QCS COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

SECTION 1: PERSONAL AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PERSONAL INFORMATION Student's Name Male/Female (circle one) Date of Student's Birth: ____/___ Age of Student on Last Birthday: ____ Grade for Current School Year: ____ Current Physical Address)_____Parent/Guardian Current Cellular Phone # ()_____ Current Home Phone # (Fall Sport(s): ______ Winter Sport(s): _____ Spring Sport(s): _____ Section 2: Certification of Parent/Guardian The student's parent/guardian must complete all parts of this form. I hereby give my consent for ___ who turned _____ on his/her last birthday, a student of _____ and a resident of the _____ public school district, to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests during the 20____ - 20____ school year in the sport(s) as indicated by my signature(s) following the name of the said sport(s) approved below. Permission to administer emergency medical care: I consent for an emergency medical care provider to administer any emergency medical care deemed advisable to the welfare of the herein named student while the student is practicing for or participating in Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests. Further, this authorization permits. if reasonable efforts to contact me have been unsuccessful, physicians to hospitalize, secure appropriate consultation, to order injections, anesthesia (local, general, or both) or surgery for the herein named student. I hereby agree to pay for physicians' and/or surgeons' fees, hospital charges, and related expenses for such emergency medical care.

Revised: 1/25/16

SECTION 3: UNDERSTANDING OF RISK OF 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 works.
- Can occur during Practices and/or Contests in any sport.
- Can happen even if a student has not lost consciousness.
- Can be serious even if a student has just been "dinged" or "had their bell rung."

All concussions are serious. A concussion can affect a student's ability to do schoolwork and other activities (such as playing video games, working on a computer, studying, driving, or exercising). Most students with a concussion get better, but it is important to give the concussed student's brain time to heal.

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussions cannot be seen; however, in a potentially concussed student, **one or more** of the symptoms listed below may become apparent and/or that the student "doesn't feel right" soon after, a few days after, or even weeks after the injury.

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light or noise

- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion

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

- Students feeling any of the symptoms set forth above should immediately tell their Coach and their parents. Also, if they notice any teammate evidencing such symptoms, they should immediately tell their Coach.
- The student should be evaluated. A licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine (MD or DO), sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, should examine the student, determine whether the student has a concussion, and determine when the student is cleared to return to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- Concussed students should give themselves time to get better. If a student has sustained a concussion, the student's brain needs time to heal. While a concussed student's brain is still healing, that student is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for an already concussed student to recover and may cause more damage to that student's brain. Such damage can have long term consequences. It is important that a concussed student rest and not return to play until the student receives permission from an MD or DO, sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, that the student is symptom-free.

How can students prevent a concussion? Every sport is different, but there are steps students can take to protect themselves.

 Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. For equipment to properly protect a student, it must be:

The right equipment for the sport, position, or activity; Worn correctly and the correct size and fit; and

Used every time the student Practices and/or competes.

- Follow the Coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.

If a student believes they may have a concussion: Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion and traun participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to compet traumatic brain injury.		•	•
Student's Signature	Date_	/_	/
I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion and traun participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to compet traumatic brain injury.			
Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date_	/_	/

Revised: 1/25/16

SECTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OF SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST SYMPTOMS AND WARNING SIGNS

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 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?

There are about 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year. About 2,000 patients under 25 die of SCA each year.

Are there warning signs?

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

- dizziness
- lightheadedness
- shortness of breath
- difficulty breathing
- racing or fluttering heartbeat (palpitations)
- syncope (fainting)

- fatigue (extreme tiredness)
- weakness
- nausea
- vomiting
- chest pains

These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Often, people 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 have SCA die from it.

Act 59 - the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act (the Act)

The Act is intended to keep student-athletes safe while practicing or playing. The requirements of the Act are:

Information about SCA symptoms and warning signs.

- Every student-athlete and their parent or guardian 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.
- Schools may *also* hold informational meetings. The meetings can occur before each athletic season. Meetings may include student-athletes, parents, coaches and school officials. Schools may also want to include doctors, nurses, and athletic trainers.

Removal from play/return to play

- Any student-athlete who has signs or symptoms of SCA must be removed from play. The symptoms can happen before, during, or after activity. Play includes all athletic activity.
- Before returning to play, the athlete must be evaluated. Clearance to return to play must be in writing. The
 evaluation must be performed by a licensed physician, certified registered nurse practitioner, or cardiologist (heart
 doctor). The licensed physician or certified registered nurse practitioner may consult any other licensed or
 certified medical professionals.

nave reviewed and understand the sympt	oms and warning signs of SCA.	
Signature of Student-Athlete	Print Student-Athlete's Name	Date//
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Print Parent/Guardian's Name	Date//

