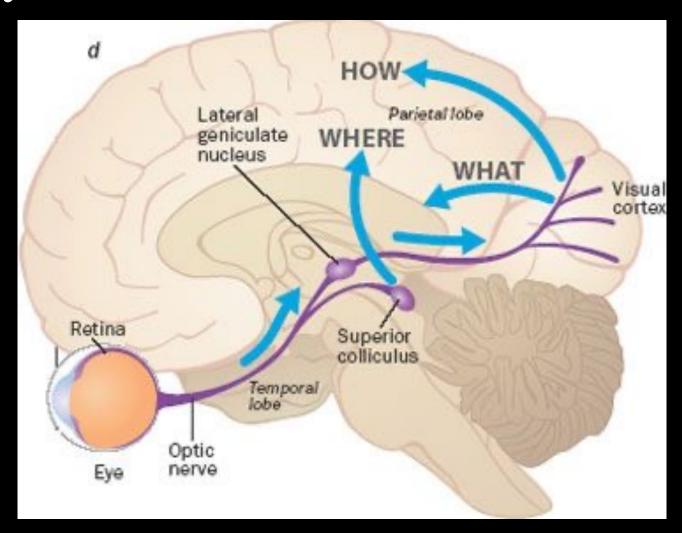
# Optometry Post-Concussion

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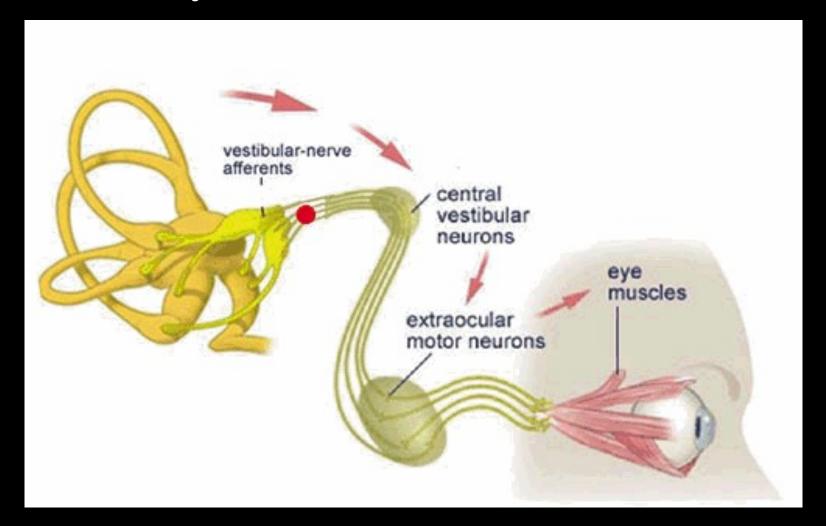
#### The Visual System



Perceptual System

Optical System

#### The Vestibular System



Headache

Trouble reading

Difficulty tracking objects

Irritability

**Tinnitus** 

Nausea

Poor memory

Trouble focusing

Sensitivity to noise

Eye strain

Sleep disturbances

Dizziness

Balance impairments

Restlessness

Fatigue

Reduced reaction time

Poor coordination

Poor concentration

Light sensitivity

Impaired judgment

Depression

Frustration

Double vision

Blurry vision

Sensitivity to smells



Up to 90% patients experience vision symptoms after concussion 1-4

 The presence of vision and vestibular deficits are predictive of prolonged concussion recovery <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1.</sup> Master CL et al (2018) Clin J Sport Med 28(2): 139-145

<sup>2.</sup> Ciuffreda KJ *et al* (2007) *Optometry* 78: 155-161

<sup>3.</sup> Brahm K et al. (2009) Optom Vis Sci 86(7): 817-825

<sup>4.</sup> Goodrich G et al. (2013) Optom Vis Sci 90(2): 105-112

#### Common vision problems include:

- Headaches, focusing issues, reading difficulties, concentration difficulties
- Light sensitivity, motion sensitivity, difficulty tracking objects, pain with eye movements
- Vestibular issues (balance, dizziness), issues with spatial attention

#### Less common:

- Blurry vision, double vision
- Visual field loss, pupil changes, issues with dark adaptation

- 1. Master CL et al (2018) Clin J Sport Med 28(2): 139-145
- 2. Ciuffreda KJ et al (2007) Optometry 78: 155-161
- 3. Brahm K et al. (2009) Optom Vis Sci 86(7): 817-825
- 4. Goodrich G *et al.* (2013) *Optom Vis Sci* 90(2): 105-112



