Colonial
SCHOOL DISTRICT

Colonial Middle School
PIAA Sports Packet

Promoting a Culture of Collaboration, Innovation and Inspiration

To Our Parents and Guardians,

This packet you are receiving includes information for you and your child to read and includes mandatory paperwork that needs to be filled out by both of you and returned in order for your child to participate in athletics at Colonial School District. Below, we have listed each document that is in this packet and what needs to be completed. The state has recently mandated through Senate Bill No. 200 that this information be provided to and signed by all participating parties.

1. *PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation (sections 1-6)* – needs to be completed by the parent(s) and a physician, and submitted to the nurse's office prior to the start of the season. The physical must occur after June 1st.

2. *Colonial School District Student Emergency Information Card* – needs to be completed by the parent(s) and returned to the student's coach.

3. *Colonial School District Parent/Student-Athlete Concussion Statement* – must be initialed and signed by both the parent(s) and student-athlete after reading the fact sheets enclosed and returned to the nurse's office.

4. *Colonial School District Concussion Return to Play Protocol* – must be reviewed by both the parent(s) and student.

5. *Colonial School District Concussion Return to Play Protocol (for physicians)* – this form must be brought to the treating physician and signed by said physician should a concussion occur and returned to the nurse's office.

6. *Heads Up to Schools: Know Your Concussion ABCs, A Fact Sheet for Parents* – must be reviewed by the parents(s).

7. *Heads Up Concussion in High School Sports. A Fact Sheet for Athletes* – must be reviewed by the student-athlete.

8. *Facts about Concussion and Brain Injury* – must be reviewed by both the parent(s) and student-athlete.

9. *Heads Up Concussion in Youth Sports. A Quiz for Coaches, Athletes, and Parents* – must be reviewed by both the parent(s) and the student-athlete.

Please turn over

10. *ImPact Introduction* – Must be reviewed by the parent(s).

11. *Section 8: PIAA Comprehensive Pre-Participation Physical Re-Certification by Licensed Physician of Medicine or Osteopathic Medicine* – must be filled out by the treating physician after an injury or concussion and returned to the nurse's office.

We understand that this packet includes a lot of information and paperwork, but it is all necessary in order to give your child the best care.

Thank you for taking the time to read and complete these forms.

Colonial School District

PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

INITIAL EVALUATION: Prior to any student participating in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests, at any PIAA member school in any school year, the student is required to (1) complete a Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation (CIPPE); and (2) have the appropriate person(s) complete the first six Sections of the CIPPE Form. Upon completion of Sections 1 and 2 by the parent/guardian; Sections 3, 4, and 5 by the student and parent/guardian; and Section 6 by an Authorized Medical Examiner (AME), those Sections must be turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school for retention by the school. The CIPPE may not be authorized earlier than June 1st and shall be effective, regardless of when performed during a school year, until the latter of the next May 31st or the conclusion of the current spring sports season.

SUBSEQUENT SPORT(S) IN THE SAME SCHOOL YEAR: Following completion of a CIPPE, the same student seeking to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in subsequent sport(s) in the same school year, must complete Section 7 of this form and must turn in that Section to the Principal, or Principal's designee, of his or her school. The Principal, or the Principal's designee, will then determine whether Section 8 need be completed.

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 _____

Current Home Phone # ( )_____ Parent/Guardian Current Cellular Phone # ( )_____

Fall Sport(s): _____ Winter Sport(s): _____ Spring Sport(s): _____

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Parent's/Guardian's Name_____ Relationship _____

Address _____ Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )_____

Secondary Emergency Contact Person's Name _____ Relationship _____

Address _____ Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )_____

Medical Insurance Carrier_____ Policy Number_____

Address _____Telephone # ( ) _____

Family Physician's Name_____, MD or DO (circle one)

Address _____Telephone # ( ) _____

Student's Allergies_____

Student's Health Condition(s) of Which an Emergency Physician or Other Medical Personnel Should be Aware_____

_____

_____

_____

Student's Prescription Medications and conditions of which they are being prescribed _____

_____

SECTION 2: CERTIFICATION OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

The student's parent/guardian must complete all parts of this form.

A. I hereby give my consent for _____ born on _____ who turned _____ on his/her last birthday, a student of _____ School 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.

