



PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION 2019-2020

HISTORY FORM – Please be advised that this paper form is no longer the OHSAA standard.

(Note: This form is to be filled out by the student and parent prior to seeing the medical examiner.)

Date of Exam _____
Name _____ Date of birth _____
Sex _____ Age _____ Grade _____ School _____ Sport(s) _____
Address _____
Emergency Contact: _____ Relationship _____
Phone (H) _____ (W) _____ (Cell) _____ (Email) _____

Medicines and Allergies: Please list the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional-including energy drinks/ protein supplements) that you are currently taking

Do you have any allergies? [] Yes [] No If yes, please identify specific allergy below.

- [] Medicines [] Pollens [] Food [] Stinging Insects

Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the answers to.

Table with 3 columns: Question, Yes, No. Contains sections: GENERAL QUESTIONS, HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU, HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY, BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Question, Yes, No. Contains section: BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS - CONTINUED.

Table with 3 columns: Question, Yes, No. Contains sections: MEDICAL QUESTIONS, FEMALES ONLY.

Explain "yes" answers here

Blank lines for explaining "yes" answers.

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct.

Signature of Student _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____ Date: _____

The student has family insurance [] Yes [] No If yes, family insurance company name and policy number: _____



THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS - SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

PLEASE COMPLETE ONLY IF YOUR STUDENT HAS SPECIAL NEEDS OR A DISABILITY.

Date of Exam Name Date of birth Sex Age Grade School Sport(s)

Table with 16 rows of questions and Yes/No columns. Questions include: 1. Type of disability, 2. Date of disability, 3. Classification, 4. Cause of disability, 5. List the sports you are interested in playing, 6-16. Do you regularly use a brace, assistive device or prosthetic? Do you use a special brace or assistive device for sports? Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or any other skin problems? Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid? Do you have a visual impairment? Do you have any special devices for bowel or bladder function? Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating? Have you had autonomic dysreflexia? Have you ever been diagnosed with a heat related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness? Do you have muscle spasticity? Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?

Explain "yes" answers here

Blank lines for explaining "yes" answers.

Please indicate if you have ever had any of the following.

Table with 18 rows of conditions and Yes/No columns. Conditions include: Atlantoaxial instability, X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability, Dislocated joints (more than one), Easy bleeding, Enlarged spleen, Hepatitis, Osteopenia or osteoporosis, Difficulty controlling bowel, Difficulty controlling bladder, Numbness or tingling in arms or hands, Numbness or tingling in legs or feet, Weakness in arms or hands, Weakness in legs or feet, Recent change in coordination, Recent change in ability to walk, Spina bifida, Latex allergy.

Explain "yes" answers here

Blank lines for explaining "yes" answers.

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct.

Signature of Student Signature of parent/guardian Date:



PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name _____ Date of birth _____

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 or use condoms?
• Do you consume energy drinks?
2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5-14).

Table with columns for EXAMINATION, DATE OF EXAMINATION, and ABNORMAL FINDINGS. Rows include Height, Weight, BP, Pulse, Vision, and various medical and musculoskeletal categories.

aConsider ECG, echocardiogram, or referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam.
bConsider GU exam if in private setting. Having third part present is recommended.
cConsider cognitive or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion.

CLEARANCE FORM

Note: Authorization forms (pages 5 and 6) must be signed by both the parent/guardian and the student.

Name _____ Sex M 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 pre-participation physical evaluation. The student 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. In the event that the examination is conducted en masse at the school, the school administrator shall retain a copy of the PPE. If conditions arise after the student 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 or medical examiner (print/type) _____ Date of Exam _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of physician/medical examiner _____, MD, DO, D.C., P.A. or A.N.P.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Personal Physician _____ Phone _____

In case of Emergency, contact _____ Phone _____

Allergies _____

Other Information _____

THE STUDENT SHALL NOT BE CLEARED TO PARTICIPATE IN INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS UNTIL THIS FORM HAS BEEN SIGNED AND RETURNED TO THE SCHOOL



OHSAA AUTHORIZATION FORM 2019-2020

I hereby authorize the release and disclosure of the personal health information of _____ ("Student"), as described below, to _____ ("School").