#### **Optometry Post-Concussion**

Optometrists are not typically involved in acute concussion management

- Optometrists are involved in the management of patients with persisting postconcussion symptoms <sup>1,2,3</sup>
  - Part of patient's multidisciplinary care team

- 1. Marshall S., Lithopoulos A., Curran D., Fischer L., Velikonja D., & Bayley, M. (2023). Living Concussion Guidelines: Guideline for Concussion & Prolonged Symptoms for Adults 18 years of Age or Older. https://concussionsontario.org
- 2. Reed, N., Zemek, R., Dawson, J., Ledoux, AA., et al. (2023). Living Guideline for Pediatric Concussion Care. www.pedsconcussion.com.
- 3. Parachute Canada. Canadian Guideline on Concussion in Sport (28 September 2022). https://parachute.ca/en/professional-resource/concussion-collection/canadian-guideline-on-concussion-in-sport/



#### **Post-Concussion Optometry Assessments**

- Assessments should include <sup>1</sup>
  - 1. Complete vision exam, including careful refraction and a dilated ocular health assessment
  - 2. Visual function assessment, including accommodation, convergence, and eye movement testing

- Non-vision-based problems should also be considered, and referrals made as needed
  - Cognitive impairments, psychological disorders, neurological impairments, etc.

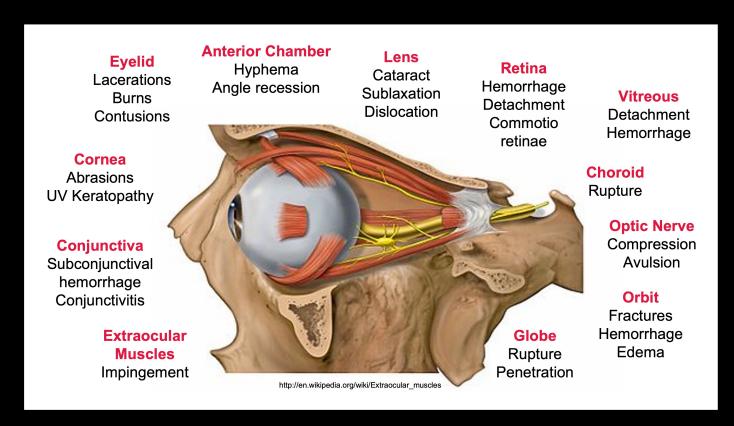
#### **Optometry Management Post-Concussion**

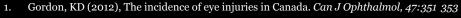
- Post-concussion vision issues should be managed in the following order
  - 1. Structural abnormalities
  - 2. Refractive error and light sensitivity
  - 3. Visual function and visual perception deficits



#### **Ocular Injuries**

- Sports-related eye injuries = 9% of all eye injuries requiring medical attention
  - Structural abnormalities due to damage to the eye need to be addressed as a **first priority**





<sup>2.</sup> Erickson, G (2007) Sports Vision: Vision Care for the Enhancement of Sports Performance. Butterworth Heinemann, Philadelphia, USA.



#### **Refractive Error**

- Deficits with the accommodation system are common and can affect spectacle prescriptions
  - Some patients experience a myopic (nearsighted) shift in their spectacle prescription ¹-⁴
  - Other patients, can benefit from hyperopic (farsighted) prescriptions 5
- Accurate spectacle corrections can improve persisting post-concussion symptoms



<sup>1.</sup> Chan RV, Trobe JD. *J Neuroophthalmol*. 2002;22:15-17.

<sup>2.</sup> London R, Wick B, Kirschen D. *Optometry*. 2003;74:111-120.

<sup>3.</sup> Leslie S. Opt Vis Dev. 2009;40:25:31.

<sup>4.</sup> Fortenbaugh FC, Gustafson JA, Fonda JR, Fortier CB, Milberg WP, McGlinchey RE. *Vision Research*. 2021; 186:1-12.