Fall Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Cross Country	
Field Hockey	
Football	
Golf	
Soccer	
Girls' Tennis	
Girls' Volleyball	
Water Polo	
Other	

Winter Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Basketball	
Bowling	
Competitive Spirit Squad	
Girls' Gymnastics	
Rifle	
Swimming and Diving	
Track & Field (Indoor)	
Wrestling	
Other	

Spring Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Baseball	
Boys' Lacrosse	
Girls' Lacrosse	
Softball	
Boys' Tennis	
Track & Field (Outdoor)	
Boys' Volleyball	
Other	

B. Understanding of eligibility rules: I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the requirements of PIAA concerning the eligibility of students at PIAA member schools to participate in Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests involving PIAA member schools. Such requirements, which are posted on the PIAA Web site at www.piaa.org, include, but are not necessarily limited to age, amateur status, school attendance, health, transfer from one school to another, season and out-of-season rules and regulations, semesters of attendance, seasons of sports participation, and academic performance.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date____/____/_____

C. Disclosure of records needed to determine eligibility: To enable PIAA to determine whether the herein named student is eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics involving PIAA member schools, I hereby consent to the release to PIAA of any and all portions of school record files, beginning with the seventh grade, of the herein named student specifically including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, birth and age records, name and residence address of parent(s) or guardian(s), residence address of the student, health records, academic work completed, grades received, and attendance data.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date____/____/_____

D. Permission to use name, likeness, and athletic information: I consent to PIAA's use of the herein named student's name, likeness, and athletically related information in video broadcasts and re-broadcasts, webcasts and reports of Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests, promotional literature of the Association, and other materials and releases related to interscholastic athletics.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date____/____/_____

E. 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. I further give permission to the school's athletic administration, coaches and medical staff to consult with the Authorized Medical Professional who executes Section 6 regarding a medical condition or injury to the herein named student.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date____/____/_____

F. CONFIDENTIALITY: The information on this CIPPE shall be treated as confidential by school personnel. It may be used by the school's athletic administration, coaches and medical staff to determine athletic eligibility, to identify medical conditions and injuries, and to promote safety and injury prevention. In the event of an emergency, the information contained in this CIPPE may be shared with emergency medical personnel. Information about an injury or medical condition will not be shared with the public or media without written consent of the parent(s) or guardian(s).

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date____/____/_____

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 traumatic brain injury while participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to compete after a concussion or traumatic brain injury.

Student's Signature _____ Date___/___/_____

I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion and traumatic brain injury while participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to compete after a concussion or traumatic brain injury.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature _____ Date___/___/_____

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.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.

_____ _____ Date____/____/_____

Signature of Student-Athlete | Print Student-Athlete's Name

_____ _____ Date____/____/_____

Signature of Parent/Guardian | Print Parent/Guardian's Name

Student's Name _____ Age_____ Grade_____

SECTION 5: HEALTH HISTORY

Explain "Yes" answers at the bottom of this form.
Circle questions you don't know the answers to.

		Yes	No
1.	Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sport(s) for any reason?	☐	☐
2.	Do you have an ongoing medical condition (like asthma or diabetes)?	☐	☐
3.	Are you currently taking any prescription or nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?	☐	☐
4.	Do you have allergies to medicines, pollens, foods, or stinging insects?	☐	☐
5.	Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING exercise?	☐	☐
6.	Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out AFTER exercise?	☐	☐
7.	Have you ever had discomfort, pain, or pressure in your chest during exercise?	☐	☐
8.	Does your heart race or skip beats during exercise?	☐	☐
9.	Has a doctor ever told you that you have (check all that apply): ☐ High blood pressure ☐ Heart murmur ☐ High cholesterol ☐ Heart infection		
10.	Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (for example ECG, echocardiogram)	☐	☐
11.	Has anyone in your family died for no apparent reason?	☐	☐
12.	Does anyone in your family have a heart problem?	☐	☐
13.	Has any family member or relative been disabled from heart disease or died of heart problems or sudden death before age 50?	☐	☐
14.	Does anyone in your family have Marfan syndrome?	☐	☐
15.	Have you ever spent the night in a hospital?	☐	☐
16.	Have you ever had surgery?	☐	☐
17.	Have you ever had an injury, like a sprain, muscle, or ligament tear, or tendonitis, which caused you to miss a Practice or Contest? If yes, circle affected area below.	☐	☐
18.	Have you had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints? If yes, circle below.	☐	☐
19.	Have you had a bone or joint injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections, rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches? If yes, circle below.	☐	☐

