

# PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION



INITIAL EVALUATION: Prior to any student participating in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests, at any PIAA member school in any school year, the student is required to (1) complete a Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation (CIPPE); and (2) have the appropriate person(s) complete the first six Sections of the CIPPE Form. Upon completion of Sections 1 and 2 by the parent/guardian; Sections 3, 4, and 5 by the student and parent/guardian; and Section 6 by an Authorized Medical Examiner (AME), those Sections must be turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school for retention by the school. The CIPPE may not be authorized earlier than June 1st and shall be effective, regardless of when performed during a school year, until the latter of the next May 31st or the conclusion of the spring sports season.

SUBSEQUENT SPORT(S) IN THE SAME SCHOOL YEAR: Following completion of a CIPPE, the same student seeking to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in subsequent sport(s) in the same school year, must complete Section 7 of this form and must turn in that Section to the Principal, or Principal's designee, of his or her school. The Principal, or the Principal's designee, will then determine whether Section 8 need be completed.

### SECTION 1: PERSONAL AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PERSONAL INFORMATION	
Student's Name	Male/Female (circle one)
Date of Student's Birth:/ Age of Studer	nt on Last Birthday: Grade for Current School Year:
Current Physical Address	
	nt/Guardian Current Cellular Phone # ( )
Fall Sport(s): Winter Sport(s):	Spring Sport(s):
EMERGENCY INFORMATION Parent's/Guardian's Name	Relationship
Address	_ Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )
•	Relationship
Address	_ Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )
Medical Insurance Carrier	Policy Number
Address	Telephone # ( )
	, MD or DO (circle one)
Address	Telephone # ( )
Student's Allergies	
<u> </u>	sician or Other Medical Personnel Should be Aware
Student's Prescription Medications and conditions of which	n they are being prescribed

Revised: March 22, 2023 BOD approved

## SECTION 2: CERTIFICATION OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

The student	t's parent/guardian must d	omplete all part	s of this form.		
A. I hereby	give my consent for		•	born on	<u> </u>
who turned	on his/her last birt	nday, a student o	of		School
and a recide	ont of the				public school district,
to participate	e in Practices, Inter-School	Practices, Scrimi	mages, and/or Contests	during the 20	20school year
in the sport(	s) as indicated by my signal	ture(s) following the	ne name of the said spor	t(s) approved below	•
-		180-4	Signature of Parent	Spring	Signature of Parent
Fall Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian	Winter Sports	or Guardian	Sports	or Guardian
Cross	or oderdan	Basketball		Baseball	
Country		Bowling		Boys'	
Field		Competitive		Lacrosse	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Hockey Football	·	Spirit Squad		Girls'	
Golf		Girls'		Softball	
Soccer		Gymnastics Rifle		Boys'	
Girls'		Swimming		Tennis	
Tennis		and Diving		Track & Field (Outdoor)	
Girls'		Track & Field		Boys'	······································
Volleyball Water		(Indoor) Wrestling		Volleyball	
Poto		Other		Other	
Other		Olici		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<del></del> -
Parent's/Guardian's Signature					
and attenda Parent's/Gu	nce data. ardian's Signature			Da	ate//
	<b>-</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	oce and athleti	c information: I cons	ent to PIAA's use	of the herein named
D. Permission to use name, likeness, and athletic information: I consent to PIAA's use of the herein named student's name, likeness, and athletically related information in video broadcasts and re-broadcasts, webcasts and reports of Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests, promotional literature of the Association, and other materials and releases related to interscholastic athletics.					
Parent's/Gu	ardian's Signature			D	ate//
E. Permission to administer emergency medical care: I consent for an emergency medical care provider to administer any emergency medical care deemed advisable to the welfare of the herein named student while the student is practicing for or participating in Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests. Further, this authorization permits, if reasonable efforts to contact me have been unsuccessful, physicians to hospitalize, secure appropriate consultation, to order injections, anesthesia (local, general, or both) or surgery for the herein named student. I hereby agree to pay for physicians' and/or surgeons' fees, hospital charges, and related expenses for such emergency medical care. I further give permission to the school's athletic administration, coaches and medical staff to consult with the Authorized Medical Professional who executes Section 7 regarding a medical condition or injury to the herein named student.					
•	ıardian's Signature			_	ate//
E Confi	Nentiality: The information	on this CIPPE sh	all be treated as confide	ntial by school perso	onnel. It may be used
F. Confidentiality: The information on this CIPPE shall be treated as confidential by school personnel. It may be used by the school's athletic administration, coaches and medical staff to determine athletic eligibility, to identify medical conditions and injuries, and to promote safety and injury prevention. In the event of an emergency, the information contained in this CIPPE may be shared with emergency medical personnel. Information about an injury or medical condition will not be shared with the public or media without written consent of the parent(s) or guardian(s).					
Daronto!@	iardian's Signature			D	atė / /

## SECTION 3: UNDERSTANDING OF RISK OF CONCUSSION AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

#### What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body.
- Can change the way a student's brain normally works.
- Can occur during Practices and/or Contests in any sport.
- Can happen even if a student has not lost consciousness.
- Can be serious even if a student has just been "dinged" or "had their bell rung."

