Ewing High School Athletics



PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO COMPLETING THIS PACKET

ALL student athletes must get a new physical every 365 days on the STATE/PRSD forms. Once their physical is more than 365 days old they become **INELIGIBLE** for athletics.

WHICH FORMS DO I NEED???

THE PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION HISTORY FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IF:

- 1) You wish to participate or tryout for a school sport and you have not fill out a full packet for the current school year. The entire packet must be completed.
- 2) You are taking your child to your own physician for their physical (a note from your doctor will not be acceptable)

THE HEALTH HISTORY UPDATE QUESTIONAIRE MUST BE COMPLETED IF:

1) You completed a full physical packet and received a physical for one sport this current school year, and you are trying out for your 2nd or 3rd sport of the school year.

COMPLETED FORMS SHOULD BE TURNED IN TO THE NURSE

Forms that are required to be returned are:

- Physical Forms (Pages 1-4) or Health History Form (Page 5)
- Athletic Emergency Form (Page 6)
- Permission to Engage in Athletics (Page 7)
- Athletic Forms Acknowledgement Signature Page (Page 8)

Parents should keep the pages containing the NJSIAA Steroid Testing Policy and Concussion Information, Sudden Cardiac Death, Code of Ethics, Student Athlete Contract, and Parents Code of Conduct for their records – Do Not Return these pages with the permission and physical packet

Incomplete Sports Packets

The examining health care provider must complete the pre-participation physical evaluation form in its entirety. This includes the <u>vision screening and the medical care provider's stamp(MD, APN, or PA).</u> All incomplete forms will be returned to the student/ parent, thus preventing the student from participating in their sport.

Information about Athletic Injuries

Whenever a student is injured and requires a physician's note, he / she shall not be permitted to practice or take part in athletics until he / she has received a release form the treating medical care provider. This release must be placed on file in the Nurse's office and Athletic Trainer's office. The ATC and the school nurse must be notified of any injuries within 24 hours of the injury.

Timeline for Fall - Winter - Spring Sports

For season dates for Fall, Winter, and Spring Sports go to the Athletic Page on the Ewing Schools Web site:

http://www.ewing.k12.nj.us/domain/49

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

HISTORY FORM

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

Date of Exam					
Name	Date of birth				
Sex Age Grade Sch	School Sport(s)				
Medicines and Allergies: Please list all of the prescription and over	-the-co	unter m	nedicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently	taking	
Do you have any allergies? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please ide ☐ Medicines ☐ Pollens	ntify spe	ecific al	lergy below.		
Explain "Yes" answers below. Circle questions you don't know the an		•	Li Tuudi Li Sunging maetta		
GENERAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for	103	110	26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or		
any reason?			after exercise? 27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		
Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please identify below: Asthma □ Anemia □ Diabetes □ Infections			28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		
Other:			29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle		
3. Have you ever spent the night in the hospital?			(males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
4. Have you ever had surgery?			30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No	31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
6. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your			33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection? 34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		
chest during exercise? 7. Does your heart ever race or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems? If so,			36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		
check all that apply: ☐ High blood pressure ☐ A heart murmur			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		
☐ High cholesterol ☐ A heart infection ☐ Kawasaki disease Other:			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? (For example, ECG/EKG, echocardiogram)			39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
10. Do you get lightheaded or feel more short of breath than expected			40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
during exercise?			41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		
Have you ever had an unexplained seizure? Do you get more tired or short of breath more quickly than your friends			42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease? 43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
during exercise?			44. Have you had any eye injuries?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
13. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 50 (including drowning, unexplained car accident, or sudden infant death syndrome)?			46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield? 47. Do you worry about your weight?		
Toes anyone in your family have hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy, long QT			48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
syndrome, short QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic			49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		
polymorphic ventricular tachycardia? 15. Does anyone in your family have a heart problem, pacemaker, or			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
implanted defibrillator?			51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		
Has anyone in your family had unexplained fainting, unexplained seizures, or near drowning?			FEMALES ONLY 52. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?		
17. Have you ever had an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or a game?	100		54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
18. Have you ever had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?			Explain "yes" answers here		
Have you ever had an injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan, injections, therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?					
20. Have you ever had a stress fracture?					
Have you ever been told that you have or have you had an x-ray for neck instability or atlantoaxial instability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism)					
22. Do you regularly use a brace, orthotics, or other assistive device?					
23. Do you have a bone, muscle, or joint injury that bothers you?	-		l ————————————————————————————————————		
24. Do any of your joints become painful, swollen, feel warm, or look red?					
25. Do you have any history of juvenile arthritis or connective tissue disease?		<u> </u>			
I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to			·		
Signature of athlete Signature of	of parent/g	uardian _	Date		
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■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM

