Your child received a bump on the head at school today. He/she was seen in the nurse’s office and had no problems at that time.

We: □ notified you and this is a follow-up informational letter.
    □ attempted to notify you at ________________am/pm at _____________________.

Due to the inconsistent nature of head injuries, children who have received even what is seemingly a slight bump on the head should be observed for at least 24 hours after the accident occurs. Many times symptoms indicating head injury do not occur for several hours or until the following day. The severity of the blow to the head does not always determine whether a particular will or will not sustain a significant head injury. When a child receives a blow to his/her head, he/she should be observed for the following symptoms:

- Severe headache
- Seizure
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Bleeding or discharge from an ear
- Double vision, blurred vision, or pupils of different sizes
- Loss of muscle coordination such as: falling down, walking strangely, staggering
- Any unusual behavior, such as: being confused, breathing irregularly, dizziness

Should any of the above symptoms develop, you should consult with your physician immediately or take your child to the nearest emergency room.