8 TH 7 TH 22 23 PHYSICAL PACKET PLEASE COMPLETE AND RE 2	TURN 01 7-18	MI	DDLE SC	HOOL				
BMI	MS CMS HMS I	MMS NMS	RCMS	SMS	RMS			
Athlete's Name	Birthdate	Stuc	Student ID#					
Allergies or allergic reaction to medica	tion (please list)							
Family physician	amily physicianPhysician's phone							
Hospital preference								
Name of friend or relative (A contact person if parent/guardian	is unavailable.)							
	Home phone	9	Work	phone				
Family insurance company					_			
Insurance Policy number	up number							
Parents' names Please print								
Address	City/Zip)						
Office Phone ()	Home Pho	ne ()			_			
Father's Cell #	Mother's Co	ell #			_			
MED	ICAL CONSENT							
If, in the judgement of any representative immediate care and treatment as a result consent to such care and treatment as ma school representative.	of any injury or sickness	s, I do hereby r	equest, au	thorize a	und			
Parent's signature		D	ate					

ATHLETIC INSURANCE INFORMATION 2017-18

The Denton ISD Board of Trustees authorizes each year the purchase of medical insurance for the athletic programs of the district. This policy is provided as secondary coverage **only** and **will not** cover all expenses of an injury even after your family insurance has paid its allowable amount.

In the event your student is injured during an authorized practice or game, please be sure to follow these steps:

1. Within seven (7) days of an injury, an accident claim form must be filed with the DISD athletic trainer of your school or feeder school.

2. Parents are responsible for filing all insurance claims.

3. All claims and copies of all bills must be mailed within 90 days of the injury. (The company name and address will be made available when school begins.)

Denton High School's trainers are Renatta DeLello & Ryan Hair-940/369-2191. Braswell High School trainers Kristen Howell & Brandon Henry - 972-347-7800 Ryan High School's trainers are Sharon Winn & Ronnie Leidner-940/369-3108. Guyer High School's Trainer is Janna Roper & Javier Errisuriz–940/369-1107

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INSURANCE LIMITATIONS

I have read the above information regarding DISD athletic insurance coverage and understand that the policy purchased by Denton ISD is a secondary policy and will not provide complete reimbursement of medical expenses for injuries sustained by my athlete even after my family insurance has paid its allowable amount.

Parent's Signature

GENERAL INFORMATION MIDDLE SCHOOL

CAMPS - All students may attend baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball and volleyball camps in June, July and August, on non-school days prior to the beginning practice dates for football and volleyball.

Students may not attend invitation-only camps.

School coaches may not:

- transport, register, or instruct students in grades 7 -12 from their attendance zone in summer baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, or volleyball camps, (exception: school coaches may hold one 6-day camp in their school district for in-coming 7th, 8th and 9th grade students)
- Give any instruction or schedule any practice for an individual or a team during the off-season except during the one in-school day athletic period in basketball, football and volleyball.

MIDDLE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Students are eligible to represent their school in interscholastic activities if:

- For 7th grade competition they have been promoted to the seventh grade and have not reached their 14th birthday on or before September 1.
- For 8th grade competition they have been promoted to the eighth grade and have not reached their 15th birthday on or before September 1.

As a student-athlete we ask that you:

> Learn the rules of the game;

- > Treat opponents the way you would like to be treated;
- > Respect the integrity and judgement of game officials;
- > Accept and understand the seriousness of your responsibility and the privilege of representing your school and community.

I have read the regulations cited above and agree to follow the rules.

Signature of Student

GENERAL INFORMATION

School coaches may not:

- Transport, register, or instruct students in grades 7-12 from their attendance zone in non-school baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, or volleyball camps (exception: See Section 1209 of the Constitution and Contest Rules).
- Give any instruction or schedule any practice for an individual or a team during the off-season except during the one in school day athletic period in baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, or volleyball
- Schools and school booster clubs may not provide funds, fees, or transportation for non-school activities.

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY RULES

According to UIL standards, students could be eligible to represent their school in interscholastic activities if they:

