■ 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.)

Name			Date of birth		
			Sport(s)		
Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over	r-the-c	ounter m	nedicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are current	y taking	
		-			
	_				
Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please ide ☐ Medicines ☐ Pollens	entify sp	ecific al	lergy below. □ Food □ Stinging Insects		
Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the a	swers				
GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	. Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?			26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
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	1		28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		
Other:	-		29. Were you born without or are you missing a lidney, an eye, a testicle		
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?	├	-	(males), your spieen, or any other organ? 30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?	1	
4. Have you ever had surgery? HEART MEALTH 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		32 ,100,	32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
AFTER exercise?			33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		
6. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your			34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		
chest during exercise? 7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, 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 setzure disorder?		_
check all that apply:			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
☐ High blood pressure ☐ A heart murmur ☐ High cholesterol ☐ A heart infection			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
Kawasaki disease Other: 9. Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG,			39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit		
echocardiogram)		\vdash	or falling? 40. Have you ever become iii while exercising in the heat?	+	
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected during exercise?			41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		
11. Have you ever had an unexplained seizure?			42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		
12. Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends			43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
during exercise?			44. Have you had any eye injuries?		
NEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
 Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including 		1	46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?			47. Do you worry about your weight?		
 Does anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfah syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT 			Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic	1		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?		
16. Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained			FEMALES ONLY		さま 改
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		
8. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?			and the second s		
 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?					_
21. Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or attantoaxial 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?					
4. 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?					_

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM This d

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

			Date of birth		
	Grade	School	Sport(s)		
Type of disability					
2. Date of disability					
Classification (if available)					
4. Cause of disability (birth, dise	ase, accident/trauma, other)				
5. List the sports you are interes					
THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON	THE RESERVE OF	The second secon	Let a transfer and the second	Yes	Na
6. Do you regularly use a brace,					
7. Do you use any special brace					
8. Do you have any rashes, press	sure sores, or any other skin	problems?			
9. Do you have a hearing loss? D	o you use a hearing aid?				
10. Do you have a visual impairme					
11. Do you use any special device	s for bowel or bladder function				
12. Do you have burning or discon13. Have you had autonomic dysre		(4)			
 have you ever been diagnosed Do you have muscle spasticity 	viol a rical-related (hyperth	ermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?			
 Do you have frequent seizures 		madication 2			
xplain "yes" answers here	mar carnot be controlled by	medication?			
ease indicate if you have ever ha	ad any of the following.				
Atlantoaxial instability				Yes	No
(-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial Inst	tability				
Dislocated joints (more than one)					
asy bleeding					
Inlarged spleen					
lepatitis					
lepatitis Isteopenia or osteoporosis					
lepatitis Isteopenia or osteoporosis ifficulty controlling bowel					
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■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

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 pre • Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms? 2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5–14).			
EXAMINATION			AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF
Height Weight 🗆 N	fale D Female		
	sion R 20/	L 20/	Corrected □ Y □ N
MEDICAL	NORMAL		ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance Marian 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* Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI)			
Pulses Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses			
Lungs			
Abdomen Genitourinary (males only) ^b		<u> </u>	
Skin			
HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis			
Neurologic*			
MUSCULOSKELETAL		◆ 100 当店	The constant of the second
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 treated.	tment for		
□ Not cleared			
Pending further evaluation			
☐ For any sports			
D For certain sports			
,			
Reason			
Recommendations			
have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical exam is on record in a participate in the sport(s) as outlined above, A copy of the physical exam is on record in a lions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).	ny office and can be made the clearance until the prol	available to the sch blem is resolved and	ool at the request of the parents. If condi- if the potential consequences are completely
Name of physician (print/type)			
Address			
Signature of physician			
			And the same of the state of the same of t

Date of birth _____

This form is for summary use in lieu of the physical exam form and health **CLEARANCE FORM** history form and may be used when HIPAA concerns are present. Sex D M D F Age _____ Date of birth__ 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 explained to the athlete (and parents/quardians). Name of physician (print/type) _____ ___ Date ____ ______ Phone ____ Signature of physician ____ ___ MD or DO **EMERGENCY INFORMATION** Allergies ____ Other information ____

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

CONSENT FOR ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION & MEDICAL CARE

