OSSAA PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND PARENTAL CONSENT FORM

PLEASE PRINT				DATE OF EXAM					
Name				·	Age Date	of Birth			
	GradeSchool				Sport	(s)			
	Address					Phone		.	
	Personal physician					Phone			
	In case of emergency, contact: Name								
	Relationship			Phone (H) _		(W)			
	Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the answer	s to.							
1.	Have you had a medical illness or injury since your last check up or sports physical?	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	24.	Have you ever had numb legs, or feet?	ness or tingling in your arm	<u>YES</u> s, hands,	<u>№</u>	
2.	Do you have an ongoing or chronic illness?			25.	Have you ever become il	I from exercising in the hea	t?		
3.	Have you ever been hospitalized overnight?			26.		or have trouble breathing du	ring or	_	_
4.	Have you ever had surgery?				after activity?				
5.	Are you currently taking any prescription or nonprescription	_	,	27.	Do you have asthma?				
	(over-the-counter) medications or pills or using an inhaler?			28.	•	ergies that require medical			
6.	Have you ever taken any supplements or vitamins to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?			29. 30.	disease?	in your family have sickle or rotective or corrective equipments			
7.	Do you have any allergies (for example, to pollen, medicine, food, or stinging insects)?			30.	devices that aren't usually example, knee brace, spe	y used for your sport or pos cial neck roll, foot orthotics	ition (for	F1	jeonaj
8.	Have you ever had a rash or hives develop during or after exercise?	. 🎞		21	on your teeth, hearing aid		n		
9.	Have you ever passed out during or after exercise?			31. 32.		ms with your eyes or vision stacts, or protective eyewear			
10.	Have you ever been dizzy during or after exercise?			33.	Have you ever had a spra	in, strain, or swelling after	njury?	П	
11.	Have you ever had chest pain during or after exercise?			34.		ured any bones or dislocate			
12.	Do you get tired more quickly than your friends do during exercise?			35,	joints? Have you had any other problems with pain or swelling in				
13.	Have you ever had racing of your heart or skipped heartbeats?			20,	muscles, tendons, bones,				
14.	Have you had high blood pressure or high cholesterol?			36.	If yes, check appropriate	box and explain below. ☐ Elbow	□ Нір		
15.	Have you ever been told you have a heart murmur?				□ Neck	Forearm	☐ Thigh		
16.	Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or of sudden death before age 50?				□ Back □ Chest	☐ Wrist ☐ Hand	□ Knee □Shin/cal	f	
17.	Have you had a severe viral infection (for example, myocarditis or mononucleosis) within the last month?				□ Shoulder □ Upper arm	☐ Finger	☐ Ankle ☐ Foot		_
18.	Has a physician ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any heart problems?			37. 38.	Do you lose weight regul	ore or less than you do now arly to meet weight require			
19.	Do you have any current skin problems (for example, itching,				your sport?				
	rashes, acne, warts, fungus, or blisters)?			39,	Do you feel stressed out?				
20.	Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?			40.	Record the dates of your Tetanus	most recent immunizations Measles Chickenpox	(shots) for:		
21.	Have you ever been knocked out, become unconscious, or lost your memory?			-					····
22.	Have you ever had a seizure?			į	Explain "Yes" answers on	a separate sneet.			
23.	Do you have frequent or severe headaches?								
	The above information is correct to the best of my knowledge. It the risk of injury in athletic participation. If my son/daughter becother personnel properly trained. I further acknowledge and constudent may be disclosed to OSSAA in connection with any investrules. OSSAA will undertake reasonable measure to maintain the publicly disclosed in some manner. Signature of parent/guardian	comes sent th tigation	ill or i at, as n or in fidenti	is injured, r a condition quiry conce	necessary medical care can for participating in activity eming the student's eligibil th identifying information,	be instituted by physicians iles, identifying information ity to participate an/or any provided that such informa-	coaches, ati about the a possible viola	nietic bove- ation (trainers or mentioned of OSSAA
	Dignature of parent/guardian		_əıgn	ature of At	HOLC				

