

## PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION FORM (PPE)

The IHSAA Pre-participation Physical Evaluation (PPE) is the first and most important step in providing for the well-being of Indiana's high school athletes. The form is designed to identify risk factors prior to athletic participation by way of a thorough medical history and physical examination. The IHSAA, under the guidance of the Indiana State Medical Association's Committee on Sports Medicine, requires that the PPE Form be signed by a physician (MD or DO) holding an unlimited license to practice in the State of Indiana. In order to assure that these rigorous standards are met, both organizations endorse the following requirements for completion of the PPE Form:

- 1. The most current version of the IHSAA PPE Form must be used and may not be altered or modified in any way.

  (available for download at www.ihsaa.org<http://www.ihsaa.org/>)
- 2. The PPE Form must be signed by a physician (MD or DO) only after the medical history is reviewed, the examination performed, and the PPE Form completed in its entirety. No pre-signed or pre-stamped forms will be accepted.

#### 3. SIGNATURES

- ☐ The physician signature must be hand-written. No signature stamps will be accepted.
- ☐ The Physician signature and license number must be affixed on page two (2).
- ☐ The Parent signatures must be affixed to the form on pages one (1) and four (4).
- ☐ The Student-Athlete signature must be affixed to pages one (1) and four (4).

Your cooperation will help ensure the best medical screening for Indiana's high school athletes.

## 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 a copy of this form in the chart.)

Name						Date of birth		
Sex	Aģe	Grade	School	ol		Sport(s)		
						dicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently		
☐ Medic	9.8000	☐ Poller	ns ·			ergy below.  G Food G Stinging Insects		
		Circle questions you don				MEDICAL QUESTIONS	. 620010	105.000
	loctor ever denled or	restricted your participation in		165	100	26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?	162	No
2. Do you	haye any ongoing mo	edical coriditions? If so, pleasi iemia: 🏻 Diabetès 🖵 Ir	e Identify rections			27. Have you ever used an Inhaler or taken asthma medicine? 28. Is there anyone in your lamily who has asthma?		
	ou ever spent the nig	nt in the hospital?				29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
	où ever had surgery?					30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?	-+	
111 111 111	California Market Charles Service Committee	OUT YOU	And the second s	Yes	No	31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
5. Have y	ou ever passed out or exercise?	nearly passed out DURING or	·			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
		rt, pain, tightness, or pressure	in your			33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		-
chest d	luring 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.	<del></del>	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>
		skip beats (irregular beats) o				prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
	actor ever tolo you tr all that apply:	at you have any heart proble	ms? If so,	į		36. Do you have a history of setzure disorder?		
□ hig	gh blood pressure	☐ A heart murmur				37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
□ Ka	gh cholesterol wasaki disease	A heart infection Other:				38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
9. Has a d echoca	loctor ever ordered a irdiogram)	test for your heart? (For exam	iple, ECG/EKG,			39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
	get lightheaded or fe exercise?	el more short of breath than o	expected			40. Have you ever become ill white exercising in the heat?		
	ou ever had an unexp	lained seizure?				Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?     Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?	-	<del>.</del>
		ort of breath more quickly than	n your friends			43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
	exercise?	S. O'A S. O'E NAMES OF STREET	name name (all 15 mary) and the	MISSANTON	9*(VCF129KX388:	44. Have you had any eye injuries?		
LYSN CONSTRUCT	ACC (00 101 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	BOUT YOUR FAMILY	Vertical plant company of the fact of the	Yes	No	45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
unexpe	cted or unexplained s	elative died of heart problems audden death before age 50 (i	includina			46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
		ccident, or sudden infant dea nave hypertrophic cardiomyop				47. Do you werry about your weight?  48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or	-	<del></del>
syndro	me, ámhythmogenic r	ight ventricular cardiomyopat	hy, long QT			lose weight?		
	me, short QT syndron riphic ventricular tact	ne, Brugada syndrome, or cati ocardia?	echolaminergic.			49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		
15. Does a	nyone in your family I	nave a heart problem, pacemi	aker, or			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?	<u> </u>	
	ted défibrillator?					51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?  FEMALES: ONLY	HINNEY AND IS	SHEWUH
	yone in your family ha is, or near drowning?	id unexplained fainting, unex	plained			52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?	302 08 3	aidpasii
			ng Kasalanta	Yes	No	53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	<u> </u>	
17. Have y		to a bone, muscle, ligament,				54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
		actice of a gamer en or fractured bones or disfo	Catanini hates			Explain "yes" answers here		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	that required x-rays, MRI, CT						
	ons, therapy, a brace,	the state of the s						***************************************
annocialment man Gra	ou ever had a stress i					*		**********
i. Have y Instabl	ou ever been told tha lify or atlantoaxial ins	t you have or have you had ar tability? (Down syndrome or c	vartism)			2		
		, orthotics, or other assistive						
•	·····	, or joint injury that bothers y	······································				<u></u>	
}		e painful, swollen, feel warm,						
25. Do you	have any history of j	uvenile arthritis or connective	tissue disease?				<del></del>	