Date of Ex	am					
Name				Date of bir	th	
	Ago	Grade	School			
Sex	Age	Grade	Scilooi	Sport(s)		
1. Type o	of disability					
2. Date o	of disability					
3. Classit	ification (if available)					
4. Cause	of disability (birth, d	lisease, accident/trauma, other)				
5. List th	ne sports you are inte	rested in playing				
					Yes	No
6. Do you	u regularly use a bra	ce, assistive device, or prosthet	ic?			
		ace or assistive device for sports				
		ressure sores, or any other skin	problems?			
		s? Do you use a hearing aid?				
	u have a visual impa					
		vices for bowel or bladder funct	ion?			
		scomfort when urinating?				
_	you had autonomic d					
			hermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illne	SS?		
	u have muscle spasti		u madication?			
		ures that cannot be controlled b	y medication?			
Explain "ye	es" answers here					
Please indi	icate if you have ev	er had any of the following.				
					Yes	No
Atlantoaxia	al instability					
1						
X-ray evalu	uation for atlantoaxia	al instability				
	uation for atlantoaxia I joints (more than on					
	l joints (more than on					
Dislocated	l joints (more than on ding					
Dislocated Easy bleed	l joints (more than on ding					
Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia	d joints (more than on ding spleen a or osteoporosis					
Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia	d joints (more than on ding spleen a or osteoporosis controlling bowel					
Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia Difficulty c	d joints (more than or ding spleen a or osteoporosis controlling bowel controlling bladder	16)				
Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia Difficulty c Numbness	d joints (more than or ding spleen a or osteoporosis controlling bowel controlling bladder s or tingling in arms of	or hands				
Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia Difficulty c Numbness Numbness	d joints (more than or ding spleen a or osteoporosis controlling bowel controlling bladder s or tingling in arms of s or tingling in legs or	or hands				
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Dislocated Easy bleed Enlarged s Hepatitis Osteopenia Difficulty c Numbness Numbness Weakness Recent cha Recent cha Recent cha Retent cha Explain "ye	I joints (more than or ding spleen a or osteoporosis controlling bowel controlling bladder s or tingling in arms or sor tingling in legs or si in arms or hands in legs or feet ange in coordination ange in ability to wal da rgy	or hands r feet k	rs to the above questions are complete	and correct.		

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name Date of birth **PHYSICIAN REMINDERS** 1. Consider additional questions on more sensitive issues Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure? Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious? • Do you feel safe at your home or residence? • Have you ever tried cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? • During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip? Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs? • Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance supplement? • Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance? • Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms? 2. Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5-14). **EXAMINATION** Height Weight □ Male □ Female BP Pulse Vision R 20/ L 20/ Corrected □ Y □ N MEDICAL NORMAL ABNORMAL FINDINGS · Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency) Eyes/ears/nose/throat · Pupils equal • Hearing Lymph nodes Heart a • Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI) Pulses · Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses Lungs Abdomen Genitourinary (males only)b . HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis Neurologic ^c MUSCULOSKELETAL Neck Back Shoulder/arm Elbow/forearm Wrist/hand/fingers Hip/thigh Knee Leg/ankle Foot/toes **Functional** Duck-walk, single leg hop ^aConsider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam. ^bConsider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended.
^cConsider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion. ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction ☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment for _ □ Not cleared □ Pending further evaluation □ For any sports □ For certain sports _ Recommendations I have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not present apparent clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, a physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/quardians). Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant (PA) (print/type)___ Address Phone _

