## Did participant have a dual task assessment?

## [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Unknown

##  If yes, indicate date:

## General Instructions

Important note: None of the data elements on this CRF Module are considered Core (i.e., strongly recommended for all Sports-Related Concussion clinical studies to collect). They are exploratory and should only be collected if the research team considers them appropriate for their study.

## Specific Instructions:

Dual-task paradigms- that combine a cognitive task with a motor performance task- may offer a unique approach to assessing concussion that negate compensatory strategies used to perform single task paradigms. In so doing, dual-task paradigms may help elicit deficits/impairment in athletes with concussion who might otherwise escape detection using single task approaches. Preliminary evidence suggests that dual-task paradigms can detect deficits in concussed athletes at acute, sub-acute and chronic time points. Typically, the motor performance component for dual-task paradigms include static/dynamic balance or gait. Common cognitive tasks in these paradigms include serial 7s (counting backwards by 7s), word memory tasks, and visual reaction time. Initial evidence for dual-tasks is promising, but further study using larger samples is needed.

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