Suggested Head Injury Protocol

- 1. If a client falls and hits their head. First note their LOC (level of consciousness).
 - a. If they are not awake and not responding, call 911.
 - i. Do not move them unless they are in an unsafe space.
- 2. If a suspected neck injury is present
 - a. Call 911 and do not move.
 - i. An example might be if someone fell down a flight of stairs and is unconscious.
- 3. If they fell and bumped their head
 - a. are they now vomiting?
 - i. If so, a concussion could be present.
 - ii. If nausea and/or vomiting is present after a head injury, go to ER/urgent care.
- 4. For a more minor injury such as a cut on the head with no changes in consciousness a. Do first aid.
 - i. Apply pressure to the open area.
 - ii. If minor and no stitches are needed, clean the area with mid soap and water, dry by patting not rubbing.
 - iii. Apply an antibiotic ointment and cover with a clean dressing.

1. Change the dressing at least daily but more often if wet and/or saturated.

- b. If significant bleeding and stitches are needed, go to ER/Urgent care.
- c. Monitor any open areas for signs of infection.

i. Usually, it will be a few days after the injury. Look for swelling, redness, colored drainage, foul smell, fever and increased pain. ii. If the antibiotic cream is not helping an oral antibiotic is probably needed so contact the physician or go to urgent care/ER.

- 5. Note coordination and movement following a fall and/or head injury.
 - a. Is it normal for the person? Are they having balance issues post fall?
 - i. If balance issues are present, go to ER/Urgent care.
- 6. If a lump or bump on the head is present
 - a. Apply ice with a washcloth to protect the skin.
 - i. Apply for 20 mins to help reduce any swelling.
 - ii. Do this a few times a day for the first day.
 - b. If lump or bump is present, with a change in LOC
 - i. ER/urgent care immediately.
- 7. Check vital signs.
 - a. Do this initially post fall.
 - b. If they did bump their head,
 - i. do this every hour for the first 4 hours.
 - ii. Then every 4 hours for the remainder of the 24-hour period.
 - c. Note any changes from their baseline readings.
 - i. Are they higher than normal? Are they running really low? Fever?

1. Contact the doctor if any significant changes are present or go to ER/Urgent Care.

Please keep in mind these are suggested guidelines. I can't cover every possible situation so if you think it is a significant injury, please ere on the side of caution and go to ER.