

P.O. Box 1039 601 N. Main Salado, Texas 76571

Date: April 1, 2014

To: Head Administrators

Athletic Directors

Coaches Parents

Athletes

Subject: Health and Safety

The purpose of the Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools is to organize and provide extracurricular activities for the students attending our member schools. Paramount in the organization's efforts is the safety of the young men and women who participate. The safety requires all of us to do our part to protect the students before, during and after participation.

In the past two years student safety has received increased attention nationwide and prompted a review by all of the members of the National Federation of State High School Associations. After internal analysis and review of the best practices endorsed and exhibited by the NFHS, TAPPS has made changes to the Pre-Participation Medical History Form and Physical Examination Form. Additionally, TAPPS has developed forms explaining the significance of Sudden Cardiac Arrests and Concussion awareness. While no one can predict injuries or prevent them entirely, through education prior to participation, coaching, use of appropriate safety equipment and response to indicators after participation we hope to minimize the lasting effects of any injury.

The following forms are required annually for all students who participate in TAPPS activities. As parents and students, please take the time to review the material and provide honest and thorough answers which will assist medical professionals as they examine each student. TAPPS schools will keep this information on file for each student and review the information as they prepare for the coming seasons.

Additional information is available on the Health and Safety page at <u>www.tapps.net</u>.



Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION



STUDENT'S NAME		SPORT(S)
GENDER:	AGE:	DATE OF BIRTH:
HEIGHT:	WEIGHT:	% OF BODY FAT:
PULSE:	BLOOD PRESSURE:	_/ (/,/)
VISION R 20/L 20/	_CORRECTED: Y N Pupils:	EQUALUNEQUAL

In keeping with the requirements of the Texas Association of Private and Parochial School, as a minimum requirement, this PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM must be completed prior to high school athletic participation each year of high school.

MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS	INITIALS*
Appearance			
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat			
Lymph Nodes			
Heart-Auscultation of the heart in the supine position			
Heart – Auscultation of the heart in the standing position			
Heart – Lower extremity pulses			
Pulses			
Lungs			
Abdomen			
Genitalia (males only)			
Skin			

MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS	INITIALS*
Neck			
Back			
Shoulder/Arm			
Elbow/Forearm			
Wrist/Hand			
Hip/Thigh			
Knee			
Leg/Ankle			
Foot			

*station-based examination only

CLEARANCE □ Cleared Cleared after completing evaluation/rehabilitation for: Not cleared for: ______Reason: _____Reason: _____R Recommendations:

Provider Name: _____ Date of Examination: _____

Provider Signature: _____

Provider Address: _____

Provider Phone Number: _____



Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION MEDICAL HISTORY



This **MEDICAL HISTORY FORM** must be completed annually by parent (or guardian) and student in order for the student to participate in **TAPPS** athletic activities. These questions are designed to determine if the student has developed or experienced any condition which would make it hazardous to participate in an athletic event.

STI	JDENT'S NAME:				
GE	NDER: AGE:	DATE OF BIRTH:			
но	ME ADDRESS:				
		PARENT CELL:			
	RSONAL PHYSICIAN:				
PH	ONE:				
	In case of emerge	ency, contact:			
NA	ME:	RELATIONSHIP:			
НО	ME PHONE: CELL PHONE:				
	xplain any "Yes" answers on a separate piece of paper. Please circ from a physician, physician assistant, chiropractor, or nurse practi games or m	tioner is required before any participati			
			Yes I	No	
1. 2.	Have you had a medical illness or injury since your last check up on Have you been hospitalized overnight in the past year?	r sports physical?			
3.	3. Have you ever had surgery?				
4. Have you ever passed out during or after exercise?					
5. Have you ever had chest pain during or after exercise?					
6. Do you get tired more quickly than your friends do during exercise?					
7.	Have you ever experienced racing of your heart or skipped heartbe	ats?			
8.	Have you had high blood pressure				
9.	Have you ever had high cholesterol?]	
	Have you ever been told you have a heart murmur? Has any family member or relative died of heart problems before a	22 502]	
11.	Has any family member or relative died of near problems before a Has any family member or relative died of sudden unexpected dea	-			
	Has any family member of relative died of sudden unexpected dea Has any family member been diagnosed with enlarged heart (Dilat				
	Has any family member been diagnosed with emalged hear (blat Has any family member been diagnosed with Hypertrophic Cardior	• • • •			
	Has any family member been diagnosed with Long QT Syndrome?			_	
	Has any family member been diagnosed with ion channelopathy (E				
	Has any family member been diagnosed with Marfan's Syndrome?	c		2	
	 Have you had a severe viral infection (myocarditis, mononucleosis, etc.) in the past year? 				
19.	19. Has a physician ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any heart problems?				

