# ■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION HISTORY FORM

(Note: This form is to be filled out by the patient and parent prior to seeing the physician. The physician should keep this form in the chart.)

ame			Date of birth		
			Sport(s)		
					_
Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over-	-the-co	unter m	edicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently	taking	
			>		
Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please ider	atifu one	noifia all	oray balay		
Do you have any allergies? □ Yes □ No If yes, please ider □ Medicines □ Pollens	шу эре		☐ Food ☐ Stinging Insects		
xplain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the an	ewere t	0			
GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for	163	110	26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or		
any reason?			after exercise?		$\vdash$
2. Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please identify			27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		┢
below: ☐ Asthma ☐ Anemia ☐ Diabetes ☐ Infections Other:			28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?  29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle		$\vdash$
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?			(males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
4. Have you ever had surgery?			30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		$\perp$
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No	31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		_
5. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		-
Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your			33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		$\vdash$
chest during exercise?			34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?  35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion,		$\vdash$
7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems? If so,			36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		
check all that apply:  ☐ High blood pressure  ☐ A heart murmur			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
High cholesterol			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG, echocardiogram)			39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		L
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected			40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		_
during exercise?			41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		$\vdash$
11. Have you ever had an unexplained seizure? 12. Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends			42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		$\vdash$
during exercise?			43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?  44. Have you had any eye injuries?		$\vdash$
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		$\vdash$
13. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an			46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		$\vdash$
unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?			47. Do you worry about your weight?		
Does anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT			48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic			49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		
polymorphic ventricular tachycardia?			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
15. Does anyone in your family have a heart problem, pacemaker, or implanted defibrillator?			51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		$\perp$
16. Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained			FEMALES ONLY	The same	_
seizures, or near drowning?			52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	-	
17. Have you ever had an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or a game?			54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?  Explain "yes" answers here		
18. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?			Explain you underto note		
19. Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan,					
injections, therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?  20. Have you ever had a stress fracture?					
Have you ever had a stress fracture?  1. Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or atlantoaxial instability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism)					
22. Do you regularly use a brace, orthotics, or other assistive device?					
23. Do you have a bone, muscle, or joint injury that bothers you?					
24. Do any of your joints become painful, swollen, feel warm, or look red?					
25. Do you have any history of juvenile arthritis or connective tissue disease?					

© 2010 American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Sports Medicine, American Medical Society for Sports Medicine, American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine, and American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine. Permission is granted to reprint for noncommercial, educational purposes with acknowledgment.

HE0503

9-2681/0410

# PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM Date of birth \_\_\_ Name **PHYSICIAN REMINDERS** 1. Consider additional questions on more sensitive issues · Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure? · Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious? . Do you feel safe at your home or residence? · Have you ever tried cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? . During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs? • Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance supplement? Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance? Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms? 2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5-14). **EXAMINATION** ☐ Male ☐ Female Height Weight Corrected D Y  $\square$  N Vision R 20/ 1 20/ Pulse **ABNORMAL FINDINGS** NORMAL MEDICAL Appearance Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency) Eyes/ears/nose/throat Pupils equal Hearing Lymph nodes Heart<sup>a</sup> • Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI) Pulses Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses Lungs Abdomen Genitourinary (males only)b Skin HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis Neurologic c MUSCULOSKELETAL Neck Back Shoulder/arm Elbow/forearm Wrist/hand/fingers Hip/thigh Knee Leg/ankle Foot/toes Functional Duck-walk, single leg hop \*Consider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam. \*Consider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended \*Consider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion. Cleared for all sports without restriction ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for \_ □ Not cleared □ Pending further evaluation □ For any sports ☐ For certain sports \_\_ Reason Recommendations I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely

Phone

. MD or DO

explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician (print/type) \_

Signature of physician \_

Address

### PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

# THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS:

SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

This document is only necessary when the individual has a documented special need.

