

SMALL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS CLEARANCE PACKET

- 1) RELEASE OF LIABILITY FORM*
- 2) ATHLETIC INSURANCE CERTIFICATE* (or student must purchase school insurance)
- 3) EMERGENCY INFO / PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REPORT* (physicals are valid for one calendar year)
- 4) TRAVEL RELEASE FORM*
- 5) PARENT CODE OF CONDUCT LETTER*
- 6) STUDENT ATHLETE CODE OF ETHICS LETTER*
- 8) CONCUSSION INFORMATION
- 9) SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST INFORMATION
- 10) HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION INFORMATION

*ALL items must be signed by parent/guardian & returned to the school site before eligibility is granted.

Nondiscrimination Statement: The Long Beach Unified School District prohibits discrimination, intimidation, harassment (including sexual harassment) or bullying based on a person's actual or perceived ancestry, color, disability, gender, gender expression, gender identity, immigration status, national origin, religion, race or ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. For questions or complaints, contact Equity Compliance Officer: Steve Rockenbach, Director of Employee Relations, 1515 Hughes Way, Long Beach, CA 90815, 562-997-8220, srockenbach@lbschools.net and Title IX Coordinator: Kimberly Dalton, Director of Human Resource Services, 1515 Hughes Way, Long Beach, CA 90815, 562-997-8108, kdalton@lbschools.net.

Long Beach Unified School District PARENT OR GUARDIAN PERMISSION FOR STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN EXTRACURRICULAR/ATHLETIC ACTIVITY, ASSUMPTION OF RISK, AND HOLD HARMLESS, INDEMNITY AND RELEASE OF LIABLITY

To the Principal of:		(School)
	has my p	ermission to participate in
(Student Name: please print)		
	during the	
(Extracurricular/Athletic Activity)	during the (School Year	ar/Semester/Quarter)
Supervising Teacher / Coach (please p	rint):	
(1) Assumption of Risk:		
On behalf of student and myself:		
We understand that the above-listed extr specific risks vary, but may involve minor death, and severe social and economic lo negligence, but the actions, inactions, or a any equipment used. We understand as activity. We hereby assert and agree and/or assigns, that student's particip knowingly assume all such risks of that regarding proper technique, training a that student will abide by all rules and	r injury, major injury, and serious injury, osses which might result not only from singligence of others, the rules of play, on appreciate the risks that are inhered, on behalf of ourselves, our family, seation in the extracurricular/athletic at participation. We recognize the impand other established safety rules, guid	including permanent disability and student's own actions, inactions, or the condition of the premises or of ent in the extracurricular/athletic heirs, personal representative(s), activity is voluntary and that we cortance of following instructions telines and regulations. We agree
(2) Hold Harmless, Indemnity and Rel	lease:	
On behalf of student and myself, and in extracurricular/athletic activity:	a consideration of permission for studen	at to participate in the above listed
We agree, here and forever, to the maxim representative(s), and/or assigns, to defer Distinct ("District"), its Board members, a claims, demands, actions, or causes of act or personal injury, or illness, or death w activity. This release specifically include administrators, officers, agents, and em substantial rights, including our right of inducements, oral or written, apart from	nd, hold harmless, indemnify and release administrators, officers, agents, and emption of any sort, present or future, on according to the may result from student's participes claims based on the negligence of the ployees. We understand that we are to sue, and are doing so voluntarily.	se, the Long Beach Unified School loyees, from and against any and all nunt of damage to personal property, ation in the extracurricular/athletic ne District and its Board members, releasing claims and giving up to representations, statements, or
WE HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND, AN	ID AGREE TO ALL TERMS AND COM	NDITIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Please Print Name	Date
Signature of Student/Participant	Please Print Name	Dat

