## **Head injuries**



Minor head injuries are common in people of all ages and should not result in any permanent damage.

Minor head injuries often cause a bump or bruise. As long as the person is conscious (awake), with no deep cuts, there is unlikely to have been any damage to the brain. Other symptoms of a minor head injury may include:

- Nausea (feeling sick)
- Mild headache
- Tender bruising or mild swelling of the scalp
- Mild dizziness

If you experience these mild symptoms after a knock, bump or blow to the head, you do not need medical attention.

#### Treating a minor head injury

If you have a minor head injury:

- Ask someone to stay with you and keep within easy reach of a telephone and medical help for the first 48 hours after the injury
- Place an ice/cold compress over the bruised area; this may help to reduce swelling (do not put ice directly onto the skin)
- Have plenty of rest and avoid stressful situations
- Do not drink alcohol
- Do not take sleeping pills, sedatives or tranquilisers (unless they are prescribed by your doctor)
- Do not take aspirin (unless it is prescribed by your doctor)



- Take painkillers, like paracetamol, if you have a headache (always follow the manufacturer's instructions)
- Do not play any contact sport, like football or rugby, for at least three weeks, and speak to your doctor before you start playing again
- Do not return to work, college or school until you have completely recovered and feel ready
- Do not drive a car, motorbike or bicycle or operate machinery until you have completely recovered





For more information, help and support go to www.choosewellmanchester.org.uk or visit NHS Choices at www.nhs.uk

Choose the right care



### What to do next...



# Choose care at home if...

- You have had a bump to the head and feel nauseous, have a mild headache, swelling or dizziness
- These symptoms are normal and should not need medical attention



# Choose your GP surgery if...

- You are still concerned about symptoms after 3 days
- There are any changes in your level of alertness (drowsy, irritable etc)
- You have any neck or back pain/stiffness
- There is any problem with vision or movements
- There is any unusual sensation or movement
- Bruising develops around the eves or ears



### • The person loses consciousness or becomes confused, for example not knowing where they are

- There is a deep cut or any other sign of serious injury
- · You have clear fluid leaking from your ear or nose
- You are drowsy (sleepy) when you would usually be awake
- You have problems speaking or understanding other people
- You lose your balance or have difficulty walking
- You lose power in part of the body, for example in an arm or leg
- You develop a new problem with your eyesight
- You have a headache that keeps getting worse
- You have been sick more than once
- You have a seizure (fit), when your body suddenly moves uncontrollably



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