:

- Standard structural neuroimaging is normal
- SRC results in a range of clinical signs and symptoms that may or may not involve loss of consciousness
- Symptoms cannot be explained by drug, alcohol, medications or other injuries (i.e. cervical injuries, peripheral vestibular dysfunction, psychiatric)



Paul McCrorv. Willem Meeuwisse. 2 Jiří Dvorak. 3,4 Mark Aubrv. 5 Julian Bailes. 6

 Standard orientation questions (time, place and person) are unreliable

 Helmet based sensor systems to diagnose or assess SRC is not supported



Riddel

#### Descriptive Characteristics of Concussions in National Football League Games, 2010-2011 to 2013-2014

Michael D. Clark,\*† BS, Breton M. Asken,‡ MS, ATC, Stephen W. Marshall,\*§ PhD, and Kevin M. Guskiewicz,\*†§ PhD, ATC Investigation performed at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA

## Epidemiology:

871 SRC reported 2010-2014



1324 games, incidence rate of 0.658

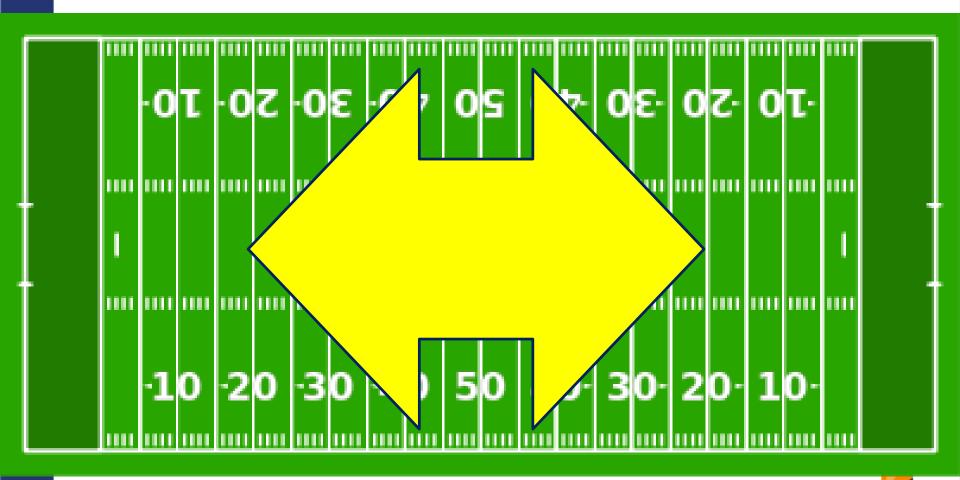


# More concussion occurred in the *last quarter* (29.6%)

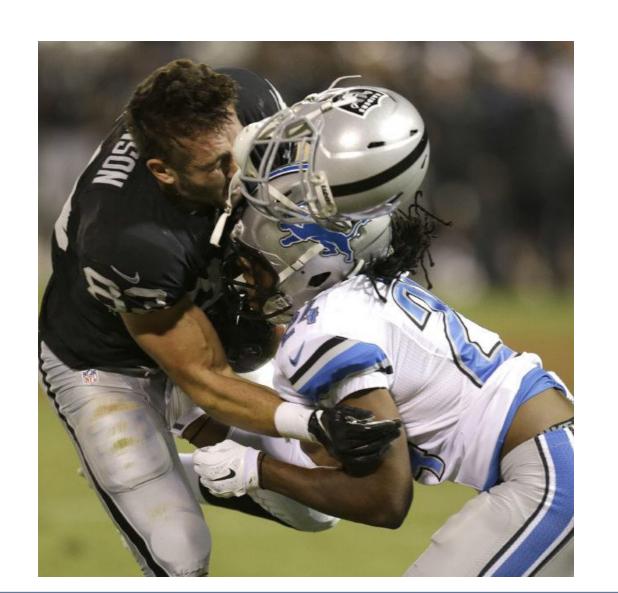




# Most occur *between the offensive and defensive* **20** *yard lines*, 32.2% in the red zone



#### Majority occurred with *less than 10 yards* (59%)





# Game Schedules and Rate of Concussions in the National Football League

Masaru Teramoto,\*† PhD, MPH, Daniel M. Cushman,† MD, Chad L. Cross,‡ PhD, PStat(R), Heather M. Curtiss,† MD, and Stuart E. Willick,† MD

Investigation performed at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA

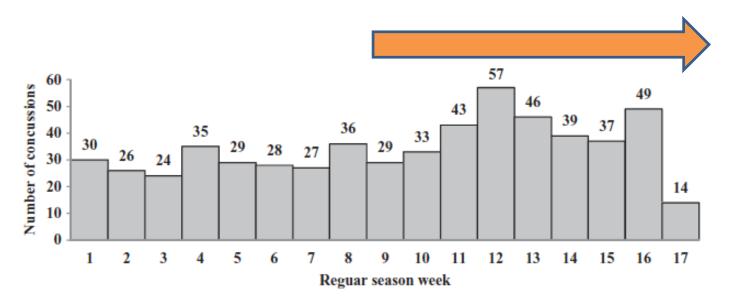


Figure 1. Concussions by regular-season week during the 2012-2015 National Football League seasons (N = 582).



