

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION HISTORY FORM

(Note: This form is to be filled out by the patient and parent prior to seeing the physician. The physician should keep a copy of this form in the chart.)

Date of Exam _____
 Name _____ Date of birth _____
 Sex _____ Age _____ Grade _____ School _____ Sport(s) _____

Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over-the-counter medicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently taking

Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please identify specific allergy below.
☐ Medicines ☐ Pollens ☐ Food

☐ Stinging Insects

Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the answers to.

GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
1. Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?		
2. Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please identify below: <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma <input type="checkbox"/> Anemia <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Infections Other: _____		
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?		
4. Have you ever had surgery?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No
5. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?		
6. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
8. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems? If so, check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure <input type="checkbox"/> A heart murmur <input type="checkbox"/> High cholesterol <input type="checkbox"/> A heart infection <input type="checkbox"/> Kawasaki disease Other: _____		
9. Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG, echocardiogram)		
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected during exercise?		
11. Have you ever had an unexplained seizure?		
12. Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends during exercise?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No
13. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?		
14. Does anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia?		
15. Does anyone in your family have a heart problem, pacemaker, or implanted defibrillator?		
16. Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained seizures, or near drowning?		
BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No
17. Have you ever had an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or a game?		
18. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?		
19. Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan, injections, therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?		
20. Have you ever had a stress fracture?		
21. Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or atlantoaxial instability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism)		
22. Do you regularly use a brace, orthotics, or other assistive device?		
23. Do you have a bone, muscle, or joint injury that bothers you?		
24. Do any of your joints become painful, swollen, feel warm, or look red?		
25. Do you have any history of juvenile arthritis or connective tissue disease?		

MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		
28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		
29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		
34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		
35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		
37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		
42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		
43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
44. Have you had any eye injuries?		
45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		
47. Do you worry about your weight?		
48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		
50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		
FEMALES ONLY		
52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		

Explain "yes" answers here

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

Signature of athlete _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____ Date _____

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

Date of Exam _____

Name _____ Date of birth _____

Sex _____ Age _____ Grade _____ School _____ Sport(s) _____

1. Type of disability		
2. Date of disability		
3. Classification (if available)		
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, accident/trauma, other)		
5. List the sports you are interested in playing		
	Yes	No
6. Do you regularly use a brace, assistive device, or prosthetic?		
7. Do you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?		
8. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or any other skin problems?		
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid?		
10. Do you have a visual impairment?		
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?		
12. Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating?		
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?		
14. Have you ever been diagnosed with a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?		
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?		
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?		

Explain "yes" answers here

Please indicate if you have ever had any of the following.

	Yes	No
Atlantoaxial instability		
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability		
Dislocated joints (more than one)		
Easy bleeding		
Enlarged spleen		
Hepatitis		
Osteopenia or osteoporosis		
Difficulty controlling bowel		
Difficulty controlling bladder		
Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		
Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		
Weakness in arms or hands		
Weakness in legs or feet		
Recent change in coordination		
Recent change in ability to walk		
Spina bifida		
Latex allergy		

Explain "yes" answers here

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

Signature of athlete _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____ Date _____

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New Jersey Department of Education 2014; Pursuant to P.L.2013, c. 71

NOTE: The preparticipation physical examination must be conducted by a health care provider who 1) is a licensed physician, advanced practitioner nurse, or physician assistant; and 2) completed the Student-Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name _____ Date of birth _____

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

- 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, 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 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?
- Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5–14).

EXAMINATION		
Height _____	Weight _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
BP _____ / _____ (_____ / _____)	Pulse _____	Vision R 20/ _____ L 20/ _____ Corrected <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency) 		
Eyes/ears/nose/throat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils equal Hearing 		
Lymph nodes		
Heart ^a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI) 		
Pulses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses 		
Lungs		
Abdomen		
Genitourinary (males only) ^b		
Skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis 		
Neurologic ^c		
MUSCULOSKELETAL		
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder/arm		
Elbow/forearm		
Wrist/hand/fingers		
Hip/thigh		
Knee		
Leg/ankle		
Foot/toes		
Functional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duck-walk, single leg hop 		

^aConsider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam.

^bConsider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended.

^cConsider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion.

- ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction
- ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for _____
- ☐ Not cleared
- ☐ Pending further evaluation
- ☐ For any sports
- ☐ For certain sports _____
- Reason _____

Recommendations _____

I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, a physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (PA) (print/type) _____ Date _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of physician, APN, PA _____

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION CLEARANCE FORM

Name _____ Sex ☐ M ☐ F Age _____ Date of birth _____

☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction

☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for _____

☐ Not cleared

☐ Pending further evaluation

☐ For any sports

☐ For certain sports _____

Reason _____

Recommendations _____

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Allergies _____

Other information _____

HCP OFFICE STAMP

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SCHOOL PHYSICIAN:

Reviewed on _____
(Date)

Approved _____ Not Approved _____

Signature: _____

I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (PA) _____ Date _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of physician, APN, PA _____

Completed Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module

Date _____ Signature _____

Sudden Cardiac Death Pamphlet

Sign-Off Sheet

Name of School District: _____

Name of Local School: _____

I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes pamphlet.

Student Signature: _____

Parent or Guardian
Signature: _____

Date: _____

Website Resources

- Sudden Death in Athletes at;
www.suddendeathathletes.org
- Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Association
www.4hcm.org
- American Heart Association
www.heart.org

Collaborating Agencies:

American Academy of Pediatrics
New Jersey Chapter
3836 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 108
Hamilton, NJ 08619
(p) 609-842-0014
(f) 609-842-0015
www.aapnj.org



American Heart Association
1 Union Street, Suite 301
Robbinsville, NJ, 08691
(p) 609-208-0020
www.heart.org



New Jersey Department of Education
PO Box 500
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500
(p) 609-292-4469
www.state.nj.us/education/



New Jersey Department of Health
and Senior Services
P. O. Box 360
Trenton, NJ 08625-0360
(p) 609-292-7837
www.state.nj.us/health



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Final editing: Stephen G. Rice, MD, PhD - January 2011

Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes



The Basic Facts on Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes

American Academy of Pediatrics

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™



New Jersey Chapter

American Heart Association

Learn and Live

SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

Sudden death in young athletes between the ages of 10 and 19 is very rare. What, if anything, can be done to prevent this kind of tragedy?

What is sudden cardiac death in the young athlete?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of proper heart function, usually (about 60% of the time) 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 automated external defibrillator (AED).

How common is sudden death in young athletes?

Sudden cardiac death in young athletes is very rare. About 100 such deaths are reported in the United States per year. The chance of sudden death occurring to any individual high school athlete is about one in 200,000 per year.

Sudden cardiac death is more common: in males than in 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 is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping

blood to the brain and body. This is called *ventricular fibrillation* (*ven-TRICK-you-lar fib-roo-LAY-shun*). The problem is usually caused by one of several cardiovascular abnormalities and electrical diseases of the heart that go unnoticed in healthy-appearing athletes.

The most common cause of sudden death in an athlete is *hypertrophic cardiomyopathy* (*hi-per-TRO-fic CAR-dee-oh-my-OP-a-thee*) also called HCM. HCM is a disease of the heart, with abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, which can cause serious heart rhythm problems and blockages to blood flow. This genetic disease runs in families and usually develops gradually over many years.

The second most likely cause is *congenital* (*con-JEN-it-al*) (i.e., present from birth) *abnormalities of the coronary arteries*. This means that these blood vessels are connected to the main blood vessel of the heart in an abnormal way. This differs from blockages that may occur when people get older (commonly called “coronary artery disease,” which may lead to a heart attack).

Other diseases of the heart that can lead to sudden death in young people include:

- *Myocarditis* (*my-oh-car-DIE-tis*), an acute inflammation of the heart muscle (usually due to a virus).

- *Dilated cardiomyopathy*, an enlargement of the heart for unknown reasons.
- *Long QT syndrome* and other electrical abnormalities of the heart which cause abnormal fast heart rhythms that can also run in families.
- *Marfan syndrome*, an inherited disorder that affects heart valves, walls of major arteries, eyes and the skeleton. It is generally seen in unusually tall athletes, especially if being tall is not common in other family members.



Are there warning signs to watch for?

In more than a third of these sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported or taken seriously. Warning signs are:

- Fainting, a seizure or convulsions during physical activity
- Fainting or a seizure from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially during exertion
- Chest pains, at rest or during exertion

- Palpitations - awareness of the heart beating unusually (skipping, irregular or extra beats) during athletics or during cool down periods after athletic participation
- Fatigue or tiring more quickly than peers
- Being unable to keep up with friends due to shortness of breath

What are the current recommendations for screening young athletes?

New Jersey requires all school athletes to be examined by their primary care physician ("medical home") or school physician at least once per year. The New Jersey Department of Education requires use of the specific Annual Athletic Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form.

This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about *symptoms* during exercise (such as chest pain, dizziness, fainting, palpitations or shortness of breath); and questions about *family health history*.