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Signature of physician, APN, PA _

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

CLEARANCE FORM

Name	Sex □ M	☐ F Age	Date of birth
☐ Cleared for all sports without restriction			
$\hfill\Box$ Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further	er evaluation or trea	tment for	
□ Not cleared			
☐ Pending further evaluation			
☐ For any sports			
☐ For certain sports			
Reason			
Recommendations			
EMERGENCY INFORMATION			
Allergies			
Other information			
I have examined the above-named student and completed the clinical contraindications to practice and participate in the spo and can be made available to the school at the request of the p the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is re (and parents/guardians).	rt(s) as outlined parents. If conditi	above. A copy of toons arise after the	he physical exam is on record in my office athlete has been cleared for participation,
Name of physician, advanced practice nurse (APN), physician assistant	t (PA)		Date
Address			
Signature of physician, APN, PA			
Completed Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module			
Date Signature			



HEALTH HISTORY UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Stud	lent	Age_	Grade
Date	e of Last Physical ExaminationSport		
Sinc	e the last pre-participation physical examination, has your son/daughter:		
1.	Been medically advised not to participate in a sport? If yes, describe in detail		_ No
2.	Sustained a concussion, been unconscious or lost memory from a blow to the head If yes, explain in detail		
3.	Broken a bone or sprained/strained/dislocated any muscle or joints? If yes, describe in detail		No
4.	Fainted or "blacked out?" If yes, was this during or immediately after exercise?		No
5.	Experienced chest pains, shortness of breath or "racing heart?" If yes, explain		No
6.	Has there been a recent history of fatigue and unusual tiredness?	Yes	 No
7.	Been hospitalized or had to go to the emergency room? If yes, explain in detail		No
8.	Since the last physical examination, has there been a sudden death in the family or under age 50 had a heart attack or "heart trouble?"	has any i	
9.	Started or stopped taking any over-the-counter or prescribed medications? If yes, name of medication(s)		No





Dear Parent/Guardian,

Participation in competitive sports places the athlete in a situation in which an injury is likely to occur. I Personally feel that our athletes have every right to expect that their health and safety be kept as the highest of priorities. Time becomes the critical factor, and assistance to the injured individual must not only be based on knowledge of what to do and how to do it, but also on how to perform effective aid immediately. Arrangements regarding transportation, logistics, billing procedures and appropriate contact made, be fore having to deal with an injury, help expedite emergency care and lessen the injured athlete's and your frustration and concern. With this in mind, please complete the form below and <u>return with the physical/permission forms as soon as possible.</u>

If you ever have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Professionally yours,

David Csillan, MS, ATC/L Certified Athletic Trainer

ATHLETIC EMERGENCY CARD

	Sport	
Name:Last	First	MI
Incase of emergency, the hospital that my child should be s	ent to is:	
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL PREFERENCE:	Family Physician	
After 2:00 PM, the phone number I can be reached at is:		
MOTHER/GUARDIAN:	_FATHER/GUARDIAN	

Please list any medications and/or allergies:

I know that if I will be out of town I must notify the certified athletic trainer as to a responsible person to call in case of injury. By this signature I give my consent to allow the certified athletic trainer and other health care provider(s) to provide treatment to any injury received while participating in athletics for his/her school during the school year covered by this form. I further consent to allow said certified athletic trainer or health care provider(s) to share appropriate information concerning any information that is relevant to his/her participation with coaches and other school personnel as deemed necessary.

