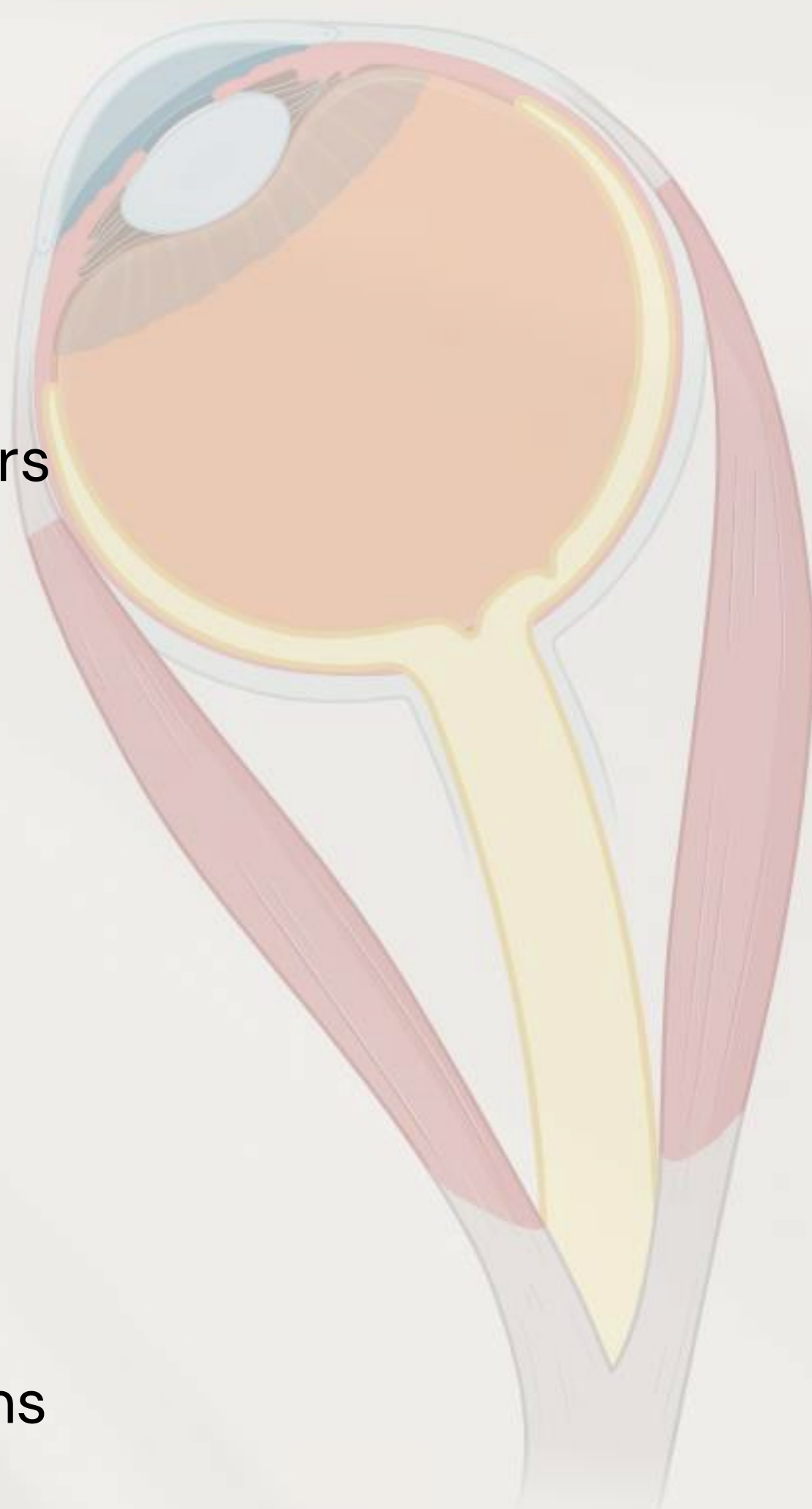
