MANAGING CONCUSSION IN THE CLINIC

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Introduction



- 3rd year PT student at UNC-CH
- Interested in employing EBP techniques into the clinic
- I have a passion for evaluating, treating, and managing Post-Concussion Syndrome (PCS) & associated pathologies
- Please evaluate my ability to teach you and your ability to retain information at the end of the presentation

Learning Objectives:

- Compare terminology on Concussions and associated pathologies
- Describe the Pathophysiology of Concussions
- Compare Signs and Symptoms
- List Updated Research on Evaluation of PCS
- Expand clinical reasoning for implementing EBP into Interventions
- Develop confidence and success for Return to Sport or Recreational activities

Terminology-Diagnosis



- Concussion/mTBI
- Post-concussion Syndrome
- Whiplash/Whiplash Associated Disorder (WAD)



Fig. 1. A biomechanical explanation to similarity of symptoms: the impact magnitude causing whiplash and mild traumatic brain injury.

Pathophysiology

- Initial Injury
- Vestibulocochlear disorders
- Secondary onset of mTBI symptoms





Signs and Symptoms-



Headaches

- Post-traumatic cephalalgia or Cervicogenic headache or Migraine or Posttraumatic headaches
- Dizziness
- Vestibulo-oculomotor impairments
- Exertional Intolerance
- Motor Function impairments
- Social/Emotional distress
- Sleep/Fatigue



Signs and Symptoms-Headaches

- Post-Traumatic Headache
- Cervicogenic Headache
- Migraine





Signs and Symptoms-Dizziness

- Vestibular
- Cervicogenic
- Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo
- Vision





Signs and Symptoms-Vestibulo-oculomotor impairments

- Balance deficits
- Blurred Vision
- Headaches
- Fatigue





Signs and Symptoms-Exertional Intolerance

- Autonomic Nervous System Dysfunction
 - Altered blood flow
 - BP changes
 - HR variability

- Poor tolerance
 - Fatigue
 - Deconditioning
 - System exacerbation

Signs and Symptoms-Motor Function impairments

- Static Control
- Dynamic Control
- Dual Tasking
- Multitasking
- Delayed Reaction Time





Signs and Symptoms-Social/Emotional distress

TABLE 2

PROTECTIVE AND PROVOCATIVE CONTEXTUAL FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT

Recovery After Concussion

Dimension	Protective/Resilience Factors	Provocative/Vulnerability Factors
Social ^{49,52,55}	 High socioeconomic status Supportive family, work, or team relationship Financial security Educational attainment 	 Low socioeconomic status Poor family dynamic, negative work or team relationship Ongoing litigations, entitlement, perceived injustice Low educational level
Cognitive ^{5,55}	 High self-efficacy Cognitive flexibility Mindfulness Positive beliefs Strong academic performance 	 Low self-efficacy Catastrophizing behaviors Stigmatization, maladaptive coping, hyper- vigilance Negative beliefs Poor academic performance
Psychological ^{18,55}	 Equanimity, perseverance, self-reliance Meaningfulness Existential aloneness, high self-reliance Resilience¹⁸ 	 Depression Anxiety, fear High levels of stress, frustration, worry, grief Lack of resilience
General health ⁴⁹	 Lack of comorbid health conditions Lack of a past history of concussion, migraine, dizziness, falls 	 Comorbid health problems such as chronic pain, chronic migraine, fatigue Past history of concussion, migraine, dizziness, falls
Lifestyle ^{49,55}	Physically activeGood sleep hygieneGood conditioning, tolerant of progressive physical loading	 Sedentary behaviors Poor sleep hygiene Deconditioning, unpredictable response to physical loading

Signs and Symptoms-Sleep/Fatigue

- Sleep disturbances
 - Pain
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - Excessive napping
 - Poor quality

- Fatigue
 - Cognitive
 - Physiological



Concussion Decision Making



Concussion—Yes! PT or Medical Referral?

Concussion?

Screen Red Flags

Are they appropriate for PT?