Ewing High School Athletics



PERMISSION TO ENGAGE IN ATHLETICS

Student's Name	I.D.#	Grade	
TO THE PARENT/GUARDIAN: Your child wishes to try for a place program: sport, please fill out the questionnaire, sig	e on the team represe	enting the school in the fo	
Was a physical examination given to your	child in school this y	year?YesNo	
If so, for what reason?Sport Physica	lRoutine Physic	calOther	
Is your child covered by health and accide	ent insurance?Y	esNo	
If so please give the name of your insuran	ce company:		
TO THE PRINCIPAL:			
I hereby consent to the participation of the school authorities and to his/her participal assume all responsibility and expense not cover injury received by my child while in practice	tion in the games with ered by my insurance a	other schools as a member and the school's athletic ins	of the team. I shall urance for any
Realizing that such activity involves the acknowledge that even with the best coaching observance of rules, injuries are still a possibit total disability, paralysis or even death. I/we	g, use of the most advar dity. On rare occasions	nced protective equipment a s these injuries can be so se	and strict
I do hereby release and hold harmless administration officials, teachers, school nurs damages and demands arising out of any injuactivity.	e, coaches and staff, or	their representatives, fron	any and all suits,
I have completed in full and understa	nd the reverse side of t	his form and attest to its ac	curacy.
PLEASE COMPLET	TE AND SIGN BOTH PA	AGES OF THIS FORM	
(Date)	(Signature	of Parent/Guardian)	

Ewing High School Athletics



Blue Devils

ATHLETIC FORMS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE

I	(print name) am acknowledging th	at I have read the following forms that
inform me of the safety and well-	being of my child as it pertains to athl	etics at Ewing High School.
abide by these policies as a memb	nat I have read and reviewed the information of a Ewing Township Schools Athal from the team at any time based on	
1. The NJSIAA Steroid Testing F	Policy	
2. The Sports Related Concussion	n and Head Injury Fact Sheet	
3. The Sudden Cardiac Death in	Young Athletics	
4. Code of Ethics and Guidelines	for Athletes	
5. Ewing Student Athlete Contract	et	
6. Parent Code of Conduct		
Signature of Student-Athlete	Print Student-Athlete's Name	Date
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Print Parent/Guardian's Name	Date
	Boys Girls	
Sport	(Please circle one)	Grade



NJSIAA STEROID TESTING POLICY AND PARENT/GUARDIAN CONCUSSION POLICY ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORMS

NJSIAA STEROID TESTING POLICY CONSENT TO RANDOM TESTING

In Executive Order 72, issued December 20, 2005, Governor Richard Codey directed the New Jersey Department of Education to work in conjunction with the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) to develop and implement a program of random testing for steroids, of teams and individuals qualifying for championship games.

Beginning in the Fall, 2006 sports season, any student-athlete who possesses, distributes, ingests or otherwise uses any of the banned substances on the attached page, without written prescription by a fully-licensed physician, as recognized by the American Medical Association, to treat a medical condition, violates the NJSIAA's sportsmanship rule, and is subject to NJSIAA penalties, including ineligibility from competition. The NJSIAA will test certain randomly selected individuals and teams that qualify for a state championship tournament or state championship competition for banned substances. The results of all tests shall be considered confidential and shall only be disclosed to the student, his or her parents and his or her school. No student may participate in NJSIAA competition unless the student and the student's parent/guardian consent to random testing.

NJSIAA Banned-Drug Classes 2012 - 2013

The term "related compounds" comprises substances that are included in the class by their pharmacological action and/or chemical structure. No substance belonging to the prohibited class may be used, regardless of whether it is specifically listed as an example.

Many nutritional/dietary supplements contain NJSIAA banned substances. In addition, the U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does not strictly regulate the supplement industry; therefore purity and safety of nutritional dietary supplements cannot be guaranteed. Impure supplements may lead to a positive NJSIAA drug test. **The use of supplements is at the student-athlete's own risk**. Student-athletes should contact their physician or athletic trainer for further information.