The information described below may be released to the School principal or assistant principal, athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, physical education teacher, school nurse or other member of the School's administrative staff as necessary to evaluate the Student's eligibility to participate in school sponsored activities, including but not limited to interscholastic sports programs, physical education classes or other classroom activities.

Personal health information of the Student which may be released and disclosed includes records of physical examinations performed to determine the Student's eligibility to participate in school sponsored activities, including but not limited to the Pre-participation Evaluation form or other similar document required by the School prior to determining eligibility of the Student to participate in classroom or other School sponsored activities; records of the evaluation, diagnosis and treatment of injuries which the Student incurred while engaging in school sponsored activities, including but not limited to practice sessions, training and competition; and other records as necessary to determine the Student's physical fitness to participate in school sponsored activities.

The personal health information described above may be released or disclosed to the School by the Student's personal physician or physicians; a physician or other health care professional retained by the School to perform physical examinations to determine the Student's eligibility to participate in certain school sponsored activities or to provide treatment to students injured while participating in such activities, whether or not such physicians or other health care professionals are paid for their services or volunteer their time to the School; or any other EMT, hospital, physician or other health care professional who evaluates, diagnoses or treats an injury or other condition incurred by the student while participating in school sponsored activities.

I understand that the School has requested this authorization to release or disclose the personal health information described above to make certain decisions about the Student's health and ability to participate in certain school sponsored and classroom activities, and that the School is a not a health care provider or health plan covered by federal HIPAA privacy regulations, and the information described below may be redisclosed and may not continue to be protected by the federal HIPAA privacy regulations. I also understand that the School is covered under the federal regulations that govern the privacy of educational records, and that the personal health information disclosed under this authorization may be protected by those regulations.

I also understand that health care providers and health plans may not condition the provision of treatment or payment on the signing of this authorization; however, the Student's participation in certain school sponsored activities may be conditioned on the signing of this authorization.

I understand that I may revoke this authorization in writing at any time, except to the extent that action has been taken by a health care provider in reliance on this authorization, by sending a written revocation to the school principal (or designee) whose name and address appears below.

Name of Principal: _____

School Address: _____

This authorization will expire when the student is no longer enrolled as a student at the school.

NOTE: IF THE STUDENT IS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, THIS AUTHORIZATION MUST BE SIGNED BY A PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN TO BE VALID. IF THE STUDENT IS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, THE STUDENT MUST SIGN THIS AUTHORIZATION PERSONALLY.

Student's Signature Birth date of Student, including year

Name of Student's personal representative, if applicable

I am the Student's (check one): Parent Legal Guardian (documentation must be provided)

Signature of Student's personal representative, if applicable Date

A copy of this signed form has been provided to the student or his/her personal representative

Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet

For Interscholastic Athletics

Dear Parent/Guardian and Athletes,

This information sheet is provided to assist you and your child in recognizing the signs and symptoms of a concussion. Every athlete is different and responds to a brain injury differently, so seek medical attention if you suspect your child has a concussion. Once a concussion occurs, it is very important your athlete return to normal activities slowly, so he/she does not do more damage to his/her brain.

What is a Concussion?

A concussion is an injury to the brain that may be caused by a blow, bump, or jolt to the head. Concussions may also happen after a fall or hit that jars the brain. A blow elsewhere on the body can cause a concussion even if an athlete does not hit his/her head directly. Concussions can range from mild to severe, and athletes can get a concussion even if they are wearing a helmet.

Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

Athletes do not have to be “knocked out” to have a concussion. In fact, less than 1 out of 10 concussions result in loss of consciousness. Concussion symptoms can develop right away or up to 48 hours after the injury. Ignoring any signs or symptoms of a concussion puts your child’s health at risk!