#### Time of the Week

- More away game concussions
- No association between concussion and timing of bye week
- No association of playing overseas
- Less rest days (Thursday night game)
   did not increase concussions
- Increased risk after longer rest (9-14 days)





# Data is Driving Change





Teramoto, M et al. Game schedules and rate of concussions in the NFL. The orthopedic journal of sports medicine. 2017.







# **Objectives**

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- Review commons signs and symptoms
- NFL game day concussion protocol
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- Post-Test with videos

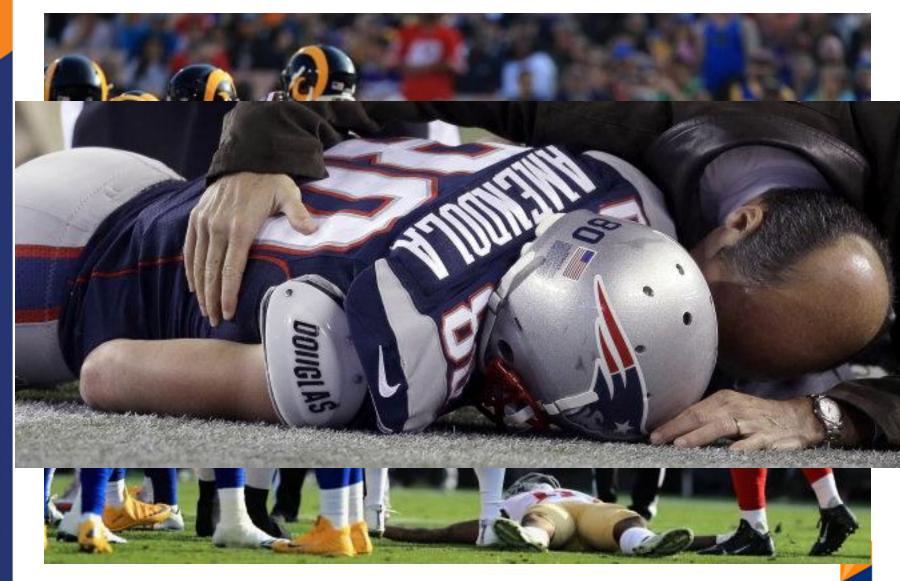


## Observable Signs

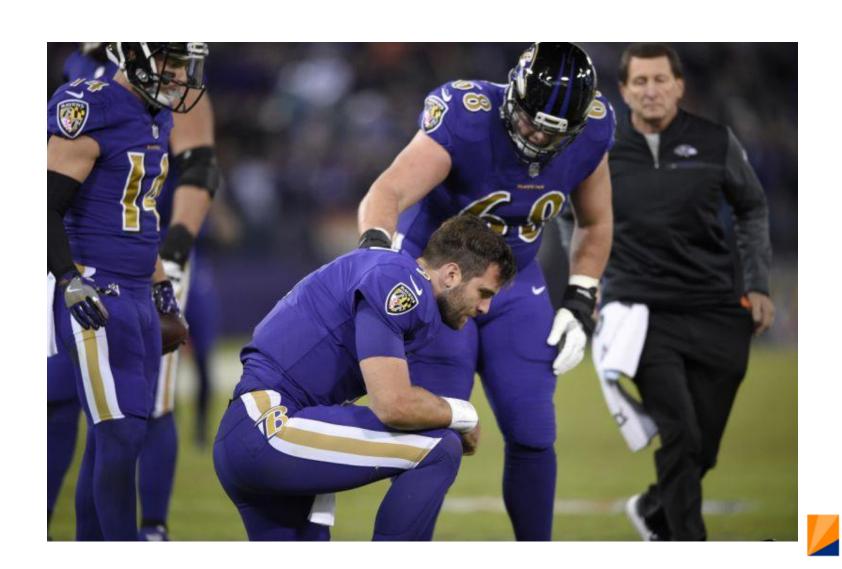
- Loss of consciousness
- Slow to get up
- Motor coordination/ balance problems
- Blank or vacant look
- Disorientation
- Amnesia
- Clutching of head after contract
- Facial injury in combination with above