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PLEASE PRINT			DATE OF EXAM							
Name		Date of Birth								
Height Weight	Body fat (optional)	% Pulse	BP/_	Color Blind	Yes	No	(circle one)			
. Vision: R 20/ L 20/	Corrected	Y/N	Pupils: Equal	Unequal						
VISION. IC 201 2 2 0										
MEDICAL	Normal	Abnor	nal Findings		····					
Appearance										
Eyes/Ears/Throat				 			<u> </u>			
Lymph Nodes										
Heart				······						
Pulses										
Lungs										
Abdomen										
Genitalia (male only)					· ···					
Skin		L		,						
MUSCULOSKELETAL										
Neck										
Back										
Shoulder/Arm										
Elbow/Forearm										
Wrist/Hand			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Hip/Thigh										
Knee										
Leg/Ankle										
Foot										
CLEARANCE										
() Cleared										
() Cleared after completing e	valuation/rehabilitation for	**								
() Not cleared for:	Reason:									
Recommendations:										
Name & Title of Examiner	(Print/Type)			Date						
Address		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Phone			<u>.</u>			
Signature of Examiner										





Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information Sheet for Student Athletes and Parents/Guardians

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is the sudden onset of an abnormal and lethal heart rhythm, causing the heart to stop pumping adequately. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs, and, if left untreated, can quickly result in death.

How common is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

While SCA in student athletes is rare, it is the leading medical cause of death in young athletes. The chance of SCA occurring to any individual student athlete is estimated to be about one in 80,000 to 100,000 per year.

What causes Sudden Cardiac Arrest in student athletes?

SCA is caused by several structural and electrical conditions of the heart. These conditions predispose an individual to have an abnormal heart rhythm. SCA is more likely during exercise or physical activity, placing student athletes with undiagnosed heart conditions at greater risk. Some of these conditions are listed below.

- Inherited conditions present at birth of the heart muscle (passed on from family): Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy (HCM), Arrhymogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy (ARVC), and Marfan Syndrome
- Inherited conditions present at birth of the electrical system: Long QT Syndrome (LQTS), Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia, and Brugada Syndrome (BrS)
- Noninherited conditions (not passed on from the family, but still present at birth): Coronary artery abnormalities, Aortic valve abnormalities, Non-compaction Cardiomyopathy, and Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome (occurs from an extra conducting fiber in the heart's electrical system)
- Conditions not present at birth but acquired later in life: Commotio Cordis (occurs from a direct blow to the chest), Myocarditis (infection or inflammation of the heart), and Recreational/Performance Drug Use
- > Idiopathic: Sometimes the underlying cause of Sudden Cardiac Arrest is unknown, even after autopsy.

What are the warning signs that Sudden Cardiac Arrest may occur?

- > Fainting, passing out, or seizure especially during or right after exercise
- > Chest pain or discomfort especially with exercise
- > Excessive Shortness of breath with exercise
- > Racing heart or irregular heartbeat with no apparent reason
- Dizziness or lightheadedness especially with exercise
- Unusual Fatigue/Weakness with exercise
- > Fainting from emotional excitement, emotional distress, or being startled
- > Family history of sudden cardiac arrest prior to the age of 50

While a heart condition may have no warning signs, in more than a third of sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported to an adult or taken seriously. If any of the above warning signs are present, a cardiac evaluation by a qualified health care provider such as a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse is recommended. If the health care provider has concerns, a referral to a pediatric cardiologist is recommended.

What are the risks of practicing or playing after experiencing SCA warning signs?

Ignoring such signs and continuing to play could be catastrophic and result in sudden cardiac death. Taking these warning symptoms seriously and seeking timely appropriate medical care can prevent serious and possibly fatal consequences.

When is a student athlete required to be removed from play?

Any student who collapses or faints while participating in an athletic activity is required by law to be removed by the coach from participation at that time.

What is required for a student athlete to return to play?

Any student who is removed or prevented from participating in an athletic activity is not allowed to return to participation until evaluated and cleared for return to participation in writing by a qualified health care provider such as a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse is recommended. If the health care provider has concerns, a referral to a pediatric cardiologist is recommended.

What are the current recommendations for screening student athletes?