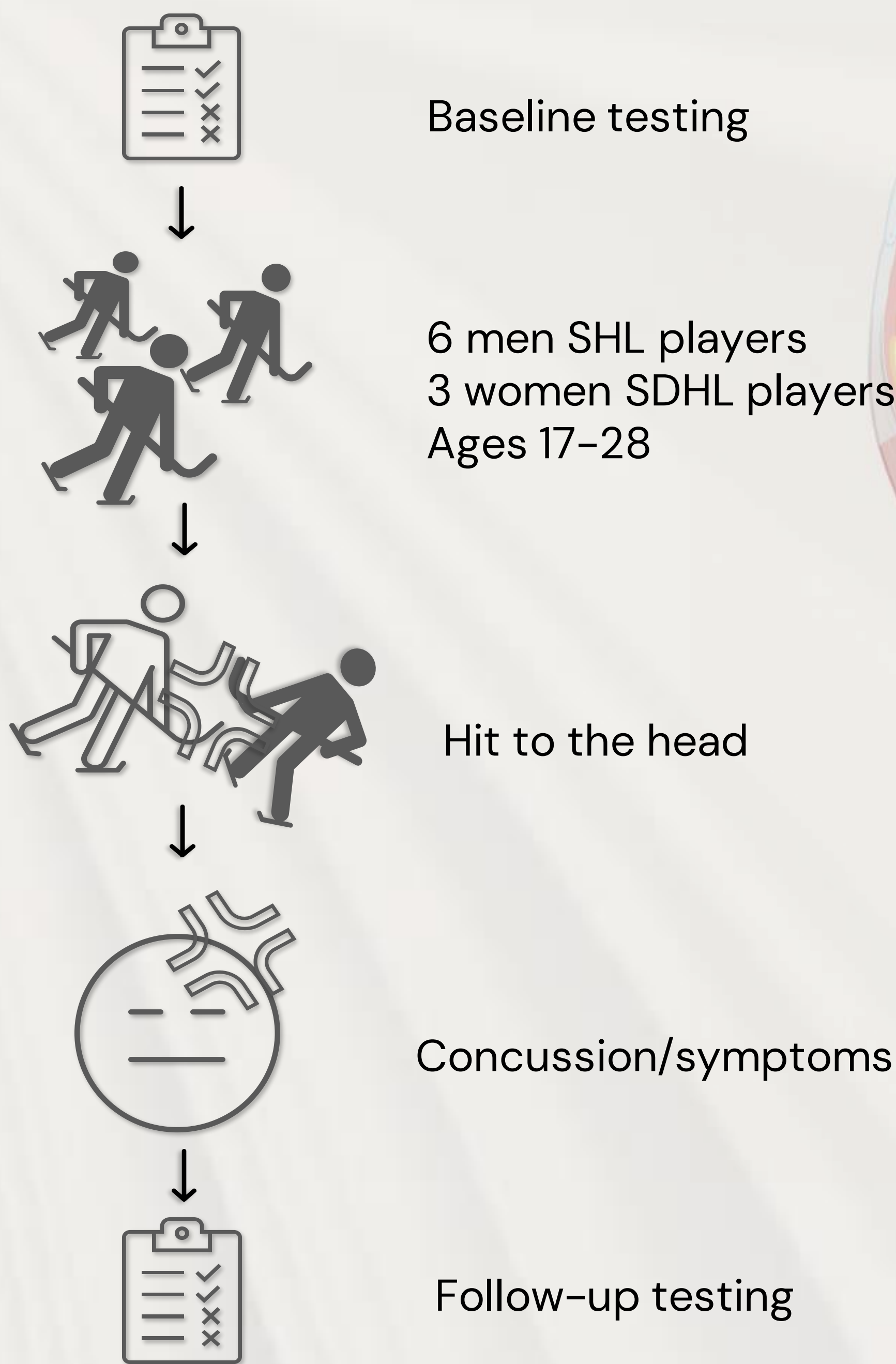
