Instructions for completing the North Carolina Independent Schools Independent Athletic Association (NCISAA) Student-Athletic Sports Packet

Thank you for your interest in participating in Wesleyan Christian Academy's athletics. Per the North Carolina Independent Schools Athletic Association (NCISAA) Sports Medicine Advisory Committee (SMAC), all student-athletes must have the following forms completed before participating/competing in any school athletics or activities.

- NCISAA Pre-Participation Evaluation (PPE) aka "Sports Physical" (In addition to parent/student signature, it will need the signature of the NC Licensed Health Care Professional)
- NCISAA Consent to Participate and Release
- NCISAA GFELLAR-WALLER Student Atlete and Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement Form
- NCISAA Sudden Cardiac Arrest Form

All forms will need to be signed, dated, and initialed (when appropriate) by both the student-athlete and parent/legal guardian. The Athletic Department suggest making a copy to turn in and families keeping the original.

These forms may be:

- turned in to the front office or;
- hand delivered to the athletic secretary or;
- Faxed to 336-819-6258 or;
- Email to Tammy Russell at trussell@wcatrojans.org

Thank you for your cooperation. Please reach out at if you have any questions, or are needing guidance with this process.

Nip Pesayanavin, PT, DPT, MS, LAT, ATC Director of Sports Medicine Wesleyan Christian Academy Phone: 336-209-9018 Email: <u>npesayanavin@wcatrojans.org</u>



2023-24 NCISAA CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE AND RELEASE FORM

THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE SIGNED BY THE STUDENT-ATHLETE OF A NCISAA MEMBER SCHOOL AND BY THE STUDENT'S PARENT(S)/LEGAL CUSTODIAN <u>BEFORE</u> PARTICIPATION. STUDENT-ATHLETES MAY NOT PARTICIPATE WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT-ATHLETE AND PARENT(S)/LEGAL CUSTODIAN.

I acknowledge that my school is a member of the North Carolina Independent Schools Athletic Association (NCISAA) and must adhere to all regulations that govern interscholastic athletic programs, including, but not limited to, Federal and State laws, local conference regulations and those imposed by the NCISAA. I understand that local conference rules may be more stringent than the NCISAA and agree to follow the rules of my school and the NCISAA and to abide by their decisions. I acknowledge and understand that participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege, not a right. I acknowledge that I understand all pertinent rules that apply to my student-athlete and my school. I understand that a copy of the NCISAA Handbook is available at NCISAA.org.

PARENTS, LEGAL CUSTODIANS OR STUDENT-ATHLETES WHO DO NOT WISH TO ACCEPT THE RISK DESCRIBED IN THIS WARNING SHOULD NOT SIGN THIS FORM. The student-athlete and parent(s)/legal custodian recognize that participation in interscholastic athletics involves some inherent risks for potentially severe injuries including, but not limited to: serious neck, head and spinal injuries, serious injury to virtually all bones, joints, ligaments, muscles, tendons, and other aspects of the musculoskeletal system, serious injury or impairment to other aspects of the body, exposure to viruses or effects to the general health and well-being of the child, and in rare cases death. It is impossible to eliminate all risks. Because of these inherent risks, the student-athlete and his/her parent(s)/legal custodian have a responsibility to help reduce that risk. Participants must obey all safety rules, report all physical and hygiene problems to their coaches, follow a proper conditioning program, and inspect their own equipment daily.

I authorize medical treatment should the need arise for such treatment while I or my child/ward ("student-athlete") is under the supervision of the member school. I consent to medical treatment for the student-athlete following an injury or illness suffered during practice and/or a contest. I understand that in the case of injury or illness requiring treatment by medical personnel and transportation to a health care facility, a reasonable attempt will be made to contact the parent(s)/legal custodian in the case of the student-athlete being a minor, but that, if necessary, the student-athlete will be treated and transported via any means, including but limited to an ambulance, to the nearest hospital. I further authorize the use or disclosure of my student-athlete's personally identifiable health information should treatment for illness or injury become necessary.

