SCAT6TM



Sport Concussion Assessment Tool For Adolescents (13 years +) & Adults

What is the SCAT6?

The SCAT6 is a standardised tool for evaluating concussions designed for use by Health Care Professionals (HCPs). The SCAT6 cannot be performed correctly in less than 10-15 minutes. Except for the symptoms scale, the SCAT6 is intended to be used in the acute phase, ideally within 72 hours (3 days), and up to 7 days, following injury. If greater than 7 days post-injury, consider using the SCOAT6/Child SCOAT6.

The SCAT6 is used for evaluating athletes aged 13 years and older. For children aged 12 years or younger, please use the Child SCAT6.

If you are not an HCP, please use the Concussion Recognition Tool 6 (CRT6).

Preseason baseline testing with the SCAT6 can be helpful for interpreting post-injury test scores but is not required for that purpose. Detailed instructions for use of the SCAT6 are provided as a supplement. Please read through these instructions carefully before testing the athlete. Brief verbal instructions for each test are given in *blue italics*. The only equipment required for the examiner is athletic tape and a watch or timer.

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Recognise and Remove

A head impact by either a direct blow or indirect transmission of force to the head can be associated with serious and potentially fatal consequences. If there are significant concerns, which may include any of the Red Flags listed in Box 1, the athlete requires urgent medical attention, and if a qualified medical practitioner is not available for immediate assessment, then activation of emergency procedures and urgent transport to the nearest hospital or medical facility should be arranged.

Completion Guide

Orange: Optional part of assessment

Key Points

- Any athlete with suspected concussion should be REMOVED FROM PLAY, medically assessed, and monitored for injuryrelated signs and symptoms, including deterioration of their clinical condition.
- No athlete diagnosed with concussion should return to play on the day of injury.
- If an athlete is suspected of having a concussion and medical personnel are not immediately available, the athlete should be referred (or transported if needed) to a medical facility for assessment
- Athletes with suspected or diagnosed concussion should not take medications such as aspirin or other anti-inflammatories, sedatives or opiates, drink alcohol or use recreational drugs and should not drive a motor vehicle until cleared to do so by a medical professional.
- Concussion signs and symptoms may evolve over time; it is important to monitor the athlete for ongoing, worsening, or the development of additional concussion-related symptoms.
- The diagnosis of concussion is a clinical determination made by an HCP.
- The SCAT6 should NOT be used by itself to make, or exclude, the diagnosis of concussion. It is important to note that an athlete may have a concussion even if their SCAT6 assessment is within normal limits.

Remember

- The basic principles of first aid should be followed: assess danger at the scene, athlete responsiveness, airway, breathing, and circulation.
- Do not attempt to move an unconscious/unresponsive athlete (other than what is required for airway management) unless trained to do so.
- Assessment for a spinal and/or spinal cord injury is a critical part of the initial on-field evaluation. Do not attempt to assess the spine unless trained to do so.
- Do not remove a helmet or any other equipment unless trained to do so safely.

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International Olympic Committee SCAT6™

Developed by: The Concussion in Sport Group (CISG)

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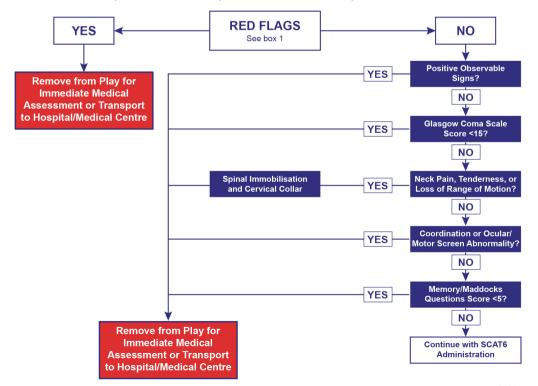
Athlete Name:				ID Number:					
Date of Birth:		Date of Examinatio	n:	Date of Injury:					
Time of Injury:		Sex: Male	Female Prefer No	ot To Say Other					
Dominant Hand: I	Left Right	Ambidextrous	Sport/Team/Scho	ool:					
Current Year in So	chool (if applicable):		Years of Educati	on Completed (Total):					
First Language:			Preferred Langu	age:					
Examiner:									
Concussion F	History								
	Concussion History How many diagnosed concussions has the athlete had in the past?:								
When was the mo	st recent concussion	1?:							
Primary Symptom	is:								
How long was the	How long was the recovery (time to being cleared to play) from the most recent concussion?: (Days)								

Immediate Assessment/Neuro Screen (Not Required at Baseline)

The following elements should be used in the evaluation of all athletes who are suspected of having a concussion prior to proceeding to the cognitive assessment, and ideally should be completed "on-field" after the first aid/emergency care priorities are completed.