			Age	Grade_	
	SEC1	TION 5:	HEALTH HISTORY		
cplain "Yes" answers at the bottom of this	s form.				
rcle questions you don't know the answe				.,	
Lies o dester ever denied or restricted vevr	Yes	No	22 Hop a doctor every told you that you have	Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sport(s) for any reason?			23. Has a doctor every told you that you have asthma or allergies?		
Do you have an ongoing medical condition		_	24. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty	_	_
(like asthma or diabetes)?			breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?		
Are you currently taking any prescription or			25. Is there anyone in your family who has	_	_
nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?			asthma? 26. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken		
Do you have allergies to medicines,	Ш		asthma medicine?		
pollens, foods, or stinging insects?			27. Were you born without or are your missing	_	_
Have you ever passed out or nearly			a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other		
passed out DURING exercise?			organ?		
Have you ever passed out or nearly			28. Have you had infectious mononucleosis		_
passed out AFTER exercise? Have you ever had discomfort, pain, or			(mono) within the last month? 29. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores,		
pressure in your chest during exercise?			or other skin problems?		
Does your heart race or skip beats during	_	_	30. Have you ever had a herpes skin	_	_
exercise?			infection?		
Has a doctor ever told you that you have			CONCUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY		
(check all that apply): High blood pressure			31. Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell		
High blood pressure ☐ Heart murmur ☐ High cholesterol ☐ Heart infection			rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain injury?		
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your			32. Have you been hit in the head and been	_	_
heart? (for example ECG, echocardiogram)			confused or lost your memory?		
Has anyone in your family died for no	_	_	33. Do you experience dizziness and/or		
apparent reason?			headaches with exercise?		
Does anyone in your family have a heart problem?			34. Have you ever had a seizure?		
Has any family member or relative been			 Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit 		
disabled from heart disease or died of heart			or falling?		
problems or sudden death before age 50?			36. Have you ever been unable to move your	_	_
Does anyone in your family have Marfan	_	_	arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
syndrome?			37. When exercising in the heat, do you have	_	_
Have you ever spent the night in a hospital?			severe muscle cramps or become ill?		
Have you ever had surgery?	H	H	 Has a doctor told you that you or someone in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell 		
Have you ever had an injury, like a sprain,			disease?		
muscle, or ligament tear, or tendonitis, which			Have you had any problems with your		
caused you to miss a Practice or Contest?	_	_	eyes or vision?		
If yes, circle affected area below:			40. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
Have you had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints? If yes, circle			41. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
below:			42. Are you unhappy with your weight?		
Have you had a bone or joint injury that		_	43. Are you trying to gain or lose weight?		
required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections,			44. Has anyone recommended you change	_	
rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a			your weight or eating habits?		
cast, or crutches? If yes, circle below: d Neck Shoulder Upper Elbow Forearm	Hand/	Chest	45. Do you limit or carefully control what you		
arm	Fingers		eat? 46. Do you have any concerns that you would		
er Lower Hip Thigh Knee Calf/shin k back	Ankle	Foot/ Toes	like to discuss with a doctor?		
Have you ever had a stress fracture?			FEMALES ONLY		
Have you been told that you have or have			47. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
you had an x-ray for atlantoaxial (neck)			48. How old were you when you had your first		
instability? Do you regularly use a brace or assistive			menstrual period? 49. How many periods have you had in the		
Do you regularly use a brace or assistive device?			49. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
			50. Are you pregnant?		
#'s		Ex	lain "Yes" answers here:		

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information herein is true and complete.

Student's Signature ______Date__/___

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information herein is true and complete.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature ________Date___/____

Revised: 1/25/16

SECTION 6: PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MEDICAL EXAMINER

AND CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MEDICAL EXAMINER Must be completed and signed by the Authorized Medical Examiner (AME) performing the herein named student's comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation (CIPPE) and turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school. Student's Name _____ School Sport(s) _____ Enrolled in ____ Weight_____ % Body Fat (optional) _____ Brachial Artery BP____ /___ (___ /____, ___/___) RP___ If either the brachial artery blood pressure (BP) or resting pulse (RP) is above the following levels, further evaluation by the student's primary care physician is recommended. Age 10-12: BP: >126/82, RP: >104; Age 13-15: BP: >136/86, RP >100; Age 16-25: BP: >142/92, RP >96. Pupils: Equal____ Unequal_ Vision: R 20/____ L 20/___ Corrected: YES NO (circle one) MEDICAL NORMAL ABNORMAL FINDINGS Appearance Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat Hearing Lymph Nodes ☐ Heart murmur ☐ Femoral pulses to exclude aortic coarctation Cardiovascular Physical stigmata of Marfan syndrome Cardiopulmonary Lungs Abdomen Genitourinary (males only) Neurological Skin MUSCULOSKELETAL **NORMAL ABNORMAL FINDINGS** Neck Back Shoulder/Arm Elbow/Forearm Wrist/Hand/Fingers Hip/Thigh Knee Leg/Ankle Foot/Toes I hereby certify that I have reviewed the HEALTH HISTORY, performed a comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation of the herein named student, and, on the basis of such evaluation and the student's HEALTH HISTORY, certify that, except as specified below. the student is physically fit to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in the sport(s) consented to by the student's parent/quardian in Section 2 of the PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation form: **CLEARED** CLEARED, with recommendation(s) for further evaluation or treatment for: **NOT CLEARED** for the following types of sports (please check those that apply): ☐ COLLISION ☐ CONTACT ☐ NON-CONTACT ☐ STRENUOUS ☐ MODERATELY STRENUOUS ■ Non-strenuous Due to ___ Recommendation(s)/Referral(s) AME's Name (print/type) Address_

MD, DO, PAC, CRNP, or SNP (circle one)

Date of CIPPE ___/___/

AME's Signature_____ Revised: 1/25/16