#### Loss of consciousness



# Slow to get up



### Motor coordination problems







#### Vacant look/ Disorientation



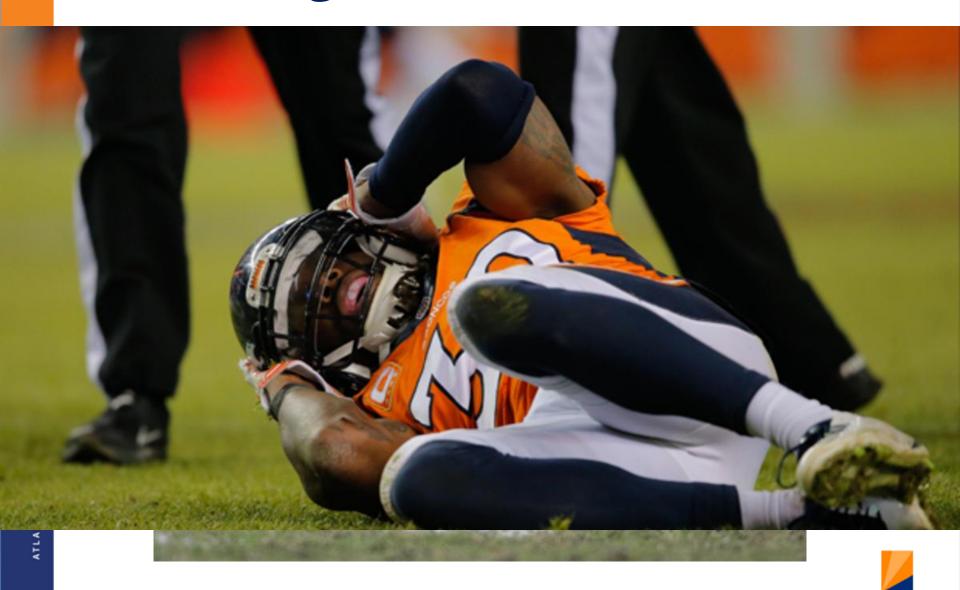


### *Amnesia*





# Clutching of head after contact



# Facial injury, plus



# Impact Seizures



Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnettec, Gary S. Solomona, and Scott L. Zuckermana,

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

## Concussive convulsions:

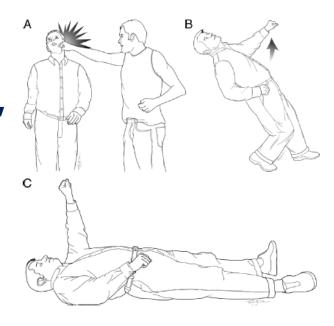
- Initial period of tonic stiffening followed by myoclonic jerks of all limbs
- Occur within seconds of impact
- Last for seconds



Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnette, Gary S. Solomon, and Scott L. Zuckerman

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

# Asymmetric posturing:



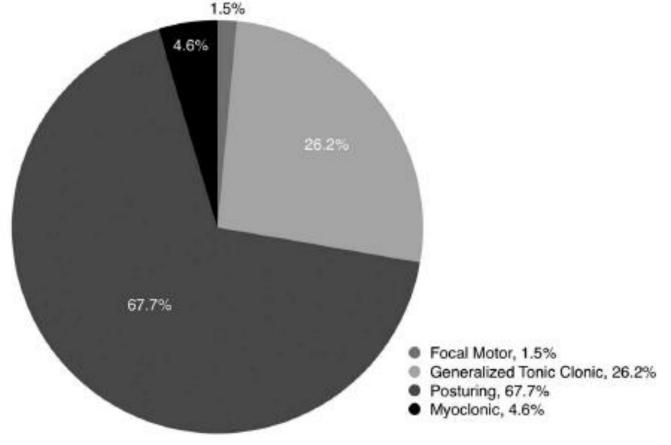
Tonic posturing without clonic movements





Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnette, Gary S. Solomon, and Scott L. Zuckerman, and Scott L. Zuckerman

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA





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# Bear Hug Posture







Nicholas O. Kuhl<sup>a</sup>, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahn<sup>a,b</sup>, Hannah Burnette<sup>c</sup>, Gary S. Solomon<sup>a,b</sup> and Scott L. Zuckerman<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

# Fencing Response



Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnette, Gary S. Solomon, and Scott L. Zuckerman

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# Righting Movements







Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnette, Gary S. Solomon, and Scott L. Zuckerman

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

 No clear consensus currently exists on the prevalence of seizures or their associated morbidity in sports-related activity.







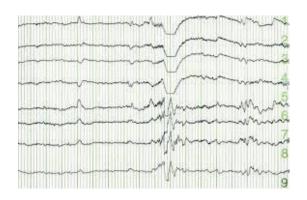
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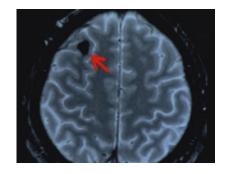
# Clinical management

1. Imaging?

2. EEG?



3. Anti seizure medication?









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• **Education** can improve sideline recognition and acute stabilization of the athlete

68% of SRC-C is characterized by posturing

 Recognizing the "bear hug posture" or "fencing response" immediately after head impact is paramount





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# Ominous Signs

- Delayed seizure onset
- Extended periods of unconsciousness
- Lucid interval prior to losing consciousness
- Seizure greater than 5 minutes
- Focal neurological deficit

# Emergency Action Plan and Prompt Emergency Medical Attention



Nicholas O. Kuhla, Aaron M. Yengo-Kahna, Hannah Burnettec, Gary S. Solomona, and Scott L. Zuckermana,

<sup>a</sup>Vanderbilt Sports Concussion Center, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>b</sup>Department of Neurological Surgery, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA; <sup>c</sup>Surgical Outcomes Center for Kids (SOCKs), Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

 CISG guidelines - concussive convulsions should not be a modifying factor in the management of SRC

 This can be concluded given the low incidences of imaging studies with positive findings, EEGs with abnormal features, long-term sequelae, and AEDs required for pharmacologic control.