The primary healthcare provider needs to know if any family member died suddenly during physical activity or during a seizure. They also need to know if anyone in the family under the age of 50 had an unexplained sudden death such as drowning or car accidents. This information must be provided annually for



each exam because it is so *essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death*.

The required physical exam includes measurement of blood pressure and a careful listening examination of the heart, especially for murmurs and rhythm abnormalities. If there are no warning signs reported on the health history and no abnormalities discovered on exam, no further evaluation or testing is recommended.



When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If the primary healthcare provider or school physician has concerns, a referral to a child heart specialist, 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, which is an ultrasound test to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure, will likely also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

Can sudden cardiac death be prevented just through proper screening?

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditions that would cause sudden death in the athlete. This 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.

This is why screening evaluations and a review of the family health history need to be performed on a yearly basis by the athlete's primary healthcare provider. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.

Why have an AED on site during sporting events?

The only effective treatment for ventricular fibrillation is immediate use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). An AED can restore the heart back into a normal rhythm. An AED is also life-saving for ventricular fibrillation caused by a blow to the chest over the heart (commotio cordis).

The American Academy of Pediatrics/New Jersey Chapter recommends that schools:

- Have an AED available at every sports event (three minutes total time to reach and return with the AED)
- Have personnel available who are trained in AED use present at practices and games.
- Have coaches and athletic trainers trained in basic life support techniques (CPR)
- Call 911 immediately while someone is retrieving the AED.

State of New Jersey
Department of Education
Concussion Information
Sign-Off Sheet

Name of School District: _____

Name of Local School: _____

I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Concussion information for Parents and Athletes.

Student Signature: _____

Parent or Guardian Signature: _____

Date: _____

Heads Up to Schools: KNOW YOUR CONCUSSION ABCs

Assess the situation
Be alert for signs and symptoms
Contact a health care professional



A Fact Sheet for Parents

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a type of brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head. Concussions can also occur from a blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even what seems to be a mild bump to the head can be serious.

Concussions can have a more serious effect on a young, developing brain and need to be addressed correctly.

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after an injury or may not appear or be noticed until hours or days after the injury. It is important to watch for changes in how your child or teen is acting or feeling, if symptoms are getting worse, or if s/he just "doesn't feel right." Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

If your child or teen reports *one or more* of the symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away. Children and teens are among those at greatest risk for concussion.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION

SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about events
- Answers questions slowly
- Repeats questions
- Can't recall events *prior* to the hit, bump, or fall
- Can't recall events *after* the hit, bump, or fall
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Forgets class schedule or assignments

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY YOUR CHILD OR TEEN

Thinking/Remembering:

- Difficulty thinking clearly
- Difficulty concentrating or remembering
- Feeling more slowed down
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy

Physical:

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Fatigue or feeling tired
- Blurry or double vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Numbness or tingling
- Does not "feel right"

Emotional:

- Irritable
- Sad
- More emotional than usual
- Nervous

Sleep*:

- Drowsy
- Sleeps *less* than usual
- Sleeps *more* than usual
- Has trouble falling asleep

**Only ask about sleep symptoms if the injury occurred on a prior day.*


To download this fact sheet in Spanish, please visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion. Para obtener una copia electrónica de esta hoja de información en español, por favor visite: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



DANGER SIGNS

Be alert for symptoms that worsen over time. Your child or teen should be seen in an emergency department right away if s/he has:

- One pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other
- Drowsiness or cannot be awakened
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Difficulty recognizing people or places
- Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- Unusual behavior
- Loss of consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)



Children and teens with a concussion should **NEVER** return to sports or recreation activities on the same day the injury occurred. They should delay returning to their activities until a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion says they are symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. This means, until permitted, not returning to:

- Physical Education (PE) class,
- Sports practices or games, or
- Physical activity at recess.

What should I do if my child or teen has a concussion?

1. **Seek medical attention right away.** A health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion can determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child or teen to return to normal activities, including physical activity and school (concentration and learning activities).
2. **Help them take time to get better.** If your child or teen has a concussion, her or his brain needs time to heal. Your child or teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games may cause concussion symptoms (such as headache or tiredness) to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, physical and cognitive activities—such as concentration and learning—should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.
3. **Together with your child or teen, learn more about concussions.** Talk about the potential long-term effects of concussion and the dangers of returning too soon to normal activities (especially physical activity and learning/concentration). For more information about concussion and free resources, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

How can I help my child return to school safely after a concussion?