Head Neck Shoulder Upper arm Elbow Forearm Hand/ Fingers Chest
Upper back Lower back Hip Thigh Knee Calf/shin Ankle Foot/ Toes

20.	Have you ever had a stress fracture?	☐	☐
21.	Have you been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for atlantoaxial (neck) instability?	☐	☐
22.	Do you regularly use a brace or assistive device?	☐	☐

		Yes	No
23.	Has a doctor ever told you that you have asthma or allergies?	☐	☐
24.	Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?	☐	☐
25.	Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?	☐	☐
26.	Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?	☐	☐
27.	Were you born without or are your missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other organ?	☐	☐
28.	Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?	☐	☐
29.	Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?	☐	☐
30.	Have you ever had a herpes skin infection?	☐	☐
	CONCUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY		
31.	Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain injury?	☐	☐
32.	Have you been hit in the head and been confused or lost your memory?	☐	☐
33.	Do you experience dizziness and/or headaches with exercise?	☐	☐
34.	Have you ever had a seizure?	☐	☐
35.	Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?	☐	☐
36.	Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?	☐	☐
37.	When exercising in the heat, do you have severe muscle cramps or become ill?	☐	☐
38.	Has a doctor told you that you or someone in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell disease?	☐	☐
39.	Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?	☐	☐
40.	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?	☐	☐
41.	Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?	☐	☐
42.	Are you unhappy with your weight?	☐	☐
43.	Are you trying to gain or lose weight?	☐	☐
44.	Has anyone recommended you change your weight or eating habits?	☐	☐
45.	Do you limit or carefully control what you eat?	☐	☐
46.	Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?	☐	☐
	FEMALES ONLY	☐	☐
47.	Have you ever had a menstrual period?	☐	☐
48.	How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	_____	
49.	How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?	_____	
50.	Are you pregnant?	☐	☐

#'s	Explain "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____/____/_____

SECTION 6: PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION 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 _____ Age_____ Grade_____

Enrolled in _____ School Sport(s) _____

Height_____ 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.

Vision: R 20/_____ L 20/_____ Corrected: YES NO (circle one) Pupils: Equal_____ Unequal_____

MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance		
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat		
Hearing		
Lymph Nodes		
Cardiovascular		☐ Heart murmur ☐ Femoral pulses to exclude aortic coarctation ☐ 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/guardian 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) _____ License #_____

Address_____ Phone ( )_____

AME's Signature_____MD, DO, PAC, CRNP, or SNP *(circle one)* Certification Date of CIPPE ___/___/___

COLONIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
STUDENT-ATHLETE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Name of Pupil Last	First	M.I.	Age	Date of Birth
Address				Home Phone
Father's Name		Work Phone		Cell Phone
Mother's Name		Work Phone		Cell Phone
Name of Person to Call in Emergency If Parent Cannot Be Reached				Phone
Medical Problems or Allergies				
Family Physician				Phone

_____
Parent/Guardian Signature

*** COMPLETED FORM REQUIRED FOR SPORT PARTICIPATION*****

Colonial School District
Parent/Student-Athlete Concussion Statement

Both the student-athlete and parent must check off and initial the statements below.
(P=Parent/Guardian, A=Student-athlete)

P A

☐ ☐ I understand that it is my responsibility to report all injuries and illnesses to my athletic trainer and coach.

☐ ☐ I have read and understand the Concussion Information Packet.

☐ I have read and understand that the ImPACT program is a mandatory part of participating in athletics at Colonial School District and I give consent for my child to undergo ImPACT testing.

I understand if my child sustains a concussion he/she must have written clearance on both the Return to Play Protocol (physician's copy) and the Section 7 of the PIAA physical forms by an appropriate physician, along with a return to baseline score on the ImPACT post test, and completion of the Return to Play Protocol.