# Potential Concussion Symptoms

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Balance or coordination difficulties
- Nausea
- Amnesia
- Cognitive Slowness
- Light/sound sensitivity
- Disorientation
- Visual disturbance
- Tinnitus



## When to send to the ER

- Worsening headache
- Very drowsy or not easily awakened
- Unable to recognize people
- Significant nausea or vomiting
- Develops weakness or numbness in arms or

legs

- Develops seizures
- Slurred speech





# **Objectives**

- Why are we talking about concussions again?
- Updates from Berlin 2016
- Epidemiology of concussions in the NFL
- Review commons signs and symptoms
- NFL game day concussion protocol
- Why are concussions so hard to diagnose
- Post-Test with videos



# Game Day Home Coverage

## THE TEAM BEHIND THE TEAM

**30** GAME DAY MEDICAL STAFF

#### **ON AVERAGE EACH TEAM HAS:**



### 4 ATHLETIC TRAINERS

Assess and treat player injuries in conjunction with team doctors



#### 2 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

Evaluate players for general medical conditions and concussions



#### **2 ORTHOPEDISTS**

Evaluate and treat players for injuries to the bones and joints



#### 1 UNAFFILIATED NEUROTRAUMA CONSULTANT

Evaluates players for possible head injuries and concussions



#### 1 CHIROPRACTOR

Provides back/spinal adjustments for players and treats muscular injuries

#### STADIUM MEDICAL TEAM:

#### 2 INDEPENDENT ATHLETIC TRAINERS



Notify on-field medical staff of possible injuries from press box. The independent AT spotters can call a medical timeout to stop the game to have a player receive medical attention



#### 1 RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN

Takes x-rays of injured players at the stadium



#### 1 OPHTHALMOLOGIST

Treats eye injuries



## 2 EMTS/PARAMEDIC CREW

Transport players to hospital in the event of serious injuries



Monitors broadcast video/audio and notifies on-field UNCs of possible head, neck or spine injuries



1 DENTIST



## 1 VISITING TEAM MEDICAL LIAISON

Local emergency physician certified to practice medicine in the state where the game is being played. The VTML works with the team to provide access to care, medication and first-rate medical facilities.



#### 1 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT PHYSICIAN

Provides emergency intubation to severely injured, nonbreathing players



## NFL CONCUSSION PROTOCOL

THE PROTOCOL MAY BE TRIGGERED BY:



# So what happens when someone is suspected of having a concussion?





## **CONCUSSION GAME DAY CHECKLIST**



Player receives Impact to the head

AND

Player exhibits or reports symptoms or signs suggestive OR of a concussion or stinger

ATC, booth ATC Spotter, team physician, NFL official, coach, teammate, booth UNC or sideline UNC initiates protocol

Player is immediately removed to sideline or stabilized on field, as needed.

#### $\sim$ SIDELINE SURVEY

Remove helmet. Team Physician and Sideline UNC perform sideline survey in medical tent:

- No-Go
- History of Event
- Concussion Signs/Symptoms
- Maddock's Questions
- Video Review
- Focused Neurological Exam:
- Cervical Spine Exam (including range of motion-pain)
- Evaluation of Speech
- Observation of Gait
- Eye Movements and Pupillary Exam

If any elements are positive, inconclusive or suspicious of concussion, player is escorted to locker room.

 $\vee$ 

#### If normal assessment, player may RETURN TO PLAY.

If normal sideline

survey and "benign" video, player may

**RETURN TO PLAY.** 

#### $\sim$ **LOCKER ROOM EXAM**

Team Physician/ UNC/ ATC OR

Team Physician/ UNC perform locker room exam:

 $\vee$ 

- Complete NFL SCAT
- Complete Neurological Exam

#### If abnormal, NO RETURN TO PLAY:

- Player stays in locker room
- Periodic evaluation by medical team
- Follow-up neurological exam

#### No-Go

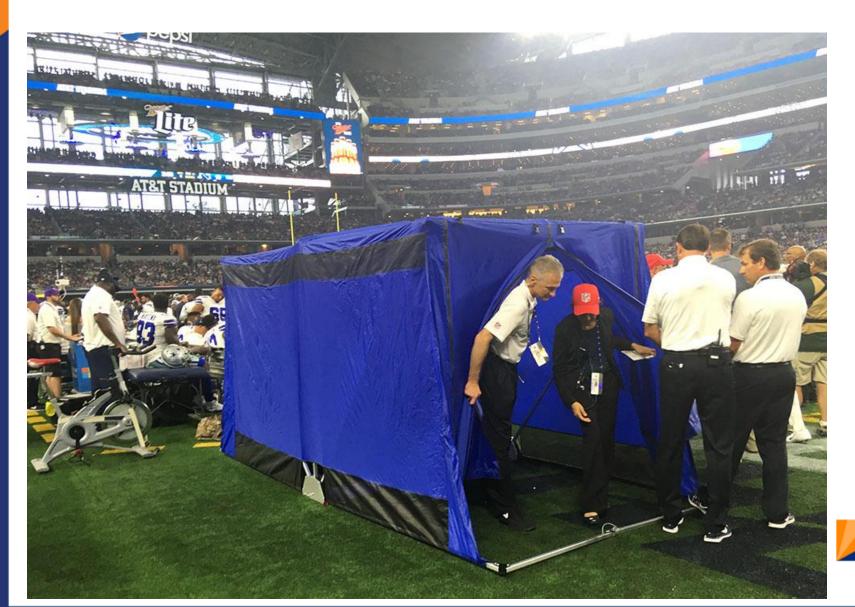
- LOC (including Impact) Seizure and/or "fencing posture")
- Gross Motor Instability\*
- Confusion
- Amnesia