I understand all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. Further, I understand that if my student is removed from a practice or competition due to a suspected concussion, he or she will be unable to return to participation that day. After that day, written authorization from a physician (M.D. or D.O.) or an athletic trainer working under the supervision of a physician will be required before the student is allowed to return to participation. I also acknowledge that I have received, read and signed the Gfeller- Waller Concussion Information Sheet.

I consent to the NCISAA's use of the herein named student's name, likeness, and athletic-related information in reports of contests, promotional literature of the Association and other materials and releases related to interscholastic athletics and grant the NCISAA the right to photograph and/or videotape the participant and further to use the participant's face, likeness, voice and appearance in connection with exhibitions, publicity, advertising, promotional and commercial materials without reservation or limitation. The NCISAA, however, is under no obligation to exercise said rights herein. I further consent to the disclosure, by the member school, to the NCISAA, upon its request, of all records relevant to the student-athlete's athletic eligibility including, but not limited to, their records relating to enrollment, attendance, academic standing, age, discipline, finances, residence and physical fitness. The student-athlete and parent(s)/legal custodian individually and on behalf of the student-athlete, hereby irrevocably, and unconditionally release, acquit, and discharge, without limitation, the NCISAA its officers, agents, attorneys, representatives and employees (collectively, the "Releasees") from any and all losses, claims, demands, actions and causes of action, obligations, damages, and costs or expenses of any nature (including attorney's fees) that the student and/or legal custodian incur or sustain to person, property or both, which arise out of, result from, occur during or are otherwise connected with the student-athlete's participation in interscholastic athletics if due to the ordinary negligence of the Releasees.

By signing this document, we acknowledge that we have read the above information and that we consent to participation by the herein named student-athlete. We understand that the authorizations and rights granted herein are voluntary and that we may revoke any or all of them at any time by submitting said revocation in writing to the student-athlete's member school. By doing so, however, we understand that the student-athlete would no longer be eligible for participation in interscholastic athletics.

S <mark>tudent-Athlete's Name</mark>	Date of Birth	Grade in School	Date
Student-Athlete's Signature			Date
Signature of Parent or Legal Custodian			<mark>Dat</mark> e

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

HISTORY FORM pg. 1 – to be signed by the parent or legal custodian

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if younger than 18) before your appointment.

Name:		
Date of examination:		
Sex: <i>M</i> / <i>F</i>		
List past and current medical conditions.		_
Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past su	rgical procedures	_
Medicines and supplements: List all current pres	criptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements (herbal and nutritional).	_
		_
Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all yo	ur allergies (ie, medicines, pollens, food, stinging insects).	
		_

Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)					
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (check box next to appropriate number)					
	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day	
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0		2	3	
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	□ 1	2	□ ³	
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	□ ³	
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0		2	□ ³	
(A sum of \geq 3 is considered positive on either subscale [questions 1 and 2, or questions 3 and 4] for screening purposes.)					

GENERAL QUESTIONS (Explain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle questions if you don't know the answer.)	Yes	No
 Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider? 		
2. Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?		
3. Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No
4. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?		
Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
7. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?		
 8. Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography. 		

HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU (<i>CONTINUED</i>)	Yes	No
9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your friends during exercise?		
10. Have you ever had a seizure?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?		
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS), Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic poly- morphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?		
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?		

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HISTORY FORM pg. 2 – to be signed by the parent or legal custodian

BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)	Yes	
14. Have you ever had a stress fracture or an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, joint, or tendon that			25. Do you worry about your weight?26. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended		ļ
caused you to miss a practice or game?			that you gain or lose weight?		ŀ
15. Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?			27. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods or food groups?		
MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	28. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		Ť
16. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?			FEMALES ONLY 29. Have you ever had a menstrual period?	Yes	
17. Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?			30. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
18. Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?			31. When was your most recent menstrual period?		
19. Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)?			32. How many periods have you had in the past 12 months? Explain "Yes" answers here.		
20. Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?					
21. Have you ever had numbness, had tingling, had weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?					
22. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?					
23. Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?					
24. Have you ever had or do you have any problems with your eves or vision?					

