











Sport Concussion Assessment Tool for children ages 5 to 12 years

For use by medical professionals only

What is childSCAT3?¹

The ChildSCAT3 is a standardized tool for evaluating injured children for concussion and can be used in children aged from 5 to 12 years. It supersedes the original SCAT and the SCAT2 published in 2005 and 2009, respectively². For older persons, ages 13 years and over, please use the SCAT3. The ChildSCAT3 is designed for use by medical professionals. If you are not qualified, please use the Sport Concussion Recognition Tool! Preseason baseline testing with the ChildSCAT3 can be helpful for interpreting post-injury test scores.

Specific instructions for use of the ChildSCAT3 are provided on page 3. If you are not familiar with the ChildSCAT3, please read through these instructions carefully. This tool may be freely copied in its current form for distribution to individuals, teams, groups and organizations. Any revision and any reproduction in a digital form require approval by the Concussion in Sport Group

NOTE: The diagnosis of a concussion is a clinical judgment, ideally made by a medical professional. The ChildSCAT3 should not be used solely to make, or exclude, the diagnosis of concussion in the absence of clinical judgement. An athlete may have a concussion even if their ChildSCAT3 is "normal".

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a disturbance in brain function caused by a direct or indirect force to the head. It results in a variety of non-specific signs and/or symptoms (like those listed below) and most often does not involve loss of consciousness. Concussion should be suspected in the presence of any one or more of the following:

- -Symptoms (e.g., headache), or
- -Physical signs (e.g., unsteadiness), or
- -Impaired brain function (e.g. confusion) or
- -Abnormal behaviour (e.g., change in personality).

SIDELINE ASSESSMENT

Indications for Emergency Management

NOTE: A hit to the head can sometimes be associated with a more severe brain injury. If the concussed child displays any of the following, then do not proceed with the ChildSCAT3; instead activate emergency procedures and urgent transportation to the nearest hospital:

- Glasgow Coma score less than 15
- Deteriorating mental status
- Potential spinal injury
- Progressive, worsening symptoms or new neurologic signs
- Persistent vomiting
- Evidence of skull fracture
- Post traumatic seizures
- Coagulopathy
- History of Neurosurgery (eg Shunt)
- Multiple injuries

Glasgow coma scale (GCS) Best eye response (E) No eye opening Eye opening in response to pain Eye opening to speech Eyes opening spontaneously Best verbal response (V) No verbal response Incomprehensible sounds Inappropriate words Confused Oriented Best motor response (M) No motor response Extension to pain Abnormal flexion to pain 3 Flexion/Withdrawal to pain 4 Localizes to pain 5 Obevs commands 6 of 15 Glasgow Coma score (E + V + M) GCS should be recorded for all athletes in case of subsequent deterioration.

Potential signs of concussion?

If any of the following signs are observed after a direct or indirect blow to the head, the child should stop participation, be evaluated by a medical professional and should not be permitted to return to sport the same day if a concussion

Any loss of consciousness?	Y	N
"If so, how long?"		
$Balance\ or\ motor\ incoordination\ (stumbles, slow/laboured\ movements,\ etc.)?$	Y	N
$Disorientation\ or\ confusion\ (inability\ to\ respond\ appropriately\ to\ questions)?$	Y	N
Loss of memory:	Y	N
"If so, how long?"		
"Before or after the injury?"		
Blank or vacant look:	Y	N
Visible facial injury in combination with any of the above:	Y	N

Sideline Assessment - child-Maddocks Score³ "I am going to ask you a few questions, please listen carefully and give your best effort." Modified Maddocks questions (1 point for each correct answer) Where are we at now? Is it before or after lunch? What did you have last lesson/class? What is your teacher's name? child-Maddocks score of 4 Child-Maddocks score is for sideline diagnosis of concussion only and is not used for serial testing.

Any child with a suspected concussion should be REMOVED FROM PLAY, medically assessed and monitored for deterioration (i.e., should not be left alone). No child diagnosed with concussion should be returned to sports participation on the day of Injury.

BACKGROUND

Name:	Date/Time of Injury:	
Examiner:	Date of Assessment:	
Sport/team/school:		
Age:	Gender:	M F
Current school year/grade:		
Dominant hand:	right left	neither
Mechanism of Injury ("tell me what happened"?):		
For Parent/carer to complete:		
How many concussions has the child had in th	e past?	
When was the most recent concussion?		
How long was the recovery from the most rec	ent concussion?	
Has the child ever been hospitalized or had medone (CT or MRI) for a head injury?	edical imaging	YN
Has the child ever been diagnosed with heada	YN	
Does the child have a learning disability, dyslexia, ADD/ADHD, seizure disorder?		YN
Has the child ever been diagnosed with depression, anxiety or other psychiatric disorder?		YN
Has anyone in the family ever been diagnosed with any of these problems?		YN
Is the child on any medications? If yes, please	list:	YN