HEAD INJURIES



United States Army Combatives School

- Fort. Benning, GA
- Basic Combatives Instructor Course





Objectives-

- Incidence of Injury
- Mechanisms of Injury
- Signs & Symptoms
- Treatment / First Aid
- Prevention



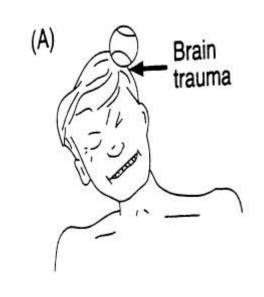
Incidence of Injury-

- CDC estimates-300,000 sportsrelated concussions occur per year
- 100,000 in football alone
- An estimated 900
 sports-related
 traumatic brain injury
 deaths per year



- Mechanisms of Injury-
 - Coup injury
 - Contrecoup injury
 - Rotational injury
 - Repeated subconcussive forces

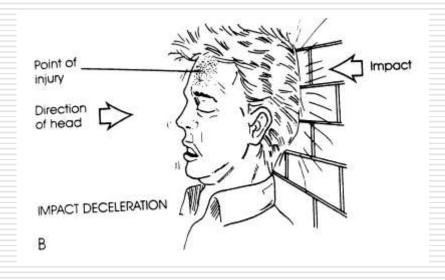
- ☐ Coup Injury-
 - Stationary skull is hit by an object traveling at a high velocity;
 - Brain injury beneath the point of impact



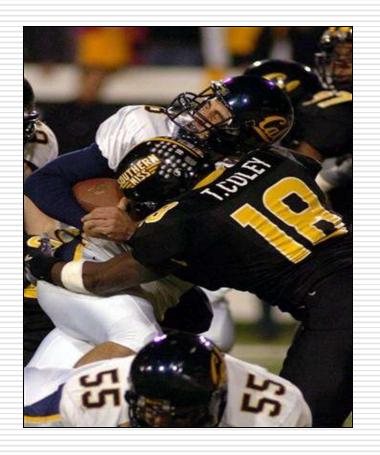
- Contrecoup Injury-
 - Skull is moving at a relatively high velocity & strikes a nonmoving object



- Contrecoup Injury-
 - Fluid w/in skull fails to decrease brain's momentum
 - Brain strikes skull on opposite side of impact
 - Maximal brain injury on opposite side of impact



- □ Rotational Injury-
 - Angular forces cause a shearing injury





- Repeated Subconcussive Forces-
 - Results in higher degree of degenerative changes w/in the CNS
 - EEG activity is disrupted
 - Neuropsychological impairment results



- "High Sensitivity" for mechanisms & presentations of head injuries
- Term "ding"
- Assume a head injury with all eye, nose, dental, and/or facial injuries



- Headaches
- Nausea / vomiting
- Syncopal episodes
- Lack of awareness of surroundings



- Dizziness / vertigo
- Tinnitus
- Hearing loss
- Diminished taste / smell
- Speech difficulties



- Memory Deficits (Antegrade Amnesia)-
 - □ Post-traumatic
 - Material / events that have taken place since the injury
 - Learning new material



- Memory Deficits (Retrograde Amnesia)-
 - Retrieving old material



- Visual distrubances (the "veil")
 - Blurred vision
 - Diplopia (double vision)
 - Photophobia(sensitivity to light)



- Psychological & Somatic Complaints-
 - Anxiety
 - ☐ Fatigue / malaise
 - Confusion
 - Attention & concentration deficits
 - Lack of coordination



- Psychological & Somatic Complaints-
 - Decreased appetite
 - ☐ Sleep disturbances
 - Personality changes



- Psychological & Somatic Complaints-
 - □ Decreased libido ("sex drive")
 - Apathy / depression
 - Disassociation

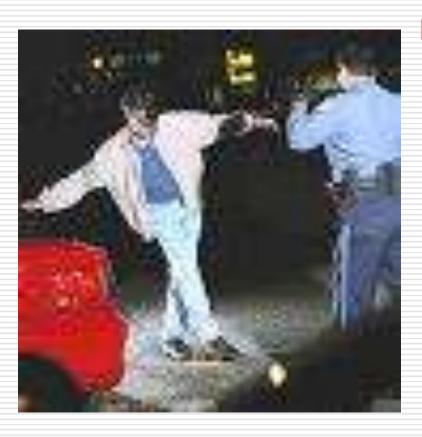


- Altered level of consciousness
- Impaired attention (vacant stare, delayed responses, inability to focus)
- Disorientation
- Lack of awareness of surroundings
- Gross incoordination

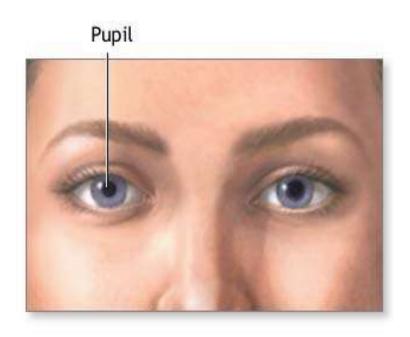




- Deformity
- Muscle spasm
- External bleeding
- Battle's Sign
- Raccoon Eyes
- Otorrhea / CSF drainage



- Vomiting
- Syncopal episodes
- Vertigo
- Hearing loss
- Speech difficulties (slurred / incoherent)



Signs & Symptoms (Pupils)-

- Nystagmus (involuntary eye movements)
- Aniscoria (unequal pupil size)
- Unreactive pupils
- Strabismus (lack of eye control)





- Personality changes
- Emotional reactions out of proportion



- Confusion
- Irritability
- Anxiety
- Disorientation / disassociation

ASSUME CERVICAL SPINE INJURY UNTIL RULED OUT!!

