

MIDDLE SCHOOL WRESTLING TEAM

MS Wrestling Room Door #34 6:30-8:00 PM

Your fee includes use of uniform, transportation to away meets, meet officials, and staff.

Tuesday & Thursday Dec 5—14

(4 days per week)

Mon-Tue-Wed-Thu Jan 2—Mar 14

No Practice Dates:

Activity Code WR200.202 \$120

Wrestling Coordinator Coach Dave Hoeppner

USA Wrestling Membership Card

To participate in tournaments, you MUST purchase a \$35 USA Wrestling Membership Card.

Information on USA Cards will be provided by the coach. This is a separate fee made payable directly to the USA Wrestling.

Benefits of joining USA Wrestling are:

injury insurance admits wrestler into sanctioned tournaments free wrestling magazine





Registration Form - payer information/adult parent/guardian

Last Name	ameFirst Name							
Address:	Phone ()							
City/State			Zip			Cell Phone	· ()	
E-Mail Address								
All adult participant must sign below. The Parent or legal guardian is required for youth registration. In consideration of accepting this registration, I recognize that there are risks inherent to participation in recreational activities. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the School District of South Milwaukee, its staff, employees and volunteers from and against any and all liability for bodily injury and/or property damage with may result from participation in the program. I hereby fully consent to emergency medical treatment, should emergency personnel or a physician deep such attention necessary. No accident insurance provided. If further understand that photographs taken of recreation programs may be used by the Recreation Department for promoting their programs, classes or events I have read and fully understand the concussion protocols for student athletes and will turn in the Parent/Athlete Concussion & Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) Agreement Form at the time of registration. This form and additional concussion information is available online at www.smrecdept.org. You may also pick up the form in the Recreation Dept. Office.								
Participant/Parent/Guardian Signature Date Participant First & M/F Birthday Age Gr School Class Name Activity Fee								
Last			5				Code	
Make checks payable to the South Milwaukee Recreation Department Check# Total								

If your child is registering for a program that includes a t-shirt, please circle the size below:

XS S M L XL

School District of South Milwaukee / Recreation Department

Athlete's Name (PRINT):	School Year: 2023-24
PARENT/ATHLETE CONCUSSION & SUDDEN CA	ARDIAC AREST (SCA) AGREEMENT
As a parent/guardian and as an athlete it is important to recognize the sign cardiac arrest. By signing this form, you are stating that you have read the sin Interscholastic Athletic Association (WIAA) Concussion and Head Injury mation sheet.	

Concussion and Head Injury Information

Wis. Stat. § 118.293 Concussion and Head Injury

What is a Concussion? A concussion is a type of head (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. Consequences of severe brain injury (including concussion) include problems with thinking, memory, learning, coordination, balance, speech, hearing, vision, and emotional changes

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion? You cannot 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 you as an athlete or your child or teen is acting or feeling, if symptoms are getting worse, or if you/they just "don't feel right." Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

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

These are some SIGNS of concussion (what others can see in an injured athlete):

- o Dazed or stunned appearance o Unsure of score, game, opponent o Clumsy
- o Answers more slowly than usual
- o Shows behavior or personality changes
- o Loss of consciousness (even briefly)
- o Repeats questions o Forgets class schedule or assignments

Children and teens with a suspected 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 healthcare provider experienced in evaluating for concussion says it is OK to return to play. This means, until permitted, not returning to:

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

These are some of the more common SYMPTOMS of concussion (what an injured athlete feels):

- o Headache
- o Nausea or vomiting
- o Dizzy or unsteady o Sensitive to light or noise or blurry vision
- o Difficulty thinking clearly, concentrating, or remembering
- o Irritable, sad, or feeling more emotional than usual
- o Sleeps more or less than usual

If you or your child or teen has signs or symptoms of a concussion

Seek medical attention right away. A healthcare provider experienced in evaluating for concussion can determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe to return to normal activities, including physical activity and school (concentration and learning activities). After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. Activities may need to be limited while recovering. This includes exercise and activities that involve a lot of concentration.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information

Wis. Stat. § 118.2935 Sudden cardiac arrest; youth athletic activities

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA), while rare, is the leading cause of death in young athletes while training or participating in sport competition. Even athletes who appear healthy and have a normal preparticipation screening may have underlying heart abnormalities that can be life-threatening. A family history of SCA at younger than age 50 or cardiomyopathy (heart muscle problem) places an athlete at greater risk. Athletes should inform the healthcare provider performing their physical examination about their family's heart history.

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest? Cardiac arrest is a condition in which the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. If this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain, lungs, and other vital organs.

Cardiac arrest usually causes death if it is not treated with cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and an automated external defibrillator (AED) within minutes. Cardiac arrest is not the same as a heart attack. A heart attack occurs if blood flow to part of the heart muscle is blocked. During a heart attack, the heart usually does not suddenly stop beating. In cardiac arrest the heart stops beating.