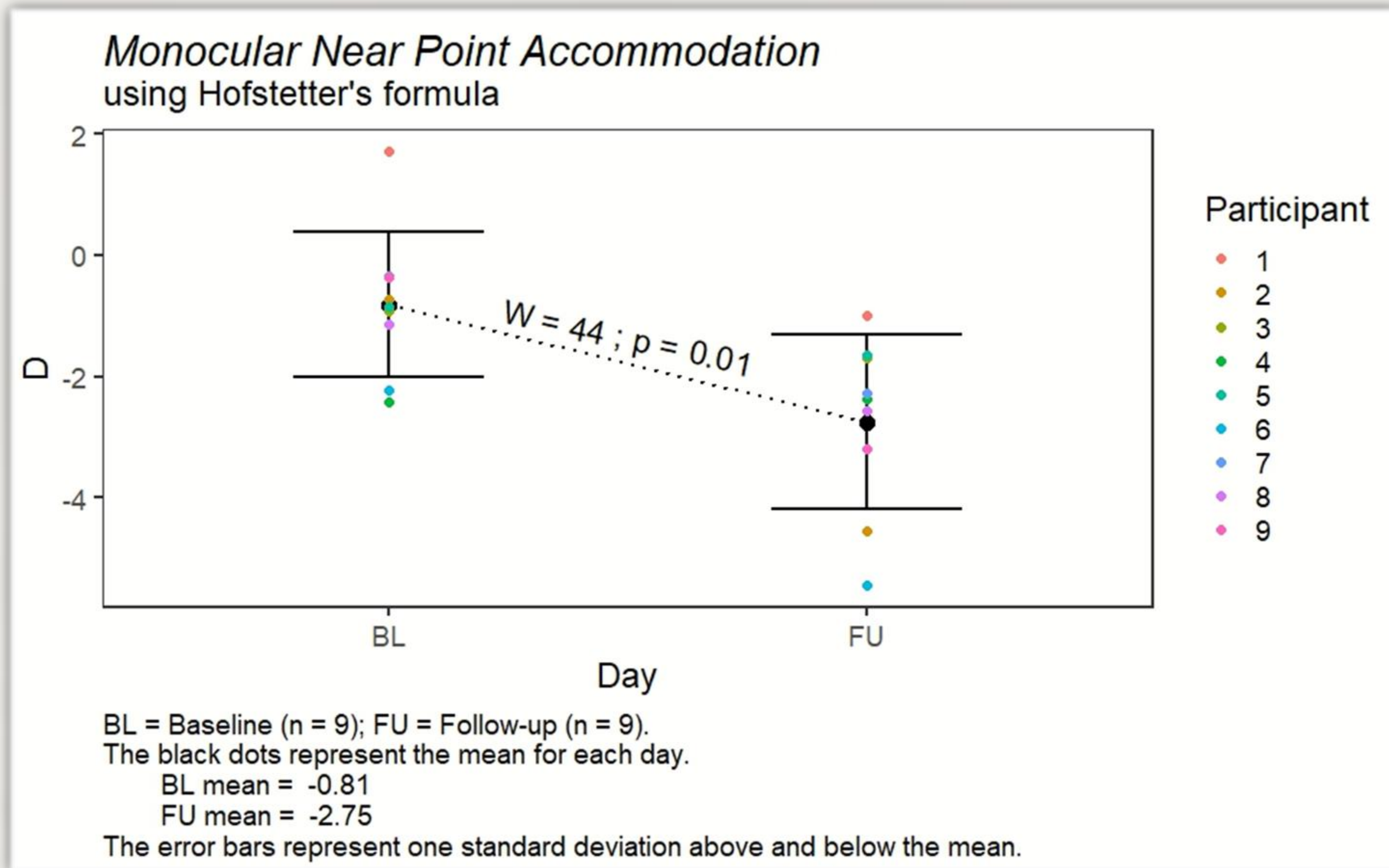