Date of Exam						
Name				Date of birth		
	Λαο	Grade	School	Sport(s)		
26x	_ Age	drade	3011001	Operator		
1. Type of di	sability					
2. Date of di	sability					
3. Classifica	tion (if available)					
		ease, accident/trauma, other)				
5. List the sp	oorts you are intere	ested in playing				
					Yes	No
		e, assistive device, or prosthet				
-	• •	e or assistive device for sport				
_		ssure sores, or any other skir Do you use a hearing aid?	n problems?			
	ive a riearing loss? ive a visual impairi					
		ces for bowel or bladder func	tion?			
		omfort when urinating?	uon:			
	had autonomic dys					
-			thermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illne	ss?		
	ve muscle spastic					
		es that cannot be controlled b	by medication?			
Explain "yes"	answers here					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Please indicat	e if you have ever	had any of the following.				
T TOUCO ITTUTOUT		naa any or are renormig.				
					Yes	No
Atlantoaxial in	stability				Yes	No
	stability on for atlantoaxial	instability			Yes	No
X-ray evaluation					Yes	No
X-ray evaluation	on for atlantoaxial nts (more than one				Yes	No
X-ray evaluation	on for atlantoaxial nts (more than one				Yes	No
X-ray evaluation Dislocated join Easy bleeding	on for atlantoaxial nts (more than one				Yes	No
X-ray evaluation Dislocated join Easy bleeding Enlarged spleed Hepatitis Osteopenia or	on for atlantoaxial nts (more than one en osteoporosis				Yes	No
X-ray evaluation Dislocated join Easy bleeding Enlarged spleed Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel				Yes	No
X-ray evaluation Dislocated join Easy bleeding Enlarged spleed Hepatitis Osteopenia or	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel				Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or	on for atlantoaxial ints (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or f	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or farms or hands	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or f arms or hands egs or feet	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent change	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or 1 arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent change	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or f arms or hands egs or feet	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent change Spina bifida	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or 1 arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent change Spina bifida	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in I Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or fa arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk	hands			Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged spleet Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Numbness or Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in a Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy Explain "yes"	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in legs or f arms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk answers here	hands	ers to the above questions are complete	and correct.	Yes	No
X-ray evaluati Dislocated joir Easy bleeding Enlarged splee Hepatitis Osteopenia or Difficulty control Difficulty control Numbness or Weakness in a Weakness in a Recent chang Recent chang Spina bifida Latex allergy Explain "yes"	on for atlantoaxial hts (more than one en osteoporosis rolling bowel rolling bladder tingling in arms or tingling in legs or farms or hands egs or feet e in coordination e in ability to walk answers here	hands eet  of my knowledge, my answe	ers to the above questions are complete  Signature of parent/guardian	and correct.		No

# ■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION CLEARANCE FORM This form is for summary use in lieu of the physical exam form and health history form and may be used when HIPAA concerns are present. \_\_\_\_\_ Sex 🗆 M 🗆 F Age \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth \_ Name ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for \_\_\_\_\_ □ Not cleared □ Pending further evaluation □ For any sports ☐ For certain sports\_ Recommendations \_\_\_ I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent

clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician (print/type)

Address

Signature of physician	, MD or D0
EMERGENCY INFORMATION	
Allergies	
Other information	
Unio momaton	

### PARENT COMPLETE IN INK

# **CONSENT FOR ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION & MEDICAL CARE**

\*Entire Page Completed By Patient

Athlete Information				
Last Name	First Nan	ne		MI
Sex: [ ] Male [ ] Female Grade	, A	ge	DOB/_	_/
Allergies				
Medications				
Insurance	Po	olicy Number _		
	umber Insurance Phone Number			
Emergency Contact Information				
Home Address		(City)		(Zip)
Home Phone	_ Mother's Cell	F	ather's Cell	
Mother's Name		_ Work Pr	none	
Father's Name		Work Ph	none	
Another Person to Contact				
Phone Number	Relations	ship		
	Legal/Parent Co	onsent		
I/We hereby give consent for (athle	ete's name)			to represent
(name of school)		_ in athletics	realizing that s	uch activity involves
potential for injury. I/We acknowled	dge that even with the be	est coaching, f	the most advan	ced equipment, and
strict observation of the rules, injur				
result in disability, paralysis, and	d even death. I/We furth	ner grant pern	nission to the s	school and TSSAA,
its physicians, athletic trainers, a				
reasonably necessary to the health and well being of the student athlete named above during or				
resulting from participation in athletics. By the execution of this consent, the student athlete named above				
and his/her parent/guardian(s) do hereby consent to screening, examination, and testing of the student athlete				
during the course of the pre-participation examination by those performing the evaluation, and to the taking of				
medical history information and the recording of that history and the findings and comments pertaining to the				
student athlete on the forms attach				
legal Guardian, I/We remain fully			bility which m	ay result from any
personal actions taken by the ab	ove namea student atni	ete.		
Signature of Athlete	Signature of Parent	t/Guardian	Date	

