



Goals

1. To inform and promote enthusiasm about neuroscience to residents of North Carolina, targeting youth 2. To provide fun, structured opportunities for students, faculty and staff at the UNC Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies to practice community engagement

Partnerships

North Carolina Museum of Life and Science provided hands-on lab space and support from museum staff **UNC** Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies provided new, brain-centered exhibit staffed by scientist volunteers **Dana Foundation** provided Brain Awareness Week supplies (activity books, pencils, brain erasers, stickers) National Institute of Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse provided funding through P60 Alcohol Research Center at UNC and brochures on prevention of alcohol abuse

Materials

1. Brains

- Human brain loaned from the UNC School of Medicine Body Donation Program
- Sheep brains from Carolina **Biological Supply** www.carolina.com
- Rat and mouse brains from research labs (scheduled for euthanasia)
- Brain models from www.amazon.com
- 2. Distortion goggles & coordination
- Distortion goggles that simulate concussion via double vision from www.fatalvision.com
- Caution tape
- Peg/board game
- Brain pencils from Dana Foundation
- 3. Concussion videos
- http://brain101.orcasinc.com/5000/
- https://youtu.be/Sno_0Jd8GuA

Activity Guides

- and affect multiple areas.
- plastic brain as a prop.

Station 1 – Brains and skulls The human brain that we borrow from the UNC School of Medicine is the star of the show. People are either excited or scared or disgusted or curious – they have definite opinions on touching a brain! Rat and mouse brains will be in small, sealed vials. Sheep brains and the human brain can be touched by visitors, but only with gloves. Sheep and human brains need to be kept damp when not in use. 1. Questions to ask when visitors first come in to the lab:

For this station, we will have some props – pictures of the human brain with the general function labeled or with neuroanatomy labeled. Keep the human brain damp – cover it with a damp cloth when we are not actively using it. Wipe the counter and laminated brain pictures as needed. We will have two sheep brains that visitors can touch. If a visitor really wants to hold a brain, let them hold this one.

Station 2 – Concussion goggles

This station will let kids experience double vision with specialized goggles. Do 2-3 activities, depending on how much time you have (this depends on how many people are waiting and visitor flow through the lab). For all activities, have visitors do things without the goggles first, and them with the goggles, to show how the goggles impact their success. This part is really fun – feel free to giggle with the children!

- Questions you can ask:

 - the head?

Protect the Brain - Concussion! An Interactive Exhibit for Brain Awareness Week and Beyond

Donita L. Robinson & Joyce Besheer Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA

Brain Awareness Week: Protect the Brain – Concussion! interactive exhibit

The following information was provided to all volunteers prior to their shift.

Outside of the lab, visitors waiting in line

Video to play outside of the lab: <u>http://brain101.orcasinc.com/5000/</u> This is a 3-4 min video showing how student can get concussions from different sports and how to recover.

Video to play on the screen behind the lab: https://youtu.be/Sno_0Jd8GuA This is a short video that will loop to demonstrate how a hit to one side of the head can cause the brain to bounce around in the head

• <u>Talking to visitors that are waiting in line</u>: When school groups come to the lab, there is often a line of visitors waiting to enter. We can only handle so many visitors at a time due to the capacity of the space. While they wait, a volunteer can engage them in conversation, preparing them for the lab. You can use the

• What is a concussion? (see video playing on screen)

• When might you get one?

• How can you protect your brain?

• (Young children) – Did you bring your brain today? Where is it?

• Are you using your brain right now? What's it doing?

• What are your senses? (Let the list them.) How do you know what you see or what you hear? You ear hears, but how do you know what you are hearing? (The brain).

2. Next, have each visitor who wants to touch a brain to put one glove on. This is to save gloves and reduce waste. Some children will need help; ask them, "Which hand do you want to use to touch the brain?" However, if a parent requests 2 gloves for their child, it's usually because they don't trust the child to control their hands – in this case, use 2 gloves!

3. Finally, remind visitors to be gentle with the brains. Before they touch them, you can ask:

• What do you think it will feel like? Will it be cold or warm?

After they see it and touch it, you can ask:

• Does it feel like you thought it would?