All concussions are serious. A concussion can affect a student's ability to do schoolwork and other activities (such as playing video games, working on a computer, studying, driving, or exercising). Most students with a concussion get better, but it is important to give the concussed student's brain time to heal.

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussions cannot be seen; however, in a potentially concussed student, one or more of the symptoms listed below may become apparent and/or that the student "doesn't feel right" soon after, a few days after, or even weeks after the injury.

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light or noise

- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion

What should students do if they believe that they or someone else may have a concussion?

- Students feeling any of the symptoms set forth above should immediately tell their Coach and their parents. Also, if they notice any teammate evidencing such symptoms, they should immediately tell their Coach.
- The student should be evaluated. A licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine (MD or DO), sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, should examine the student, determine whether the student has a concussion, and determine when the student is cleared to return to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- Concussed students should give themselves time to get better. If a student has sustained a concussion, the student's brain needs time to heal. While a concussed student's brain is still healing, that student is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for an already concussed student to recover and may cause more damage to that student's brain. Such damage can have long term consequences. It is important that a concussed student rest and not return to play until the student receives permission from an MD or DO, sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, that the student is symptom-free.

How can students prevent a concussion? Every sport is different, but there are steps students can take to protect themselves.

 Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. For equipment to properly protect a student, it must be:

The right equipment for the sport, position, or activity; Worn correctly and the correct size and fit; and Used every time the student Practices and/or competes.

- Follow the Coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.

If a student believes they may have a concussion: Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

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i hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing traumatic brain injury.	and traumatic brain injury while to compete after a concussion or
Student's Signature	Date/
I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing traumatic brain injury.	and traumatic brain injury while to compete after a concussion or
Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date//

#### SECTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OF SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST SYMPTOMS AND WARNING SIGNS

#### What is sudden cardiac arrest?

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. When this happens blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is NOT a heart attack. A heart attack may cause SCA, but they are not the same. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the heart to suddenly stop beating.

#### How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?

There are about 350,000 cardiac arrests that occur outside of hospitals each year. More than 10,000 individuals under the age of 25 die of SCA each year. SCA is the number one killer of student athletes and the leading cause of death on school campuses.

#### Are there warning signs?

Although SCA happens unexpectedly, some people may have signs or symptoms, such as

- Dizziness or lightheadedness when exercising;
- Fainting or passing out during or after exercising;
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exercise, that is not asthma related;
- · Racing, skipped beats or fluttering heartbeat (palpitations)
- Fatigue (extreme or recent onset of tiredness)
- Weakness:
- Chest pains/pressure or tightness during or after exercise.

These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Some may ignore the signs or think they are normal results off physical exhaustion. If the conditions that cause SCA are diagnosed and treated before a life-threatening event, sudden cardiac death can be prevented in many young athletes.

#### What are the risks of practicing or playing after experiencing these symptoms?

There are significant risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. The symptoms might mean something is wrong and the athlete should be checked before returning to play. When the heart stops due to cardiac arrest, so does the blood that flows to the brain and other vital organs. Death or permanent brain damage can occur in just a few minutes. Most people who experience a SCA die from it; survival rates are below 10%.

#### Act 73 - Peyton's Law - Electrocardiogram testing for student athletes

The Act is intended to help keep student-athletes safe while practicing or playing by providing education about SCA and by requiring notification to parents that you can request, at your expense, an electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG) as part of the physical examination to help uncover hidden heart issues that can lead to SCA.

#### Why do heart conditions that put youth at risk go undetected?

- Up to 90 percent of underlying heart issues are missed when using only the history and physical exam;
- Most heart conditions that can lead to SCA are not detectable by listening to the heart with a stethoscope during a routine physical; and
- Often, youth don't report or recognize symptoms of a potential heart condition.

#### What is an electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)?

An ECG/EKG is a quick, painless and noninvasive test that measures and records a moment in time of the heart's electrical activity. Small electrode patches are attached to the skin of your chest, arms and legs by a technician. An ECG/EKG provides information about the structure, function, rate and rhythm of the heart.