Must be signed in all or play.	areas and returned to school or community youth athletic activity prior to	participation in practice
Student- Athlete Nar	ne:	
Parent/Legal Guardia	an Name(s):	
	arent /Legal Guardian Concussion Statement	
	After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following informat	tion:
Student- Athlete initials	Treading the information sheet, fam aware of the following information	Parent/Legal Guardian initials
	A concussion is a brain injury which should be reported to my	
***	parents, my coach(es) or a medical professional if one is available.  A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	N/A
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	N/A
	I will/my child will need written permission from a <i>health care</i> provider* to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.	
	After a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body an athlete should receive immediate medical attention if there are any danger signs such as loss of consciousness, repeated vomiting or a headache that gets worse.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before the concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes repeat concussion can cause serious and long-lasting problems and even death.	
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion Information Sheet.	
* Health ca neuropsycl	re provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician nologist with concussion training	n or a clinical
Student-Athlete Signature:	Date:	
Parent Signature:	Date:	
Student-athlete & P	arent /Legal Guardian SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST Statement	
	erstand the information sheet on Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Wa	arning Signs for the
Student-Athlete Signature:	Date:	
Parent Signature:	Date:	

# **CONCUSSION**

### INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE FORM FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES & PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS

(Adapted from CDC "Heads Up Concussion in Youth Sports")

Public Chapter 148, effective January 1, 2014, requires that school and community organizations sponsoring youth athletic activities establish guidelines to inform and educate coaches, youth athletes and other adults involved in youth athletics about the nature, risk and symptoms of concussion/head injury.

### Read and keep this page. Sign and return the signature page.

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung" or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

#### Did You Know?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

#### WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.

If an athlete reports **one or more** symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care provider\* says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness
Is unsure of game, score or opponent	Double or blurry vision
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise
Loses consciousness, even briefly	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
Shows mood, behavior or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events after hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

<sup>\*</sup>Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training

#### **CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS**

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention after a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body if s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse
- Weakness, numbness or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Cannot recognize people or places
- Becomes increasingly confused, restless or agitated
- Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

# WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT HIS OR HER SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brains. They can even be fatal.

#### Remember:

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

# WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care provider\* says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration such as studying, working on the computer or playing video games may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

\* Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training.

# Athlete/Parent/Guardian Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet and Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form

#### What is sudden cardiac arrest?

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA doesn't just happen to adults; it takes the lives of students, too. However, the causes of sudden cardiac arrest in students and adults can be different. A youth athlete's SCA will likely result from an inherited condition, while an adult's SCA may be caused by either inherited or lifestyle issues. 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?

SCA is the #1 cause of death for adults in this country. There are about 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year. About 2,000 patients under 25 die of SCA each year. It is the #1 cause of death for student athletes.

#### Are there warning signs?

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

- fainting or seizures during exercise;
- · unexplained shortness of breath;
- dizziness;
- extreme fatigue;
- · chest pains; or
- racing heart.

These symptoms can be unclear in athletes, since people often confuse these warning signs with physical exhaustion. SCA can be prevented if the underlying causes can be diagnosed and treated.

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

There are risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. When the heart stops, 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 SCA die from it.

### Public Chapter 325 - the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act

The act is intended to keep youth athletes safe while practicing or playing. The requirements of the act are:

 All youth athletes and their parents or guardians must read and sign this form. It must be returned to the school before participation in any athletic activity. A new form must be signed and returned each school year.

- The immediate removal of any youth athlete who passes out or faints while participating in an athletic activity, or who exhibits any of the following symptoms:
  - (i) Unexplained shortness of breath;
  - (ii) Chest pains;
  - (iii) Dizziness
  - (iv) Racing heart rate; or
  - (v) Extreme fatigue; and
- Establish as policy that a youth athlete who has been removed from play shall not return to the practice or competition during which the youth athlete experienced symptoms consistent with sudden cardiac arrest
- Before returning to practice or play in an athletic activity, the athlete must be evaluated
  by a Tennessee licensed medical doctor or an osteopathic physician. Clearance to full or
  graduated return to practice or play must be in writing.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.