Assess Signs/Symptoms



Sidebar 1

- Indicators for immediate emergency medical evaluation
- Declining level or loss of consciousness, cognition, or orientation (Glasgow Coma Scale score of less than 13)
- New onset of pupillary asymmetry, seizures, repeated vomiting, or other focal neurologic signs
- Severe or rapidly worsening headache or neurologic deficits
- Signs/symptoms indicating undiagnosed skull fracture
- Serious cervical spine fracture, dysfunction, or pathology (eg, vertebrobasilar artery insufficiency, cervical ligamentous instability, signs of central cord compression)

Sidebar 2

Concussion diagnosis criteria

A direct blow to the head, face, or neck, or an impulsive force elsewhere on the body that is transmitted to the head, followed by any of the following:

- Any period of decreased orientation or loss of consciousness
 Posttraumatic amnesia
- Any alteration in cognition or mental state immediately related to the concussive event: confusion, disorientation, slowed thinking/processing, problems with attention/concentration, forgetfulness, decreased executive control
- Physical symptoms: headache, dizziness, balance disorders, nausea, vomiting, fatigue, sleep disturbance, blurred vision, sensitivity to light, hearing difficulties, tinnitus, sensitivity to noise, seizure, transient neurological abnormalities, numbness, tingling, neck pain, exertional intolerance
- Emotional/behavioral symptoms: depression, anxiety, agitation, irritability, impulsivity, aggression
- · Glasgow Coma Scale (best available score in first 24 hours) of 13-15
- Brain imaging (if available) is normal
- Signs/symptoms not otherwise explained by drug, alcohol, or medication
- Symptoms are present that cannot be explained by preinjury history of medical diagnoses. If preinjury diagnoses were present, the patient reports or is observed to demonstrate an exacerbated state of symptoms

Sidebar 3

- Patient intake process and interview
- Type, severity, frequency, and irritability of concussion-related symptoms
- Preinjury medical history with emphasis on previous concussions or brain injuries, medical conditions that could result in/present with symptoms similar to concussion-related symptoms (eg, learning challenges or disabilities, mood or emotional disorders, depression, frequent headaches), history of personal or familial migraine, sleep quality/history
- Any conditions or diseases that would limit or serve as a contraindication to comprehensive physical therapy evaluation or interventions
- Details regarding injury, including mechanism of injury and early signs and symptoms associated with the injury
- Medical/pharmacologic strategies implemented since the injury; reflection on things that seem to result in worsening or improvement of symptoms
- Physical function goals, priorities, and perceived limitations
 Mental health and substance use screens for referral needs

Decision Tree— Patient Appropriate

Reports neck pain?

Reports dizziness/headache?

Impairments domains:

- Cervical MSK
- Vestibulo-oculomotor dysfunction
- Autonomic dysfunction/Exertional intolerance
- Motor function



Evaluation Domains

- Cervical Musculoskeletal (MSK)
- Vestibulo-oculomotor Dysfunction
- Autonomic Dysfunction/Exertional Intolerance
- Motor function
- Special Tests
- Patient Report Outcome Measures



Evaluating Impairment Domains: Cervical MSK

- Cervical AROM/PROM
- Cervical Spine Joint Mobility
- MSK palpation





Evaluating Impairment Domains: Cervical MSK

Cranial cervical flexion Test



- Cervical flexion-rotation test
 - SN 88%; SP 92%



Evaluating Impairment Domains: Cervical MSK

- Smooth pursuit neck torsion test
 - WAD specific
 - SN 90%, SP 91%

Head-neck
 differentiation test

 Motor control assessment of deep cervical flexors and extensors



Evaluating Impairment Domains: Vestibulo-oculomotor Dysfunction

- VOMS
 - Smooth Pursuit
 - Saccades (H/V)
 - Convergence
 - VOR
- Dix-Hallpike Test