(c) Diuretics

The following is a list of banned-drug classes, with examples of banned substances under each class:

(a) Stimulants (b) Anabolic Agents Àmiphenazole anabolic steroids amphetamine androstenediol bemigride androstenedione benzphetamine boldenone bromantan clostebol caffeine1 (guarana) dehydrochlormethylchlorphentermine testosterone cocaine dehydroepiandrocropropamide sterone (DHEA) dihydrotestosterone (DHT) crothetamide diethylpropion dromostanolone dimethylamphetamine epitrenbolone fluoxymesterone doxapram ephedrine gestrinone (ephedra, ma huang) mesterolone ethamivan methandienone ethylamphetamine methenolone fencamfamine methyltestosterone meclofenoxate nandrolone methamphetamine norandrostenediol methylenedioxymethamphetamine norandrostenedione (MDMA, ecstasy) norethandrolone methylphenidate oxandrolone nikethamide oxymesterone pemoline oxymetholone

acetazolamide bendroflumethiazide benzhiazide bumetanide chlorothiazide chlorthalidone ethacrynic acid flumethiazide furosemide hydrochlorothiazide hvdroflumenthiazide methyclothiazide metolazone polythiazide quinethazone spironolactone triamterene trichlormethiazide

and related compounds

(d) Peptide Hormones & Analogues: corticotrophin (ACTH) human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) leutenizing hormone (LH) growth hormone (HGH, somatotrophin) insulin like growth hormone (IGF-1)

All the respective releasing factors of the above-mentioned substances also are banned: erythropoietin (EPO) darbypoetin sermorelin

orange) and related compounds

stanozolol

(THG)

trenbolone

testosterone2

tetrahydrogestrinone

and related compounds

other anabolic agents

(e) Definitions of positive depends on the following:

1 for caffine – if the concentration in urine exceeds 15 micrograms/ml

2 for testosterone – if administration of testosterone or use of any other manipulation has the result of increasing the ratio of the total concentration of testosterone to that of epitestosterone in the urine of greater than 6:1, unless there is evidence that this ratio is due to a physiological or pathological condition.

2

pentetrazol

phendimetrazine

phenylpropanolamine

(citrus aurantium, zhi shi, bitter

phenmetrazine

phentermine

picrotoxine

pipradol prolintane strychnine synephrine



NJSIAA PARENT/GUARDIAN CONCUSSION POLICY ACKNOWLEDGMENT FORM

In order to help protect the student athletes of New Jersey, the NJSIAA has mandated that all athletes, parents/guardians and coaches follow the NJSIAA Concussion Policy.

A concussion is a brain injury and all brain injuries are serious. They may be 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, <u>all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly</u>. In other words, even a "ding" or bump on the head could 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/player 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:

- 1. Headache
- 2. Nausea/vomiting
- 3. Balance problems or dizziness
- 4. Double vision or changes in vision
- 5. Sensitivity to light or sound/noise
- 6. Feeling of sluggishness or fogginess
- 7. Difficulty with concentration, short-term memory, and/or confusion
- 8. Irritability or agitation
- 9. Depression or anxiety
- 10. Sleep Disturbance

Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include:

- 1. Appears dazed, stunned, or disoriented
- 2. Forgets plays or demonstrates short-term memory difficulties (e.g. is unsure of the game, score, or opponent)
- 3. Exhibits difficulties with balance or coordination
- 4. Answers questions slowly or inaccurately
- 5. Loses consciousness
- 6. Demonstrates behavior or personality changes
- 7. Is unable to recall events prior to or after the hit

What can happen if my child/player keeps on playing with a concussion or returns too 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 athletes 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-athletes' safety.

If you think your child/player 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. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours.

An 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 may not return to play until the athlete receives written clearance from a physician trained in the evaluation and management of concussions that states the student athlete is asymptomatic at rest and may begin the graduated return to play protocol. The graduated return to play protocol is a series of six steps, the first being a completion of a full day of normal cognitive activities without re-emergence of symptoms.

Day 2: light aerobic exercise, keeping the student's heart rate <70% max

Day 3: sport specific exercises: running, etc. No head impact activities.

Day 4: non-contact training drills such as passing, shooting. Some progressive resistance training.

Day 5: normal training/practice activities, following medical clearance.

Day 6: return to play involving normal game exertion or game activity.

