



CONCUSSION MANAGEMENT
SPECIALISTS, PLLC

Sports Medicine Concepts, Inc
Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Differential Diagnosis Trending Report



Time: Status Post-Injury

MTBi Signs and Symptoms	10min S/P	15min S/P	20min S/P	25min S/P	30min S/P
Total number of SCAT symptoms					
SCAT Symptom severity score					
AMS					
Cranial Nerves					
Heart Rate					
Blood Pressure					
SpO2					
Pulse-Pressure					

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INSTRUCTIONS

This clinical battery is designed to help athletic trainers recognize the subtle acute signs and symptoms that differentiate concussion from other more potentially life-threatening brain injury such as hematoma or cerebral swelling. The Sports Medicine Concepts' Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Differential Diagnosis Trending Report is not intended as a stand-alone method for differential diagnosis, to measure recovery, or to make clinical decisions regarding the appropriateness of return to play.

Beginning 10 minutes post-exercise, record each of the listed MTBi signs and symptoms at 5 minute intervals. Clinical signs and symptoms that fail to normalize following the 30 trending period or that worsen significantly during any interval throughout the trending period may be indicative of rising intracranial pressure secondary to hematoma or cerebral swelling; requiring the athlete to be transported by EMS to the nearest Level 1 trauma center using appropriate head and neck injury precautions.

Total Number of SCAT Symptoms and Symptom Severity Score

Using the SCAT Symptom Evaluation chart calculate the total number of concussion-like symptoms and the corresponding Symptom Severity Score. A significant increase in the number of concussion-like symptoms or the symptom severity score may indicate the need to transport the athlete to the nearest Level 1 trauma center.

Altered Mental Status

Assess the athlete for any variations in level of consciousness or the presence of a lucid interval. Use "N" to indicate normal or "AB" to indicate abnormal findings.

Cranial Nerves

Using the Sports Medicine Concepts, Inc., Cranial Nerve Assessment Guide record the number of abnormal clinical findings (out of a possible 12). An increase in the number of abnormal clinical findings during any interval or remaining abnormal findings following the 30 minute trending period may be indicative of the need to transport the athlete from the field to the nearest Level 1 trauma center.

Heart Rate, Blood Pressure, and Pulse-Pressure

Use an appropriate heart rate / blood pressure monitor to record the athlete's heart rate, blood pressure, and pulse pressure (Systolic-Diastolic) readings. Persistent heart elevation above 100bpm, hypotension, hypertension, and pulse-pressures above 100 could be indicative of rising intra-cranial pressure, and the need to transport the athlete by EMS to the nearest Level 1 trauma center.

Blood Oxygen Saturation

Using a pulse-oximeter take serial measures of the athlete's blood oxygen levels. Abnormal blood oxygen levels may be indicative of the need to transport the athlete by EMS to the nearest Level 1 trauma center.

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