Name:	Date:
Intro to Sports Medicine	Block:

Unit 6 Notes	Injuries to Muscle, Bone & Joints
Questions/Main Ideas	Notetaking Column
What are some things a coach can do to prevent an injury to an athlete?	Prevention includes proper equipment, appropriate playing surfaces
2. What are signals of serious muscle, bone or joint injuries?	Obvious deformity, swelling, abnormal coloring
3. What is a fracture, with an open wound?	Open fracture is when the bone is penetrating through the skin
4. What is a dislocation?	A dislocation is when the bone is forced out of it's normal position
5. What is a sprain?	Is an injury to ligaments in a joint. Usually because they are overstretched.
6. What is a strain?	A strain is the overstretching or minimal tearing of the muscle
7. What does the acronym R.I.C.E mean?	R-Rest I-Immobilization C- Cold E- Elevation
8. Why would you choose to splint an athlete?	To keep the injury immobilized to avoid further injury to the joint

9. What conditions in athletics would you suspect an athlete injury that is related to head, neck & back injury?	Head to head contact, severe impact or blunt force, unconsciousness, abnormal fall
10. What are signals of a head, neck and back injury?	 Changes in the level of consciousness. Severe pain. Tingling or loss of sensation. Partial or complete loss of movement. Unusual bumps or depressions. Sudden loss of memory. Blood or other fluids in the ears or nose. Profuse external bleeding. Seizures. Impaired breathing or impaired vision. Nausea or vomiting. Persistent headache. Loss of balance. Bruising of the head, especially around the eyes or behind the ears.
11. How do you care for general injuries to head, neck and back?	Leave them in the position you find them until EMS arrives
Summary	Use this space to write a two or three sentence summary of what you just read.