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

Signature of athlete:		
Signature of parent or guard	ian:	
Date:		

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PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM -signed and dated by the LMP who performed the examination

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, e-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-enhancing 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, and use condoms?
- 2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (Q4–Q13 of History Form).

EXAMINATION			
Height: Weight:			
BP: / (/ Pulse: Vision: R 20/ L 20/ Correct	ed:	γĽ	N
MEDICAL	NORM	AL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
 Appearance Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, hyperlaxity, myopia, mitral valve prolapse [MVP], and aortic insufficiency)]	
Eyes, ears, nose, and throat Pupils equal Hearing]	
Lymph nodes			
Heart ^a Murmurs (auscultation standing, auscultation supine, and ± Valsalva maneuver) 			
Lungs			
Abdomen			
 Herpes simplex virus (HSV), lesions suggestive of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA), or tinea corporis]	
Neurological			
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORM	AL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck			
Back			
Shoulder and arm			
Elbow and forearm			
Wrist, hand, and fingers			
Hip and thigh			
Клее			
Leg and ankle			
Foot and toes			
 Functional Double-leg squat test, single-leg squat test, and box drop or step drop test 			

^a Consider electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography, referral to a cardiologist for abnormal cardiac history or examination findings, or a combination of those.

Name of health care professional (print or type):	Date:
Address:	Phone:
Signature of health care professional:	, MD, DO, NP, or P

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■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY FORM – to be signed and dated by the LMP

Name:		Date of birth:		_
Medically eligible for all sports with	out restriction			
Medically eligible for all sports with	out restriction with recommendations for f	urther evaluation or treatme	nt of	
Medically eligible for certain sports				_
				_
Not medically eligible pending furthe				
Not medically eligible for any sports				
Recommendations:				_
apparent clinical contraindications examination findings are on record arise after the athlete has been clea and the potential consequences ar	d on this form and completed the pre- to practice and can participate in the in my office and can be made availab ared for participation, the physician m re completely explained to the athlete nt or type):	sport(s) as outlined on this le to the school at the req hay rescind the medical eli e (and parents or guardian	<u>s form</u> . A copy of the uest of the parents. I gibility until the prob ns).	physical If conditions olem is resolved
			Date:	
			Phone:	
Signature of health care professional				_, MD, DO, NP, or PA
SHARED EMERGENCY INFO	RMATION			
Allergies:				_
Medications:				_
Other information:				
Emergency contacts:				_

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Gfeller-Waller NCISAA Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Information Sheet

What is a concussion? A concussion is an injury to the brain caused by a direct or indirect blow to the head. It results in your brain not working as it should. It may or may not cause you to black out or pass out. It can happen to you from a fall, a hit to the head, or a hit to the body that causes your head and your brain to move quickly back and forth.

How do I know if I have a concussion? There are many signs and symptoms that you may have following a concussion. A concussion can affect your thinking, the way your body feels, your mood, or your sleep. Here is what to look for:

Thinking/Remembering	Physical	Emotional/Mood	Sleep
Difficulty thinking clearly	Headache	Irritability-things bother you more easily	Sleeping more than usual
Taking longer to figure things out	Fuzzy or blurry vision	Sadness	Sleeping less than usual
Difficulty concentrating	Feeling sick to your stomach/queasy	Being more moody	Trouble falling asleep
Difficulty remembering new information	Vomiting/throwing up	Feeling nervous or worried	Feeling tired
55	Dizziness	Crying more	ρ
	Balance problems		
	Sensitivity to noise or light		×.

Table is adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://www.cdc.gov/concussion/)

What should I do if I think I have a concussion? If you are having any of the signs or symptoms listed above, you should tell your parents, coach, athletic trainer or school nurse so they can get you the help you need. If a parent notices these symptoms, they should inform the school nurse or athletic trainer.

When should I be particularly concerned? If you have a headache that gets worse over time, you are unable to control your body, you throw up repeatedly or feel more and more sick to your stomach, or your words are coming out funny/slurred, you should let an adult like your parent or coach or teacher know right away, so they can get you the help you need before things get any worse.