If observed at any point,

**NO RETURN** TO PLAY



# Tent Evaluation



## **CONCUSSION GAME DAY CHECKLIST**



Player receives Impact to the head

AND

Player exhibits or reports symptoms or signs suggestive OR of a concussion or stinger

ATC, booth ATC Spotter, team physician, NFL official, coach, teammate, booth UNC or sideline UNC initiates protocol

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#### No-Go

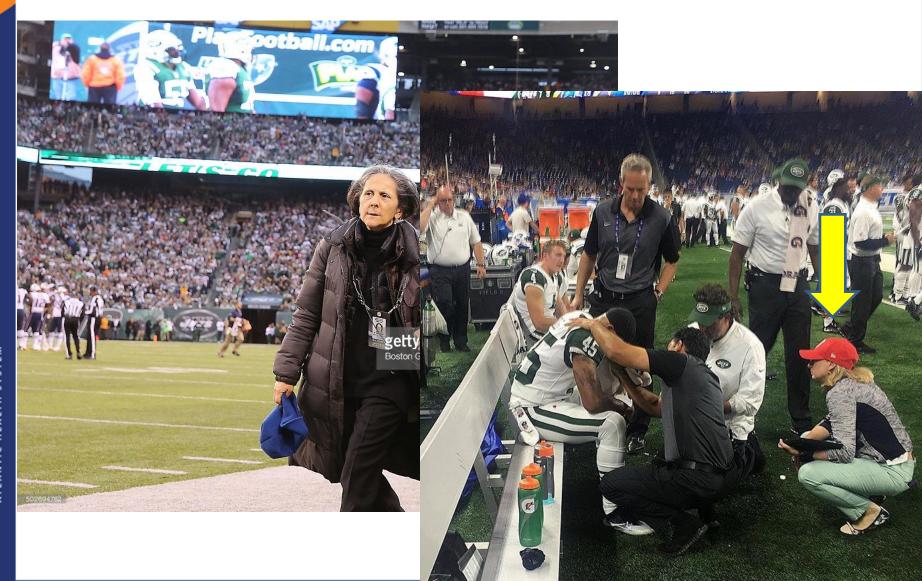
- LOC (including Impact) Seizure and/or "fencing posture")
- Gross Motor Instability\*
- Confusion
- Amnesia