<sup>5.</sup> Chinn RN, Wiecek E, Raghuram A. ARVO Meeting Abstract. *Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science*. July 2019, Vol.60, 1804

### **Light Sensitivity**

- Tint trials should be done once the refractive error is fully corrected
  - Blues, Plums, Roses, Blue-Green / Green-Blue, Glare Cutters, Neutral Greys, Yellows, Reds



www.chadwickoptical.com



#### **Post-Concussion Refractive Management**

- Correct refractive errors as accurately as possible
  - Tints can be worn full time, or as needed for light sensitivity
  - Use relieving prism as needed for binocular vision deficits
- Change glasses first and re-assess once adapted
  - Adaptation often takes 3-4 weeks
  - Initiate vision therapy as needed, after adaptation to glasses

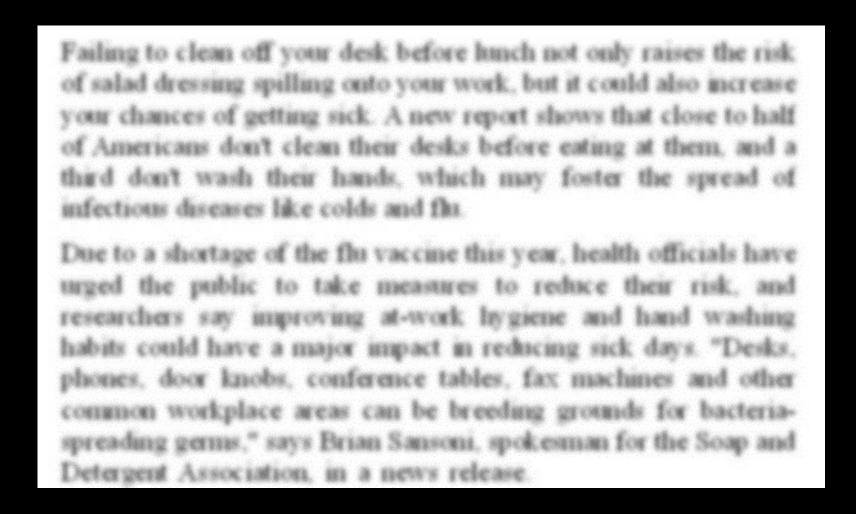


### **Visual Function Deficits**

- The most common visual function deficits following concussion include
  - Accommodative (focusing) disorders
  - Convergence insufficiency
  - Saccadic eye movement disorders



#### **Accommodation Deficits**



#### **Convergence Deficits Insufficency**

The consumption of soft drinks by American youth is increasing. Neational dictary sourceys show that calbonated soft drink consumption more than doubled hinyouths aged 6 to 177 from about 5 counces per day in 1997/7-78 to 122 counces in 19994-998, the most necent years for which neational data is available. Addesseent boys 'soft drink consumption more than tripled drining those years.

There are at thesast too megative results to this soft drink explosion. Hirst, the use off soft drinks is likely related to the nise in abilithood obesity. A wariety off studies say gest that we dron't east flewer calories ffrom other scources when we increase calories ffrom become ages. If a child drinks 9 to 10 cources off a soft drink, that's equivalent to almost 120 calories.

## **Eye Movement Problems**

**Fixations** 



Pursuits



Saccades





- Vision therapy is typically provided by optometrists with specialized training and can benefit some patients with persistent concussion symptoms<sup>2</sup>
  - Appears to be most effective for accommodative dysfunction, convergence insufficiency, and oculomotor dysfunctions <sup>3,4,5</sup>
  - Can also improve persistent post-concussion symptoms in some patients <sup>3,4</sup>

- 1. Marshall S., Lithopoulos A., Curran D., Fischer L., Velikonja D., & Bayley, M. (2023). Living Concussion Guidelines: Guideline for Concussion & Prolonged Symptoms for Adults 18 years of Age or Older. https://concussionsontario.org
- 2. Gallaway M, Scheiman, M, Mitchell GL. Vision Therapy for Post-Concussion Vision Disorders. Optometry & Vision Science, 2017; 94(1): 68-73.
- 3. Roby PR, Podolak OE, Grady M, Arbogast KB, Master CL. The effect of a home exercise program on visio-vestibular function in concussed pediatric patients. Front Sports Act Living. 2023 Mar 3;5:1064771.
- 4. Santo AL, Race ML, Teel EF. Near Point of Convergence Deficits and Treatment Following Concussion: A Systematic Review. Journal of Sport Rehabilitation, 2020: 29(8), 1179-1193.