Signature of Student/Participant



LONG BEACH UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT ATHLETIC INSURANCE CERTIFICATE

School:
Pupil's Name
(Last) (First) (M.I.)
I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury, that the above-mimed pupil is covered by valid insurance which provides the following:
1) Insurance protection for medical and hospital expenses resulting from accidental bodily injuries in one of the following amounts (ED Code 32221):
(a) A group or individual medical plan with accidental benefits of at least two hundred dollars (\$200) for each occurrence and major medical coverage of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), with no more than one hundred dollars (\$100) deductible and no less than eighty percent (80%) payable for each occurrence. (b) Group or individual medical plans which are certified by the Insurance Commissioner to be equivalent to the required coverage of at least one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). (c) At least one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for all such medical and hospital expenses.
2) I hereby agree that this policy shall not be cancelable without at least 10 day prior written notice to the district. "Insurance protection in any of the above amounts shall be provided through group, blanket or individual policies of accident insurance from authorized insurers or through a benefit and relief association, such as California Interscholastic Protection Fund, for the death or injury to members of athletic teams arising while such members are engaged in or are preparing for an athletic event promoted under the sponsorship or arrangements of the educational institution or a student body organization thereof to or while such members being transported by or under the sponsorship or arrangements of the school district or a student body organization thereof to or from school or other place of instruction and the place of the athletic event. Minimum medical benefits under any insurance required by this paragraph shall b8 equivalent to the three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) conversion factor as applied to the unit values contained In the minimum fee schedule adopted by the Division of Industrial Relations of the State of California, effective October 1,1966." (Ed Code 32221)
I will maintain the above coverage during the current school year or will immediately notify the school if the coverage terminates or does not meet the above requirements.
Insurance Company Policy/Group No
Expiration date
Signature of parent:

Ed.Code Sections 32220-32224

Parent Form

Athlete's Emergency Information

Sport(s):		Birthdate:	
Name:		Sex: M F Age:	Grade:
Address:	City:		Zip:
Parent's Name:		Relationship:	
Home Phone:	Work Phone:	Cell F	Phone:
Emergency Contact (Other than p	arents) Name:		
Home Phone:	Work Phone:	Cell F	hone:
Insurance:	Policy/M	ember #:	
Circle any of the following that ap	ply: Diabetes Seizures Asthma I	Heart Condition Allergies	
Any medications currently being t	aken:		
Any allergies to medications:			
In case of a serious injury requirir treatment or emergency hospital		rict employees are authorized to	give first aid and obtain
Signature of Parent or Guardian:		Date:	
To be completed by the Schoo			
I have received PHYSICIAN'S C	LEARANCE AND PHYSICAL RE		
Notes:		Nurse's signatur —	e
		_	
Sport:		_ Date of Physic	al:

Parent Form

PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION HISTORY

Date of Phy	sical Exam				
Name		Sex	Age	Date of Birth	
Grade	School		_Sport(s)		
Address		City/State		Zip	
Personal Ph	vsician		Physician's Phone	Number	
	S" (Y) answers below. Circle of	questions to which you	u do not know the ans	wers.	
•		•	Y N		Y N
1.Has a doctor reason?	ever denied or restricted your partic	cipation in sports for any	26.Have you ever used	or taken asthma medicine?	
2.Do you have	a medical condition (like asthma or	diabetes)?	27.Were you born with testicle, or any other or	nout or are your missing a kidney, an eye, a rgan?	
counter) medi			month?	ious mononucleosis (mono) within the last	
	allergies to medicines, pollens, foods			shes, pressure sores, or other skin problems.?	$\vdash \vdash$
	r passed out or nearly passed out du		30.Have you had a her		$\vdash\vdash$
	r passed out or nearly passed out af r had discomfort, pain, or pressure i			head injury or concussion? hit in the head and been confused or lost your	$\vdash \vdash$
exercise?	i nau disconnoi t, pani, oi pressure i	ii your chest during	memory?	int in the head and been confused of lost your	
	eart race or skip beats during exercis	se?	33.Have you ever had a	a seizure?	
9.Has a doctor	ever told you that you have high	blood pressure?	34.Do you have headac		
10.Has a docto	r ever ordered a test for your heart?		or legs after being hit o		
11.Has anyone	in your family died for no apparent	reason?	hit or falling?	unable to move your arms or legs after being	
•	e in your family have a heart proble		become ill?	the heat, do you have severe muscle cramps or	
	family member or relative died of h	eart problems or of		ou that you or someone in your family has	1
	oefore the age of 50? e in your family have Marfan syndro	me?	sickle cell trait or sickle	roblems with your eyes or visions.	\vdash
	ver spent the night in the hospital?	inc.	40.Do you wear glasses		
	ver had surgery?		1 1	tive eyewear such as goggles or a face shield?	
17.Have you e	rer had an injury like a sprain, muscl t caused you to miss a practice or ga		42. Are you happy with		
	nd any broken or fractured bones or		43.Are you trying to ga	in or lose weight?	\Box
	nd a bone or joint injury that require ons, rehabilitation, physical therapy		44.Has anyone recomn habits?	nended you change your weight or eating	
	ver had a stress fracture?		45 Do you limit or care	efully control what you eat?	\vdash
	een told that you have or have had a	x-ray for atlantoaxial		ncerns that you would like discuss with a	$\vdash \vdash$
(neck) instabil	ity?	-	doctor?	,	$\sqcup \!\!\!\! \perp$
	llarly use a brace or assistive device?		FEMALES ONLY:		╙
	r ever told you that you have asthma		47.Have you ever had a		\vdash
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\vdash
			49.110W Illally perious	nave you had in the last 12 months:	Щ_
25.Is there any	gh, wheeze, or have difficulty breath one in your family who has asthma? es" (Y) answers here:			when you had your first menstrual period? have you had in the last 12 months?	
	te that, to the best of my kno f Athlete/Spirit Group membe		-	-	
Signature o	f Parent/Guardian			Date	
oignature 0	ı a ı ciil/ uudi üldii			Datc	

PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

This form must be completed (all areas), signed by an MD, NP, PA, or DO and include an agency/office stamp. Return the completed form to the School Nurse or Athletic Secretary for athletic/spirit group clearance.

LAST NAME:	FIRST NAM	E:		DA	TE OF BIRTH:	
GRADE:	SPORTS:					
ALLERGIES:	MEDICATIO)NS·				
ALLENGIES.	WIEDICATIO	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
CIRCLE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING THAT APPLY:	: DIABET	ES SE	IZURES	ASTHMA	HEART	CONDITION
DATE OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:		Heigh	t:	Weight:	Pulse:	BP:
Hearing: Passed Right/Left <25 dB's all Not Done	frequencie	s Visio	on: R 20/_	L 20/	_ Both 20/	Corrected: Y N
MEDICAL		NORMAL		ABNORMA	L FINDINGS	
General Appearance						
Eyes/ears/nose/throat						
Hearing						
Lymph nodes						
Heart						
Murmurs						
Pulses						
Lungs						
Abdomen						
Genitourinary (males only)+						
Skin						
MUSCULOSKELETAL		NORMAL		ADMODRAN	L FINDINGS	
		NORMAL		ADINURIVIA	L FINDINGS	
Neck						
Back (including scoliosis screen)						
Shoulder/arm						
Elbow/forearm						
Wrist/hand/fingers						
Hip/thigh						
Knee						
Leg/ankle						
Foot/toes						
+Having a third party present is recommended for the	genitourinary	examination.				
Assessment:						
☐ CLEARED FOR ALL SPORTS WITHOUT I	RESTRICTION	ONS				
□ NOT CLEARED – REASON						
□ Deferred – Requires further evaluatio	n – Reaso	n:				
					Agency/office	e stamp required here
Name of MD/NP/PA/DO (print):		Address: _			relephone	2#:
Signature:	, MD/NP/	PA/DO		Today's date	e:	
						Rev: 09/22



Secondary Sports Office 1515 Hughes Way, L.B. CA 90810 (562) 997-8276

Long Beach Beach Unified School District Small High School Sports Travel Policy

Dear Caregivers:

Due to high transportation costs, we ask legal caregivers to transport their own child(ren) to and from competitions **or** allow their child to transport themselves to an off-campus event. Carpooling is strictly prohibited. Coaches may not transport their athletes in their personal vehicles. Coaches/administration will communicate the dates, times and specific locations of away contests.

In addition, the undersigned hereby shall hold harmless, indemnify, voluntarily release, discharge, waive and relinquish any and all claims, actions or causes of action of any nature whatsoever, including but not limited to, personal injury, property damage or wrongful death, however caused, occurred, arose, resulted from, or in connection with said travel.