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## PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM



Date of birth

(The physical examination must be performed on or after April 1 by a Physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine to be valid for the following school year - 1HSAA By-Law C 3-10)

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 of 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 idse weight or improve your perform • Do you wear a seat belt, use a heinet, and use condoms?  2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5–14):					
	□ Female	11. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12.	AND THE PROPERTY OF STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF		
BP / ( / ) Pulse Vision F	The second secon	L 20/ Cd	rrected DY DN		
MEDICAL		LZU C	itecien D.1 D.W		
Appearance  Marten stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, ann span > height, hypertaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufticiancy)	SEATHER RUNBALS	erani sensi sensi da Abruh	MAL FIRDINGS IN CAMBRIDATE STREET		
Eyes/ears/nose/throat Pupils equal Hearing		- The Control of the			
Lymph nodes					
Heart*  Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine; */- Valsalva)  Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI)					
Pulses					
Simultaneous fémoral and radial pulses     Lungs					
Abdomen					
Genitourinary (males only)*					
Skin  HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis					
Neurologic* MUSCULOSKELETAL			980 550 250 manakan dan 60 0 0 manah maya		
Neck*		REMEDIA SE STREET TREET SE			
Back					
Shoulder/arm					
Elbow/forearm					
Wrist/hand/fingers					
HipAthigh					
Knee					
Leg/ankle					
Foot/tees					
Functional  • Duck-walk, single leg hop	ŧ				
Consider ECR, echocaldiogram, 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 explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians). (The physical examination must be performed on or offer April 1 by a Physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine to be valid for the following school year-185AA By-Law C 3-10)					
Name of physician (print/type)		•	Date		
Address		ti	tione		
Signature of physician (MD or DO)	4.5000000	License #	ione		

#### PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

#### **IHSAA ELIGIBILITY RULES**



#### **INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY RULES (Grades 9 through 12)**

ATTENTION ATHLETE: Your school is a member of the IHSAA and follows established rules. To be eligible to represent your school in interschool athletics, you:

- must be a regular bona fide student in good standing in the school you represent; must have enrolled not later than the fifteenth day of the current semester.
- 2. must have completed 10 separate days of organized practice in said sport under the direct supervision of the high school coaching staff preceding date of participation in interschool contests. (Excluding Girls Golf SeeRule 101)
- 3. must have received passing grades at the end of their last grading period in school in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subjects (or the equivalent) that a student can take and must be currently enrolled in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subjects (or the equivalent) that a student can take. Semester grades take precedence.
- 4. must not have reached your twentieth birthday prior to or on the scheduled date of the IHSAA State Finals in a sport.
- must have been enrolled in your present high school last semester or at a junior high school from which your high school receives its students...
  - ... unless you are entering the ninth grade for the first time.
  - ... unless you are transferring from a school district or territory with a corresponding bona fide move on the part of your parents.
  - ... unless you are a ward of a court; you are an orphan, you reside with a parent, your former school closed, your former school is not accredited by the state accrediting agency in the state where the school is located, your transfer was pursuant to school board mandate, you attended in error a wrong school, you transferred from a correctional school, you are emancipated, you are a foreign exchange student under an approved CSIET program. You must have been eligible from the school from which you transferred.
- 6. must not have been enrolled in more than eight consecutive semesters beginning with grade 9.
- must be an amateur (have not participated under an assumed name, have not accepted money or merchandise directly
  or indirectly for athletic participation, have not accepted awards, gifts, or honors from colleges or their alumni, have not
  signed a professional contract).
- 8. must have had a physical examination between April 1 and your first practice and filed with your principal your completed Consent and Release Certificate.
- must not have transferred from one school to another for athletic reasons as a result of undue influence or persuasion by any person or group.
- 10. must not have received in recognition of your athletic ability, any award not approved by your principal or the IHSAA.
- 11. must not accept awards in the form of merchandise, meals, cash, etc.
- 12. must not participate in an athletic contest during the IHSAA authorized contest season for that sport as an individual or on any team other than your school team. (See Rule 15-1a) (Exception for outstanding student-athlete See Rule 15-1b)
- 13. must not reflect discredit upon your school nor create a disruptive influence on the discipline, good order, moral or educational environment in your school.
- 14. students with remaining eligibility must not participate in tryouts or demonstrations of athletic ability in that sport as a prospective post-secondary school student-athlete. Graduates should refer to college rules and regulations before participating.
- 15. must not participate with a student enrolled below grade 9.
- 16. must not, while on a grade 9 junior high team, participate with or against a student enrolled in grade 11 or 12.
- 17. must, if absent five or more days due to illness or injury, present to your principal a written verification from a physician licensed to practice medicine, stating you may participate again. (See Rule 3-11 and 9-14.)
- 18. must not participate in camps, clinics or schools during the IHSAA authorized contest season. Consult your high school principal for regulations regarding out-of-season and summer.
- 19. girls shall not be permitted to participate in an IHSAA tournament program for boys where there is an IHSAA tournament program for girls in that sport in which they can qualify as a girls tournament entrant.

