SCHOOL RECOMMENDATIONS _____ Date of Evaluation:_____ Patient Name: This patient has been diagnosed with a concussion and is currently under our care. Please excuse the patient from school today due to a medical appointment. It is suggested that the following recommendations be implemented to avoid increasing concussion symptoms and delaying recovery. Please allow the following academic recommendations from (Please see reverse side for additional information **Attendance** Workload/Multi-Tasking No school until symptoms free/significant decrease in symptoms ☐ No homework No school for_____ school day(s) Limit homework to minutes a night Part time attendance for _____ school day(s) as tolerated Prorate workload when possible Full school days as tolerated Reduce overall amount of make-up work, class work ☐ Tutoring homebound/in school as tolerated and homework when possible Graded catch-up for missed work **Planning** Initiate 504 Plan **Testing** Structure a plan for how student will complete ☐ No testing missed assignments, quizzes and tests No testing until caught up on school work Extra time to complete tests **Breaks** No more than one test a day/every other day Allow student to go to the nurse's office if symptoms increase Oral testing Allow student to go home if symptoms do not subside Open book or take-home testing when possible Testing in a quiet place **Visual Stimulus** Allow student to wear sunglasses in school **Physical Exertion** Pre-printed notes for class material or note taker ☐ No physical exertion/sports/gym/recess No smart boards, projectors, computers, TV screens or other Aerobic, non-contact, non-group activities as bright screen tolerated Enlarged font when possible ■ No contact sports or activities Cleared for all physical exertion. Begin return to play **Audible Stimulus** protocol Allow student to leave class 5 minutes early to avoid noisy **Additional Recommendations** Audible learning (discussions, reading out loud, if possible text to Other: speech programs or Kindle) Avoidance of loud and crowded places (auditoriums, lunch rooms, recess, music/band/choir) **Current Symptom List** (the patient is complaining of today) Headache ☐ Difficulty concentrating ☐ Sensitivity to light ☐ Trouble falling asleep ☐ Visual problems ☐ Difficulty remembering ☐ Sensitivity to noise Drowsiness Dizziness ☐ Feeling slowed down Feeling more emotional ☐ Sleeping less than usual ■ Nausea Feeling mental foggy ☐ Irritability ☐ Sleeping more than usual ☐ Fatigue ☐ Balance Problems The patient has been scheduled for a follow-up medical appointment and revision of recommendations on

Provider's Signature:

Provider's Name: _____

The academic accommodations may help in reducing the cognitive (thinking) load, thereby minimizing post-concussion symptoms and allowing the student to better participate in the academic process during the injury period. Needed accommodations may vary by course. The student and parent are encouraged to discuss and establish accommodations with the school on a class-by-class basis. The student and parent may wish to formalize accommodations through an IEP or 504 Plan if symptoms persist following treatment and less formalized accommodations.

Testing: Students with a concussion have increased memory and attention problems. They will not be able to learn as effectively or as quickly as before. High demanding activities like testing can significantly increase symptoms (e.g., headache, fatigue, fogginess, dizziness) which in turn can make testing more difficult.

Note Taking: Note taking may be difficult due to impaired multi-tasking abilities and increased symptoms.

Work Load Reduction: It takes a concussed student much longer to complete assignments due to increased memory problems and decreased speed of learning. Recovery can be delayed when a student pushes through" symptoms. Therefore, it is recommended that "thinking" or cognitive load be reduced, just as physical exertion is reduced. Examples of how to shorten work might be to reduce the length of essays, have the student do every other problem in a homework assignment, or highlight key concept areas for testing while eliminating testing on less important topics. Doing school work in 15 minute intervals, followed by a rest break, is often needed.

Breaks: Take breaks as needed to control symptom levels. For example, if the headache worsens during class, the student should put his or her head on the desk to rest. For worse symptoms, he/she may need to go to the nurse's office to rest prior to returning to class.

Extra Time: Students may experience severe symptoms some days or nights and not others. With increased symptoms, students are advised to rest, and therefore may need to turn assignments in late on occasion.

School Environment: The school setting has a variety of constant visual and audible stimulus. Loud and noisy classrooms, hallways, auditoriums and cafeterias can provoke symptoms in concussed students. Bright halogen lights, smart boards and projectors are visual stimulus that often exacerbates symptoms. Modifications of this stimulus may be needed during the student's school day. Allowing students to leave class five minutes early to avoid loud hallways or eat in a quiet place during lunch, allowing pre-printed notes or use of sunglasses are options.