Your signature below indicates that you have been inf Sports Travel Policy.	formed of and will comply with the Small High School
Parent or Guardian Signature (Required)	Date
Student-Athlete's Name	Sport(s)



PARENT/GUARDIAN

CODE OF CONDUCT

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN DEVELOPING THEIR CHILD'S CHARACTER BY MODELING/REINFORCING APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE IN A COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT. THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS PROGRAM BELIEVES THAT PARENTS' POSITIVE ACTIONS, BOTH VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL, SERVE AS EFFECTIVE LEARNING TOOLS FOR THEIR CHILD.

IN ORDER FOR ALL MIDDLE SCHOOL SPORTING EVENTS TO BE A POSITIVE, WHOLESOME, AND REWARDING EXPERIENCE FOR ALL OF THOSE INVOLVED, THE FOLLOWING CODE OF CONDUCT NEEDS TO BE FOLLOWED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS WHEN IN ATTENDANCE:

- 1) YOUR CHILD'S PARTICIPATION ON A TEAM IS A PRIVILEGE, NOT A RIGHT. KEEP ATHLETIC COMPETITION IN PERSPECTIVE. IT IS A PART, NOT THE MAIN FOCUS, OF YOUR CHILD'S EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE. YOUR CHILD IS EXPECTED TO BEHAVE APPROPRIATELY, WHICH INCLUDES GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP, SUPPORTING HIS/HER TEAMMATES, AND WINNING/LOSING WITH HONOR. PARENTS ARE ASKED TO BEHAVE IN A SIMILAR FASHION.
- 2) BE POSITIVE: ENCOURAGE YOUR CHILD TO DO HIS/HER BEST WHEN COMPETING. CHEER FOR GOOD PLAY. REFRAIN FROM NEGATIVE COMMENTS/GESTURES.
- 3) OFFICIALS: TREAT OFFICIALS WITH RESPECT. THEIR JOB IS TO DO THEIR BEST TO ENFORCE THE RULES. DO NOT COMPLAIN OR ARGUE ABOUT CALLS/NON-CALLS DURING OR AFTER AN ATHLETIC EVENT.
- 4) FANS/COACHES: TREAT OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE WITH DIGNITY AND CLASS. YOU MAY NOT AGREE WITH A COACH'S STRATEGY, BUT DURING/AFTER THE GAME IS NOT THE TIME TO DISCUSS IT. SCHEDULE AN APPOINTMENT TO VOICE YOUR CONCERNS WITH THE COACH OR PRINCIPAL.
- 5) BE A ROLE MODEL: YOUR CHILD IS WATCHING YOU. SET A HIGH STANDARD OF BEHAVIOR SO YOUR CHILD CAN BE PROUD OF YOU. YOUR BEHAVIOR CAN AFFECT YOUR CHILD'S PERFORMANCE. REPRESENT YOUR CHILD AND YOUR SCHOOL WITH INTEGRITY, DIGNITY, AND CLASS.

BY SIGNING BELOW, YOU ARE AGREEING TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS PROGRAM. YOU ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT YOU MAY BE DISCIPLINED IF YOU VIOLATE ANY OF ITS PROVISIONS. <u>DISCIPLINE MAY</u> INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO. NOT BEING ALLOWED TO ATTEND YOUR CHILD'S ATHLETIC CONTESTS.

Child's Name (Print)	
Parent/Guardian's Name (Print)	
Parent/Guardian's Signature	Date



Code of Ethics - Athletes

The Small High School Sports Program offers students an opportunity to become positively involved in school sponsored athletics. The philosophy of the program promotes **good sportsmanship** and **good character**, facilitates an atmosphere of respect for everyone, builds on the importance of camaraderie and teamwork, and allows all participants to develop an appreciation of the game. For these reasons, students are urged to assist with our efforts to provide positive learning experiences for all students who participate in or attend athletic events.

As an athlete, I understand that it is my responsibility to:

- 1. Place academic achievement as the highest priority.
- 2. Show respect for teammates, opponents, officials and coaches.
- 3. Respect the integrity and judgment of game officials.
- 4. Exhibit fair play, sportsmanship and proper conduct on and off the playing field.
- 5. Maintain a high level of safety awareness.
- 6. Refrain from the use of profanity, vulgarity and other offensive language and gestures.
- 7. Adhere to the established rules and standards of the game to be played.
- 8. Respect all equipment and use it safely and appropriately.
- 9. Win with character, lose with dignity.