You should also inform your child's Coach, Athletic Trainer (ATC), and/or Athletic Director, if you think that your child/player may have a concussion. 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

http://www.nfhslearn.com

Website Resources

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

Collaborating Agencies:

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



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



www.heart.org

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



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



www.state.nj.us/health

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Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes



The Basic Facts on Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes

American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN $^{\sim}$

New Jersey Chapter



SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES

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

What is sudden cardiac death in the young athlete?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of proper heart function, usually (about 60% of the time) during or immediately after exercise without trauma. Since the heart stops pumping adequately, the athlete quickly collapses, loses consciousness, and ultimately dies unless normal heart rhythm is restored using an automated external defibrillator (AED).

How common is sudden death in young athletes?

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

Sudden cardiac death is more common: in males than in females; in football and basketball than in other sports; and in African-Americans than in other races and ethnic groups.

What are the most common causes?

Research suggests that the main cause is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping

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

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

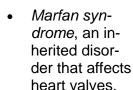
The second most likely cause is *congenital* (*con-JEN-it-al*) (i.e., present from birth) *abnormalities of the coronary arteries*. This means that these blood vessels are connected to the main blood vessel of the heart in an abnormal way. This differs from blockages that may occur when people get older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

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

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

- Dilated cardiomyopathy, an enlargement of the heart for unknown reasons.
- Long QT syndrome and other elec-

trical abnormalities of the heart which cause abnormal fast heart rhythms that can also run in families.





walls of major arteries, eyes and the skeleton. It is generally seen in unusually tall athletes, especially if being tall is not common in other family members.

Are there warning signs to watch for?

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

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

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

What are the current recommendations for screening young athletes?

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

This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about *symptoms* during exercise (such as chest pain, dizziness, fainting, palpita-

tions or shortness of breath); and questions about family health history.

The primary healthcare provider needs to know if any family member



died suddenly during physical activity or during a seizure. They also need to know if anyone in the family under the age of 50 had an unexplained sudden death such as drowning or car accidents. This information must be provided annually for each exam because it is so essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death.

The required physical exam includes measurement of blood pressure and a

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



When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If the primary healthcare provider or school physician has concerns, a referral to a child heart specialist, a pediatric cardiologist, is recommended. This specialist will perform a more thorough evaluation, including an electrocardiogram (ECG), which is a graph of the electrical activity of the heart. An echocardiogram, which is an ultrasound test to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure, will likely also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

Can sudden cardiac death be prevented just through proper screening?

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditions that would cause sudden death in the athlete. This is because some diseases are difficult to uncover and may only develop later in life. Others can develop following a normal screening evaluation, such as an infection of the heart muscle from a virus.

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

Why have an AED on site during sporting events?

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

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

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

CODE OF ETHICS AND GUIDELINES FOR ATHLETES

- 1. To welcome the privileges of being an athlete but sincerely assume the responsibilities and obligations that go with it.
- 2. To know and practice correct health and training routines such as attaining and maintaining good physical conditioning, proper eating and sleeping habits, and avoid tobacco, alcohol and drugs.
- 3. To agree that "studies" come first athletics, as important as they may be, are but a part of the educational process. In order to participate in competitive athletics, students in grades 6-12 must earn a C average (70% Ewing High, 2.0 Fisher) in 25 credits of work during the first semester for participation in spring sports; and for the final grades of the previous year for participation in fall and winter sports.
- 4. To strive always to be a positive example and representative of our school and community in appearance, conduct and performance.
- 5. To avoid "cliques" or "special groups" which are operating under selfish motives rather than for the good of the team, school, and community.
- 6. To respect the role of the parent, teachers, teammates, coaches, officials, students, and opponents in your daily life.
- 7. If an athlete or manager is tardy to school and does not report by 8:01 AM, he/she cannot practice or play that day, or evening. Exceptions are at the discretion of the Principal or designee.
- 8. If an athlete fails to participate in his/her scheduled physical education class he/she may not participate in practices, scrimmages or games that day or evening.
- 9. If a team associated student is found to use cigarettes or other tobacco products, including the chewing of tobacco or tobacco related substances, he/she will be suspended from the squad for one calendar week, or three games, whichever occurs first, for the first offense; on the second offense, for the season.
 - a. On the first offense, the parent/guardians of the athlete will be informed by mail that if a second offense occurs, it will result in his/her dismissal for the season.
 - b. The athlete must return the above letter to the coach, signed by the parent/guardian before he/she is reinstated to the squad. This letter will be filed in the Athletic Director's office.
- 10. If a student is found to use, or is in possession of alcoholic beverages, drugs, or weapons (excluding firearms-see #11):
 - a. *First offense*: Any student found to use and/or is in possession of alcoholic beverages, weapons, or illegal substances (excluding tobacco products see policy #9) will be excluded from all school activities for 30 school days upon his/her return from the mandatory 10 day school suspension. It is important to note that "school days" do not include weekends, vacation periods, or holidays.
 - b. <u>Second Offense:</u> Student is ineligible for all sports for one calendar year from the date of the second offense.