- are not 19 years of age or older on or before September 1 of the current scholastic year. (See Section 446 of the Constitution and Contest Rules for exception).
- have not graduated from high school.
- are enrolled by the sixth class day of the current school year or have been in attendance for fifteen calendar days immediately preceding a varsity contest.
- are full-time students in the participant high school they wish to represent.
- initially enrolled in the ninth grade not more than four years ago.
- are meeting academic standards required by state law.
- live with their parents inside the school district attendance zone their first year of attendance. (Parent residence applies to varsity athletic eligibility only.) When the parents do not reside inside the district attendance zone the student could be eligible if: the student has been in continuous attendance for at least one calendar year and has not enrolled at another school; no inducement is given to the student to attend the school (for example: students or their parents must pay their room and board when they do not live with a relative; students driving back into the district should pay their own transportation costs); and it is not a violation of local school or TEA policies for the student to continue attending the school. Students placed by the Texas Youth Commission are covered under Custodial Residence (see Section 442 of the Constitution and Contest Rules).
- have observed all provisions of the Awards Rule.
- have not been recruited. (Does not apply to college recruiting as permitted by rule.)
- have not violated any provision of the summer camp rule. Incoming 10-12 grade students shall not attend a baseball, basketball, football, soccer, or volleyball camp in which a seventh through twelfth grade coach from their school district attendance zone, works with, instructs, transports or registers that student in the camp. Students who will be in grades 7, 8, and 9 may attend one baseball, one basketball, one football, one soccer, one softball, and one volleyball camp in which a coach from their school district attendance zone is employed, for no more than six consecutive days each summer in each type of sports camp. Baseball, Basketball, Football, Soccer, Softball, and Volleyball camps where school personnel work with their own students may be held in May, after the last day of school, June, July and August prior to the second Monday in August. If such camps are sponsored by school district personnel, they must be held within the boundaries of the school district and the superintendent or his designee shall approve the schedule of fees.
- have observed all provisions of the Athletic Amateur Rule. Students may not accept money or other valuable consideration (tangible or intangible property or service including anything that is usable, wearable, salable or consumable) for participating in any athletic sport during any part of the year. Athletes shall not receive valuable consideration for allowing their names to be used for the promotion of any product, plan or service. Students who inadvertently violate the amateur rule by accepting valuable consideration may regain athletic eligibility by returning the valuable consideration. If individuals return the valuable consideration within 30 days after they are informed of the rule violation, they regain their athletic eligibility when they return it. If they fail to return it within 30 days, they remain ineligible for one year from when they accepted it. During the period of time from when students receive valuable consideration until they return it, they are ineligible for varsity athletic competition in the sport in which the violation occurred. Minimum penalty for participating in a contest while ineligible is forfeiture of the contest.
- did not change schools for athletic purposes.

I understand that failure to provide accurate and truthful information on UIL forms could subject the student in question to penalties determined by the UIL.

I have read the regulations cited above and agree to follow the rules.

Signature of student

CONCUSSION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Name of Student.

Definition of Concussion - means a complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain caused by a traumatic physical force or impact to the head or body, which may: (A) include temporary or prolonged altered brain function resulting in physical, cognitive, or emotional symptoms or altered sleep patterns; and (B) involve loss of consciousness.

Prevention – Teach and practice safe play & proper technique.

- Follow the rules of play.
- Make sure the required protective equipment is worn for all practices and games.
- Protective equipment must fit properly and be inspected on a regular basis.

Signs and Symptoms of Concussion – The signs and symptoms of concussion may include but are not limited to: Headache, appears to be dazed or stunned, tinnitus (ringing in the ears), fatigue, slurred speech, nausea or vomiting, dizziness, loss of balance, blurry vision, sensitive to light or noise, feel foggy or groggy, memory loss, or confusion.

Oversight - Each district shall appoint and approve a Concussion Oversight Team (COT). The COT shall include at least one physician and an athletic trainer if one is employed by the school district. Other members may include: Advanced Practice Nurse, neuropsy-chologist or a physician's assistant. The COT is charged with developing the Return to Play protocol based on peer reviewed scientific evidence.

Treatment of Concussion - The student-athlete!**UZWAVSWA**Ishall be removed from practice or **bScf[UbS**tion immediately if suspected to have suctained a concussion. Every student-athlete!**UZWAVSWA**Isuspected of sustaining a concussion shall be seen by a physician before they may return to athletic ad**UZWAVSWA**. Yparticipation. The treatment for concussion is cognitive rest. Students should limit external stimulation such as watching television, playing video games, sending text messages, use of computer, and bright lights. When all signs and symptoms of concussion have cleared and the student has received written clearance from a physician, the student-athlete!**UZWAVSWA** may begin their district's Return to Play protocol as determined by the Concussion Oversight Team.

Return to Play - According to the Texas Education Code, Section 38.157:

A student removed from an interscholastic athletics practice or competition /[UgU] YbWIG; > G'WZZWIVSV[Yfunder Section 38.156 maynot be permitted to practice or bScf[UbSfV/gain following the force or impact believed to have caused the concussion until:(1) the student has been evaluated, using established medical protocols based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence, by a treating physicianchosen by the student or the student 's parent or guardian or another person with legal authority to make medical decisions for thestudent;

(2) the student has successfully completed each requirement of the return-to-play protocol established under Section 38.153 necessary for the student to return to play;

(3) the treating physician has provided a written statement indicating that, in the physician 's professional judgment, it is safe for the student to return to play; and

(4) the student and the student 's parent or guardian or another person with legal authority to make medical decisions for the student: (A) have acknowledged that the student has completed the requirements of the return-to-play protocol necessary for the student to return to play;

(B) have provided the treating physician 's written statement under Subdivision (3) to the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol under Subsection (c) and the person who has supervisory responsibilities under Subsection (c); and

(C) have signed a consent form indicating that the person signing:

(i) has been informed concerning and consents to the student participating in returning to play in accordance with the return-toplay protocol;

(ii) understands the risks associated with the student returning to play and will comply with any ongoing requirements in the return-to-play protocol;

(iii) consents to the disclosure to appropriate persons, consistent with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Pub. L. No. 104-191), of the treating physician 's written statement under Subdivision (3) and, if any, the return-to-play recommendations of the treating physician; and

(iv) understands the immunity provisions under Section 38.159.