Sudden Cardiac Arrest occurs in persons of all ages. The answers to questions # 4-19 above will assist in determining whether additional testing may be required for your son or daughter. If you have answered yes to any of these questions, please review with your health care professional whether additional testing may be necessary including but not limited to EKG and /or ECG.

20.	Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?	
21.	Have you ever been knocked out, become unconscious, or lost your memory?	
22.	Have you ever had a seizure?	
23.	Have you ever had numbness or tingling in your arms, hands, legs, or feet?	

24.	Have you ever had a stinger, burner, or pinched nerve?											
25.	5. Are you missing any paired organs?											
26.	6. Are you presently under a doctor's care?											
27.	Are you	u curre	ently taking ar	ny pre	scription or	non-prese	cription medicatio	n or inhalers?	?			
28.	Do you	have	any allergies	?								
29.	Have ye	ou ev	er been dizzy	befor	e or during	exercise?						
30.	Do you	curre	ntly have any	skin	problems (i	tching, acr	ne, warts, fungus,	or blisters)?				
31.	Have ye	ou ev	er become ill	from e	exercising o	r working	in the heat?					
32.	Have ye	ou ha	d any problen	ns wit	h your eyes	or vision?	?					
33.	Have ye	ou ev	er gotten une:	<pre>kpecte</pre>	edly short o	f breath w	ith exercise?					
34.	Do you	have	asthma?									
35.	Do you	have	seasonal alle	rgies	that require	e medical t	treatment?					
36.	Do you	use a	any special pr	otecti	ve or correc	tive equip	ment?					
37.	Have ye	ou ev	er had a sprai	n, str	ain, or swel	ling after i	njury?					
38.	Have ye	ou bro	oken or fractu	red ar	ny bones?							
39.	Have ye	ou ev	er dislocated	any jo	oints?							
40.	Have ye	ou ha	d any other p	obler	ns with pair	n or swellir	ng in muscles, ter	ndons, bones,	or joints?			
	If yes, o		appropriate b		-	elow.		_		_		
	Head		Shoulder		Wrist		Thigh		Foot			
	Neck		Upper Arm		Hand		Knee					
	Back		Elbow		Finger		Shin/Calf					
	Chest		Forearm		Hip		Ankle					
	5											
41.	-		to weigh mor		-							
42.	•		• •	19 10	meet weign	t requirem	ients for your Exti	ra-curricular a	activities			
43.			stressed out?						0			_
44.	Have ye	ou be	en diagnosed	with	or treated to	or Sickle C	Cell Trait or Sickle		17			
45	When		our first mens	rual r	pariod?		Females On	ly				
			our most rece			od?						
47.		-					o the start of ano	ther?			_	days
48.			eriods have y									
49.	What w	as th	e longest time	betw	een periods	s in the las	st vear?					davs

It is understood that even though protective equipment is worn by the athlete, whenever needed, the possibility of an accident still remains. Neither **Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools** nor the school assumes any responsibility in case an accident occurs. The possibility of transfer of disease exists whenever blood transfer occurs. While the risk is minimal with high school activities, by signature below we recognize the possibility exists relating to blood borne pathogens and the transfer of disease such as Hepatitis or HIV.

If, in the judgment of any representative of the school, the above student should need immediate care and treatment as a result of any injury or illness, I do hereby request, authorize, and consent to such care and treatment as may be given said student by any physician, athletic trainer, nurse or school representative. I do hereby agree to indemnify and save harmless the school, TAPPS and any school or hospital representative from any claim by any person on account of such care and treatment of said student.

