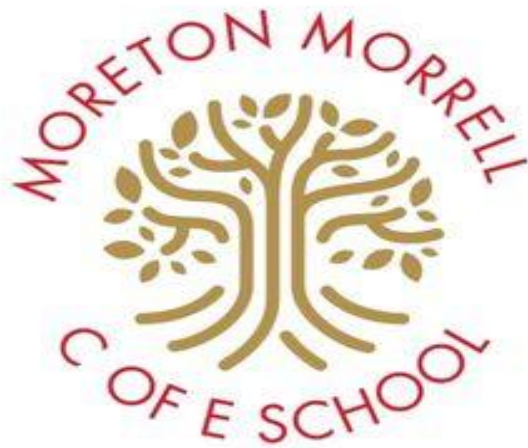
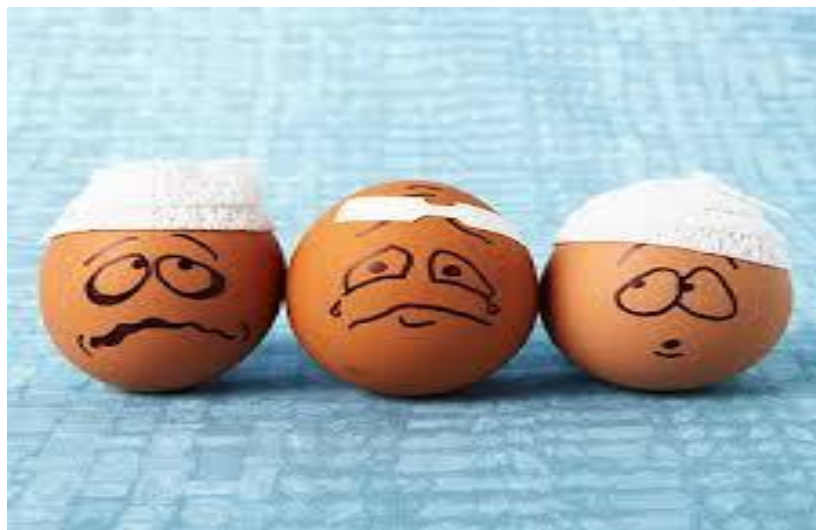




Moreton Morrell C of E Primary School

Concussion and Head Injuries Policy



Introduction

Moreton Morrell C of E Primary School seeks to provide a high level of care to all pupils who have sustained a head injury, particularly concussion. As such, Moreton Morrell C of E Primary School has established a policy to outline procedures for staff, parents and pupils to follow in the management of head injuries.

Children and adolescents are among those at greatest risk for concussion. The potential for a concussion is greatest during activities where collisions can occur. Concussions can happen any time a student's head comes into contact with a hard object, such as a floor, desk, or another student's head or body.

Definitions

Head injury

- is a trauma to the head that may or may not include injury to the brain.

Concussion

- is a type of brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. Even what seems to be a mild bump to the head can be serious.
- Concussions can also occur from a fall or blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth
- Concussion results in a disturbance in brain function that can affect a child or young person's thinking, memory, mood, behaviour and level of consciousness.
- Concussion often occurs without loss of consciousness
- Symptoms of concussion can occur over 30mins after injury
- Most concussions recover with a period of physical and mental rest

Policy Implementation

At the time of incident/injury the pupil will be assessed by staff holding current First Aid certificates. All staff members hold First Aid certificates and they remain valid until June 2026. In the event of a serious injury staff will call the emergency services to treat the pupil.

In the cases of minor injuries, staff will fill in the necessary school accident form to explain how the incident was treated and who carried out the treatment. Parents will be immediately contacted by telephone to inform them that their child has sustained a bump to the head.

This information gives parents the option to come into school to check on their child should they feel that this is necessary. Staff would request parents come to collect their child from school immediately if they felt it necessary.

Staff are vigilant about the welfare of the child should they be deemed fit enough to stay in school.

If there are signs or symptoms of concussion, the pupil must be taken to the GP or A&E. Parents must ensure that school is informed of any head injuries or concussion that pupils sustain outside school.

HEAD INJURY GUIDANCE

Seek help immediately by calling an ambulance if:

- A child has had a head injury involving high speeds or fall from height greater than a metre, eg falling from top of trim trail equipment
- A child loses consciousness (passes out)
- A child seems unwell and vomits more than once after hitting their head.

If any of the following occur the child should be taken immediately to A+E

- loss of consciousness
- have something stuck in their head, or a cut causing bleeding that is difficult to stop, or a large bump or bruise on their head
- become drowsy and not respond to your voice
- become dazed or shocked
- become confused, have memory loss or loss of orientation about place, time or the people around them
- experience visual disturbance
- have unequally sized pupils or weakness in their arm or leg
- have a seizure, convulsion or fit and vomit more than once.

Any child suffering a head injury without any of the above symptoms should be monitored in class and a head injury letter must be sent home with the child

RECOVERY AND RETURN TO SCHOOL

Children may need to limit activities while they are recovering from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, may cause concussion symptoms (such as headache or tiredness) to reappear or get worse.

Students who return to school after a concussion may need some of the following adaptations which should be discussed with the Headteacher:

- Take rest breaks as needed
- Reduced hours at school
- Be given more time to complete assignments

- Receive extra help with schoolwork
- Reduce time spent on the computer, reading, or writing.

It is normal for children to feel frustrated sad or angry if they cannot return to play, sport or keep up with their schoolwork. Children may also feel isolated from friends. This should be recognised and support and encouragement offered.