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- 11. If a team-associated student is directly involved in creating or maintaining a disorder, fight, or riot prior to, during, or after an athletic activity, which results in suspension from school, he/she will also be suspended from all sports for one calendar year. Police notification may occur if warranted. Students placed in alternative programs for possession of firearms will also be suspended from sports for one calendar year.
- 12. If a team-associated student is suspended from school for habitual lateness, disrespect for a teacher, etc., he/she will not be permitted to practice or play during the period of suspension. Suspension ends at Midnight of the last day of suspension —this includes ISS at Fisher School.
- 13. If a team-associated student has detention, after serving the required time, he/she will then report to the coach and the coach will determine the additional practice.
- 14. If a team-associated student is late to practice because of make-up work to help, he/she must bring a note from his/her teacher with the time he/she was dismissed.
- 15. If a team-associated student is caught stealing equipment, money, valuables, etc., or is involved in vandalism, and defacing or destruction of property: A conference with the student, coach, Athletic Director, and/or the Principal will occur, followed by parental notification, and the suspension of privileges stated as follows:
 - a. *First Offense*: He/she is ineligible from all athletic activities for 40 school days.
 - b. <u>Second Offense:</u> He/she is ineligible for all sport for one calendar year from the date of the second offense.
- 16. During the season, an athlete may not leave one sport and go to another unless an agreement is made between both coaches involved.
- 17. The athlete should conduct himself/herself like a gentleman or lady at all times, especially while on the bus going to and from an event and at the event. No calling out, ridiculing, loudness, etc.
- 18. Profanity is not allowed and is looked upon as a sign of weakness by the staff. Discipline is subject to policy 5600, which could mean immediate suspension of privileges.
- 19. It is the wish of the coaching staff that all team-associated students be well groomed at all times.
- 20. A good athlete is humble in victory and proud in defeat.
- 21. Appeal of any of the above codes and/or guidelines are subject to Board of Education Policy #5710 Pupil Grievance.
- 22. Student athletes are reminded of the N.J.S.I.A.A Requirements for Participation:
 - a. Beginning in grade 9, all students must pass a minimum of 30 credits per year.
 - b. No athlete may compete if they reach their 19th birthday prior to September 1st of the current school year.
 - c. No athlete may compete more than four years, commencing with September 1of the year his/her class begins ninth grade.

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EWING

STUDENT/ATHLETE CONTRACT

GENERAL ATHLETIC TEAM RULES AND REGULATIONS

PROCEDURES

- All participants must have a <u>signed</u> Physical form, Health History form, Emergency Medical card and Student/Athlete contract on file in the athletic office in order to participate in interscholastic sports programs.
- Athletes must meet EHS and NJSIAA eligibility requirements (as outlined in the student handbook/agenda and NJSIAA handbook).
- ✓ Athletes must abide by ALL school policies; these
 policies are located in the student handbook/agenda.
- All injuries are to be reported immediately to your coach and to the Athletic Trainer for proper examination and if needed, a referral to the appropriate medical personnel or services.
- Students are to be in school by 8:00AM if they wish to participate in a scheduled practice or game on that day. The Athletic Director must approve any exception.