Evaluating Impairment Domains: Autonomic Dysfunction/Exertional Intolerance

- Treadmill Test
- Stationary bicycle Test
- Aerobic vs Dynamic Exercise Tests



Evaluating Impairment Domains: Motor function

- Postural Control
 - BESS
- Reaction Time
- Dual-tasking

Test ²⁶	Health/ Control Duration (sec)	Concussion Duration (sec)	Statical Significance
Single-Task TUG	9.9 ± 1.4	11.1 ± 1.9	p = 0.027
Dual-Task TUG	12.7 ± 1.9	14.4 ± 3.3	p = 0.047
Single-Task Tandem Gait	13.8 ± 4.4	19.8 ± 5.4	p = 0.003
Dual-Task Tandem Gait	16.8 ± 5.5	21.3 ± 6.3	p = 0.006

Special Tests

Suspected Cervical Instability

- Sharp-purser (SN=87.8%, SP=91.6%)²¹
- Alar Side Bending Test (SN=80%, SP=76.9%)²⁰

DNF endurance test

DNF test ²²	Duration (sec)		Healthy ²³ duration (sec)
With Neck Pain	24.1 ± 12.8	Female	29.4 ± 13.7
Without Neck pain	38.95 ± 26.4	Male	38.9 ± 20.1

Patient Reported Outcome Measures To Consider

Multi-modal

- Dizziness Handicap Index (DHI)
- Activities-specific Balance Confidence (ABC) Scale
- General Concussion Symptoms
 - Post-Concussion Symptom Scale (PCSS)
 - Patient Specific Functional Scale (PSFS)

POC Considerations



Prognosis

- Early Exertional Intolerance Testing
- Multi-model approach

Interventions

Manual

- Vision
- VOR variations
- Balance
- Multi-tasking
- Progressive Exertional Activities

Interventions— Manual

- Soft tissue mobilization
- Trigger Point Release
- Passive accessory intervertebral Mobilizations (PAIVMs)
- Functional Dry Needling
- Stretching
- PNF Principles
 - Contract-relax
 - MET
- Manual resisted isometric contractions





Comfort: Massage



Comfort: Assisted stretching

Interventions— Vision

- Saccades
 - Vertical
 - Horizontal
 - Speed
 - Background
 - Positioning
- Convergence
 - PPP
 - Block String





Interventions— VOR

- VOR Cancellation
- VOR x1
- VOR x2
- Horizontal and Vertical
- Unstable environments
- Dynamic movements
- Speed



Variation in Backgrounds



Interventions— Balance

- Creativity and specificity!
- NBOS, Tandem, SLS
- BOSU
- Foam Pad
- Perturbations
- Y-Balance
- Walking Variation
- Lunges
- Eyes Open vs Closed



NBOS







Tandem Walking





Standing on BOSU with Perturbations

Interventions— Dual Tasking

- Again, creativity!
- Cognitive
 - Memory/Attention
 - Categories
 - Math
- Physical
 - Catching
 - Kicking
 - Switching between hands



Interventions— Progressive Exertional Activities

Walking

- Stationary Cycling
- Running
- Sprinting
- Plyometrics
- Resistance Training

Stage	Aim	Activity	Goal of each step
1	Symptom-limited	Daily activities that do	Gradual reintroduction of
	activity	not provoke symptoms	work/school activities
2	Light aerobic	Walking or stationary cycling	Increase heart rate
	exercise	at slow to medium pace.	
		No resistance training	
3	Sport-specific	Running or skating drills.	Add movement
	exercise	No head impact activities	
4	Noncontact	Harder training drills, e.g., passing drills.	Exercise, coordination,
	training drills	May start progressive resistance training	and increased thinking
5	Full contact	Following medical clearance,	Restore confidence and assess
	practice	participate in normal training activities	functional skills by coaching staff



Sub-Threshold Prescription

Intervention Control

Resting heart rate, bpm	74.5 (12.7)	75.2 (12.3)
Buffalo Concussion Treadmill Test findings		
Heart rate at symptom exacerbation, bpm	136.9 (26.2)	136.6 (21.2)
Time to symptom exacerbation on first-visit test, min	8.7 (4.9)	8.6 (4.3)

- No interventions <48hours from initial injury</p>
- Initial Eval performed BCTT
- Aerobic Group (intervention)
- Stretching Group (control)
- Recovery time: RTS (mean)
 - Intervention: 13 days
 - Control: 17 days

Figure 3. Daily Symptom Severity Score per the Postconcussion Symptom Scale



Bars indicate 95% CIs; asterisks, a significant difference on analysis of variance.