#### Why add an ECG/EKG to the physical examination?

Adding an ECG/EKG to the history and physical exam can suggest further testing or help identify up to two-thirds of heart conditions that can lead to SCA. An ECG/EKG can be ordered by your physician for screening for cardiovascular disease or for a variety of symptoms such as chest pain, palpitations, dizziness, fainting, or family history of heart disease.

- ECG/EKG screenings should be considered every 1-2 years because young hearts grow and change.
- ECG/EKG screenings may increase sensitivity for detection of undiagnosed cardiac disease but may not prevent SCA.
- ECG/EKG screenings with abnormal findings should be evaluated by trained physicians.
- If the ECG/EKG screening has abnormal findings, additional testing may need to be done (with associated cost and risk) before a diagnosis
  can be made, and may prevent the student from participating in sports for a short period of time until the testing is completed and more
  specific recommendations can be made.
- The ECG/EKG can have false positive findings, suggesting an abnormality that does not really exist (false positive findings occur less when ECG/EKGs are read by a medical practitioner proficient in ECG/EKG interpretation of children, adolescents and young athletes).
- ECGs/EKGs result in fewer false positives than simply using the current history and physical exam.

The American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association guidelines do not recommend an ECG or EKG in asymptomatic patients but do support local programs in which ECG or EKG can be applied with high-quality resources.

Removal from play/return to play

Any student-athlete who has signs or symptoms of SCA must be removed from play (which includes all athletic activity). The symptoms can happen before, during, or after activity.

Before returning to play, the athlete must be evaluated and cleared. Clearance to return to play must be in writing. The evaluation must be performed by a licensed physician, certified registered nurse practitioner, or cardiologist (heart doctor). The licensed physician or certified registered nurse practitioner may consult any other licensed or certified medical professionals.

I have reviewed this form and understand the symptom and how it may help to detect hidden heart issues.	ms and warning signs of SCA. I have also read the	information about the electrocardiogram testing
		/

Signature of Parent/Guardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name

PA Department of Health/CDC: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form. 7/2012 PIAA Revised October 28, 2020

ludent's Name					Age	Grade	
	SEC	TION 5	: HEALTH	His	STORY		
xplain "Yes" answers at the bottom of this	form.						
rcle questions you don't know the answer	rs to.						
	Yes	No		22	Has a doctor ever told you that you have	Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sport(s) for any reason?				23.	asthma or allergies?		
Do you have an ongoing medical condition (like astrima or diabetes)?				24.	Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?		
Are you currently taking any prescription or	_	,,,,,,,		25.	Is there anyone in your family who has		
nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?				26.	asthma?  Have you ever used an inhaler or taken		
Do you have allergies to medicines, pollens, foods, or stinging insects?				27.	asthma medicine?  Were you bom without or are your missing		
Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING exercise?					a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other organ?		
Have you ever passed out or nearly			•	28.	Have you had infectious mononucleosis		
passed out AFTER exercise?  Have you ever had discomfort, pain, or				29.	(mono) within the last month?  Do you have any rashes, pressure sores,		Ċ
pressure in your chest during exercise?					or other skin problems?		
Does your heart race or skip beats during				30.	Have you ever had a herpes skin infection?		
exercise?  Has a doctor ever told you that you have			ŗ	CON	ICUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY		
(check all that apply):	_	_		31.	Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell		
☐ High blood pressure ☐ Heart murmur					rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain injury?	<b>u</b> .	
☐ High cholesterol ☐ Heart infection				32.	Have you been hit in the head and been		
O. Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your				33	confused or lost your memory?  Do you experience dizziness and/or		
heart? (for example ECG, echocardiogram)  1. Has anyone in your family died for no		П		33.	headaches with exercise?		
apparent reason?	u			34.	Have you ever had a seizure?		
Does anyone in your family have a heart problem?				<b>3</b> 5.	Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit		
Has any family member or relative been disabled from heart disease or died of heart				00	or falling?	_	
problems or sudden death before age 50?				36.	Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
Does anyone in your family have Marfan     Syndrome?				37.	When exercising in the heat, do you have severe muscle cramps or become ill?		
5. Have you ever spent the night in a hospital?				38.	Has a doctor told you that you or someone in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell	. 🗖	
<ol> <li>Have you ever had surgery?</li> <li>Have you ever had an injury, like a sprain,</li> </ol>			•	20	disease? Have you had any problems with your	_	
muscle, or ligament tear, or tendonitis, which				39.	eyes or vision?		
caused you to miss a Practice or Contest? If yes, circle affected area below:				40.	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
<ol><li>Have you had any broken or fractured</li></ol>	_	_		41.	Do you wear protective eyewear, such as		
bones or dislocated joints? If yes, circle				13	goggles or a face shield?  Are you unhappy with your weight?		- 🗖
below: 9. Have you had a bone or joint injury that				42.	•	П	
required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections,				43.	Are you trying to gain or lose weight?	_	-
rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches? If yes, circle below:	<b>—</b>	1		44.	Has anyone recommended you change your weight or eating habits?		
lead Neck Shoulder Upper Elbow Foream	Hand/	Chest	,	45.	Do you limit or carefully control what you		
ann Jpper Lower Hip Thigh Knee Cati/shin	Fingers Ankle	Foot/		10	eat?  Do you have any concerns that you would	. —	
pack back		Toes		46.	like to discuss with a doctor?		
				ME	NSTRUAL QUESTIONS-IF APPLICABLE		
21. Have you been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for atlantoaxial (neck)				47.	Have you ever had a menstrual period?	Ü	
instability?				48.	How old were you when you had your first		
22. Do you regularly use a brace or assistive device?				49.	menstrual period?  How many periods have you had in the		····
				50.	last 12 months?  When was your last menstrual period?		
#9			Explain "Y		answers here:	•	
	···	<u></u>					
I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge	all of th	e inform	nation here	in is			
Student's Signature					Date//		
i hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge	all of th	e Inform	nation here	in is	true and complete.		
Parent's/Guardian's Signature					Date	e/_	