If any of the observable signs of concussion are noted after a direct or indirect blow to the head, the athlete should be immediately and safely removed from participation and evaluated by an HCP.

The Glasgow Coma Scale is important as a standard measure for all patients and can be repeated over time to monitor deterioration of consciousness. The Maddocks questions and cervical spine exam are also critical steps of the immediate assessment.



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Step 1: Observable Signs Witnessed Observed on Video Lying motionless on playing surface N Falling unprotected to the surface Balance/gait difficulties, motor incoordination, ataxia: stumbling, slow/ laboured movements Disorientation or confusion, staring or limited responsiveness, or an inability N to respond appropriately to questions Blank or vacant look Facial injury after head trauma Impact seizure High-risk mechanism of injury (sportdependent)

Step 2: Glasgow Coma Scale Typically, GCS is assessed once. Additional scoring columns are provided for monitoring over time, if needed. Time of Assessment: Date of Assessment: Best Eye Response (E) No eye opening Eye opening to pain 2 Eye opening to speech 3 3 Eyes opening spontaneously Best Verbal Response (V) No verbal response Incomprehensible sounds 2 2 Inappropriate words 3 3 Confused 4 Oriented 5 5 **Best Motor Response (V)** No motor response 1 Extension to pain Abnormal flexion to pain Flexion/withdrawal to pain Localized to pain 5 5 Obeys commands Glasgow Coma Score (E + V + M)

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Box 1: Red Flags

- Neck pain or tenderness
- Seizure or convulsion
- Double vision
- Loss of consciousness
- Weakness or tingling/burning in more than 1 arm or in the legs
- Deteriorating conscious state
- Vomiting
- Severe or increasing headache
- Increasingly restless, agitated or combative
- GCS <15
- · Visible deformity of the skull

Step 3: Cervical Spine Assessment

In a patient who is not lucid or fully conscious, a cervical spine injury should be assumed and spinal precautions taken.

Is there tenderness to palpation?	Does the athlete report neck pain at rest?	Υ	N
	·	V	N.
	If NO neck pain and NO tenderness, does	Y	N
	Are limb strength and sensation normal?	Υ	N

Step 4: Coordination & Ocular/Motor Screen

Coordination: Is finger-to-nose normal for both hands with eyes open and closed?	Υ	N
Ocular/Motor: Without moving their head or neck, can the patient look side-to-side and up-and-down without double vision?	Υ	N
Are observed extraocular eye movements normal? If not, describe:	Υ	N

Step 5: Memory Assessment Maddocks Questions¹

Say "I am going to ask you a few questions, please listen carefully and give your best effort. First, tell me what happened?"

Modified Maddocks questions (Modified appropriately for each sport; 1 point for each correct answer)

What venue are we at today?	0	1
Which half is it now?	0	1
Who scored last in this match?	0	1
What team did you play last week/game?	0	1
Did your team win the last game?	0	1
Maddocks Score		/5

Note: Appropriate sport-specific questions may be substituted

Step 2: Symptom Evaluation



Off-Field Assessment

Please note that the cognitive assessment should be done in a distraction-free environment with the athlete in a resting state **after** completion of the Immediate Assessment/Neuro Screen.

Step 1: Athlete Background					
Has the athlete ever been:					
Hospitalised for head injury? (If yes, describe below)	Υ	N	Diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)?	Υ	N
Diagnosed/treated for headache disorder or migraine?	Υ	N	Diagnosed with depression, anxiety, or other psychological disorder?	Υ	N
Diagnosed with a learning disability/dyslexia?	Υ	N			
Notes:			Current medications? If yes, please list:		