I will adhere to the Athletes' Code of Ethics policy.

Any demonstration of unsportsmanlike conduct could result in being suspended and/or removed from the team. This is not the desired action. It is the expectation that all competitors uphold the highest standards of behavior.

Good sportsmanship is a lesson that will last a lifetime. Do your best at all times, in triumph and defeat. Your commitment to this effort is appreciated.

Printed Name of Student Athlete			

Signature of Student Athlete

Date

Long Beach Unified School District Nursing Services

Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a brain injury and all brain injuries are serious. They are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. They can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. In other words, even a "ding" or a bump on the head can be serious. You can't see a concussion and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness. Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or can take hours or days to fully appear. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, seek medical attention right away.

Symptoms may include one or more of the following:

- Headaches
- "Pressure in head"
- Nausea or vomiting
- Neck pain
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Blurred, double, or fuzzy vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish or slowed down
- Feeling foggy or groggy
- Drowsiness
- Change in sleep patterns

- Amnesia
- "Don't feel right"
- Fatigue or low energy
- Sadness
- Nervousness or anxiety
- Irritability
- More emotional
- Confusion
- Concentration or memory problems (forgetting game plays)
- Repeating the same question/comment

Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include:

- Appears dazed
- Vacant facial expression
- Confused about assignment
- Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily or displays incoordination
- Answers questions slowly
- Slurred speech
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit
- Can't recall events after hit
- Seizures or convulsions
- Any change in typical behavior or personality
- Loses consciousness

Long Beach Unified School District Nursing Services

Concussion Information Sheet
What can happen if my child keeps on playing with a concussion or returns to soon?

Athletes with the signs and symptoms of concussion should be removed from play immediately. Continuing to play with the signs and symptoms of a concussion leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that adolescent or teenage athlete will often under report symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key for student-athlete's safety.

If you think your child has suffered a concussion

Any athlete even suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without medical clearance. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. The new CIF Bylaw 313 now requires implementation of long and well-established return to play concussion guidelines that have been recommended for several years:

"A student-athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from competition at that time and for the remainder of the day."

and

"A student-athlete who has been removed may not return to play until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed heath care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and received written clearance to return to play from that health care provider".

You should also inform your child's coach if you think that your child may have a concussion Remember its better to miss one game than miss the whole season. And when in doubt, the athlete sits out.

For current and up-to-date information on concussions you can go to: http://www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports/

Parent Acknowledgement—Please Return to School

Student-athlete Name Printed	Student-athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

We have received the Concussion Information Sheet.

Keep Their Heart in the Game

A Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information Sheet for Athletes and Parents/Guardians

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 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 victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure.

How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?

As the leading cause of death in the U.S., there are more than 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year, with nine out of 10 resulting in death. Thousands of sudden cardiac arrests occur among youth, as it is the #2 cause of death under 25 and the #1 killer of student athletes during exercise.

Who is at risk for sudden cardiac arrest?

SCA is more likely to occur during exercise or physical activity, so student-athletes are at greater risk. While a heart condition may have no warning signs, studies show that many young people do have symptoms but neglect to tell an adult. This may be because they are embarrassed, they do not want to jeopardize their play-



ing time, they mistakenly think they're out of shape and need to train harder, or they simply ignore the symptoms, assuming they will "just go away." Additionally, some health history factors increase the risk of SCA.

What should you do if your student-athlete is experiencing any of these symptoms?

We need to let student-athletes know that if they experience any SCA-related symptoms it is crucial to alert an adult and get follow-up care as soon as possible with a primary care physician. If the athlete has any of the SCA risk factors, these should also be discussed with a doctor to determine if further testing is needed. Wait for your doctor's feedback before returning to play, and alert your coach, trainer and school nurse about any diagnosed conditions.

What is an AED?

