

HEAD INJURY

Many head injuries that happen at school are minor. Head wounds may bleed easily and form large bumps. Bumps to the head may not be serious. Head injuries from falls, sports and violence may be serious. If head is bleeding, see "**BLEEDING**".

If student only bumped their head and does not have any other complaints or symptoms, also see "**BRUISES**".

Have student rest, lying flat. Keep student quiet and warm.

- With a head injury (other than head bump), always suspect neck injury as well.
- **Do NOT** move or twist the back or neck.
- Also see "**NECK PAIN**" & "**BACK PAIN**" for more information.

- Is student vomiting and/or have nausea?
- Did the student lose consciousness at all, even briefly?

If the student is vomiting, turn the head and body together to the side, keeping the head and neck in a straight line with the trunk.

- Watch student closely as changes can occur rapidly/quickly .
- Do NOT leave student alone.
- Complete "[CDC Signs and Symptoms Concussion Checklist](#)" and give a copy to parent/guardian

CALL EMS/911

Are any of the following signs and symptoms present:

- Unconsciousness?
- Seizure?
- Neck pain?
- Student is unable to respond to simple commands?
- Blood or watery fluid in the ears?
- Student is unable to move or feel arms or legs?
- Blood is flowing freely from the head?
- Student sleepy, dazed, or confused?
- Worsening headache?

- Check student's airway.
- Look, listen and feel for breathing.
- If student stops breathing, start CPR, using head tilt/chin lift.

- If unable to reach parent/guardian, have student rest with adult supervision.
- Complete concussion checklist every 60 minutes.

Give nothing by mouth. Contact responsible school authority & parent/guardian.

Even if student only had mild symptoms and seems fully recovered, contact responsible school authority and parent/legal guardian. **URGE MEDICAL CARE**

Document care provided.