

Study finds sports-related concussion symptoms linger twice as long for adolescent girls

October 2 2017

Adolescent female athletes suffer concussion symptoms twice as long as their male counterparts, according to a new study in *The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association*. Researchers found the extended recovery period may be due to underlying conditions including migraines, depression, anxiety and stress.

The research analyzed the medical records of 110 male and 102 [female athletes](#), ages 11 to 18, with first-time concussion diagnoses. The median duration of symptoms was 11 days for boys and 28 days for girls. The data also showed that symptoms resolved within three weeks for 75 percent of boys, compared to 42 percent of girls.

"These findings confirm what many in sports medicine have believed for some time," said lead researcher John Neidecker, DO, a sports [concussion](#) specialist in Raleigh, North Carolina. "It highlights the need to take a whole person approach to managing concussions, looking beyond the injury to understand the mental and emotional impacts on recovery when symptoms persist."

Prior research has shown that concussions exacerbate some pre-existing [conditions](#), including headaches, depression, anxiety and stress, all of which are more prevalent in girls and mirror hallmark [concussion symptoms](#), according to a consensus statement from the 5th International Conference on Concussion.

Treating the right condition

Understanding the overlap of symptoms means physicians must be skilled at eliciting patient history to get a full understanding of factors that might complicate recovery.

"Often in this age range, issues like migraines, depression and anxiety have not yet been diagnosed," said Dr. Neidecker. "So, if I ask a patient whether they have one of these conditions, they're likely to say 'No'. But when I ask about their experiences, I get a much clearer picture."

Dr. Neidecker gives an example of a patient with no history of migraines who admitted experiencing weekly headaches prior to the head injury. She thought the headaches were normal, but in fact the patient was suffering from migraines.

He uses a similar approach to uncovering anxiety, mental stress and depression, and says diagnosis is tricky because adolescence is inherently emotional and stressful. To better understand the patient, he recommends asking young athletes whether they are hard on themselves or feel bad about not performing their best.

Patients with Type A personality traits typically have a baseline level of stress about the need to perform and become more stressed when they cannot, Dr. Neidecker explained. Losing the physical outlet of sport for managing their [stress](#) compounds the issue during the recovery period.

"It can really become a vicious cycle for some of these kids," said Dr. Neidecker. "Uncovering and addressing any underlying conditions gets them back on the field faster and ultimately helps them be healthier and happier in the future."

More information: *The Journal of the American Osteopathic*

Association, [DOI: 10.7556/jaoa.2017.120](https://doi.org/10.7556/jaoa.2017.120)

Provided by American Osteopathic Association

Citation: Study finds sports-related concussion symptoms linger twice as long for adolescent girls (2017, October 2) retrieved 24 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-10-sports-related-concussion-symptoms-linger-adolescent.html>

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