Entire Page Completed By Patient

Athlete Information:				
Last Name:		First Name:		MI:
Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female	Grade:	Age:	DOB:/	
Allergies:				
Insurance:		Policy Nu	mber:	
Group Number:		Insurance	Phone Number:	
Emergency Contact Inform	ation:			
Home Address:		(City)		(Zip)
Home Phone:	Mother's Cel	U:	Father's Cell:_	
Mother's Name:	and the second s	Work Pho	ne:	
Father's Name:		Work Pho	ne:	
Another Person to Contact:			and the second second second	···
Phone				
Number:	<u> </u>	Relationship	1	
yandha yan et e e	1	Legal/Parent Consent:	ř.	And the second s
I/We hereby give consent fo	or (athlete's name	e)		to represent
(name of school)		les that area the heat or		
involves potential for injury. and strict observation of the	•	_		
result in disability, paralysis				
physicians, athletic trainers,				
reasonably necessary to the				
from participation in athleti				
parent/guardian(s) do hereb				
course of the pre-participation in the reparticipation in the repart of				
athlete on the forms attache				
Guardian, I/We remain fully				
actions taken by the above n			•	
			~	•
(Signature of Athlete)	(Si	gnature of Parent/Guard	dian)	(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"

^{*}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.

Student-athlete & Parent/Legal Guardian Concussion Statement

	signed and returned to school or community youth athletic activi ion in practice or play.	ty prior to
Student-A	thlete Name:	
Parent/Le	gal Guardian Name(s):	
-	After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following information	tion:
Student- Athlete initials		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 health care 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.	
9 3 S	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.	
	e provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician plogist with concussion training	or a clinical
Signature of	Student-Athlete Date	8
Signature of	Parent/l egal guardian Date	

ANTI- BULLYING, HARASSMENT, AND HAZING PLEDGE FOR STUDENTS & PARENTS

Science Hill High School is committed to providing a safe, respectful, and positive Educational experience for all its students. Behaviors that are potentially demeaning, abusive, illegal, or harmful to students are strictly prohibited at any time, both on and off school grounds, and will not be tolerated in any form.

BULLYING & HARASSMENT

Bullying or harassment include any physical act, gesture, or use of verbal, written or electronically communicated expression with the reasonable intention to cause any of the following:

- Physical or emotional harm to another student
- Damage to another student's property
- Intimidate or threaten the safety of another student
- Substantially interfere with a student's education or operation of the school

HAZING

Hazing is any activity involving someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or risks personal harm, regardless of the individual's willingness to participate. Hazing activities and behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- Humiliation tactics
- Forced social isolation
- Physical brutality such as whipping, beating, striking, branding, shocking, or placing a harmful substance on or in the body
- Verbal or emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse or misconduct
- Sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, and confinement in a small space, or any other activity that may adversely affect the mental or physical health of the victim
- Abuse of tobacco, alcohol, drugs, or other prohibited substances
- Forced or excessive consumption of food, liquids, alcoholic beverages, drugs, or any other substance
- Any activity that induces, causes, or requires a student to perform a duty or task that is illegal

Hazing is abuse of power and unacceptable in any form or degree. Even seemingly harmless "Traditions" or pranks can potentially go wrong, and often escalate to riskier behaviors or activities.

BULLYING, HARASSMENT, & HAZING ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Bullying, harassment, and hazing are disruptive to learning and extremely dangerous, often resulting in devastating and unintended consequences for perpetrators, victims, families, schools, and the entire community. Any activities or behaviors associated with bullying, harassment, or hazing are strictly prohibited in any form.

DISCIPLINARY MEASURES
Violations of the school's code of conduct, anti-hazing policy, and/or this pledge will be disciplined accordingly.
MY PLEDGE
1,, pledge to take a stand against bullying, harassment,
(NAME OF STUDENT) And hazing. I recognize that I am entitled to an education in a safe and respectful environment, and that any action or behavior that threatens my safety and well-being, as well as the safety and well-being of m fellow students, is unacceptable and strictly prohibited.
If I am a victim of bullying, harassment, or hazing, or if I witness or become aware of any bullying harassment, or hazing, I will notify a parent, teacher, coach, or school staff member as soon as possible
Lunderstand that every allegation of bullying, harassment, or hazing will be taken seriously and thoroughlinvestigated. Lam also aware that knowingly making false allegations is a serious offense and a violation of this pleage.
I have read this pledge and hereby agree to follow the standards set forth.
(SIGNATURE OF STUDENT) (DATE)
· *

I have read this pledge and hereby agree to set an example of the standards set forth.

(DATE)

(SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN)

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.

Adapted from PA Department of Health: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet and Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form. 7/2013

- 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.

Signature of Student-Athlete Print Student-Athlete's Name Date				
24				
Signature of Parent/Gua	ardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name Date			
	* *			
Signature of Parent/Gua	ardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name Date			