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is the only way to save a sudden cardiac arrest victim. An AED is a portable, user-friendly device that automat-



ically diagnoses potentially life-threatening heart rhythms and delivers an electric shock to restore normal rhythm. Anyone can operate an AED, regardless of training. Simple audio direction instructs the rescuer when to press a button to deliver the shock, while other AEDs provide an automatic shock if a fatal heart rhythm is detected. A rescuer cannot accidently hurt a

victim with an AED—quick action can only help. AEDs are designed to only shock victims whose hearts need to be restored to a healthy rhythm. Check with your school for locations of on-campus AEDs.

The Cardiac Chain of Survival

On average it takes EMS teams up to 12 minutes to arrive to a cardiac emergency. Every minute delay in attending to a sudden cardiac arrest victim decreases the chance of survival by 10%. Everyone should be prepared to take action in the first minutes of collapse.

Early Recognition of Sudden Cardiac Arrest



Collapsed and unresponsive.
Gasping, gurgling, snorting, moaning or labored breathing noises.
Seizure-like activity.

Early Access to 9-1-1



Confirm unresponsiveness.
Call 9-1-1 and follow emergency
dispatcher's instructions.
Call any on-site Emergency Responders.

Early CPR



Begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately. Hands-only CPR involves fast and continual two-inch chest compressions—about 100 per minute.

Early Defibrillation



Immediately retrieve and use an automated external defibrillator (AED) as soon as possible to restore the heart to its normal rhythm. Mobile AED units have step-by-step instructions for a by-stander to use in an emergency situation.

Early Advanced Care



Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
Responders begin advanced life support including additional resuscitative measures and transfer to a hospital.

Cardiac Chain of Survival Courtesy of Parent Heart Watch

Keep Their Heart in the Game

Recognize the Warning Signs & Risk Factors of Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)

Tell Your Coach and Consult Your Doctor if These Conditions are Present in Your Student-Athlete

Potential Indicators That SCA May Occur

- ☐ Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- ☐ Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- ☐ Excessive shortness of breath during exercise
- ☐ Racing or fluttering heart palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- ☐ Repeated dizziness or lightheadedness
- ☐ Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- ☐ Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise

Factors That Increase the Risk of SCA

- ☐ Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- ☐ Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- ☐ Family members with unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- ☐ Known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- ☐ Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs, excessive energy drinks or performance-enhancing supplements

What is CIF doing to help protect student-athletes?

CIF amended its bylaws to include language that adds SCA training to coach certification and practice and game protocol that empowers coaches to remove from play a student-athlete who exhibits fainting—the number one warning sign of a potential heart condition. A student-athlete who has been removed from play after displaying signs or symptoms associated with SCA may not return to play until he or she is evaluated and cleared by a licensed health care provider. Parents, guardians and caregivers are urged to dialogue with student-athletes about their heart health and everyone associated with high school sports should be familiar with the cardiac chain of survival so they are prepared in the event of a cardiac emergency.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA and the new CIF protocol to incorporate SCA prevention strategies into my student's sports program.

STUDENT-ATHLETE SIGNATURE PRINT STUDENT-ATHLETE'S NAME DATE

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE PRINT PARENT/GUARDIAN'S NAME DATE

For more information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest visit

California Interscholastic Federation http.www.cifstate.org Eric Paredes Save A Life Foundation http://www.epsavealife.org

National Federation of High Schools (20-minute training video) https://nfhslearn.com/courses/61032







Parent/Student CIF Heat Illness Information Sheet



Why am I getting this information sheet?

You are receiving this information sheet about Heat Illness because of California state law AB 2800 (effective January 1, 2019), now Education Code § 35179 and CIF Bylaws 22.B.(9) and 503.K (Approved Federated Council January 31, 2019):

- 1. The law requires a student athlete who has been removed from practice or play after displaying signs and symptoms associated with heat illness must receive a written note from a licensed health care provider before returning to practice.
- 2. Before an athlete can start the season and begin practice in a sport, a Heat Illness information sheet must be signed and returned to the school by the athlete and the parent or guardian.

Every 2 years all coaches are required to receive training about concussions (AB 1451), heat illness (AB 2800) as well as certification in First Aid training, CPR, and AEDs (life-saving electrical devices that can be used during CPR).

What is Heat Illness and how would I recognize it?

Exercise produces heat within the body and can increase the player's body temperature. Add to this a hot or humid day and any barriers to heat loss such as padding and equipment, and the temperature of the individual can become dangerously high.