Sport Specific Conditions

- Sterile Environments
- Return to Sport
- Return to Recreational Activities

"Sterile Environments"

PT Clinic

Real Life







RTS or Return to Recreational Activities



- BCTT or BCBT is not enough!
- GGT or mGGT
- Patient Specific considerations





GGT or mGGT



	2-foot hurdle hops	Single-foot hurdle step-overs	
P	Laterally hop over three 6-10" hurdles (0:10)	Laterally step over three 6-10" hurdles (0:10)	
-	Sit down on 16-20" box (0:10)	Sit down on 16-20" box (0:10)	
	Repeat x4	Repeat x4	
	0:40 rest	0:40 rest	
Plyometrics 2	Burpees with full push-up	Burpees without full push-up	1
	Continuous burpees with a full push-up (following	Continuous burpees with no full push-up (following	
	hands with eyes) (0:10)	hands with eyes) (0:10)	
	Standing in neutral position (0:10)	Standing in neutral position (0:10)	
	Repeat x3	Repeat x3	G
	1:00 rest	1:00 rest	A STATISTICS
Plyometrics 3	Lateral Box Jumps (16-20" Box)	Lateral Box Step ups (16-20" Box)	CALL STREET, S
	Two-foot hop onto box and down other side	Single-foot step up onto box and down other side	
	continuously (0:15)	continuously (0:15)	13 111 13 18
	Sit down on box (0:15)	Sit down on box (0:15)	
	Repeat x2	Repeat x2	
	1:00 rest	1:00 rest	
Plyometrics 4	2-foot jump with 180° rotations	2-foot jump with 180° rotations	
	Continuously jump Right and back to Left 180° (0:10)	Continuously jump Right and back to Left 180° (0:10)	Н
	Standing in neutral position (0:20)	Standing in neutral position (0:20)	
COM R.	Continuously jump Left and Back to Right (0:10)	Continuously jump Left and Back to Right (0:10)	The second se
All Sec	Standing in neutral position (0:10)	Standing in neutral position (0:10)	
And States of States	Repeat full sequence x2	Repeat full sequence x2	化 机
	5:00 Cooldown	5:00	3-1- IS





STATIONARY BICYCLE PROTOCOL FOR GGT AND MGGT

Test Components		GGT				mGGT			
		Monark		I	LifeCycle		Monark		LifeCycle
Bike 1	Time	Tension	RPM	Tension	RPM	Tension	RPM	Tension	RPM
	3:00	1.5	Increase to 90	11	Increase to 90	0.5	Increase to 80	7	Increase to 80
	0:30	2	90-95	12	90-95	1	80-85	8	80-85
	0:30	2.5	90-95	13	90-95	1.5	80-85	9	80-85
	0:30	3	90-95	14	90-95	2	80-85	10	80-85
	0:30	3.5	90-95	15	90-95	2.5	80-85	11	80-85
	0:30	4	90-95	16	90-95	3	80-85	12	80-85
	0:30	1.5	90-95	11	90-95	0.5	80-85	7	80-85
	0:30	2	90-95	12	90-95	1	80-85	8	80-85
	0:30	2.5	90-95	13	90-95	1.5	80-85	9	80-85
	0:30	3	90-95	14	90-95	2	80-85	10	80-85
	0:30	3.5	90-95	15	90-95	2.5	80-85	11	80-85
	0:30	4	90-95	16	90-95	3	80-85	12	80-85
	1:30	1.5	80	11	80	0.5	70	7	70
Bike 2	0:20	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:20	1.5	80	11	80	0.5	70	7	70
	0:20	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:20	1.5	80	11	80	0.5	70	7	70
	0:20	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:20	1.5	80	11	80	0.5	70	7	70
	0:20	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:40	1.5	80	11	80	0.5	70	7	70
	0:40	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped
Bike 3	0:10	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:10	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped
	0:10	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:10	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped
	0:10	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:10	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped
	0:10	4.0-5.0	Max	16-18	Max	3-4	Max	12-14	Max
	0:10	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped	Stopped
	0:40	1.5	80-85	11	80-85	0.5	80-85	7	80-85
	2:00	Rest	Off Bike						