This is only a brief summary of the eligibility rules.

You may access the IHSAA Eligibility Rules (By-Laws) at <u>WWW.ihsaa.orq</u>

Please contact your school officials for further information and before participating outside your school.

#### PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

#### **CONSENT & RELEASE CERTIFICATE**



#### 1. STUDENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND RELEASE CERTIFICATE

- I have read the IHSAA Eligibility Rules (next page or on back) and know of no reason why I am not eligible to represent my school in athletic com-A.
- В. If accepted as a representative, I agree to follow the rules and abide by the decisions of my school and the IHSAA.
- I know that athletic participation is a privilege. I know of the risks involved in athletic participation, understand that serious injury, and even C. death, is possible in such participation, and choose to accept such risks. I voluntarily accept any and all responsibility for my own safety and welfare while participating in athletics, with full understanding of the risks involved, and agree to release and hold harmless my school, the schools involved and the IHSAA of and from any and all responsibility and liability, including any from their own negligence, for any injury or claim resulting from such athletic participation and agree to take no legal action against my school, the schools involved or the IHSAA because of any accident or mishap involving my athletic participation.
- I consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of courts in Marion County, Indiana for all claims and disputes between and among the IHSAA D. and me, including but not limited to any claims or disputes involving injury, eligibility or rule violation.
- Ę. I give the IHSAA and its assigns, licensees and legal representatives the irrevocable right to use my picture or image and any sound recording of me, in all forms and media and in all manners, for any lawful purposes.

#### I HAVE READ THIS CAREFULLY AND KNOW IT CONTAINS A RELEASE PROVISION. (to be signed by student)

	Date:	Student Signature: 🔕					
		Printed:					
II. P	ARENT/GUARDIAN	/EMANCIPATED STUDENT CONSENT, ACK	NOWLE	EDGMENT AND RELEASE CERTIFICATE			
Α.	the following inte Boys Sports: Base Girls Sports: Bask	rschool sports <i>not marked out:</i> eball, Basketball, Cross Country, Football, Golf, S etball, Cross Country, Golf, Gymnastics, Soccer,	Soccer, S Softball	, Swimming, Tennis, Track, Volleyball.			
В. С.	Undersigned understands that participation may necessitate an early dismissal from classes. Undersigned consents to the disclosure, by the student's school, to the IHSAA of all requested, detailed financial (athletic or otherwise), scholastic and attendance records of such school concerning the student.						
D.	Undersigned know and even death, in ticipating in athle involved and the resulting from suc	ws of and acknowledges that the student know s possible in such participation and chooses to tics. With full understanding of the risks involv IHSAA of and from any and all responsibility an	s of the accept a ed, unde d liabilit	risks involved in athletic participation, understands that serious injury, any and all responsibility for the student's safety and welfare while parersigned releases and holds harmless the student's school, the schools y, including any from their own negligence, for any injury or claim on against the IHSAA or the schools involved because of any accident or			
E. F.	Undersigned cons the IHSAA and me Undersigned give	sents to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of e or the student, including but not limited to a	ny claims represei	n Marion County, Indiana for all claims and disputes between and among s or disputes involving injury, eligibility, or rule violation. Intatives the irrevocable right to use any picture or image or sound re- lawful purposes.			
G.		appropriate space:	, ,				
	The student I	has school student accident insurance.		The student has football insurance through school.			
	☐ The student I	has adequate family insurance coverage.		The student does not have insurance.			
	Company:		Poi	licy Number:			
(*	to be completed and sign	S CAREFULLY AND KNOW IT CONTAINS A RELE ed by all parents/guardians, emancipated students; wi	ere divor	ce or separation, parent with legal custody must sign)			
	Date:	Parent/Guardian/Emancipate	d Stude	ent Signature:			
				Printed:			
	Date:	Par	ent/Gua	ardian Signture: (X)			