Signs Observed by Parents of Guardians

- ◆ *Appears dazed or stunned.*
- ◆ *Is confused about assignment or position.*
- ◆ *Forgets plays.*
- ◆ *Is unsure of game, score or opponent.*
- ◆ *Moves clumsily.*
- ◆ *Answers questions slowly.*
- ◆ *Loses consciousness (even briefly).*
- ◆ *Shows behavior or personality changes (irritability, sadness, nervousness, feeling more emotional).*
- ◆ *Can’t recall events before or after hit or fall.*

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- ◆ *Any headache or “pressure” in head. (How badly it hurts does not matter.)*
- ◆ *Nausea or vomiting.*
- ◆ *Balance problems or dizziness.*
- ◆ *Double or blurry vision.*
- ◆ *Sensitivity to light and/or noise*
- ◆ *Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy.*
- ◆ *Concentration or memory problems.*
- ◆ *Confusion.*
- ◆ *Does not “feel right.”*
- ◆ *Trouble falling asleep.*
- ◆ *Sleeping more or less than usual.*

Be Honest

Encourage your athlete to be honest with you, his/her coach and your health care provider about his/her symptoms. Many young athletes get caught up in the moment and/or feel pressured to return to sports before they are ready. It is better to miss one game than the entire season... or risk permanent damage!

Seek Medical Attention Right Away

Seeking medical attention is an important first step if you suspect or are told your child has a concussion. A qualified health care professional will be able to determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports and other daily activities.

- ◆ *No athlete should return to activity on the same day he/she gets a concussion.*
- ◆ *Athletes should **NEVER** return to practices/games if they still have ANY symptoms.*
- ◆ *Parents and coaches should never pressure any athlete to return to play.*

The Dangers of Returning Too Soon

Returning to play too early may cause Second Impact Syndrome (SIS) or Post-Concussion Syndrome (PCS). SIS occurs when a second blow to the head happens before an athlete has completely recovered from a concussion. This second impact causes the brain to swell, possibly resulting in brain damage, paralysis, and even death. PCS can occur after a second impact. PCS can result in permanent, long-term concussion symptoms. The risk of SIS and PCS is the reason why no athlete should be allowed to participate in any physical activity before they are cleared by a qualified healthcare professional.

Recovery

A concussion can affect school, work, and sports. Along with coaches and teachers, the school nurse, athletic trainer, employer, and other school administrators should be aware of the athlete’s injury and their roles in helping the child recover.

During the recovery time after a concussion, physical and mental rest are required. A concussion upsets the way the brain normally works and causes it to work longer and harder to complete even simple tasks. Activities that require concentration and focus may make symptoms worse and cause the brain to heal slower. Studies show that children’s brains take several weeks to heal following a concussion.



Returning to Daily Activities

1. Be sure your child gets plenty of rest and enough sleep at night – no late nights. Keep the same bedtime weekdays and weekends.
2. Encourage daytime naps or rest breaks when your child feels tired or worn-out.
3. Limit your child's activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration (including social activities, homework, video games, texting, computer, driving, job-related activities, movies, parties). These activities can slow the brain's recovery.
4. Limit your child's physical activity, especially those activities where another injury or blow to the head may occur.
5. Have your qualified health care professional check your child's symptoms at different times to help guide recovery.

Returning to Learn (School)

1. Your athlete may need to initially return to school on a limited basis, for example for only half-days, at first. This should be done under the supervision of a qualified health care professional.
2. Inform teacher(s), school counselor or administrator(s) about the injury and symptoms. School personnel should be instructed to watch for:
 - a. Increased problems paying attention.
 - b. Increased problems remembering or learning new information.
 - c. Longer time needed to complete tasks or assignments.
 - d. Greater irritability and decreased ability to cope with stress.
 - e. Symptoms worsen (headache, tiredness) when doing schoolwork.
3. Be sure your child takes multiple breaks during study time and watch for worsening of symptoms.
4. If your child is still having concussion symptoms, he/she may need extra help with school-related activities. As the symptoms decrease during recovery, the extra help or supports can be removed gradually.
5. For more information, please refer to Return to Learn on [the ODH website](#).

