## HEIGHT (OR LENGTH) AND WEIGHT

1. Date performed: YYYY/MM/DD
2. Height (or length): m
3. Weight: kg
4. BMI:

## PULSE AND BLOOD PRESSURE

1. Date performed: YYYY/MM/DD
2. Time performed: HH:MM **[ ]** Unknown
3. Position during testing: **[ ]** Sitting **[ ]** Supine **[ ]** Unknown
4. Devices in use during testing:

**[ ]** Abdominal binder **[ ]** Pressure stockings **[ ]** None **[ ]** Unknown

1. Pulse: *XX* beats per minute (bpm) **[ ]** Regular **[ ]** Irregular
2. Blood pressure: mm/Hg
3. arterial pressure measurement:
4. Supine: mmHg
5. After 1 minute while standing: mmHg

## TEMPERATURE

1. Date performed: YYYY/MM/DD
2. Time performed: HH:MM **[ ]** Unknown
3. Method used: **[ ]**  Rectal **[ ]** Ear **[ ]** Oral **[ ]** Axilla **[ ]** Unknown
4. Temperature measured: °C

## General Instructions

Vital signs are likely to be captured at study visits to help monitor the health of the participant/ subject and in clinical trials to help assess the safety of the intervention.

Height and weight are commonly collected at the baseline visit. Depending on the study population and/or the protocol it may or may not be appropriate to collect them on at other timepoints.

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 supplemental and should only be collected if the research team considers them appropriate for their study.

## Specific Instructions

*Please see the Data Dictionary for definitions for each of the data elements included in this CRF Module.*

1. Height – It is important to record the units used to measure height. Height and weight measurements can be used to calculate BMI (body mass index).
2. Weight – It is important to record the units used to measure weight. Height and weight measurements can be used to calculate BMI (body mass index).
3. Heart rate/ Pulse – Measure heart rate in beats per minute (bpm).
4. Blood Pressure – Measure blood pressure in mmHg. Blood pressure is the ratio of systolic to diastolic.
5. Temperature method– Choose one.
6. Temperature – It is important to record whether the temperature is measured in degrees Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F). It may also be important to record the location where the temperature measurement was made.
7. Oxygen saturation – Record the value as a percent (%)
8. Other instructions to be entered here