NORTH CAROLINA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SPORT PREPARTICIPATION EXAMINATION FORM

Patient's Name: Age:		Sex	:
This is a screening examination for participation in sports. This does not substitute for a comprexamination with your child's regular physician where important preventive health information			red.
Athlete's Directions: Please review all questions with your parent or legal custodian and answer them to	he best	of you	r
knowledge.		,	
Parent's Directions: Please assure that all questions are answered to the best of your knowledge. If you de			
don't know the answer to a question please ask your doctor. Not disclosing accurate information may put y	our child	d at ris	k during
sports activity.			
Physician's Directions: We recommend carefully reviewing these questions and clarifying any positive or	r Don't l	Know	answers.
Explain "Yes" answers below	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Does the athlete have any chronic medical illnesses [diabetes, asthma (exercise asthma), kidney problems, etc.]? List:			
2. Is the athlete presently taking any medications or pills?			
3. Does the athlete have any allergies (medicine, bees or other stinging insects, latex)?			
4. Does the athlete have the sickle cell trait?			
5. Has the athlete ever had a head injury, been knocked out, or had a concussion?			
6. Has the athlete ever had a heat injury (heat stroke) or severe muscle cramps with activities?			
7. Has the athlete ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING exercise, emotion or startle?			
8. Has the athlete ever fainted or passed out AFTER exercise?			
9. Has the athlete had extreme fatigue (been really tired) with exercise (different from other children)?			
10. Has the athlete ever had trouble breathing during exercise, or a cough with exercise?			
11. Has the athlete ever been diagnosed with exercise-induced asthma?			
12. Has a doctor ever told the athlete that they have high blood pressure?13. Has a doctor ever told the athlete that they have a heart infection?			
14. Has a doctor ever told the athlete that they have a heart infection? 14. Has a doctor ever ordered an EKG or other test for the athlete's heart, or has the athlete ever been told they have		<u> </u>	
murmur?	a 🖵	_	
15. Has the athlete ever had discomfort, pain, or pressure in his chest during or after exercise or complained of their heart "racing" or "skipping beats"?			
16. Has the athlete ever had a seizure or been diagnosed with an unexplained seizure problem?			
17. Has the athlete ever had a stinger, burner or pinched nerve?			
18. Has the athlete ever had any problems with their eyes or vision?			
19. Has the athlete ever sprained/strained, dislocated, fractured, broken or had repeated swelling or other injury of any bones or joints?			
☐ Head ☐ Shoulder ☐ Thigh ☐ Neck ☐ Elbow ☐ Knee ☐ Chest ☐ Hip ☐ Forearm ☐ Shin/calf ☐ Back ☐ Wrist ☐ Ankle ☐ Hand ☐ Foot			
20. Has the athlete ever had an eating disorder, or do you have any concerns about your eating habits or weight?			
21. Has the athlete ever been hospitalized or had surgery?			
22. Has the athlete had a medical problem or injury since their last evaluation? FAMILY HISTORY			
23. Has any family member had a sudden, unexpected death before age 50 (including from sudden infant death syndrome [SIDS], car accident, drowning)?			
24. Has any family member had unexplained heart attacks, fainting or seizures?			
25. Does the athlete have a father, mother or brother with sickle cell disease?			
Elaborate on any positive (yes) answers:			
By signing below I agree that I have reviewed and answered each question above. Every question is answered	vered co	mnlet	ely and is
correct to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I give permission for my child to participate in sports.		pici	y unu 65
Signature of parent/legal custodian: Date:		_	
Signature of Athlete: Date: Phone #:			

Physical Examination	<u>(Must be C</u>	Completed by a L	Licensed Physician, Nurse Practitioner or Physician's Assistant)
Athlete's Name			Age Date of Birth
Height	Weight	BP	(% ile) /(% ile) Pulse
Vision R 20/1			
		ese are required	l elements for all examinations
	NORMAL	ABNORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
PULSES			
HEART	Τ		
LUNGS			
SKIN	†		
NECK/BACK	1		
SHOULDER	1		
KNEE			
ANKLE/FOOT	†		
Other Orthopedic			
Problems		<u> </u>	
	Opti	onal Examination El	lements – Should be done if history indicates
HEENT		 	
ABDOMINAL		 	
GENITALIA (MALES)		 	
HERNIA (MALES)			
☐ C. Not cleared for:	Coll	llision	Or:Contact nuousModerately strenuousNon-strenuous
Due to:			
	-		
Additional Recommendation	s/Rehab Instruct	tions:	
Name of Physician/Extender:	:		
Signature of Physician/Extender	ıder		MD DO PA NP
(Signature <u>and</u> circle of desig	·		
Date of exam:		•	Physician Office Stamp:
Address:			_
Phone			

^{(**} The following are considered disqualifying until appropriate medical and parental releases are obtained: post-operative clearance, acute infections, obvious growth retardation, diabetes, jaundice, severe visual or auditory impairment, pulmonary insufficiency, organic heart disease or hypertension, enlarged liver or spleen, a chronic musculoskeletal condition that limits ability for safe exercise/sport (i.e. Klippel-Feil anomaly, Sprengel's deformity), history of convulsions or concussions, absence of/ or one kidney, eye, testicle or ovary, etc.)

CONCUSSION

INFORMATION FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES &PARENTS/LEGAL CUSTODIANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Statement

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

Student-Athlete This form must be comp	Name:	
Parent/Legal Cu	nstodian Name(s):	
□ We have rea	ad the Student-Athlete & Parent/Legal Custodian Concussion Information Sheet. check box.	
	After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following information:	
Student-Athlete Initials		Parent/Legal Custodian Initials
	A concussion is a brain injury, which should be reported to my parents, my coach(es), or a medical professional if one is available.	
	A concussion can affect the ability to perform everyday activities such as the ability to think, balance, and classroom performance.	
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach, and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	N/A
	If I think a teammate has a concussion, I should tell my coach(es), parents, or medical professional about the concussion.	N/A
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	N/A
	I will/my child will need written permission from a medical professional trained in concussion management to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Based on the latest data, most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A concussion may not go away right away. I realize that resolution from this injury is	
	a process and may require more than one medical evaluation. I realize that ER/Urgent Care physicians will not provide clearance if seen right	
	away after the injury. After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is	
	much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes, repeat concussions can cause serious and long-lasting problems.	
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion Information Sheet.	
Signature of Stu	ndent-Athlete Date	
Signature of Par	rent/Legal Custodian Date	