After reading the information on concussions, I am aware of the following information:

(Initial on provided lines)
P A

___ ___ A concussion is a brain injury, which I am responsible for reporting to my athletic trainer and coach.

___ ___ A concussion can affect my ability to perform everyday activities, and affect reaction time, balance, sleep, and classroom performance.

___ ___ You cannot see a concussion, but you might notice some of the symptoms right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after the injury.

___ ___ If I suspect a teammate has a concussion, I should report the injury to my athletic trainer and coach.

___ ___ I will not return to play in a game or practice if I have received a blow to the head or body that results in concussion-related symptoms.

___ ___ Following a concussion the brain needs time to heal. You are much more likely to have a repeat concussion if you return to play before your symptoms resolve.

___ ___ In rare cases, repeat concussions can cause permanent brain damage, and even death.

Signature of Student-Athlete	Printed name of Student-Athlete	Date

Signature of Parent/Guardian	Printed name of Parent/Guardian	Date

Colonial School District
Concussion Return to Play Protocol

The Colonial School District Concussion Return to Play Progression follows these steps:

1. Computerized neurocognitive testing will be administered at the timing and direction of the Certified Athletic Trainer.
2. Referral to a doctor that is trained in concussion care per Senate Bill No. 200 or our team sports medicine physician Dr. Hong, for clearance with stipulation of the following return to play progression.
3. Symptom free at rest without medication for a minimum of two full days, including at least one full school day, and a return to baseline scores on the post injury computerized neurocognitive testing. The athlete reports to Athletic Trainer daily to document symptoms.
4. Bike exercise test.
5. Exertion workout following 24 hours symptom free post bike workout.
6. Non contact practice following 24 hours symptom free post exertion workout.
7. Contact practice following 24 hours symptom free post non contact practice.
8. Full return to sport following 24 hours symptom free post contact practice.

This is a general outline of Concussion Return to Play and each concussion should be handled on an individual basis. Time between steps may vary depending on the individual, number of previous concussions and other factors, and physician recommendations. If any symptoms arise during any one of the steps, the athlete returns to step one.

Dr. Eugene Hong
Drexel University College of Medicine
Chief, Division of Sports Medicine
10 Shurs Lane, Suite 203
Philadelphia, PA 19127
215-482-1234

Colonial School District
Concussion Return to Play Protocol
(For physicians)

The Colonial School District Concussion Return to Play Progression follows these steps:

1. Computerized neurocognitive testing will be administered at the timing and direction of the Certified Athletic Trainer.
2. Referral to a doctor that is trained in concussion care per Senate Bill No. 200 or our team sports medicine physician Dr. Hong, for clearance with stipulation of the following return to play progression.
3. Symptom free at rest without medication for a minimum of two full days, including at least one full school day, and a return to baseline scores on the post injury computerized neurocognitive testing. The athlete reports to Athletic Trainer daily to document symptoms.
4. Bike exercise test.
5. Exertion workout following 24 hours symptom free post bike workout.
6. Non contact practice following 24 hours symptom free post exertion workout.
7. Contact practice following 24 hours symptom free post non contact practice.
8. Full return to sport following 24 hours symptom free post contact practice.

This is a general outline of Concussion Return to Play and each concussion should be handled on an individual basis. Time between steps may vary depending on the individual, number of previous concussions and other factors, and physician recommendations. If any symptoms arise during any one of the steps, the athlete returns to step one.

_____ _____

Physician Signature Date

Heads Up to Schools: KNOW YOUR CONCUSSION ABCs

Assess the situation | **B**e alert for signs and symptoms | **C**ontact 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.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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**.

HEADS UP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR ATHLETES

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 your brain normally works.
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport or recreational activity.
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out.
- Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged" or "had your bell rung."

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

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

You can't see a concussion, but you might notice ***one or more*** of the symptoms listed below or that you "don'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 I do if I think I have a concussion?

- **Tell your coaches and your parents.** Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach right away if you think you have a concussion or if one of your teammates might have a concussion.
- **Get a medical check-up.** A doctor or other health care professional can tell if you have a concussion and when it is OK to return to play.
- **Give yourself time to get better.** If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for you to recover and may cause more damage to your brain. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional that you are symptom-free.

How can I prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. In order for equipment to protect you, it must be:
  - The right equipment for the game, position, or activity
  - Worn correctly and the correct size and fit
  - Used every time you play or practice
- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.