HOW CONCUSSION AFFECTS

VISUAL AND COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS



Josephine Eo Nilsson



Conclusion

1. Near point accommodation got worse after the concussion.
2. The symptoms relating to somatic sensation got worse after the concussion.
3. No change in the cognitive measures after the concussion.

Background

Ice hockey players are prone to receiving concussions and many of them will then experience visual difficulties during near work (ex. reading).

Aim

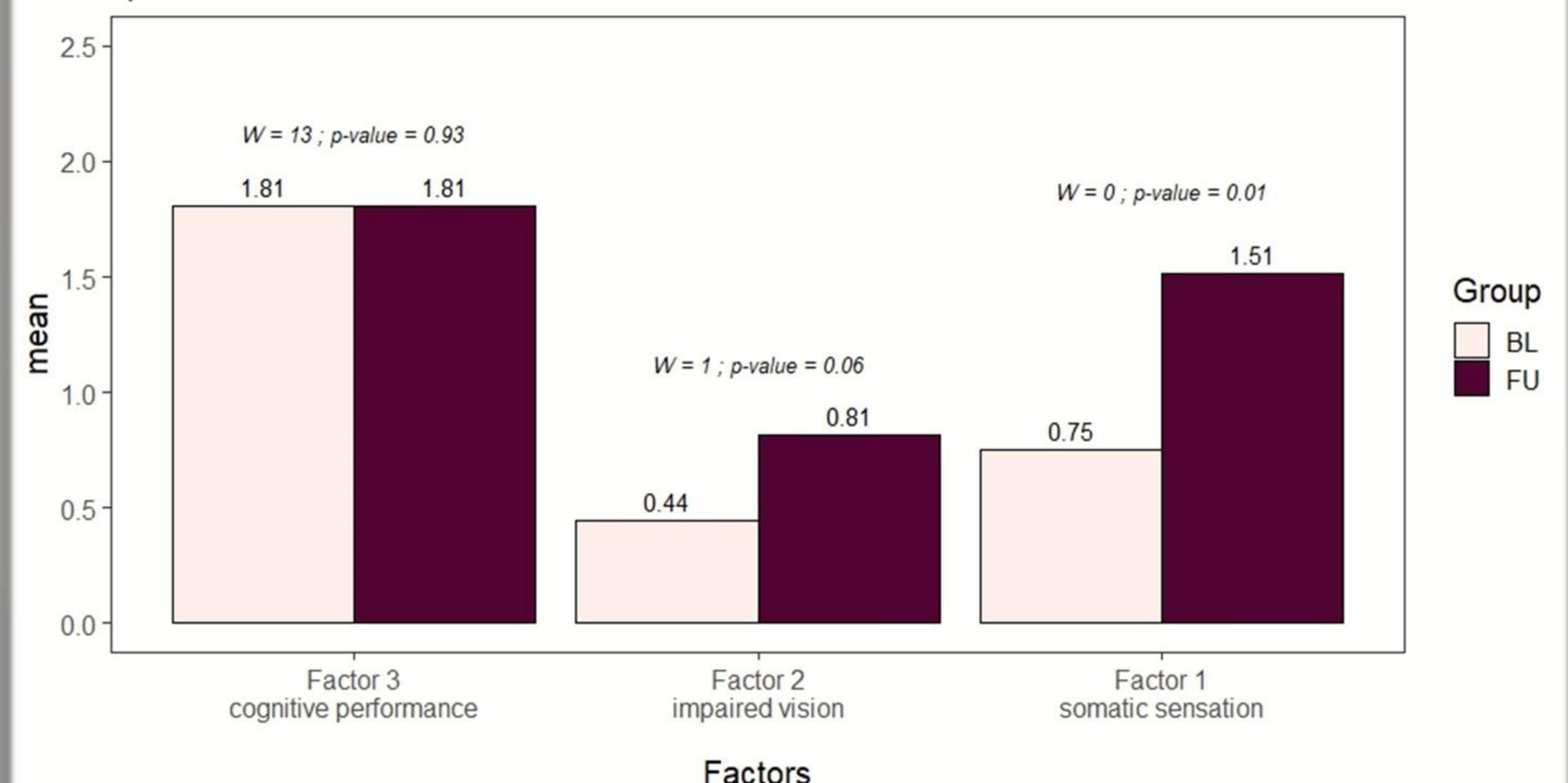
The aim was to study how a suspected concussion affected the visual, oculomotor, and cognitive functions.

Procedure

Measured same participants twice:

- 1) **Baseline (BL):** Ice hockey players before the hockey season started
- 2) **Follow-up (FU):** Players who received a suspected concussion within the past two weeks

Convergence Insufficiency Symptom Survey (CISS)
split into three factors



Factor 3: 4 questions (6, 9, 14, 15)
Factor 2: 3 questions (7, 8, 13)
Factor 1: 8 questions (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12)

Factors from:
Nunes, A. F., Monteiro, P. L., & Nunes, A. S. (2020). Factor structure of the Convergence Insufficiency Symptom Survey questionnaire. PLoS ONE, 15(2).
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0229511>



My background is in psychology and criminal justice. I am currently a research assistant at the Marianne Bernadotte Centrum with research primarily focusing on eye tracking, attention, and behavior.

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