Baseline: Suspected/Post-i	njuı	y:				Т	ime	e elapsed since suspected injury: mins/hours/days
The athlete will complete the symptor baseline versus suspected/post-injury			•		/) a	fter	you	a provide instructions. Please note that the instructions are different for
Baseline: Say "Please rate your sy tom and "6" representing a severe					w k	oas	ed (on how you typically feel with "1" representing a very mild symp-
Suspected/Post-injury: Say "Pleas mild symptom and "6" representing			-		-	•		below based on how you feel now with "1" representing a very
		PLE	AS	SE H	IAI	ND	тн	E FORM TO THE ATHLETE
Symptom			R	atir	a			1
Headaches	0	1		3	_	5	6	
Pressure in head	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Do your symptoms get worse with physical activity?
Neck pain	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Do your symptoms get worse with mental activity? Y N
Nausea or vomiting	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	If 100% is feeling perfectly normal, what percent of normal
Dizziness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	do you feel?
Blurred vision	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Balance problems	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sensitivity to light	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	If not 100%, why?
Sensitivity to noise	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Feeling slowed down	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Feeling like "in a fog"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
"Don't feel right"	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Difficulty concentrating	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Difficulty remembering	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Fatigue or low energy	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Confusion	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Drowsiness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
More emotional	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Irritability	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sadness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nervous or anxious	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Trouble falling asleep (if applicable)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Р	LE/	ASE	ΞH	AN	D T	HE	FC	ORM BACK TO THE EXAMINER
Once the athlete has completed answering more detail about each symptom.	g all	sym	pto	m ite	ems	, it r	nay	be useful for the clinician to revisit items that were endorsed positively to gather
Total number of symptoms:					0	f 22	2	Symptom severity score: of 132

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Step 3: Cognitive Screening (Based on Standardized Assessment of Concussion; SAC)²

Orientation What month is it? 0 1 What is the date today? 0 1 What is the day of the week? 0 1 What year is it? 0 1 What time is it right now? (within 1 hour) 0 1 Orientation Score of 5

Immediate Memory

All 3 trials must be administered irrespective of the number correct on Trial 1. Administer at the rate of one word per second.

Trial 1: Say "I am going to test your memory. I will read you a list of words and when I am done, repeat back as many words as you can remember, in any order."

Trials 2 and 3: Say "I am going to repeat the same list. Repeat back as many words as you can remember in any order, even if you said the word before in a previous trial."

Word list used: A B	Alternate Lists							
List A	Tria	al 1	Tria	al 2	Tria	al 3	List B	List C
Jacket	0	1	0	1	0	1	Finger	Baby
Arrow	0	1	0	1	0	1	Penny	Monkey
Pepper	0	1	0	1	0	1	Blanket	Perfume
Cotton	0	1	0	1	0	1	Lemon	Sunset
Movie	0	1	0	1	0	1	Insect	Iron
Dollar	0	1	0	1	0	1	Candle	Elbow
Honey	0	1	0	1	0	1	Paper	Apple
Mirror	0	1	0	1	0	1	Sugar	Carpet
Saddle	0	1	0	1	0	1	Sandwich	Saddle
Anchor	0	1	0	1	0	1	Wagon	Bubble
Trial Total								
Immediate Memory Score			of	30	Tir	me La	st Trial Completed:	

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Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 6 - SCAT6™ **Step 3: Cognitive Screening (Continued)** Concentration Digits Backward: Administer at the rate of one digit per second reading DOWN the selected column. If a string is completed correctly, move on to the string with next higher number of digits; if the string is completed incorrectly, use the alternate string with the same number of digits; if this is failed again, end the test. Say "I'm going to read a string of numbers and when I am done, you repeat them back to me in reverse order of how I read them to you. For example, if I say 7-1-9, you would say 9-1-7. So, if I said 9-6-8 you would say? (8-6-9)" С Digit list used: List C List A List B 4-9-3 5-2-6 1-4-2 0 6-2-9 4-1-5 6-5-8 1-7-9-5 3-8-1-4 6-8-3-1 3-2-7-9 4-9-6-8 3-4-8-1 6-2-9-7-1 4-8-5-2-7 4-9-1-5-3 1-5-2-8-6 6-1-8-4-3 6-8-2-5-1 7-1-8-4-6-2 8-3-1-9-6-4 3-7-6-5-1-9 n 5-3-9-1-4-8 7-2-4-8-5-6 9-2-6-5-1-4 Ν **Digits Score** of 4 Months in Reverse Order: Say "Now tell me the months of the year in reverse order as QUICKLY and as accurately as possible. Start with the last month and go backward. So, you'll say December, November... go ahead" Start stopwatch and CIRCLE each correct response: December November October September August July June May April March February January Time Taken to Complete (secs): **Number of Errors:** 1 point if no errors and completion under 30 seconds

Step 4: Coordination and Balance Examination Modified Balance Error Scoring System (mBESS)³ testing (see detailed administration instructions) Right Foot Tested: Left (i.e. test the non-dominant foot) Testing Surface (hard floor, field, etc.): Footwear (shoes, barefoot, braces, tape etc.):

of 5

OPTIONAL (depending on clinical presentation and setting resources): For further assessment, the same 3 stances can be performed on a surface of medium density foam (e.g., approximately 50cm x 40cm x 6cm) with the same instructions and scoring.