If you think you have a concussion:
Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

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

For more information and to order additional materials ***free-of-charge***, visit: **www.cdc.gov/Concussion**.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC

June 2010

Facts about Concussion and Brain Injury

About Concussion

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury (TBI) caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head. Concussions can also occur from a fall or a blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. Doctors may describe a concussion as a "mild" brain injury because concussions are usually not life-threatening. Even so, their effects can be serious.

Concussion Signs and Symptoms

Most people with a concussion recover quickly and fully. But for some people, symptoms can last for days, weeks, or longer. In general, recovery may be slower among older adults, young children, and teens. Those who have had a concussion in the past are also at risk of having another one and may find that it takes longer to recover if they have another concussion. Symptoms of concussion usually fall into four categories:

Thinking/Remembering	**Difficulty thinking clearly**	**Feeling slowed down**	**Difficulty concentrating**	**Difficulty remembering new information**
Physical	Headache	Nausea or vomiting (early on)	Sensitivity to noise or light	Feeling tired, having no energy
	Fuzzy or blurry vision	Dizziness	Balance problems	
Emotional/Mood	**Irritability**	**Sadness**	**More emotional**	**Nervousness or anxiety**
Sleep	Sleeping more than usual	Sleep less than usual	Trouble falling asleep	

Getting Better

Rest is very important after a concussion because it helps the brain to heal. Ignoring your symptoms and trying to "tough it out" often makes symptoms worse. Be patient because healing takes time. Only when your symptoms have reduced significantly, in consultation with your doctor, should you slowly and gradually return to your daily activities, such as work or school. If your symptoms come back or you get new symptoms as you become more active, this is a sign that you are pushing yourself too hard. Stop these activities and take more time to rest and recover. As the days go by, you can expect to gradually feel better.

Tips to help you get better:

- Get plenty of sleep at night, and rest during the day.
- Avoid activities that are physically demanding (e.g., sports, heavy housecleaning, working-out) or require a lot of concentration (e.g., sustained computer use, video games).
- Ask your doctor when you can safely drive a car, ride a bike, or operate heavy equipment.
- Do not drink alcohol. Alcohol and other drugs may slow your recovery and put you at risk of further injury.

There are many people who can help you and your family as you recover from a concussion. You do not have to do it alone. Keep talking with your doctor, family members, and loved ones about how you are feeling, both physically and emotionally. If you do not think you are getting better, tell your doctor.

For more information and resources, please visit CDC on the Web at: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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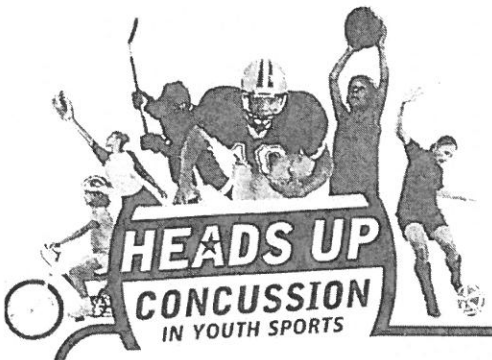

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

A QUIZ FOR COACHES, ATHLETES, AND PARENTS

Review the "Heads Up: Concussion in Youth Sports" materials and test your knowledge of concussion.

Mark each of the following statements as True (T) or False (F)

1. A concussion is a brain injury.
2. Concussions can occur in any organized or unorganized recreational sport or activity.
3. You can't see a concussion and some athletes may not experience and/or report symptoms until hours or days after the injury.
4. Following a coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport, practicing good sportsmanship at all times, and using the proper sports equipment are all ways that athletes can prevent a concussion.
5. Concussions can be caused by a fall or by a bump or blow to the head or body.
6. Concussion can happen even if the athlete hasn't been knocked out or lost consciousness.
7. Nausea, headaches, sensitivity to light or noise, and difficulty concentrating are some of the symptoms of a concussion.
8. Athletes who have a concussion should not return to play until they are symptom-free and have received approval from a doctor or health care professional.
9. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems.