What are some of the problems that may affect me after a concussion? You may have trouble in some of your classes at school or even with activities at home. If you continue to play or return to play too early with a concussion, you may have long term trouble remembering things or paying attention, headaches may last a long time, or personality changes can occur Once you have a concussion, you are more likely to have another concussion.

How do I know when it's ok to return to physical activity and my sport after a concussion? After telling your coach, your parents, and any medical personnel around that you think you have a concussion, you will probably be seen by a doctor trained in helping people with concussions. Your school and your parents can help you decide who is best to treat you and help to make the decision on when you should return to activity/play or practice. Your school will have a policy in place for how to treat concussions. You should not return to play or practice on the same day as your suspected concussion.

You should not have any symptoms at rest or during/after activity when you return to play, as this is a sign your brain has not recovered from the injury.

This information is provided to you by the UNC Matthew Gfeller Sport-Related TBI Research Center, North Carolina Medical Society, North Carolina Athletic Trainers' Association, Brain Injury Association of North Carolina, North Carolina Neuropsychological Society, and North Carolina High School Athletic Association, and North Carolina Independent School Athletic Association.

Gfeller-Waller NCHSAA Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement Form

Instructions: The student athlete and his/her parent or legal custodian, must initial beside each statement acknowledging that they have read and understand the corresponding statement. The student-athlete should initial in the left column and the parent or legal custodian should initial in the right column. Some statements are applicable only to the student-athlete and should only be initialed by the student-athlete. This form must be completed for each student-athlete, even if there are multiple student-athletes in the household. Student-Athlete Name: (please print)

Parent/Legal Custodian Name(s): (please print)

Student-	Parent/Legal
Athlete	Custodian(s)
Initials	Initials

	I
A concussion is a brain injury, which should be reported to my parent(s) or legal	
custodian(s), my or my child's coach(es), or a medical professional if one is available.	
A concussion cannot be "seen." Some signs and symptoms might be present immediately; however, other symptoms can appear hours or days after an injury.	
I will tell my parents, my coach and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	Not App <mark>lic</mark> able
If I think a teammate has a concussion, I should tell my coach(es), parent(s)/ legal custodian(s) or medical professional about the concussion.	Not App <mark>lic</mark> able
I, or my child, will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my, or my child's, head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	
I, or my child, will need written permission from a medical professional trained in concussion management to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
Based on the latest data, most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A concussion may not go away, right away. I realize that resolution from a concussion is a process that may require more than one medical visit.	
I realize that ER/Urgent Care physicians will not provide clearance to return to play or practice, if seen immediately or shortly after the injury.	
After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I or my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before concussion symptoms go away.	
Sometimes, repeat concussions can cause serious and long-lasting problems.	
I have read the concussion symptoms listed on the Student-Athlete/ Parent Legal Custodian Concussion Information Sheet.	
I have asked an adult and/or medical professional to explain any information contained in the Student-Athlete & Parent Concussion Statement Form or Information Sheet that I do not understand.	

By signing below, we agree that we have read and understand the information contained in the Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement Form, and have initialed appropriately beside each statement.

Signature of Student-Athlete

Date

Date

Signature of Parent/Legal Custodian

Approved for use in current or upcoming school year.



SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES INFORMATION FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES AND PARENTS/LEGAL CUSTODIANS

What is sudden cardiac death in the young athlete?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of proper heart function, usually during or immediately after exercise without trauma. Since the heart stops pumping adequately, the athlete quickly collapses, loses consciousness, and ultimately dies unless normal heart rhythm is restored using an automatic external defibrillator (AED).

How common is sudden death in young athletes?

Rare. About 100 such deaths are reported in the US per year. The chance of death occurring to any individual high school athlete is about 1 in 200,000/year. Sudden cardiac death is more common in males than females; in football and basketball than in other sports; and in African Americans than in other races and ethnic groups.

What are the most common causes?