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Months Score:

British Journal of **Sports Medicine**

Concentration Score (Digits + Months)



Step 4: Coordination and Balance Examination (Continued)

Modified BESS (20 seconds each) On Foam (Optional) of 10 **Double Leg Stance:** of 10 **Double Leg Stance: Tandem Stance:** of 10 **Tandem Stance:** of 10 Single Leg Stance: of 10 Single Leg Stance: of 10 **Total Errors:** of 30 **Total Errors:** of 30

Note: If the mBESS yields normal findings then proceed to the Tandem Gait/Dual Task Tandem Gait.

If the mBESS reveals abnormal findings or clinically significant difficulties, Tandem Gait is not necessary at this time.

Both the Tandem Gait and optional Dual Task component may be administered later in the office setting as needed (see SCOAT6).

Timed Tandem Gait

Place a 3-metre-long line on the floor/firm surface with athletic tape. The task should be timed. Please complete all 3 trials.

Say "Please walk heel-to-toe quickly to the end of the tape, turn around and come back as fast as you can without separating your feet or stepping off the line."

Single Task:

	Time to Complete Tandem Gait Walking (seconds)										
Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Average 3 Trials	Fastest Trial							

Dual Task Gait (Optional. Timed Tandem Gait must be completed first)

Place a 3-metre-long line on the floor/firm surface with athletic tape. The task should be timed.

Say "Now, while you are walking heel-to-toe, I will ask you to count backwards out loud by 7s. For example, if we started at 100, you would say 100, 93, 86, 79. Let's practise counting. Starting with 93, count backward by sevens until I say "stop"." Note that this practice only involves counting backwards.

Dual Task Practice: Circle correct responses; record number of subtraction counting errors.

Task									Errors	Time
Practice	93	86	79	72	65	58	51	44		

Say "Good. Now I will ask you to walk heel-to-toe and count backwards out loud at the same time. Are you ready? The number to start with is 88. Go!"

Dual Task Cognitive Performance: Circle correct responses; record number of subtraction counting errors.

Task														Errors	Time (circle fastest)
Trial 1	88	81	74	67	60	53	46	39	32	25	18	11	4		
Trial 2	90	83	76	69	62	55	48	41	34	27	20	13	6		
Trial 3	98	91	84	77	70	63	56	49	42	35	28	21	14		

Alternate double number starting integers may be used and recorded below.

Starting Integer: Errors: Time:

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Sport Concussion Assessment T	ool 6 - SCAT6	S^{TM}			\odot
Step 4: Coordination	and Bala	nce Ex	aminat	tion (Continued)	
Were any single- or dual-tas Yes No If yes, please explain why: Step 5: Delayed Recal The Delayed Recall should be Score 1 point for each corre	k, timed tand	dem gait t	rials not	t completed due to walking error	of the Immediate Memory section:
remember in any order."	t list of wor	us i reau	a rew u	imes earlier? Tell me as many w	rorus from the list as you can
Time started: Word list used: A	в	с		Alterna	ite Lists
List A		Sco	ore	List B	List C
Jacket		0	1	Finger	Baby
Arrow		0	1	Penny	Monkey
Pepper		0	1	Blanket	Perfume
Cotton		0	1	Lemon	Sunset
Movie		0	1	Insect	Iron
Dollar		0	1	Candle	Elbow
Honey		0	1	Paper	Apple
Mirror		0	1	Sugar	Carpet
Saddle		0	1	Sandwich	Saddle
Anchor		0	1	Wagon	Bubble
Delayed Recall Score			of 10		
Total Cognitive Score					
Orientation:	of 5				
mmediate Memory:	of 30				
Concentration:	of 5				
Delayed Recall:	of 10				
Total:	of 50				
f the athlete was known to yo	u prior to the	eir injury,	are they	different from their usual self?	
res No No	t applicable	(If	different	, describe why In the clinical note	section)

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Step 6: Decision			
Domain	Date:	Date:	Date:
Neurological Exam (Acute Injury evaluation only)	Normal/Abnormal	Normal/Abnormal	Normal/Abnormal
Symptom number (of 22)			
Symptom Severity (of 132)			
Orientation (of 5)			
Immediate Memory (of 30)			
Concentration (of 5)			
Delayed Recall (of 10)			
Cognitive Total Score (of 50)			
mBESS Total Errors (of 30)			
Tandem Gait fastest time			
Dual Task fastest time			
Disposition Concussion diagnosed?			
/es No Deferred			
Health Care Professional Attes	station		
am an HCP and I have personally admi	nistered or supervised the	administration of this SCA	Г6.
Name:			
Signature:	Tit	tle/Speciality:	
Registration/License number (if applical	ble):		Date:
Additional Clinical Notes			

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