Case "KP"

■ 29 year old, Female

Referral: Evaluate and Treat Concussion

- DOI: 8 days ago
- Imaging: (x-ray) negative for fractures
- PMHx: Anxiety, tension headaches
- Initial observation as she walks to evaluation room
 - Sunglasses
 - Forward head, rounded shoulders
 - Normal gait

How do you think we should set the clinic up for this individual?

Clinic Environment

- Stimulus Hypersensitivity
 - Dim lights
 - Quiet space
 - Separate room if possible





KP Subjective

subjective assessment

What questions are we asking her?

passed." He has always been my rock and my emotional support. I have been some memory loss. I have been dizziness a lot and having a headache. I am still having light and sound sensitivity."

Subjective Assessment

- PAIN -I wake up good, day progresses gets worse pressure over my heads. Some pain with chewing (been eating soft foods since injury) and talking
- Location: back of my head and forehead. Jaw
- Quality: Pressure, sharp
- Stability: Same/worse
- AGGs Factors- Reading, driving, listen to audiobook.
- EASING Factors: Aleve, Ibuprofen, muscle relaxers, reducing light and sound stimulus
- 24 HOUR BEHAVIOR good in the morning but gets worse throughout the day.

- Vestibular/dizziness: (+)
- Cognition: (+)
- Sleep: (+)
- Headache: (+)
- Mood: (+)



Objective Assessment

- AROM Cervical:
 - All full, rotation and flexion caused some dizziness
- Palpation -
 - TTP- Generally sensitivity in whole bilateral cervical and scapular regions. More sensitive R>L
 - Especially in:
 - R SCM, behind head radiating pain
 - R Upper Trap, behind head radiating pain
 - Suboccipitals, forehead radiating pain
 - C2 SP

- Cranial Nerve Screen (+/-)
 - III. Oculomotor (eye motion: gaze up/down/medial): In tact
 - IV. Trochlear (eye motion: down and out): Intact
 - VI. Abducens (eye motion: lateral): Intact
 - VIII: Vestibulocochlear (finger rub hearing test; balance/coordinatio n): Intact

VOMS

- Saccades (+/-): (under/over shooting)
- Smooth
 - Up, Down, Right, Left, Diagonals: Normal motion, some dizziness symptoms

- Convergence (in; normal is 3-4 in): normal
- Head Thrust Test: to right (+)
- VOR to slow head movements horizontal: (+)
- VOR to slow head movements vertical: (+)

Test	Dizziness	Headache	Cognition/Fog	Change
Baseline	4/10	3/10	4/10	
Saccades-Her pace for 30 sec	5/10	3/10	4/10	1 min return to baseline
Saccades- 60bpm ~20secs	5/10	3/10	5/10	3-4mins return to baseline
Saccades- 80bpm ~10sec	6/10	4/10	5/10	5 mins return to baseline

Evaluation Treatment

- Extensive education
- Saccades
 - 60bpm
 - 80bpm
- What are other treatment options?
 - Manual
 - VOR
 - DNF
 - Exertional tolerance testing
 - Balance