# SECTION 6: PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MEDICAL EXAMINER

Must be completed and sig	ned by the Au	thorized Medical Examiner (AME) performing the herein named student's comprehensive
		CIPPE) and turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school.
Student's Name		Age Age
Enrolled in		School Sport(s)
HeightWeight	% Body Fat	(optional) Brachial Artery BP/ (/,/) RP
primary care physician is rec	commended.	(BP) or resting pulse (RP) is above the following levels, further evaluation by the student
		3-15: BP: >136/86, RP >100; <b>Age 16-25</b> : BP: >142/92, RP >96. sted: YES NO (circle one) Pupils: Equal Unequal
Vision: R 20/L 20/	NORMAL	- ALIANNA LEUMINIA CO
	HOMBAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance	<u> </u>	
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat		
Hearing		
Lymph Nodes		
Cardiovascular		☐ Heart murmur ☐ Femoral pulses to exclude aortic coarctation ☐ Physical stigmata of Marfan syndrome
Cardiopulmonary	,	
Lungs		·
Abdomen		
Genitourinary (males only)		
Neurological		
Skin		
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck	-	<u>·                                      </u>
Back		
Shoulder/Arm		
Elbow/Forearm		
Wrist/Hand/Fingers		
Hip/Thigh		
Knee		
Leg/Ankie		
Foot/Toes	<u> </u>	
herein named student, and the student is physically fit by the student's parent/gua	, on the basis of to participate in rdian in Section LEARED with reference of following type	EALTH HISTORY, performed a comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation of the of such evaluation and the student's HEALTH HISTORY, certify that, except as specified below, Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in the sport(s) consented to a 2 of the PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation form:  ecommendation(s) for further evaluation or treatment for:  es of sports (please check those that apply):  e-CONTACT
Due to		
Recommendation(s)/Refe	erral(s)	
		License #
AddressAME's Signature		Phone ( )  MD, DO, PAC, CRNP, or SNP (circle one) Certification Date of CIPPE//



## Checklist and Acknowledgement of Policies

I have read and understand the policies and procedures as d Student-Athlete Handbook. By signing this agreement form procedures relating to the Parent-Coach Chain of Command Conduct.	, I will abide by those policies and
I have read and understand the JCSD Drug Testing Policy. J	CSD Board Policy No. 227.1
I have read and completed all Medical Release forms and completed Examination.	ompleted the PIAA Pre-Participation
I have read and understand the return to play protocols for in	jured athletes.
I confirm that the Student-Athlete has viewed and completed Vaping and E-Cigarettes" course.  https://infhalearn.com/courses/understanding-vaping-and-e-c	
I confirm that the Student-Athlete has viewed and completed Prevention for Students" course.  https://nfhslearn.com/courses/hazing-prevention-for-students	•
The story with a Norman	
Parent/Guardian Name:	
Parent/Guardian Signature:	
Date:	
Student-Athlete Name:	
Student-Athlete Signature:	
Datas	·