

Concussion Guidelines Step 1: Systematic Review of Prevalent Indicators

Supplemental Content 3 Data Points From Abstraction Instrument

Publication Characteristics

Funding source
Design
Country
Initial environment
Population age
Year(s) data collected
Presentation of data (type)

Group Characteristics

Comparison group type
PCE group ascertainment method
PCE group inclusion/exclusion criteria
Mechanism of injury
PCE group co-morbidities and pre-injury disorders
Proportion of PCE group with co-morbidities and pre-injury disorders
PCE group sample size
Comparison group ascertainment method
Comparison group inclusion/exclusion criteria
Comparison group co-morbidities and pre-injury disorders
Proportion of comparison group with co-morbidities and pre-injury disorders
Comparison group sample size
Comparison between groups on co-morbidities
Significance of difference between groups on co-morbidities

Group Demographics

PCE group demographics categories
PCE group demographics measures and values
Comparison group demographics categories
Comparison group demographics measures and values
Comparison between groups on demographics
Significance of difference between groups on demographics

Ascertainment of Cases

Formal case definition name
Description of case definition
Method of PCE assessment/case ascertainment
Personnel for PCE assessment/case ascertainment

Ascertainment of Signs/Symptoms/Neurologic Deficits/Neurocognitive Deficits

Sign, symptom, or deficit measured

Assessment time points

Assessment time point confidence score*

Measurement instrument

Measurement instrument scale

Method of Assessment

Personnel who conducted the assessment

Outcome data (results)

* Highest confidence – Time point fixed within 24 hours, explicitly stated.

Lower confidence 1 – Time point targeted to be fixed, with some variance which was reported.

Lower confidence 2 – Time point targeted to be fixed, with no variance reported.

Lowest confidence – Measures were taken across a range of time.