Resources

ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program
<http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/child/returntoplay/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/basics/index.html>

National Federation of State High School Associations
www.nfhs.org

Brain Injury Association of America
www.biausa.org/

Returning to Play

1. Returning to play is specific for each person, depending on the sport. *Starting 4/26/13, Ohio law requires written permission from a health care provider before an athlete can return to play.* Follow instructions and guidance provided by a health care professional. It is important that you, your child and your child's coach follow these instructions carefully.
2. Your child should NEVER return to play if he/she still has ANY symptoms. (Be sure that your child does not have any symptoms at rest and while doing any physical activity and/or activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration).
3. Ohio law prohibits your child from returning to a game or practice on the same day he/she was removed.
4. Be sure that the athletic trainer, coach and physical education teacher are aware of your child's injury and symptoms.
5. Your athlete should complete a step-by-step exercise -based progression, under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.
6. A sample activity progression is listed below. Generally, each step should take no less than 24 hours so that your child's full recovery would take about one week once they have no symptoms at rest and with moderate exercise.*

Sample Activity Progression*

Step 1: Low levels of non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: walking, light jogging, and easy stationary biking for 20-30 minutes).

Step 2: Moderate, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: moderate jogging, brief sprint running, moderate stationary biking, light calisthenics, and sport-specific drills without contact or collisions for 30-45 minutes).

Step 3: Heavy, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: extensive sprint running, high intensity stationary biking, resistance exercise with machines and free weights, more intense non-contact sports specific drills, agility training and jumping drills for 45-60 minutes).

Step 4: Full contact in controlled practice or scrimmage.

Step 5: Full contact in game play.

*If any symptoms occur, the athlete should drop back to the previous step and try to progress again after a 24 hour rest period.

Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet

For Interscholastic Athletics

I have read the Ohio Department of Health's Concussion Information Sheet and understand that I have a responsibility to report my/my child's symptoms to coaches, administrators and healthcare provider.

I also understand that I/my child must have no symptoms before return to play can occur.

Athlete

Date

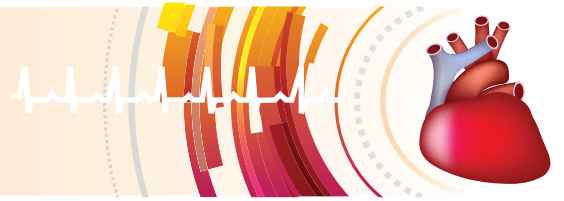
Athlete *Please Print Name*

Parent/Guardian

Date



Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Parent/Athlete Signature Form



What is Lindsay's Law? Lindsay's Law is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. It covers all athletes 19 years or younger who practice for or compete in athletic activities. Activities may be organized by a school or youth sports organization.

Which youth athletic activities are included in Lindsay's law?

- Athletics at all schools in Ohio (public and non-public)
- Any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
- All interscholastic athletics, including all practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- All youth sports organizations
- All cheerleading and club sports, including noncompetitive cheerleading

What is SCA? SCA is when the heart stops beating suddenly and unexpectedly. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. People with SCA will die if not treated immediately. SCA can be caused by 1) a structural issue with the heart, OR 2) an heart electrical problem which controls the heartbeat, OR 3) a situation such as a person who is hit in the chest or a gets a heart infection.

What is a warning sign for SCA? If a family member died suddenly before age 50, or a family member has cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome or other rhythm problems of the heart.

What symptoms are a warning sign of SCA? A young athlete may have these things with exercise:

- Chest pain/discomfort
- Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
- Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Unusually fast or racing heart beats

What happens if an athlete experiences syncope or fainting before, during or after a practice, scrimmage, or competitive play? The coach MUST remove the youth athlete from activity immediately. The youth athlete MUST be seen and cleared by a health care provider before returning to activity. This written clearance must be shared with a school or sports official.

What happens if an athlete experiences any other warning signs of SCA? The youth athlete should be seen by a health care professional.

Who can evaluate and clear youth athletes? A physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth to another health care provider for further evaluation.

What is needed for the youth athlete to return to the activity? There must be clearance from the health care provider in writing. This must be given to the coach and school or sports official before return to activity.

All youth athletes and their parents/guardians must review information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest, then sign and return this form.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Student Signature

Parent/Guardian Name (Print)

Student Name (Print)

Date

Date