If observed at any point,

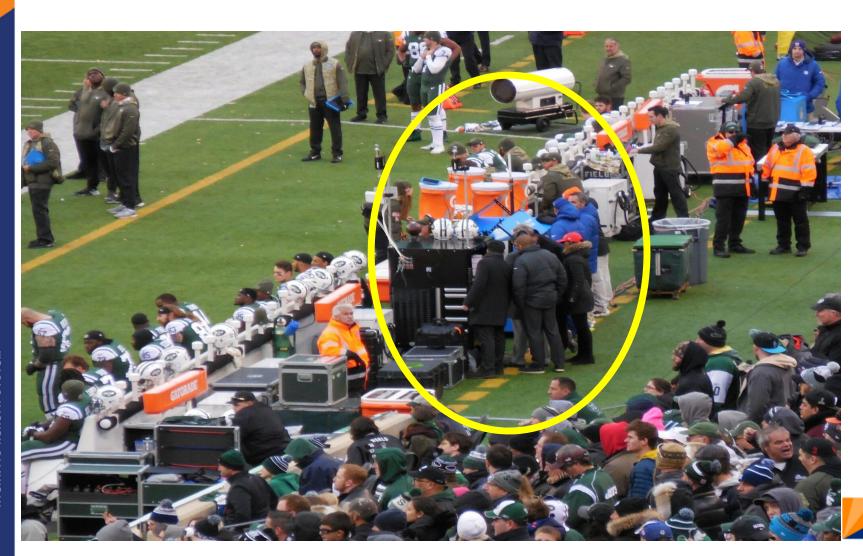
**NO RETURN** TO PLAY



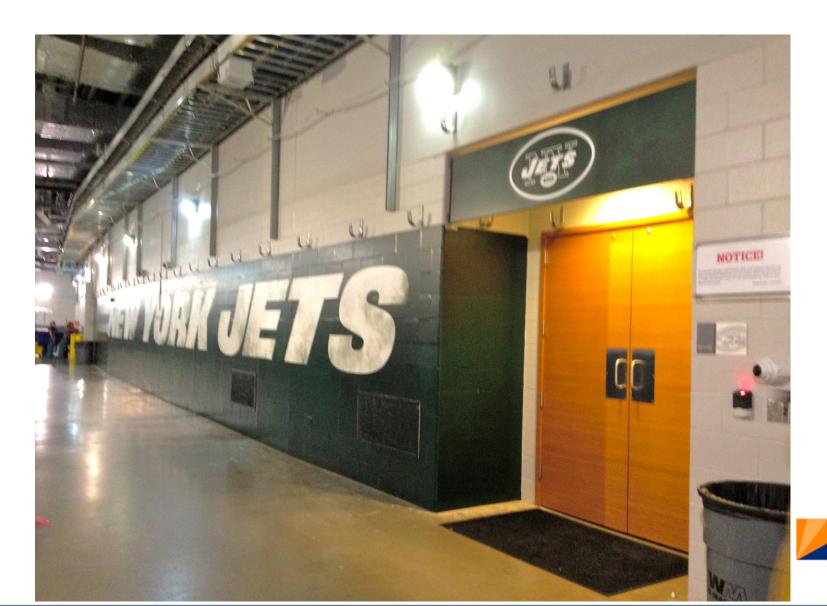
# Unaffiliated Neurotrauma Consultant



# Video Review



# Locker Room Evaluation



## The Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 5th Edition (SCAT5): Background and rationale The Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 5th Edition (SCAT5): Background and rationale

Ruben J Echemendia, <sup>1,2</sup> Willem Meeuwisse, <sup>3</sup> Paul McCrory, <sup>4</sup> Gavin A Davis, <sup>5,6</sup> Margot Putukian, <sup>7,8</sup> John Leddy, <sup>9,10</sup> Michael Makdissi, <sup>6,11</sup> S John Sullivan, <sup>12</sup> Steven P Broglio, <sup>13</sup> Martin Raftery, <sup>14</sup> Kathryn Schneider, <sup>15,16,17,18</sup> James Kissick, <sup>19</sup> Michael McCrea, <sup>20</sup> Jiří Dvořák, <sup>21</sup> Allen K Sills, <sup>22</sup> Mark Aubry, <sup>23</sup> Lars Engebretsen, <sup>24,25</sup> Mike Loosemore, <sup>26</sup> Gordon Fuller, <sup>27</sup> Jeffrey Kutcher, <sup>28</sup> Richard Ellenbogen, <sup>29</sup> Kevin Guskiewicz, <sup>30</sup> Jon Patricios, <sup>31,32</sup> Stanley Herring <sup>29,33</sup>

