WEST VIRGINIA SECONDARY SCHOOL ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

2875 Staunton Turnpike - Parkersburg, WV 26104

ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION/PARENTAL CONSENT/PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE FORM

(Form required each school year on or after May 1st. File in School Administration Office)

ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION / PARENTAL CONSENT

PARTI

Name			_ School Year:	Grade Entering:			
Home Address:			- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
City:			City:				
Last semester I attend rules of the WVSSAC a the rules and regulation	itilietics. Il accepteu as	s a team member, we at) or (Middle School). W gree to make every effor	le have read the condensed eligibility to keep up school work and abide by			
must be a regulemust qualify under must have earner must have attained must not have regulemust be residing unless. If living with legalemust be an amazed must have subnew that your parent must not have to must not have to must not, while an unsanctioned must follow All and must not have to must not have to must follow All and must not have to 6-8. (Rule 127-2	ar bona fide student in goder the Residence and Traced at least 2 units of creditived an overall "C" (2.00) a pached your 15th (MS), 1 g with parent(s) as specific is parents have made a bos an AFS or other Foreign is the residence requirement all guardian/custodian, may atteur as defined by Rule 1 in and properly signed, as consent to your participal before an another to your participal cansferred from one school ecceived, in recognition of 3-5) a member of a school tead meet or tournament in the Star Participation Rule. ("seen enrolled in more than 2-5).	insfer Rule (127-2-7) it the previous semester. So werage the previous semester. So werage the previous semester of the previous management of the previous management of the previous management of the previous semester of the previous seminary s	contest, you: (See exception under Rule ummer School may be incluster. Summer School may be ily 1 of the current school ye e during school term. ar of eligibility only), indar days attendance prior ity level. (127-2-8) any school athletic team Paran examined and found to be poses. (127-2-7) S athlete, any award not pro- member of any other organ chool sport season (See exception 12. Must not have partici-	ided. (127-2-6) be included. (127-2-6) bear. (127-2-4) to participation. Inticipation/Parent Consent/Physician Form, be physically fit for athletic competition and besented or approved by your school or the sized team or as an individual participant in			
Eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics is a privilege you earn by meeting not only the above listed minimum standards but also all other standards set by your school and the WVSSAC. If you have any questions regarding your eligibility or are in doubt about the effect any activity or action might have on your eligibility, check with your principal or athletic director. They are aware of the interpretation and intent of each rule. Meeting the Intent and spirit of WVSSAC standards will prevent athletes, teams, and schools from being penalized.							
		PART II - PARENTA		3 F-3			
In accordance with the rules of BASEBALL BASKETBALL CHEERLEADING	of the WWSSAC, I give my cor CROSS COUNTRY FOOTBALL	nsent and approval to the partic GOLF SOCCER SOFTBALL		bove for the sport NOT MARKED OUT BELOW: VOLLEYBALL WRESTLING BAND			
MEDICAL DISQUALIFIC	ATION OF THE STUDEN	T-ATHLETE / WITHHOLD	ING A STUDENT-ATHLET	E FROM ACTIVITY			
The member school's team physician has the final responsibility to determine when a student-athlete is removed or withheld from participation due to an injury, an illness or pregnancy. In addition, clearance for that individual to return to activity is solely the responsibility of the member school's team physician or that physician's designated representative.							
contests. I will not hold the result of this participation	e school authorities or We I also understand that p He/She has student accid	est Virginia Secondary Sch articipation in any of those	ool Activities Commission re sports listed above may ca	avel to participate in interscholastic athletic esponsible in case of accident or injury as a ause permanent disability or death. Please otball insurance coverage available through			
of this form, by an approv	ed health care provider as	recommended by the nan	ned student's school admini				
I consent to WVSSAC's use of the herein named student's name, likeness, and athletically related information in reports of Inter-School Practices or Scrimmages and Contests, promotional literature of the Association, and other materials and releases related to interscholastic athletics.							
<u>I have read/reviewed the concussion and Sudden Cardiac Arrest information as available through the school and at WVSSAC.org. (Click Sports Medicine)</u>							

Parent Signature

Student Signature____

Date:

PART III – STUDENT'S MEDICAL HISTORY (To be completed by parent or guardian prior to examination)

Name	Birthdate	e/_		Grade	Age	
Has the student ever had:		Yes No 1	I2. Have	any problems with he	art/blood pressure	?
Yes No 1. Chronic or recurrent illness? (Diabe Seizures, etc.,)	etes, Asthma,	Yes No 1	l3. Has a	nyone in your family e		
Yes No 2. Any hospitalizations?						
Yes No 3. Any surgery (except tonsils)?		Yes No 1	15. Wear	glasses, co	intact lenses	, dental
Yes No 4. Any injuries that prohibited your participal Yes No 5. Dizziness or frequent headaches?	ition in sports?	appliances		ony oraana missina (s	nun bidnas tantinl	4- \0
Yes No 5. Dizziness or frequent headaches? Yes No 6. Knee, ankle or neck injuries?				any organs missing (e been longer than 10 y		
Yes No 7. Broken bone or dislocation?		shot?		occir longer triair to y	cars since your las	ot tetamus
Yes No 8. Heat exhaustion/sun stroke?				you ever been told no		
Yes No 9. Fainting or passing out?		Yes No 1		ou know of any reas	on this student st	nould not
Yes No 10. Have any allergies?		Yes No 1		pate in sports? a sudden death histor	re in vous famile?	
Yes No 11. Concussion? If Yes				a family history of hea		ne 502
Date	(s)			op coughing, wheezir	•	-
PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY "YES" ANSWERS OR ANY ADDITIONAL CONCERNS.	OTHER		breatl 23. (Fema	n when you exercise? ales Only) Do you hav trual periods.	٠	
Lafer who was a second for the order of the second				,		
I also give my consent for the physician in attendany injury.				_	•	
SIGNATURE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN			-	DATE		
Halinda Maria	PART IV - VITA	AL SIGNS			•	
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					ameter, T IV	
PART This exam is not meant to re	V - SCREENING				·	
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· · · · · ·	piratory:	d 14		Abdomen:		
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	diovascular:			• *		
	lurmur	Y	N ·			
	regularities	-	N			
•	lurmur with Valsalva	Υ	N			
Any "YES" under Cardiovascular requ	ires a referral to far	mily doctor	or othe	r appropriate heal	thcare provider	r.
Musculoskeletal: (note any abnormalities)						
Neck: Y N Elbow:	Y N K	(nee/Hip:	ΥI	N Hamstrin	gs: Y N	
Shoulder: Y N Wrist:	Y N A	\nkle:	ΥI	N Scoliosis:	: Y N	
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been both	harad by any of the fall	ouring proble		fo		1
over the last 2 weeks, now exeminate you been bell	Not at all					
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge.		Several Day	ys (Nearly every day	
	0	1		2	3	
Not being able to stop or control worrying.	0	1		2	3	
Little interest or pleasure in doing things. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1		2 2	3	
RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON ABOVE EVALUA	TION:				-	
After my evaluation, I give my:						
Full Approval;						
Full approval; but needs further evaluation b	Family Dentist;	Eye Doctor _	; Fam	ily Physician; (Other;	
Limited approval with the following restriction						
Denial of approval for the following reasons:						
MD/DO/DC/Advanced Registered Nurse Practitione	r/Physician's Assista	nt	***		Date	

DON'T LET AN INJURY LEAD TO AN OPIOID ADDICTION

2 MILLION ATHLETES ARE EXPECTED TO SUFFER A SPORTS INJURY THIS YEAR
MANY OF THESE ATHLETES WILL BE PRESCRIBED OPIOID PAINKILLERS
75% OF HIGH SCHOOL HEROIN USERS STARTED WITH PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES ARE AT RISK OF BECOMING ADDICTED TO PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

- 28.4% used medical opioids at least once over a three year period.
- 11% of high school athletes have used an opioid medication for nonmedical reasons.
- Nearly 25% of students who chronically use prescription opioids also use heroin.

WHAT ARE OPIOIDS?

Opioids are a powerful and addictive type of prescription painkiller that have similar chemical properties and addiction risks as heroin. While opioids may provide temporary relief, they do nothing to address the underlying injury and can have serious side effects.