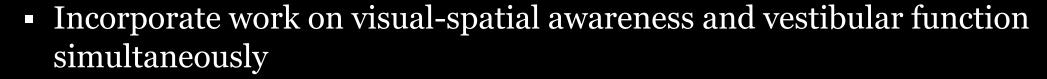


- Vision therapy can be considered in patients with persistent post-concussion symptoms who have visual dysfunction
  - Patient's refractive error <u>must</u> be fully corrected first
- Vision therapy typically consists of a collection of vision exercises that can be done
  in-office or at-home 1,2
  - Both in-office and at-home therapy can be effective

- 1. Gallaway M, Scheiman, M, Mitchell GL. Vision Therapy for Post-Concussion Vision Disorders. Optometry & Vision Science, 2017; 94(1): 68-73.
- 2. Roby PR, Podolak OE, Grady M, Arbogast KB, Master CL. The effect of a home exercise program on visio-vestibular function in concussed pediatric patients. Front Sports Act Living. 2023 Mar 3;5:1064771.



- Establish good monocular function first
  - Accommodation, oculomotor control
- Incorporate binocular functions training as able
  - Anti-suppression training, convergence and divergence



- Peripheral awareness, visual-motor coordination, visual motion tolerance, etc.
  - Physiotherapists should be involved in vestibular rehabilitation programs



- Binasal occlusion
- Yoked prisms for midline shift
- Syntonics (ocular light exposure therapy)

- 1. Simpson-Jones ME, Hunt AW. Vision rehabilitation interventions following mild traumatic brain injury: a scoping review. Disabil Rehabil. 2019 Sep;41(18):2206-2222.
- 2. Barton JJS, Ranalli PJ. Vision therapy: Occlusion, prisms, filters, and vestibular exercises for mild traumatic brain injury. Surv Ophthalmol. 2021 Mar-Apr;66(2):346-353
- 3. Labreche T, Wild B, Dalton K, Leat SJ. Post-stroke visual midline shift syndrome. Clin Exp Optom. 2020 May;103(3):290-295. doi: 10.1111/cxo.12944. Epub 2019 Jul 18. PMID: 31321827.
- 4. López de la Fuente, Carmen PhD1,2\*; Sánchez-Cano, Ana Isabel PhD1,2. Photometric and Colorimetric Evaluation of Phototherapy Instruments for Syntonic Treatment of Visual Anomalies. Optometry and Vision Science 98(12):p 1355-1365, December 2021.

The evidence supporting these vision therapy interventions is very limited. 1-4

Much more research is needed to determine if these are effective treatments for persistent concussion symptoms.

- There is no set number of treatments or duration of vision therapy that works for every patient
  - Progress should be monitored every 1 to 2 months, to determine if additional sessions are needed
    - Continued progression of vision therapy should involve a re-assessment of visual function, along with a conversation with the patient about how they would like to proceed



#### **Concussion in Athletes with Vision Impairment**

- Concussion incidence in Para sport is comparable to able-bodied sport¹
  - May even be higher in athletes with vision impairment (VI)¹
- Concussion symptoms can be more challenging to recognize in athletes with  ${
  m VI}^{2,3}$

#### **CIPS Concussion in Para Sport Position Paper**

https://bjsm.bmj.com/content/55/21/1187



<sup>1.</sup> Fagher K, Jacobsson J, Timpka T, Dahlström Ö, Lexell J. BMC Sports Sci Med Rehabil. 2016 Aug 30;8(1):28.

<sup>2.</sup> Weiler R, Blauwet C, Clarke D, et al. British Journal of Sports Medicine 2021;55:1187-1195.

<sup>3.</sup> Canadian Blind Sports Association. Concussion and Vision Impairments. http://canadianblindsports.ca/resources/concussion-and-visual-impairments/

#### **Concussion in Athletes with Vision Impairment**

- Optometric assessment of athletes with vision impairment and concussion is of critical importance
  - Identify whether vision deficits are due to the concussion or pre-existing visual condition
  - Athletes with VI may also require unique accommodations during recovery due to demands of navigating a visual world with limited or no vision

Canadian Blind Sports Association — Concussion Resources http://canadianblindsports.ca/resources/concussion-and-visual-impairments/





#### **In Summary**

- Optometrists can help determine if vision deficits are present
  - Structural assessment (routine eye exam) with dilation
  - Visual function assessment, includes accommodation, convergence, and eye movement testing
- Post-concussion vision deficits can often be treated with glasses and/or vision therapy exercises
  - More research is needed
  - Management needs to be patient-centered

# Thank you!