SCAT5

#### SPORT CONCUSSION ASSESSMENT TOOL — 5TH EDITION

DEVELOPED BY THE CONCUSSION IN SPORT GROUP FOR USE BY MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS ONLY

supported by







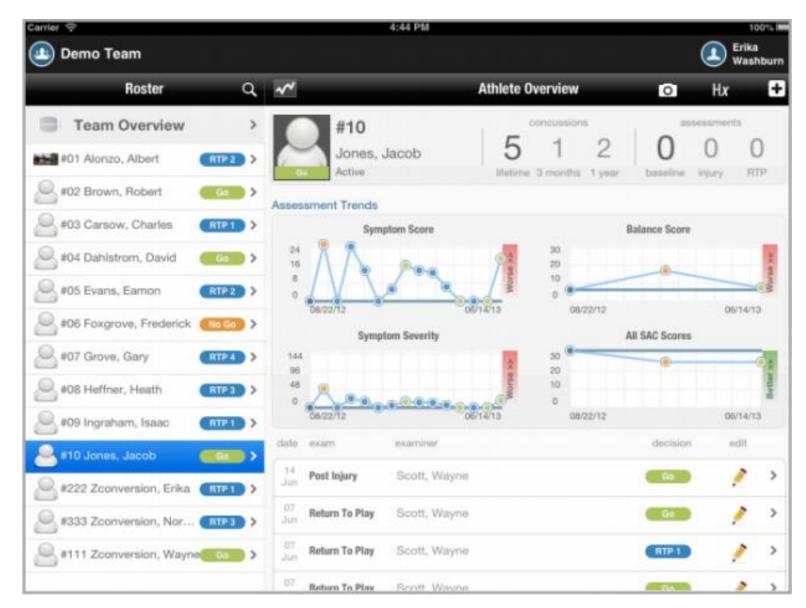




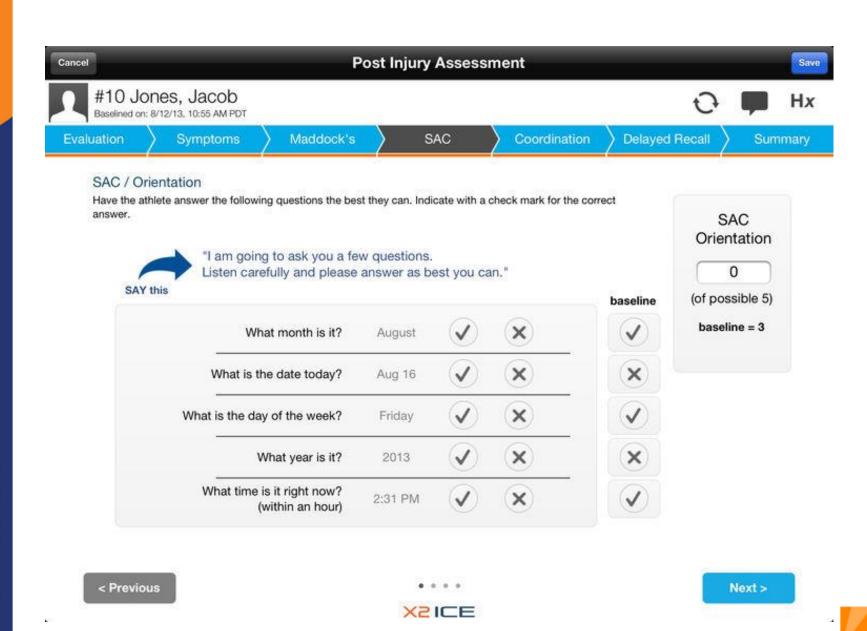






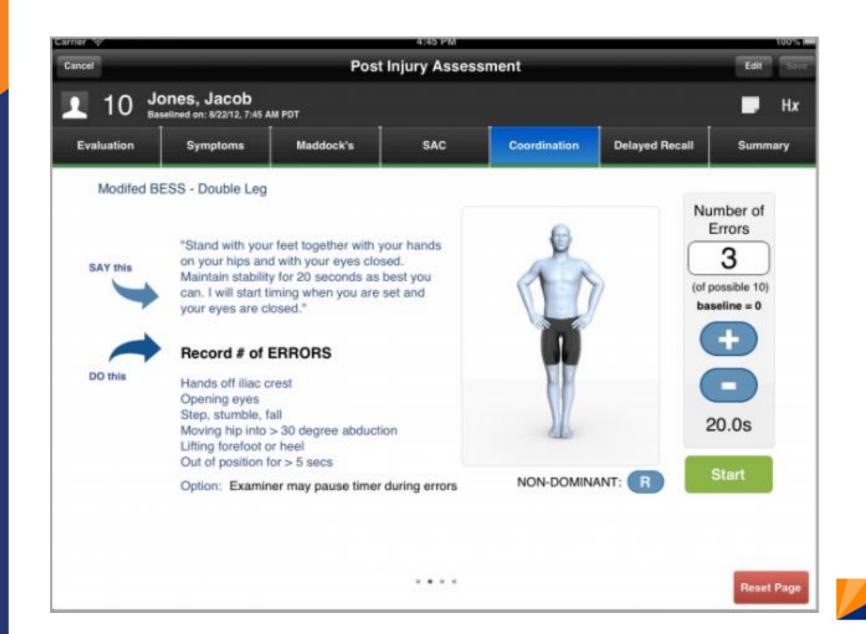






List	Alternate 10 word lists					Score (of 10)		
LIST						Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
G	Finger	Penny	Blanket	Lemon	Insect			
	Candle	Paper	Sugar	Sandwich	Wagon			
Н	Baby	Monkey	Perfume	Sunset	Iron			
	Elbow	Apple	Carpet	Saddle	Bubble			
1	Jacket	Arrow	Pepper	Cotton	Movie			
	Dollar	Honey	Mirror	Saddle	Anchor			
	Immediate Memory Score						of 30	
Time that last trial was completed								





# ATLANTIC HEALTH SYSTEM

#### **STEP 2: SYMPTOM EVALUATION**

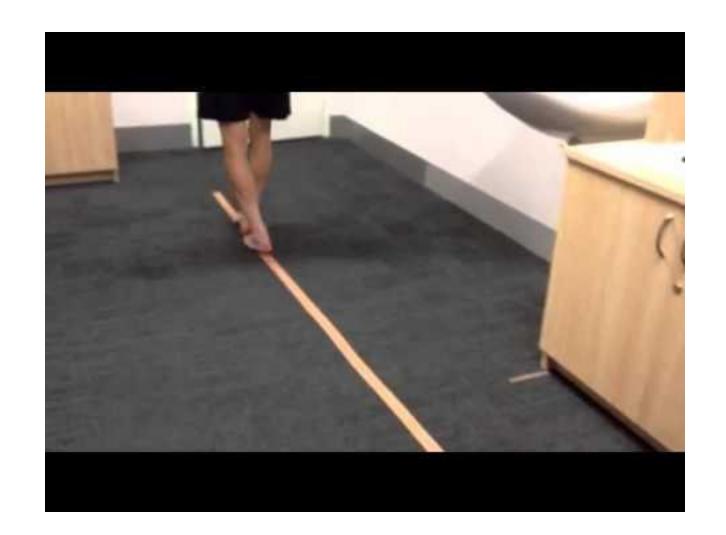
The athlete should be given the symptom form and asked to read this instruction paragraph out loud then complete the symptom scale. For the baseline assessment, the athlete should rate his/her symptoms based on how he/she typically feels and for the post injury assessment the athlete should rate their symptoms at this point in time.