Help your child or teen get needed support when returning to school after a concussion. Talk with your child's teachers, school nurse, coach, speech-language pathologist, or counselor about your child's concussion and symptoms. Your child may feel frustrated, sad, and even angry because s/he cannot return to recreation and sports right away, or cannot keep up with schoolwork. Your child may also feel isolated from peers and social networks. Talk often with your child about these issues and offer your support and encouragement. As your child's symptoms decrease, the extra help or support can be removed gradually. Children and teens who return to school after a concussion may need to:

- Take rest breaks as needed,
- Spend fewer hours at school,
- Be given more time to take tests or complete assignments,
- Receive help with schoolwork, and/or
- Reduce time spent reading, writing, or on the computer.



*To learn more about concussion and to order materials **FREE-OF-CHARGE**, go to: www.cdc.gov/Concussion or call 1.800.CDC.INFO.

Warren Middle School
Athletic Pre-Participation Forms

PARENTAL CONSENT

(To be completed by the parent and student – Pursant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16 Programs to Support Student Development)

Athlete's Name: _____ Grade _____ Sport _____

I, as parent/guardian, give consent for my son/daughter to participate in the named sport, realizing that such activity involves the potential for injury, which is inherent in all sports. I/we acknowledge that even with the best coaching, use of protective equipment, and strict observance of rules, injuries are still a possibility. On rare occasion these injuries can be so severe as to result in total disability, paralysis or even death. I/we acknowledge that I/we have read and understand this warning. I/we further more release said school from all liabilities sustained to my child during or resulting from participation in above named sport.

Parental signature _____ Date _____

Student Participation Agreement Code of Conduct

I, _____, hereby understand and agree to the following items:

- I recognize that I am a representative of the Warren School District and a member of the Warren Middle School interscholastic team, and I will conduct myself in an appropriate and acceptable manner according to the laws of the state and the rules and requirements of my school and coaches.
- I recognize that I have accepted a challenge to be the best I can be by my participation in this activity.
- I agree to respect the decisions of officials and coaches and realize that unsportsmanlike conduct shall not be tolerated and may result in my being banned from future school sponsored athletic events.
- I agree to be responsible for all equipment issued to me and will return all equipment within one week of the sports season's end or pay for that portion lost or unduly damage.
- I understand that to be eligible for participation in any interscholastic sports I must have obtained and maintain passing grades in all courses that are required for graduation.

Athlete's signature: _____ Date _____

Student Eligibility

To be completed by parent and student

I, _____ hereby understand and agree to the following terms:

- To maintain an overall cumulative grade of 70 or above in all subjects, failure to do so will result in the student being placed on a probationary period if an unacceptable grade is received in two or more classes. This probationary period will last a minimum of two weeks or until the student has corrected the situation. During the probationary period, a student may try out or practice with a team, but will be benched for games.
- To be in compliance with the district's attendance policy (5113).

Teams are selected by the individual coach of the sport of panel of judges for cheerleading. Tryouts will be held for a length of time determined by the coach. Upon completion of tryouts, the best candidates, as determined by the method of selection, will comprise the team/squad. The coach/advisor will select a limited number of participants. Guidelines for tryouts will be put in writing by the coach/advisor and distributed to all students trying out for a team/squad. If all players are equal in ability, preference will be given to eighth graders. If selected to be a member of a team, the player and parents realize that the coach has the total determination in all aspects of the team sport. If you make the team one year, this does not guarantee that you will make the team in successive years if you so choose to try-out.

Athlete's signature: _____ Date: _____ Parent Signature: _____ Date _____

Emergency Contact Information

1. Athlete Information

Name: _____ Grade _____ Teacher _____
Address: _____
Home Phone: _____

2. Parental Information

Mother/Guardian's Name: _____ Cell # _____
Email Address: _____

Father/Guardian's Name: _____ Cell # _____
Email Address: _____

Physician Name and Telephone # _____

List two people who will assume temporary care of your child if you cannot be reached:

1. Name _____
Telephone _____

2. Name: _____
Telephone: _____

Is there any medical condition the coach and nurse should be aware of?

I am aware that a physical exam is required for participation in all interscholastic and intramural athletics. I will return the Warren Physical Exam form, completed by student's physician/provider, within 356 days of the first tryout/practice. The physical will then be reviewed by the School Medical Inspector to ensure its completeness, any incomplete forms will be returned to be completed by the original examining physician/provider.

Parent Signature: _____ Date _____

Athlete Signature: _____ Date _____



Warren Township Schools

Shining Brighter Every Day

213 Mount Horeb Road, Warren, NJ 07059

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Tami R. Crader, Ed.D., Superintendent of Schools

Cover Sheet for WMS Sports Physicals

This sheet must accompany your Sports Physical and be signed by the Physician completing the Physical.

Date of Exam _____

Physicians Signature/Stamp

Today's Date