Please can you share the following information to the coaching volunteers within your age grade group.

Below are IRFU Safe Rugby guidelines and they are to assist all players, coaches and family members to understand the importance of recognising and properly managing players with concussion.

Please **read and understand the information** below to ensure you, as a coach, are familiar with Safe Rugby Protocol around the area of concussion.

Concussion can be caused by a **blow to the head** or **from a whiplash type movement** of the head and neck that can occur when a player is **tackled or collides with another player or the ground**.

HOW TO RECOGNISE A CONCUSSION:

There are a number of signs and symptoms of concussion.

If a player has any ONE of the following visible clues they must be **immediately removed from play and must not return that day.**

What you may see when the player is on the field: > Loss of consciousness > Lying motionless on Unsteady on feet ground Seizure or convulsion Balance problems or > Grabbing/clutching head falling over **Balance problems** Slow to get up When you talk to the player: > Confusion Complaining of signs & symptoms listed above > Disorientated Player 'just not right' What the player complains of Nausea (feeling sick) > "Pressure in head" Player is more or vomiting nervous or anxious **Blurred vision Drowsiness** "Doesn't feel right" Sensitivity to light Player is more emotional Headache Amnesia Irritability Dizziness > Feeling like "in a fog" Sadness Feeling slowed down Fatigue or low energy Later on: The signs and symptoms of concussion usually start at the time of the injury but the onset of these may be delayed for up to 24-48 hours. Player may complain or you may notice; Any of the above **Amnesia** Feeling slowed down mentioned Slowed reaction times Trouble sleeping **Drowsiness** Trouble concentrating Fatigue or low energy

RED FLAGS FOR MORE SERIOUS HEAD INJURY

Remember that not all head injuries are concussions. If a player has a more serious head injury you may observe the following red flags at the time of the event or later on:



Call an ambulance and do not move the unconscious player unless they are in harm's way.



WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT CONCUSSION:

Recognise & Remove

If, at any point during a match or training, a player is concussed or has a suspected concussion, that player must be immediately and permanently removed from the field of play. This is known as "recognise and remove"



It's the law (Law 3). The referee may enforce this rule with or without the support of the coaches to ensure that the players welfare is the primary concern at all times



The player MUST NOT be left alone. A player with suspected concussion should be left in the care of a responsible adult who has been informed of the players suspected concussion.



They MUST NOT drive a vehicle.



The MUST NOT consume alcohol



They should be medically assessed as soon as possible.



They MUST NOT return to play before completing the graduated return to play (GRTP). Remember that this means that the player should not return to any sport, not just rugby, without carefully completing the GRTP.

ROLES IN MANAGING CONCUSSION

Player

> As a player, if you feel that you may have suffered from a concussion, alert your coach/team medic/parent and do not play on. Players should be honest and report all signs and symptoms and should never attempt to continue playing.

Coach:

- > If you notice that a player appears to have suffered from a concussion you must safely remove them from the field immediately, regardless of whether it is during a game or training. The player cannot return to play on this day. It is important that the player's parents/guardians are informed if the player is under 18 years of age. The IRFU concussion wallet card has a section on the back to assist with handing over a concussed player. Any player who suffers from a concussions should be handed over to a responsible adult when they leave the rugby pitch.
- > If the coach is concerned that a player may have suffered from a more serious head injury and there is no medic/physio present, they should call for the assistance of an ambulance.
- > Coaches or team medics should fill in a report form following any suspected/confirmed concussion that is forwarded to their provincial branch. This can now be done online via the IRFU website.

Referee:

> A well informed referee should be able to identify the signs and symptoms of concussion.

Law 3 supports the referee's decision to remove any player with a suspected head injury from the field of play. The referee should clearly communicate with the team management that they are removing a player for this reason so that the player is appropriately cared for.

Parent/guardian:

> If you are watching your child playing and feel that they may have suffered from a concussion you should ensure that they are safely removed from the field and monitored for all signs and symptoms of concussion. Once they have been removed do not let them return to play on this day. If your child suffers from a suspected concussion you should monitor them for signs and symptoms of concussion for 48 hours. Your child should not return to any contact sport until they have completed the GRTP process. Return to school should be prioritised before return to sport.

RESPONSIBILITIES / CHECKLISTS

Coach:



Watch IRFU concussion education videos and attend SAFE Rugby Course.



If player suffers suspected concussion remove the player safely.



Hand the player over to a responsible adult to observe during game.



Parents/guardians of underage players should be informed as soon as possible that the player has suffered from a suspected concussion and they should be advised that the child should not partake in any sport until they have completed the GRTP.



Tell parents about incident and advise on GRTP.



Fill out injury report (Injury Reporting: www.irishrugby.ie/playingthegame/medical.php).



Guide player through active phase of GRTP.