Please Check: ☐ Baseline ☐ Post-Injury

#### Please hand the form to the athlete

	none	ne mild		moderate		severe	
Headache	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
"Pressure in head"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Neck Pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nausea or vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Confusion	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
More emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6







	Mental Status	Cranial Nerve Examination	Motor Examination	Coordination and Gait	Reflex Examination	Sensory Examination
	<ul> <li>Observation</li> </ul>	I – Olfactory	<ul><li>Observation</li></ul>	Cerebellar	Deep Tendon     Defleyee	<ul> <li>Tactile</li> </ul>
• I	<ul><li>Attention</li><li>Frontal Lobe</li></ul>	<ul><li>II – Optic</li><li>Visual Fields</li><li>Visual Acuity</li><li>Fundoscopy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Test for drift</li><li>Testing tone</li></ul>	<ul><li>Gait, Station and Romberg</li></ul>	Reflexes  Superficial Reflexes	<ul><li>Painful</li><li>Thermal</li></ul>
	Function  • Memory	III, IV, VI – Ocular Motility	Strength	testing	<ul> <li>Pathological Reflexes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Postural</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Left Hemisphere Function</li> </ul>	V – Trigeminal  VII – Facial  VIII – Acoustic	<ul><li>Finger Tapping</li></ul>			<ul><li>Vibratory</li></ul>
M 31316 H	<ul> <li>Right Hemisphere Function</li> </ul>	IX, X – Palate movement				
ובארו		XI – Spinal Accessory				
NI PUNIT		XII – Hypoglossal (tongue)				



## Vestibular/Ocular Motor Screening (VOMS)















#### *Objectives*

- Why are we talking about concussions again?
- Updates from the neurology conference
- Epidemiology of concussions in the NFL
- Review commons signs and symptoms
- NFL game day concussion protocol
- Why are concussions so hard to diagnose
- Post-Test with videos



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 SRC is considered to be amongst the most complex injuries in sports medicine to diagnose, assess and manage.





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• Evolving injury in the acute phase

 Majority occur without LOC or frank neurological signs

#### No perfect diagnostic test or marker!



### Clinical Evaluation of the Concussed Athlete: A View From the Sideline

Margot Putukian, MD, FACSM

University Health Services, Princeton University, NJ, and Rutgers-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, New Brunswick, NJ

 In some cases an athlete appears dazed or out of it, answers questions a bit more slowly than expected or appears to process information more slowly or displays an unusual affect and yet completes the sideline assessment without errors.

 The ATC and team physician should keep the athlete out of play because of the clinical assessment of a suspected concussion.



### Clinical Evaluation of the Concussed Athlete: A View From the Sideline

Margot Putukian, MD, FACSM

University Health Services, Princeton University, NJ, and Rutgers-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, New Brunswick, NJ

 The clinical assessment and intuition of the sideline clinician remain the criterion standard and should take precedence over how an athlete performs on sideline testing.



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- Fast paced environment
- Symptoms are so diverse
- Some teams have high turnover and you may not be familiar with their baseline personality





#### Field View



#### Concussion Nondisclosure

- Retrospective survey design
- Data from retired NFL Players General Health Survey (GHS)
- 2010 Sample N = 829
- Average age 61
- Largest group played 6-10 years
- 23.2% offensive lineman, 15.2% linebacker
- 56.8% played before 1976 (pre spearing)



#### Concussion Nondisclosure

 50.3% admitted to not informing medical staff after sustaining a concussion

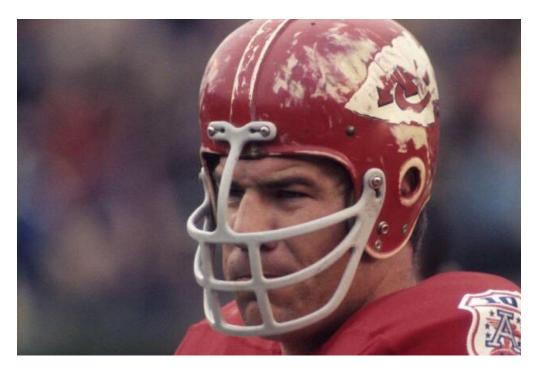
 Prevalence was higher among non whites (56.2%), after the spearing rule change and linebackers (57.1%)

 Lowest nondisclosure was running back (35.2%) and quarterbacks (42.2%)



#### Concussion Nondisclosure

- Limitation: self report
- Did not examine reasons for nondisclosure





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# If there is any suspicion of a head injury remove the athlete from play.



#### **Objectives**

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#### **Conclusions**

- Concussions continue to be one of the most difficult diagnoses to make in sport.
- Tremendous variability in presentation
- The NFL game day protocol continues to evolve to protect our players.
- Recognizing concussion signs are of the utmost importance and require a team approach.



#### Questions???



#### Helpful Resources

1. NCAA Concussion Fact Sheets and Video for Coaches and Student-Athletes

Available at www.NCAA.org/health-safety.

2. Heads Up: Concussion Tool Kit

CDC. Available at www.cdc.gov/ncipc/tbi/coaches\_tool\_kit.htm.

3. Heads Up Video

NATA. Streaming online at www.nata.org/consumer/headsup.htm.