**CONSENT & RELEASE CERTIFICATE** 

Indiana High School Athletic Association, Inc. 9150 North Meridian St., P.O. Box 40650 Indianapolis, IN 46240-0650

File In Office of the Principal Separate Form Required for Each School Year

Printed:

# CUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

#### What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

#### . What are the signs and symptoms?

You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days after the injury. If your teen reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

#### Signs Observed . . . by Parents or Guardians

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- · Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- · Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

#### Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- · Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting-
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

How can you help your teen prevent a concussion? Every sport is different, but there are steps your teens can take

to protect themselves from concussion and other injuries. Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly,

- Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.

#### What should you do if you think your teen has a concussion?

- 1. Keep your teen out of play. If your teen has a concussion, her/his brain needs time to heal. Don't let your teen return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says your teen is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first—usually within a short period of time (hours, days, or weeks)—can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems: In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in edema (brain swelling), permanent brain damage, and even death.
- 2. Seek medical attention right away. A health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your teen to return to sports.
- 3. Teach your teen that it's not smart to play with a concussion. Restris key after a concussion. Sometimes athletes wrongly believe that it shows strength and courage to play injured. Discourage others from pressuring injured athletes to play. Don't let your teen convince you that s/he's "just fine."
- 4. Tell all of your teen's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion. Coaches, school nurses, and other school staff should know if your teen has ever had a concussion. Your teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering . from a concussion. Things such as studying, driving, working on a computer, playing video games, or exercising may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. Talk to your health care professional, as well as your teen's coaches, school nurse, and teachers. If needed, they can help adjust your teen's school activities during her/his recovery.



## It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

For more information and to order additional materials free-of-charge, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



#### SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

A Fact Sheet for Parents

#### **FACTS**

3

Sudden cardiac arrest is a rare, but tragic event that claims the lives of approximately 500 athletes each year in the United States. Sudden cardiac arrest can affect all levels of athletes, in all sports, and in all age levels. The majority of cardiac arrests are due to congenital (inherited) heart defects. However, sudden cardiac arrest can also occur after a person experiences an illness which has caused an inflammation to the heart or after a direct blow to the chest.

#### **WARNING SIGNS**

There may not be any noticeable symptoms before a person experiences loss of consciousness and a full cardiac arrest (no pulse and no breathing).

Warning signs can include a complaint of:

- Chest Discomfort
- Unusual Shortness of Breath
- Racing or Irregular Heartbeat
- Fainting or Passing Out

#### EMERGENCY SIGNS - Call EMS (911)

If a person experiences any of the following signs, call EMS (911) immediately:

- If an athlete collapses suddenly during competition
- If a blow to the chest from a ball, puck or another player precedes an athlete's complaints of any of the warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest
- If an athlete does not look or feel right and you are just not sure

### How can I help my child prevent a sudden cardiac arrest?

Daily physical activity, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep are all important aspects of lifelong health. Additionally, parents can assist student athletes prevent a sudden cardiac arrest by:

- Ensuring your child knows about any family history of sudden cardiac arrest` (onset of heart disease in a family member before the age of 50 or a sudden, unexplained death at an early age)
- Ensuring your child has a thorough preseason screening exam prior to participation in an organized athletic activity
- Asking if your school and the site of competition has an automatic defibrillator (AED) that is close by and
- \* properly maintained
- Learning CPR yourself
- Ensuring your child is not using any non-prescribed stimulants or performance enhancing drugs
- Being aware that the inappropriate use of prescription medications or energy drinks can increase risk
- Encouraging your child to be honest and report symptoms of chest discomfort, unusual shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint

What should I do if I think my child has warning signs that may lead to sudden cardiac arrest?