These drugs may lead to: dependence, tolerance, accidental overdose, coma and death.

The most common prescribed opioid painkillers in West Virginia are:

- Oxycodone (OxyContin)
- Hydrocodone (Lortab and Vicodin)

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR CHILD

Talk to your healthcare provider about alternative pain management treatment options (see below).

First-time prescription opioid users have a 64% higher risk of early death than patients who use alternative pain medication.

- If your child is prescribed an opioid painkiller, talk about the dangers of misusing medication, including overuse and medication sharing.
- Monitor your child's intake of prescription medication to ensure he/she is following dosage instructions.
- Safely dispose of any unused medication through a prescription drug drop box or a DEA Take-Back program.

NON-NARCOTIC PAIN MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

Physical Therapy
Chiropractic
Massage Therapy
Acupuncture
Over-the-Counter Medication



HEADS * UP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

What is a concussion?

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

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 or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs of a concussion:

signs of a concession.				
OFMEROND REPORTED BY ATHLETE	DEND RESEMBLER PARENTS/SUBREMANT			
Headacha or "pressure" in head Rausea or vomiting Balance problems or dizziness Double or blumy vision Sensitivity to light Sensitivity to noise Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy Concentration or memory problems Confusion Just"not feeling right" or "feeling down"	Appears dazed or stunned Is confused about assignment or position Forgets an instruction Is unsure of game, score, or opponent Moves durnsily Answers questions slowly Loses consciousness (even briefly) Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes			

How can you help your child prevent a concussion or other serious brain injury?

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. Protective equipment should fit properly and be well maintained.
- Wearing a helmet is a must to reduce the risk of a serious brain injury or skull fracture.
 - However, helmets are not designed to prevent concussions. There is no "concussion-proof" helmet.
 So, even with a helmet, it is important for kids and teens to avoid hits to the head.

What should you do if you think your child has a concussion?

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION RIGHT AWAY. A health care professional will be able to dedde how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to regular activities, including sports.

KEEP YOUR CHILD OUT OF PLAY. Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—risk a greater chance of having a repeat concussion. Repeat or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.

TELL YOUR CHILD'S COACH ABOUT ANY PREVIOUS CONCUSSION. Coaches should know if your child had a previous concussion. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.



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

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concussion;





WYSSAC

SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST AWARENESS



What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- · Occurs suddenly and often without warning.
- An electrical malfunction (short-circuit) causes the bottom chambers of the heart (ventricles) to beat dangerously fast (ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation) and disrupts the pumping ability of the heart.
- The heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs and other organs of the body.
- The person loses consciousness (passes out) and has no pulse.
- Death occurs within minutes if not treated immediately.

What are the symptoms/warning signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- SCA should be suspected in any athlete who has collapsed and is unresponsive
- Fainting, a seizure, or convulsions during physical activity
- Dizziness or lightheadedness during physical activity
- Unusual fatigue/weakness
- Chest pain
- · Shortness of breath
- Nausea/vomiting
- Palpitations (heart is beating unusually fast or skipping beats)
- Family history of sudden cardiac arrest at age <50

ANY of these symptoms/warning signs may necessitate further evaluation from your physician before returning to practice or a game.

What causes Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- Conditions present at birth (inherited and non-inherited heart abnormalities)
- A blow to the chest (Commotio Cordis)
- An infection/inflammation of the heart, usually caused by a virus. (Myocarditis)
- Recreational/Performance-Enhancing drug use.
- Other cardiac & medical conditions / Unknown causes. (Obesity/Idiopathic)

What are ways to screen for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- The American Heart Association recommends a pre-participation history and physical which is mandatory annually in West Virginia.
- Always answer the heart history questions on the student Health History section of the WVSSAC Physical Form completely and honestly.
- · Additional screening may be necessary at the recommendation of a physician.

What is the treatment for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- · Act immediately; time is critical to increase survival rate
- Activate emergency action plan
- Call 911
- Begin CPR
- Use Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

Where can one find additional information?

- · Contact your primary health care provider
- American Heart Association (www.heart.org)