• Why do you think it's this color? What color do you think your brain is right now?

• What do the different parts of the brain do?

• Point out sensations, movement, memory, thinking

• How does the body protect the brain?

• What happens if you get hit on the head?

1. Take a pencil or playing card from your hand (or from another visitor).

2. Toss a small toy brain back and forth, or toss it into a container (like a box).

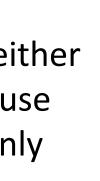
3. Walk down a black and yellow line taped to the floor.

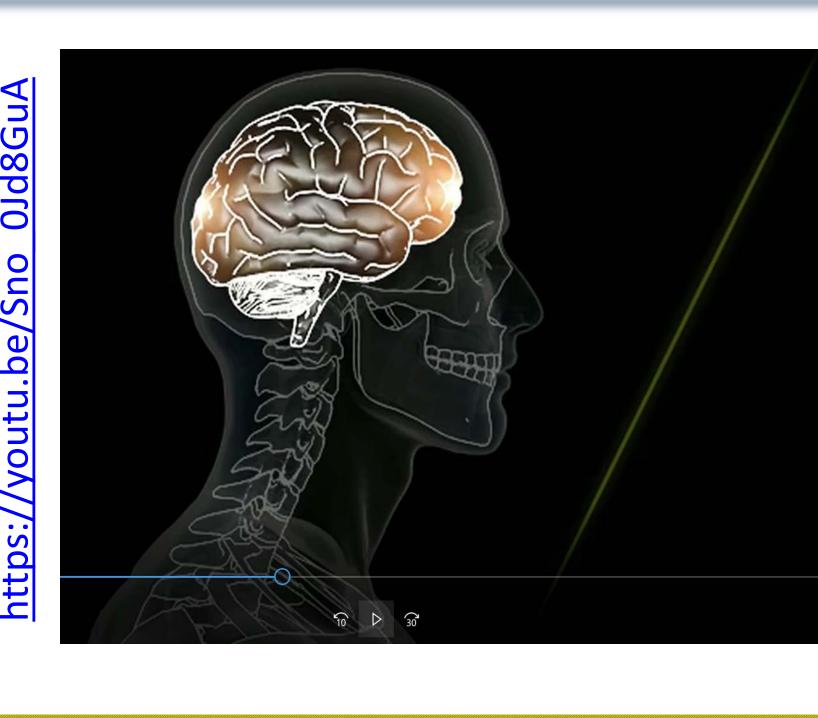
• What's happening? You did this just fine a minute ago? What's different now?

Why do you think you are so much worse when you are wearing the goggles?

• Why do you think these goggles act like a concussion? What if you got hit on a different part of

What part of the brain might be hurt if your vision is like this or if you are dizzy?









Please look for opportunities to talk to the visitors about taking care of their brains. We are right by the crash test dummy – that can be a good example of how to get a concussion.

Public health message

- How can you protect your brain (helmet, seatbelt)
- What should you do if you get hit in the head? (tell your parent, teacher, coach)
- REcognize, REport, Rest (we have little cards that you can give to older students playing sports or to teachers)
- How do you rest your brain? (no video games, maybe even take a break from schoolwork, sleep, dark glasses)

- 26 volunteer scientists from UNC and the community
- came through the exhibit at a time
- 660 visitors (430 children, 230 adults) Groups of 3-5 children (plus parents)
- Station 1: Brains • One scientist showed visitors the brains, asking questions
- Station 2: Concussion goggles
 - Two scientists worked with 2-3 children (and parents) each to illustrate how the goggles distorted visually-guided motor control and balance
- Feedback • Visitors wrote what they learned on a poster board and received BAW stickers and pencils
- We had brochures on underage drinking and how to talk to your kids about drinking for parents and educators.



UNC Science Expo

- Activities:
- Caution tape on ground • 6 scientists volunteered
- Over 10,000 people attended the UNC Science Expo

Acknowledgments

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MUSEUM Ω of LIFE + SCIENCE



The Exhibit - Specifics & Numbers









- An outdoor street fair on campus Part of the NC Science Festival
 - Animal brains in jars
 - Concussion distortion goggles
 - Bean bag toss (corn row)