- □ Treatment-
 - Remove from Activity
 - Airway, Breathing, & Circulation
 - Monitor vital signs
 - Physician / EMS referral



□ Treatment-

- Communication-
 - □ Platoon / Squad Leader
 - □ Platoon Mates
 - □ Spouse / Family



- Treatment (OTC drugs)-
 - No aspirin or ibuprofen
 - ??? Acetaminophen / Tylenol (check w/MD)

Head Injury Warning

Dear Student:

You may have suffered a head injury. Head injuries vary in severity from mild to severe concussions to skull fractures. Though most severe head injuries can be recognized at the time of the injury, the signs and symptoms of others may not develop until a later time. Therefore, it is imperative that any Soldier who may have sustained even a minor head injury to take prudent precautions.

We suggest the following:

- 1. Eat a light diet.
- 2. Do not take any sedatives or consume any alcoholic beverages.
- 3. . **Immediately** go to the emergency room and call the cadre if any of the following occur:
- Sever or progressively worsening headache
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Unusual drowsiness
- Blood or other fluids draining from ears nose or mouth
- Convulsions and/or seizures
- Confusion and/or inability to concentrate
- Blurred vision and/or double vision
- Ringing in the ears
- Balance difficulties
- Dilated and/or unequal pupil size
- Temperature above 100.5 with or without neck stiffness
- 4. Do not take more than two(2) Extra-Strength Tylenol (Acetaminophen) or three (3) regular strength for headaches. Do not take aspirin or Ibuprofen!! Do not take any other pain medications.

If any symptoms occur, report them to the cadre before your next class.

- Treatment-
 - Post Sparing Instructions
 - Read and Given to Students

ANY DETERIORATION IN SIGNS / SYMPTOMS AFTER INITIAL TRAUMA WARRANTS IMMEDIATE REFERRAL TO ER!!

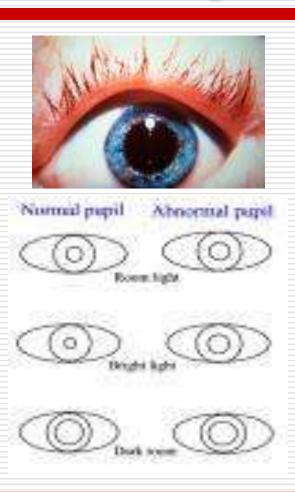
- Related Pathologies-
 - Post-Concussion Syndrome
 - 2nd Impact Syndrome
 - Intercranial Hematoma (Fig. 18-13)
 - Skull Fractures

- Post-Concussion Syndrome-
 - Cognitive impairments may linger
 - Decreased attention, trouble concentrating
 - Irritability
 - Fatigue, headaches, dizziness, tinnitus, etc.



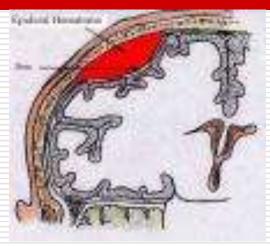


- 2nd Impact Syndrome-
 - 50% mortality rate
 - Cumulative damage
 - Brain swelling after
 2nd concussion
 - 2nd impact is usually minor



□ 2nd Impact Syndrome-

- Occurs w/in <u>2 minutes</u> after 2nd injury
- Athlete quickly collapses into semi-comatose state
- Dilating pupils (rapid), pupils unresponsive, respiratory distress

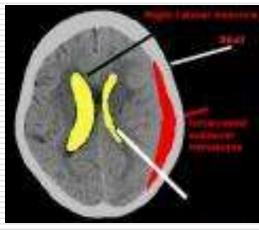




■ Epidural Hematoma-

- Arterial bleeding (middle meningeal artery)
- Rapid onset of symptoms (15-30 min)
- Severe headache that increases
- Deterioration in LOC& vitals

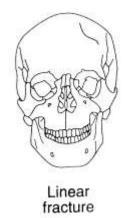


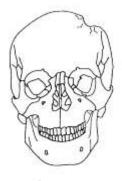


Subdural Hematoma-

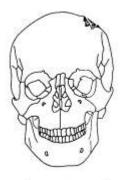
- Most common cause of death in athletics
- 30-40% mortality rate
- Venous / slow bleeding
- "lucid interval"can be hours, days, weeks
- Headaches, cognitive impairments

- □ Related Pathologies (Skull Fracture)-
 - Linear- blunt impact
 - Comminuted- skull fragments
 - Depressed- obvious indentation





Depressed fracture



Comminuted

□ Skull Fractures-

- Laceration
- Raccoon eyes
- Battle's sign
- Crepitus
- Loss of contour



□ Prevention-

- "High Sensitivity" for mechanisms & presentations of head injuries
- Communication





- □ Prevention-
 - AVOID BLOWS TO THE HEAD







□ Prevention-

- Headgear
- Mouthpieces
- Gloves



Conclusion

- Boxing is the most Dangerous part of the Combatives Program
 - Contrary to common wisdom
 - Highest amount of potential Head Trauma
- Protective Equipment creates the illusion of safety
 - Eliminate mostly superficial wounds
 - False "safety measures" allow for more activity

QUESTIONS?