- 1. Tell your child's coach about any previous events or family history
- 2. Keep your child out of play
- 3. Seek medical attention right away

Developed and Reviewed by the Indiana Department of Education's Sudden Cardiac Arrest Advisory Board (1-7-15)

#### SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

A Fact Sheet for Student Athletes

#### **FACTS**

Sudden cardiac arrest can occur even in athletes who are in peak shape. Approximately 500 deaths are attributed to sudden cardiac arrest in athletes each year in the United States. Sudden cardiac arrest can affect all levels of athletes, in all sports, and in all age levels. The majority of cardiac arrests are due to congenital (inherited) heart defects. However, sudden cardiac arrest can also occur after a person experiences an illness which has caused an inflammation to the heart or after a direct blow to the chest. Once a cardiac arrest occurs, there is very little time to save the athlete, so identifying those at risk before the arrest occurs is a key factor in prevention.

#### **WARNING SIGNS**

There may not be any noticeable symptoms before a person experiences loss of consciousness and a full cardiac arrest (no pulse and no breathing).

Warning signs can include a complaint of:

- Chest Discomfort
- Unusual Shortness of Breath
- Racing or Irregular Heartbeat
- Fainting or Passing Out

#### EMERGENCY SIGNS - Call EMS (911)

If a person experiences any of the following signs, call EMS (911) immediately:

- If an athlete collapses suddenly during competition
- If a blow to the chest from a ball, puck or another player precedes an athlete's complaints of any of the warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest
- If an athlete does not look or feel right and you are just not sure

## How can I help prevent a sudden cardiac arrest?

Daily physical activity, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep are all important aspects of lifelong health. Additionally, you can assist by:

- Knowing if you have a family history of sudden cardiac arrest (onset of heart disease in a family member before the age of 50 or a sudden, unexplained death at an early age)
- Telling your health care provider during your pre-season physical about any unusual symptoms of chest discomfort, shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint, especially if you feel these symptoms with physical activity
- Taking only prescription drugs that are prescribed to you by your health care provider
- Being aware that the inappropriate use of prescription medications or energy drinks can increase your risk
- Being honest and reporting symptoms of chest discomfort, unusual shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint

# What should I do if I think I am developing warning signs that may lead to sudden cardiac arrest?

- 1. Tell an adult your parent or guardian, your coach, your athletic trainer or your school nurse
- 2. Get checked out by your health care provider
- 3. Take care of your heart
- 4. Remember that the most dangerous thing you can do is to do nothing

# CONCUSSION and SUDDEN CARDIC ARREST ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGNATURE FORM FOR PARENTS AND STUDENT ATHLETES

Student Athlete's Name (Please Print):	
Sport Parțicipating In (If Known):	Date:
IC 20-34-7 and IC 20-34-8 require schools to distribute inforstudent athletes and their parents on the nature and risk or arrest to student athletes, including the risks of continuing These laws require that each year, before beginning practic student athlete and the student athlete's parents must be sign and return a form acknowledging receipt of the inform	f concussion, head injury and sudden cardiac to play after concussion or head injury. See for an interscholastic or intramural sport, a given an information sheet, and both must
IC 20-34-7 states that a high school athlete who is suspected a practice or game, shall be removed from play at the time student athlete has received a written clearance from a lice evaluation and management of concussions and head injure.	of injury and may not return to play until the ensed health care provider trained in the
IC 20-34-8 states that a student athlete who is suspected of arrest shall be removed from play and may not return to premission from a parent or legal guardian of the student and hours, this verbal permission must be replaced by a written	lay until the coach has received verbal athlete to return to play. Within twenty-four
Parent/Guardian - please read the attached fact sheets reg and ensure that your student athlete has also received and fact sheets, please ensure that you and your student athle athlete return this form to his/her coach.	read these fact sheets. After reading these
As a student athlete, I have received and read both of the cardiac arrest. I understand the nature and risk of concuss including the risks of continuing to play after concussion o cardiac arrest.	sion and head injury to student athletes.
(Signature of Student Athlete)	(Date)
I, as the parent or legal guardian of the above named studies sheets regarding concussion and sudden cardiac arrest. It and head injury to student athletes, including the risks of injury, and the symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest.	lent, have received and read both of the fact understand the nature and risk of concussion
(Signature of Parent or Guardian)	(Date)