Research suggests that the main cause of is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping blood to the brain and the body. This is called ventricular fibrillation and is caused by one of several cardiovascular abnormalities and electrical diseases of the heart that may go unnoticed in healthy appearing athletes. The most common cause is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, which is a disease of the heart with abnormal thickening of the heart muscle which can cause rhythm problems and blockages to blood flow. This is a genetic disease that may run in families and gradually develop over many years. The second most common cause is congenital abnormalities of the coronary arteries in which the blood vessels supplying the heart are formed abnormally. Other causes include myocarditis (inflammation of the heart, usually due to a virus), dilated cardiomyopathy (enlargement of the heart, often for unknown reasons), long QT syndrome and other electrical abnormalities of the heart, and Marfan syndrome (an inherited disorder involving abnormalities of the heart valves and major arteries, often seen in unusually tall athletes).

Are there warning signs to watch for?

Yes, in more than 1/3 of these sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported or taken seriously. These include:

- History of a heart murmur
- Chest pains, at rest or during exertion
- Fatigue or tiring more quickly than peers
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially during exertion
- Fainting, seizure, or convulsions during physical activity
- Being unable to keep up with friends due to shortness of breath (labored breathing)
- Fainting or seizures during emotional excitement, emotional distress, or being startled
- Palpitations-awareness of the heart beating unusually (skipping, irregular, or extra beats) during athletics or cool down periods after athletic participation
- Family history of sudden death during physical activity or during a seizure
- Family history of sudden, unexpected death before age 50

• Family history of cardiac or aortic disease under 50 years of age

When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If the primary care provider or school physician has concerns, referral to a pediatric cardiologist is recommended. This specialist will perform a more thorough evaluation, including an electrocardiogram (ECG), which is a graph of the electrical activity of the heart. An echocardiogram (ECHO), which is an ultrasound of the heart to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure may also be done. Other possible tests include a treadmill exercise test and monitor to enable longer recording of heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

Can sudden cardiac death be prevented through proper screening?

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditions that would cause sudden death in the athlete. That is because some diseases are difficult to uncover and may only develop later in life. Others can develop following a normal screening evaluation, such as an infection of the heart muscle from a virus. That is why screening evaluations and a review of the family health history need to be performed on a yearly basis. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.



Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Statement

If there is anything on this sheet that you do not understand, please ask an adult to explain or read it to you.

Student-Athlete Name:_____

Parent/Legal Custodian Name:_____

We have read the Student-Athlete and Parent/Legal Custodian Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes Information Sheet.

After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following information:

S <mark>tudent-Athlete</mark> Initials			Parent/Legal Custodian Initials	
	Chest pain with exercise should be reported to my parents, my coaches or a medical professional if one is available.			
	Dizziness, lightheadedness or fainting with exercise or just after exercise should be reported to my parents, my coaches or a medical professional if one is available.			
	Palpitations (skipping, irregular or extra beats) during athletics or cool down periods after athletic participation should be reported to my parents, my coaches or a medical professional if one is available.			
	A history of murmur or other known cardiac abnormalities should be reported as a part of the preparticipation sports physical			
	A family history of sudden, unexpected death before age 50 or inheritable cardiac disease should be reported as a part of the preparticipation sports physical.			
	I/my child will need written permission to participate in athletics from a medical professional should warning signs or abnormalities be noted on preparticipation sports physical.			
	I realize that further testing for cardiac disease may be necessary if warning signs or abnormalities are noted on preparticipation sports physical.			

Signature of Student-Athlete	Signature of Parent/Legal Custodian
Date	Date



RETURN TO PLAY AFTER ILLNESS

Guidance on Returning to Play After Illness

When should children and adolescents return to play?

- Required period of isolation is complete and minimum amount of symptom-free time has passed.
- Can perform all activities of daily living
- No concerning signs/symptoms
- Physician clearance have been given if indicated or required

At what pace should children and adolescents return to play?

- < 12 years old: progress to own tolerance
- 12+ years old: gradual return to physical activity

Asymptomatic / Mild symptoms:

- Minimum 24 hours fever and symptom free, 2 days of increase in physical activity
 - (i.e. one light practice, one normal practice)

Moderate symptoms:

- Minimum 24 hours fever and symptom free and a minimum of 4 days of gradual increase in physical activity
 - (one light cardio workout on own, two light practices, one full practice)