ANSWER KEY: 1. True; 2. True; 3. True; 4. True; 5. True; 6. True; 7. True; 8. True; 9. True

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

For more information and to order additional materials **free-of-charge**, visit:
www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports

Colonial
SCHOOL DISTRICT

Colonial Middle School
ImPACT Introduction

Promoting a Culture of Collaboration, Innovation and Inspiration

Dear Parent/Guardian,

Colonial School District is currently implementing an innovative program for our student-athletes to help manage concussions. We have acquired a software tool called ImPACT (Immediate Post Concussion Assessment and Cognitive Testing). ImPACT is a computerized exam utilized in many professional, collegiate, and high school sports programs across the country to successfully diagnose and manage concussions. If an athlete is believed to have suffered a head injury during competition, ImPACT is used to help determine the severity of head injury and when the injury has fully healed.

The computerized exam is given to athletes before beginning contact sport practices or competitions. This non-invasive test is set up in "video-game" type format and takes about 30-45 minutes to complete. It is simple, and actually many athletes enjoy the challenge of taking the test. Essentially, the ImPACT test is a preseason physical of the brain. It tracks information such as memory, reaction time, speed, and concentration. It, however, is not an IQ test.

If a concussion is suspected, the athlete may be asked to re-take the test. The results can then be sent to the athlete's physician. Both the preseason and post-injury test data is administered to help evaluate the injury. The test data will assist these health professionals to determine when return-to-play is appropriate and safe for the injured athlete. If an injury of this nature occurs to your child, you will be promptly contacted with all the details.

I wish to stress that the ImPACT testing procedures are non-invasive, and they pose no risks to your student-athlete. We are excited to implement this program given that it provides us with the best available information for managing concussions and preventing potential brain damage that can occur with multiple concussions. The Colonial School District administration, coaching, and athletic training staffs are striving to keep your child's health and safety at the forefront of the student athletic experience. Please return the attached page with the appropriate signatures. If you have any further questions regarding this program please feel free to contact the activities director at your school.

Sincerely,

Phil Chang
Assistant Principal and Athletic Director
Colonial Middle School
610-275-5100 x7152

Section 8: Re-Certification by Licensed Physician of Medicine or Osteopathic Medicine

This Form must be completed for any student who, subsequent to completion of Sections 1 through 6 of this CIPPE Form, required medical treatment from a licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine. This Section 8 may be completed at any time following completion of such medical treatment. Upon completion, the Form must be turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school, who, pursuant to ARTICLE X, LOCAL MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL, Section 2, Powers and Duties of Principal, subsection C, of the PIAA Constitution, shall "exclude any contestant who has suffered serious illness or injury until that contestant is pronounced physically fit by the school's licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine, or if none is employed, by another licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine."

NOTE: The physician completing this Form must first review Sections 5 and 6 of the herein named student's previously completed CIPPE Form. Section 7 must also be reviewed if both (1) this Form is being used by the herein named student to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in a subsequent sport season in the same school year AND (2) the herein named student either checked yes or circled any Supplemental Health History questions in Section 7.

If the physician completing this Form is clearing the herein named student subsequent to that student sustaining a concussion or traumatic brain injury, that physician must be sufficiently familiar with current concussion management such that the physician can certify that all aspects of evaluation, treatment, and risk of that injury have been thoroughly covered by that physician.

Student's Name: _____ Age_____Grade_____

Enrolled in _____School

Condition(s) Treated Since Completion of the Herein Named Student's CIPPE Form: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

A. GENERAL CLEARANCE: Absent any illness and/or injury, which requires medical treatment, subsequent to the date set forth below, I hereby authorize the above-identified student to participate for the remainder of the current school year in additional interscholastic athletics with no restrictions, except those, if any, set forth in Section 6 of that student's CIPPE Form.

Physician's Name (print/type)_____ License #_____

Address_____ Phone ( )_____

Physician's Signature _____MD or DO *(circle one)* Date_____

B. LIMITED CLEARANCE: Absent any illness and/or injury, which requires medical treatment, subsequent to the date set forth below, I hereby authorize the above-identified student to participate for the remainder of the current school year in additional interscholastic athletics with, in addition to the restrictions, if any, set forth in Section 6 of that student's CIPPE Form, the following limitations/restrictions:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Physician's Name (print/type)_____ License #_____

Address_____ Phone ( )_____

Physician's Signature _____MD or DO *(circle one)* Date_____