A complete annual sports preparticipation examination based on recommendations from the American Heart Association (AHA), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and American College of Cardiology (ACC) is the cornerstone of screening for preventable causes of SCA. Each year student athletes in Oklahoma are required to have a Sports Preparticipation Physical Examination based on these recommendations completed by a health care provider such as a physician, physician's assistant, or advanced nurse practitioner and filled with the student athlete's school prior to beginning practice. The Sports Preparticipation Examination includes a personal and family health history to screen for risk factors or warning signs of SCA and measurement of blood pressure and a careful listening to the heart, especially for murmurs and rhythm abnormalities.

Noninvasive testing such as an electrocardiogram (ECG) or echocardiogram (ECHO) may be utilized by your health care provider if the sports preparticipation examination reveals an indication for these tests. Screening using an ECG and/or and ECHO is available to student athletes as an option from their personal health care provider, but is not mandatory, and is generally not routinely recommended by either the AHA, AAP or ACC.

What is the treatment for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

> RECOGNIZE Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- Collapsed and unresponsive
- Abnormal breathing
- Seizure-like activity
- > CALL 9-1-1
 - Call for help and for an AED
- ▶ CPR
 - Begin chest compressions
 - Push hard/fast (100/min)
- ➢ AED
 - Use an AED as soon as possible
- CONTINUE CARE
 - Continue CPR and AED until EMS arrives

All schools and teams should be prepared to respond to a cardiac emergency. Young athletes who suffer SCA are collapsed and unresponsive and may appear to have brief seizure-like activity or abnormal breathing (gasping). Time is critical and an immediate response is vital. An AED should be placed in a location that is readily accessible. AEDs are safe, portable devices that read and analyze the heart rhythm and provide an electric shock (if necessary) to restart a normal heart rhythm.

Remember, to save a life: recognize SCA, call 9-1-1, begin CPR, and use an AED as soon as possible!





Sudden Cardiac Arrest Acknowledgement Statement (NAME OF SCHOOL) I have received and read the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information Sheet for Student Athletes and Parents/Guardians. I understand the warning signs and seriousness of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) related to participation in athletic programs and the need for immediate evaluation for any suspected condition. Signature of Student-Athlete Print Student Athlete's Name Date Signature of Parent/Guardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name Date

CONCUSSION/HEAD INJURY FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS/GUARDIANS AND STUDENT-ATHLETES

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a "ding", "getting your bell rung" or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious. You cannot see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of a concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear to be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of a concussion or if you notice any symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES?

- Headache or "pressure" in the head
- · Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- · Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Does not "feel right"

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS?

- Appears dazed or stunned -----
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Cannot recall events prior to hit or fall
- Cannot recall events after hit or fail

HOW CAN I HELP MY CHILD PREVENT A CONCUSSION?

- Ensure they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Make sure they use the proper equipment, including personal protective equipment (such as helmets, padding, shin guards and eye and mouth guards—IN ORDER FOR THE EQUIPMENT TO PROTECT YOU, it must be the right equipment for the game, position and activity and it must be worn correctly and used every time you play.)
- Learn the signs and symptoms of a concussion

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

- www.cdc.gov/TraumaticBrainInjury
- www.oata.net
- www.ossaa.com
- www.nfhslearn.com

Concussion and Head Injury Acknowledgement

AGRA PUB	LIC SCHOOL							
In compliance with Oklahoma Statute Section 24-155 Title 70, this								
acknowledgement form is to confirm that you have read and understand the CONCUSSION FACT SHEET provided to you by Agra Public School related to								
								potential concussions and head injuries of
	:							
l,, as	a student-athlete who participates in							
(Please Print Student Athlete's Name)								
Agra Public School athletics and I,	as the							
•	se Print Parent/Legal Guardian's Name)							
parent/legal guardian, have read the information material provided to us by Agra								
Public School related to concussions and	head injuries occurring during							
participation in athletic programs and und	derstand the content and warnings.							
•								
	·							
•								
SIGNATURE OF STUDENT ATHLETE	DATE							
SIGNATURE OF PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN	DATE							

This form should be completed annually prior to the athlete's first practice and/or competition and be kept on file for one year beyond the date of signature in the principal's office or the office designated by the principal.