## 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 of Parents:						
				City:						
Phone:	Da	te of Birth:	Place of Birth:							
rules of the WV	SSAC athletics. If acce	High Sopted as a team member, authorities and the WVSS	we agree to make every e	. We have read the condensed eligibility iffort to keep up school work and abide by						
must be must que must he must no must no must be must be must be must be must he comple that you must no 6-8. (Re	INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY RULES  Attention Athlete! To be eligible to represent your school in any interscholastic context.  must be a regular bona fide student in good standing of the school. (See exception under Rule 127-2-3)  must qualify under the Residence and Transfer Rule (127-2-7)  must have earned at least 2 units of credit the previous semester. Summer School may be included. (127-2-6)  must not have attained an overall "C" (2.00) average the previous semester. Summer School may be included. (127-2-6)  must not have reached your 15th (MS), 19th (HS) birthday before July 1 of the current school year. (127-2-4)  must be residing with parent(s) as specified by Rule 127-2-7 and 8.									
all other standar	ds set by your school ar might have on your eligibi	nd the WVSSAC. If you have ity, check with your principal	e any questions regarding yo	he above listed minimum standards but also ur eligibility or are in doubt about the effect any e aware of the interpretation and intent of each m being penalized.						
		PART II - PARE	ENTAL CONSENT							
In accordance with t BASEBALL BASKETBALL CHEERLEADING	he rules of the WVSSAC, I giv CROSS COUNTRY FOOTBALL	re my consent and approval to the GOLF SOCCER SOFTBALL		ed above for the sport NOT MARKED OUT BELOW: VOLLEYBALL WRESTLING BAND						
MEDICAL DISQU	JALIFICATION OF THE S	TUDENT-ATHLETE / WITH	IOLDING A STUDENT-ATHL	LETE FROM ACTIVITY						
an injury, an illnes	ool's team physician has th ss or pregnancy. In addition physician's designated rep	on, clearance for that individu	mine when a student-athlete i al to return to activity is solely	is removed or withheld from participation due to the responsibility of the member school's team						
contests. I will no result of this parti check appropriate	ot hold the school authoritic cipation. I also understan	es or West Virginia Secondar of that participation in any of ent accident insurance availab	y School Activities Commission those sports listed above ma	d travel to participate in interscholastic athletic on responsible in case of accident or injury as a ay cause permanent disability or death. Please as football insurance coverage available through						
			receive a physical examinatio e named student's school adr	on, as required in Part IV, Physician's Certificate, ministration.						
				d information in reports of Inter-School Practices ses related to interscholastic athletics.						
	d/reviewed the concu (Click Sports Medicir		liac Arrest information a	as available through the school and at						

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Student Signature \_\_\_\_\_\_ Parent Signature

# 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. Chronic or recurrent illness? (Diabetes, Seizures, etc.,)	Asthma,		13. Ha	ve any problem s anyone in you	ır family ever f	fainted du		
Yes No 2. Any hospitalizations? Yes No 3. Any surgery (except tonsils)?		2		ear glasses			es,	List
Yes No 4. Any injuries that prohibited your participation in	sports?	appliances	?					
Yes No 5. Dizziness or frequent headaches?				ve any organs s it been longe				
Yes No 6. Knee, ankle or neck injuries? Yes No 7. Broken bone or dislocation?		shot?	17. Tia	s it been longer	man 10 years	s since yo	Jui iast	letarius
Yes No 8. Heat exhaustion/sun stroke?				ve you ever be				
Yes No 9. Fainting or passing out?		Yes No 1		you know of		his stud	ent sho	uld not
Yes No 10. Have any allergies?		Yes No 2		rticipate in spor ve a sudden de		vour fan	nilv?	
Yes No 11. Concussion? If Yes				ve a family hist				50?
		Yes No 2		velop coughing		or unusu	al short	ness of
PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY "YES" ANSWERS OR ANY OTHE ADDITIONAL CONCERNS.	R	Yes No 2	23. (Fe	eath when you o emales Only) D enstrual periods	o you have ar	ıy proble	ms with	your
I also give my consent for the physician in attendance	and the approp	priate medic	al sta	ff to give trea	tment at any	athletic	event	for
any injury. SIGNATURE OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN				DAT	E/			0
n.	ART IV – VIT	AL CICNO						
Height Weight	AKTIV — VIII	al Signs ilse		Bloo	d Pressure			
Height Weight /;	Corrected			; Pupils	equal diame	eter: Y	N	
PART V –	SCREENING	PHYSICA	L EX	AM				
This exam is not meant to replace					ate physiciar	1.		
Mouth: Respirato	ry:			Abdome	n:			
Appliances Y N Symme	trical breath sou	nds Y	Ν	Masse	es		Υ	Ν
Missing/loose teeth Y N Wheez	es	Υ	Ν	Organ	omegaly		Υ	Ν
Caries needing treatment Y N Cardiovas	cular:							
Enlarged lymph nodes Y N Murmur		Υ	Ν					
Skin - infectious lesions Y N Irregula		Υ	N					
	r with Valsalva	Υ	N					
Any "YES" under Cardiovascular requires a	referral to fai	mily doctor	or ot	her appropri	ate healthc	are pro	vider.	
Musculoskeletal: (note any abnormalities)								
Neck: Y N Elbow: Y	N F	Knee/Hip:	Υ	N	Hamstrings:	Υ	N	
Shoulder: Y N Wrist: Y	N A	Ankle:	Υ	N	Scoliosis:	Υ	N	
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered	by any of the foll	lowing proble	ms? (C	Circle response	)			]
	Not at all	Several Day	ys	Over half the	days Nea	rly every	day	
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge.	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 1		2 2		3		
RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON ABOVE EVALUATION: After my evaluation, I give my:								-
Full Approval;	ily Dontist :	Evo Doctor		amily Physicia	n : Otho			
Full approval; but needs further evaluation by Fam								
Limited approval with the following restrictions:						;		
Denial of approval for the following reasons:						·		
				,	,			

Date

MD/DO/DC/Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner/Physician's Assistant

# 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





West Virginia
Board of
Medicine



# 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," "cetting 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:

#### SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

- . Headache or "pressure" in head
- · Nausea 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"

# SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS

- · Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves dumsily
- anoitzeup zrewank ... slowly
- Loses considousness (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 sportsmarship 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.

If you think your teen has a concussion: Don't assess it yourself. Take him/her out of play. Seek the advice of a health care professional

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

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concassion.





# WYSSAC





# 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</li>

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)