CONDUCT

- Athletes are representatives of EHS and at all times must present themselves in a positive and sportsmanlike manner.
- All athletes, spectators and coaches must show proper respect for opposing teams, their coaches and officials alike.
- Bus behavior will be beyond reproach. Appropriate demeanor and reasonable volume must be maintained at all times. No abuse, distasteful or obscene language or actions will be permitted. All athletes are expected to arrive and return to the school as part of the team. The coach may allow a student athlete to return home from an away event **ONLY with a parent**. At this point, the parent of the child will assume all responsibility. **At no time are students allowed to drive themselves to or from athletic contests. We encourage all team members, whenever possible, to use the assigned school transportation. This promotes team unity, ensures proper supervision and allows for greater safety of our students.**
- ✓ HAZING: EHS will not tolerate hazing of any kind to our student athletes. Students who disregard this rule are subject to suspension and/or expulsion from their team, as well as appropriate school disciplines set forth by the Administration.

RESPONSIBILITES

- ✓ It is the responsibility of the head coach to decide which student/athlete will participate and at what level of play, as well as the amount of playing time that the student will have. Questions regarding this area will be addressed directly to the head coach in a mutually acceptable timeframe and in an appropriate, professional manner. If these concerns are not addressed in a satisfactory manner, the next course of action is to meet with the Athletic Director: then, if necessary, the Principal. Finally, if necessary, you can request, in writing, a meeting with the Superintendent.
- ✓ Athletes will be on time for practice and will be prepared every day. They should prioritize their affiliations with community teams, placing the needs of the EHS team first.
- Athletes are responsible for the care and use of all equipment issued. Equipment and uniforms are to be worn and used only at EHS events. Athletes will be held accountable for any equipment/uniform mistreated or not returned.
- ✓ Every effort should be made to have transportation waiting at the school for athlete pick-up.
- Failure to comply with any policy, regulations and/or requirements stipulated by the Ewing BOE or any of the rules stated above or attached to this contract that have been stipulated by the coach regarding dress code, curfews, detentions, etc., will result in disciplinary action including suspension or dismissal for a designated time as determined by the head coach and/or policy set forth in the student handbook/agenda.
- ✓ A student involved in ANY incident of unbecoming conduct of a serious nature inside OR outside of the school environment may not represent the school in accordance with Regulation 2431.3 Item 11.

In addition to the above-mentioned criteria, all athletes are required to be alcoholfree, tobacco-free, drug-free and anabolic steroid-free 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the season. Athletes who use and/or are in possession of these items are subject to disciplinary action as outlined by the Board of Education Policy and may be subject to suspension and/or expulsion from their team. Attendance at parties or gatherings where alcohol, tobacco or drugs are present is strictly prohibited. Athletes must depart from such affairs or situations immediately once these substances are discovered. This rule does not restrict athletes from attending family functions where alcoholic beverages are present. The purpose of this rule is to deter under-age drinking and/or substance abuse.

Parents Code of Conduct

We feel that, as parents, we play a vital role in the development of our student athletes. Therefore, we believe that we should:

- Be a positive role model through our own actions to make sure our child has the best athletic experience possible.
- Be a "team" fan, not a "my kid" fan.
- Show respect for the opposing players, coaches, spectators and support groups.
- Be respectful of all officials' decisions.
- Not instruct your children before, during, or after a game, because it may conflict with the coach's plans and strategies.
- Praise the student athletes in their attempt to improve themselves as students, as athletes and as people.
- Gain an understanding and appreciation for the rules of the contest.
- Recognize and show appreciation for an outstanding play by either team.
- Help our child learn that success is oriented in the development of a skill, and we should make the student athletes feel good about themselves, win or lose.
- Weigh what our children say: they will tend to slant the truth to their advantage.
- Take the time to talk with coaches in an appropriate manner, including time and place. (24 Hour Rule)
- Be sure to follow designated chain of command.
- Reinforce the school's drug and alcohol free policies by refraining from the use of any controlled substances before or during athletic contests.
- Remember that a ticket to a school athletic event is a privilege to observe the contest.

National High School Coaches Association