Heat Illness occurs when metabolically produced heat combines with that gained from the environment to exceed the heat and large sweat losses. Young athletes should be pre-screened at their pre-participation physical exam form edication/supplement use, cardiac disease, history of sickle cell trait, and previous heat injury. Athletes with any of these factors should be supervised closely during strenuous activities in a hot climate. Fatal heat stroke occurs most frequently among obese high school middle lineman.

Much of one's body heat is eliminated by sweat. Once this water leaves the body, it must be replaced. Along with water loss, many other minerals are lost in the sweat. Most of the commercial drinks now available contain these minerals, such as Gatorade, etc., but just plain water is all that is really required because the athlete will replace the lost minerals with his/her normal diet.

PREVENTION: There are several steps which can be taken to prevent heat illness from occurring:

ADEQUATE HYDRATION The athlete should arrive at practice well-hydrated to reduce the risk of dehydration. The color of the urine can provide a quick guess at how hydrated the athlete. If the urine is dark like apple juice means the athlete is dehydrated. If the urine is light like lemonade in color means the athlete seems adequately hydrated.

Water or sports drinks should be readily available to athletes during practice and should be served ideally chilled in containers that allow adequate volumes of fluid to be ingested.

Water breaks should be given at least every 30-45 minutes and should be long enough to allow athletes to ingest adequate volumes of fluid.

Athletes should be instructed to continue fluid replacement in between practice sessions.

GRADUAL ACCLIMATIZATION: Intensity and duration of exercise should be gradually increased over a period of 7-14 days to give athletes' time to build fitness levels and become accustomed to practicing in the heat. Protective equipment should be introduced in phases (start with helmet, progress to helmet and shoulder pads, and finally fully uniform).

A **FREE** online course "Heat Illness Prevention" is available through the CIF and NFHS at https://nfhslearn.com/courses/61140/heat-illness-prevention.







HEAT EXHAUSTION: Inability to continue exercise due to heat-induced symptoms. Occurs with an elevated body-core temperature between 97 and 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dizziness, lightheadedness, weakness	 Profuse sweating
Headache	 Cool, clammy skin
Nausea	 Hyperventilation
 Diarrhea, urge to defecate 	 Decreased urine output
 Pallor, chills 	

Treatment: Stop exercise, move player to a cool place, remove excess clothing, give fluids if conscious, COOL BODY: fans, cold water, ice towels, or ice packs. Fluid replacement should occur as soon as possible. The athlete should be referred to a hospital emergency if recovery is not rapid. When in doubt, CALL 911. Athletes with heat exhaustion should be assessed by a physician as soon as possible in all cases.

HEAT STROKE: Dysfunction or shutdown of body systems due to elevated body temperature which cannot be controlled. This occurs with a body-core temperature greater than 107 degrees Fahrenheit. Warning Symptoms:

This is a MEDICAL EMERGENCY. Death may result if not treated properly and rapidly.

Treatment: Stop exercise, Call 911, remove from heat, remove clothing, immerse athlete in cold water for aggressive, rapid cooling (if immersion is not possible, cool the athlete as described for heat exhaustion), monitor vital signs until paramedics arrive.

Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches incl	ude:
Dizziness	 Weakness
Drowsiness, loss of consciousness	Hot and wet or dry skin
Seizures	Rapid heartbeat, low blood pressure
Staggering, disorientation	Hyperventilation
Behavioral/cognitive changes (confusion, irritability, aggressiveness, hysteria, emotional instability)	Vomiting, diarrhea

Final Thoughts for Parents and Guardians:

Heat stress should be considered when planning and preparing for any sports activity. Summer and fall sports are conducted in very hot and humid weather in many parts of the California. Many of the heat problems have been associated with football, due to added equipment which acts as a barrier to heat dissipation. Several heatstroke deaths continue to occur each season in the United States. There is no excuse for heatstroke deaths if the proper precautions are taken.

You should also feel comfortable talking to the coaches or athletic trainer about possible heat illness signs and symptoms that you may be seeing in your child.

I acknowledge that I have received and re	ead the CIF Heat Illness Information Sheet.	
Student-Athlete Name Printed	Student-Athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian Name Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date