If, between this date and the beginning of athletic competition, any illness or injury should occur that may limit this student's participation, I agree to notify the school authorities of such illness or injury.

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct. Failure to provide truthful and complete responses could subject the student in question to penalties determined by the Texas Association of Private and Parochial Schools.

STUDENT SIGNATURE:	DATE:
PARENT/GUARDIAN NAME (PRINT):	
PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE:	DATE:
	For School Use Only:
This Medical History Form reviewed by: NAME:	DATE:

SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)?

Sudden Cardiac Arrest is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. 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 of the heart's electrical system, causing the heart to stop beating.

How common is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

While studies differ in the actual rate of occurrence, the American Heart Association information indicates that there are approximately 300,000 SCA events outside hospitals each year in the United States. About 2000 patients under the age of 25 die of SCA each year. Studies now being performed in Texas and other states indicate the occurrence rate for high school age athletes may be greater than this figure.

Are there warning signs?

Although SCA happens unexpectedly, some people may have signs or symptoms, such as:			
Dizziness	Fatigue	Lightheadedness	
Extreme tiredness	Shortness of breath	Nausea	
Difficulty breathing	Vomiting	Racing or fluttering heartbeat	
Chest Pains	Syncope (fainting)		

These symptoms can be confusing and unclear in athletes. Often people confuse these warning signs as physical exhaustion. SCA can be prevented if the underlying causes can be diagnosed and treated.

For this reason these symptoms are included on the Medical History form provided by TAPPS and required for each student prior to participation in athletic events each year. As parents and student athletes, your truthful answers to these simple questions will assist your medical practitioner when performing the annual physical examination.

What are the risks of participation and playing with these symptoms?

Continued participation brings with it increased risk. This includes playing in practices and games. 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 minutes. Most people who experience a SCA die from the event.

While TAPPS does not mandate Cardiac Screening prior to participation, TAPPS and the TAPPS member schools recognize the importance of our students' health and highly recommend discussing screening options with your health care provider. Any student who shows signs of SCA should be removed by the parents from play. This includes all athletic activity, practices or contests. Before returning to play, the student should be examined and receive clearance by a licensed health care professional of the parents' choosing.

I have reviewed the above material. I understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA. Additional information is available on the Health and Safety page at <u>www.tapps.net</u>.

Parent Signature / Date:

Student Signature / Date:

CONCUSSION AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body
- Can change the way a student's brain normally functions
- Can occur during practice or contests in any sport
- Can occur in activities both associated and not associated with the school
- Can occur even if the student has not lost consciousness
- Can be serious even if a student has just been "dinged" or had their "bell rung"

Are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussions cannot be seen; however, in a potentially concussed student, one or more of the following symptoms may become apparent. The student may not "feel right" soon after, a few days after or even weeks after the injury event.

Headache	"Pressure" in the head	Nausea	Vomiting
Balance problems	Dizziness	Blurry Vision	Double Vision
Sensitivity to Light	Sensitivity to Noise	Confusion	Memory Problems
Difficulty paying attention	Feeling sluggish, hazy, fogg	y or groggy	

If you have concerns regarding any of the above symptoms, your doctor should be consulted for further information and/or examination. Your physician or medical professional can best determine your student's physical condition and ability to participate in athletics.

What should students do if they believe that they or someone else may have a concussion?

- Students should immediately notify their coach or school personnel.
- Student should be examined by appropriate medical personnel of the parent's choosing. The medical provider should be trained in the diagnosis and treatment of concussions
- If no concussion is diagnosed, the student shall be cleared to return to athletic participation.
- If a concussion is diagnosed, the school protocol for return to play from a concussion shall be enacted. Under no circumstances shall the student be allowed to return to practice or play without the approval of a licensed medical provider trained in the treatment of concussions.

I have reviewed the above material. I understand the symptoms and warning signs of CONCUSSIONS. Additional information is available on the Health and Safety page at <u>www.tapps.net</u>. All concussions should be reported to the school as soon as possible. Previous concussions should be reported on the Medical History form to allow the medical practitioner the best information possible when conducting the annual physical examination.

Parent Signature / Date:	
Student Signature / Date:	

CONCUSSIONS – Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.