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Images

- Slide 2: <u>https://www.theraspecs.com/blog/symptoms-post-concussion-syndrome/</u>
- Slide 4: (top)<u>https://ab-translations.com/2020/11/understanding-terminology-the-basics/;</u> (Bottom) ^#3
- Slide 5:(left, bottom) <u>https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-whiplash-impact-296626;(right, top) Dr.K Lecture 16; (right, bottom) <u>https://www.acquiredbraininjury-education.scot.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/shutterstock_89653558.jpg</u></u>
- Slide 6: (top) <u>https://ab-translations.com/2020/11/understanding-terminology-the-basics/</u>;(bottom) <u>https://novel.utah.edu/Trobe/fingertips/Supranuclear_Ocular_Motor_Pathways/Vestibulo-Ocular_Reflex.html</u>
- Slide 7: (left) <u>https://www.southperthchiro.com.au/common-types-of-headaches-and-triggers/;</u> (Right) <u>https://www.tranquilmindnaturopath.com/blog/2017/5/15/massage-for-tension-headaches</u>
- Slide 8: (Top) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dizziness; (bottom) <u>https://www.nytimes.com/2017/02/23/travel/how-to-deal-with-motion-sickness.html</u>
- Slide 9: (Top) <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falling (accident)</u>; (bottom) <u>https://www.miamicontactlens.com/causes-of-blurred-vision-and-eye-irritation/</u>
- Slide 11: (left) <u>https://propelphysiotherapy.com/exercise/static-balance-vs-dynamic-balance-exercises/(Middle) https://www.tennis-conditioning.com/2013/01/broad-jump-with-single-leg-landing/; (Right) https://mon.uvic.cat/m3o/dual-task/</u>
- Slide 12: Image¹⁰
- Slide 13: <u>https://www.healthline.com/health/sleep-disorders-warning-sign</u>
- Slide 14: <u>https://jamesclear.com/getting-simple</u>

Images

- Slide 15: Image¹
- Slide 16: Image¹
- Slide 17: Image¹⁰
- Slide 18: (top) <u>https://www.jems.com/patient-care/why-ems-should-limit-use-rigid-cervical/;</u> (bottom) <u>https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Posterior-neck-muscles-Activated-in-neck-extension-extensors_fig6_350823152</u>
- Slide 19: (left) <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ijcp.14248</u>;(right) https://mobilephysiotherapyclinic.in/cervical-flexion-rotation-test-cfrt/
- Slide 20: <u>https://twitter.com/physiomescience/status/1351783894220201985</u>
- Slide 21: <u>https://www.verywellhealth.com/the-voms-test-in-physical-therapy-5186889</u>
- Slide 22: image²⁵
- Slide 26: <u>https://www.shutterstock.com/search/prognosis</u>
- Slide 28: (Left) <u>https://www.nyp.org/healthlibrary/multimedia/isometric-exercise-hands-on-head;</u> (Right) image³⁵
- Slide 29: (Top) image³⁵, (Bottom) image³⁹

Images

- Slide 30:(Top) <u>https://entokey.com/evaluation-of-the-patient-with-dizziness/</u>; (Bottom, left) <u>https://unsplash.com/s/photos/plain-wall</u>; (Bottom, middle) <u>https://wallsheaven.com/photos/background-checker</u>; (bottom, right) <u>https://www.crushpixel.com/stock-photo/abstract-colorful-geomerical-blocking-shapes-3417203.html</u>
- Slide 31: (left) https://seniorlifebalance.com/balance-exercises-for-seniors/; (all others) image³⁵
- Slide 32: <u>https://management.co.nz/article/finding-balance-between-multi-and-uni-tasking</u>
- Slide 33: (top) image¹; (bottom) image³⁸
- Slide 34: Both images³⁹
- Slide 36: (left) <u>https://www.epicpt.com/;</u> (middle) <u>https://protips.dickssportinggoods.com/sports-and-activities/basketball/basketball-101-know-the-court;</u>(right) <u>https://www.soccercoachweekly.net/soccer-coaching/tips-advice/6-ways-survive-training-wet-weather/</u>
- Slide 37: (top)image ²⁵; (Bottom) <u>https://www.runnersworld.com/training/a20846772/how-effective-is-treadmill-running-compared-to-running-outside/</u>
- Slide 38: all image⁴⁰
- Slide 39: image⁴⁰