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Parent or Guardian Signature
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SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST (SCA) AWARENESS FORM

The Basic Facts on Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Website Resources:

American Heart Association: <u>www.heart.org</u>

Lead Author: Arnold Fenrich, MD and Benjamin Levine, MD

Additional Reviewers: UIL Medical Advisory Committee

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- Occurs suddenly and often without warning.
- An electrical malfunction (shortcircuit) causes the bottom chambers of the heart (ventricles) to beat dangerously fast (ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation) and disrupts the pumping ability of the heart.
- The heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs and other organs of the body.
- The person loses consciousness (passes out) and has no pulse.
- Death occurs within minutes if not treated immediately.

What causes Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

Inherited (passed on from family) **conditions present at birth of the heart muscle:**

Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy – hypertrophy (thickening) of the left ventricle; the most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in athletes in the U.S.

Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy – replacement of part of the right ventricle by fat and scar; the most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in Italy.

Marfan Syndrome – a disorder of the structure of blood vessels that makes them prone to rupture; often associated with very long arms and unusually flexible joints.

Inherited conditions present at birth of the electrical system:

Long QT Syndrome – abnormality in the ion channels (electrical system) of the heart.

Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia and Brugada Syndrome – other types of electrical abnormalities that are rare but run in families.

NonInherited (not passed on from the family, but still present at birth) **conditions:**

Coronary Artery Abnormalities -

abnormality of the blood vessels that supply blood to the heart muscle. This is the second most common cause of sudden cardiac arrest in athletes in the U.S.

Aortic valve abnormalities – failure of the aortic valve (the valve between the heart and the aorta) to develop properly; usually causes a loud heart murmur.

Non-compaction Cardiomyopathy – a condition where the heart muscle does not develop normally.

Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome -

an extra conducting fiber is present in > the heart's electrical system and can increase the risk of arrhythmias. >

Conditions not present at birth but acquired later in life:

Commotio Cordis – concussion of the heart that can occur from being hit in the chest by a ball, puck, or fist.

Myocarditis – infection or inflammation of the heart, usually caused by a virus.

Recreational/Performance-Enhancing drug use.

Idiopathic: Sometimes the underlying cause of the Sudden Cardiac Arrest is unknown, even after autopsy.

What are the symptoms/warning signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

- Fainting/blackouts (especially during exercise)
- Dizziness
- Unusual fatigue/weakness
- ➢ Chest pain
- Shortness of breath
- Nausea/vomiting
- Palpitations (heart is beating unusually fast or skipping beats)
- Family history of sudden cardiac arrest at age < 50</p>

ANY of these symptoms and warning signs that occur while exercising may necessitate further evaluation from your physician before returning to practice or a game.

What is the treatment for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

Time is critical and an immediate response is vital.

- CALL 911
- > Begin CPR
- Use an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

What are ways to screen for Sudden Cardiac Arrest?

The American Heart Association recommends a pre-participation history and physical including 14 important cardiac elements.

The UIL <u>Pre-Participation Physical</u> <u>Evaluation – Medical History</u> form includes ALL 14 of these important cardiac elements and is mandatory annually.

What are the current recommendations for screening young athletes?

The University Interscholastic League requires use of the specific **Preparticipation Medical History form** on a yearly basis. This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about symptoms during exercise (such as chest pain, dizziness, fainting, palpitations or shortness of breath); and questions about family health history.

It is important to know if any family member died suddenly during physical activity or during a seizure. It is also important 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 because it is essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death.

The University Interscholastic League requires the Preparticipation Physical Examination form prior to junior high athletic participation and again prior to the 1st and 3rd years of high school participation. 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 additional evaluation or testing is recommended for cardiac issues/concerns.

Are there additional options available to screen for cardiac conditions?

Additional screening using an electrocardiogram (ECG) and/or an echocardiogram (Echo) is readily available to all athletes from their personal physicians, but is not mandatory, and is generally not recommended by either the American Heart Association (AHA) or the American College of Cardiology (ACC). Limitations of additional screening include the possibility ($\sim 10\%$) of "false positives", which leads to unnecessary stress for the student and parent or guardian as well as unnecessary restriction from athletic participation. There is also a possibility of "false negatives", since not all cardiac conditions will be identified by additional screening.

When should a student athlete see a heart specialist?

If a qualified examiner has concerns, a referral to a child heart specialist, a pediatric cardiologist, is recommended. This specialist may 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, may also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and/or a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

Can Sudden Cardiac Arrest be prevented just through proper screening?

A proper evaluation (Preparticipation Physical Evaluation – Medical History) should find most, but not all, conditions that could 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 a medical history and a review of the family health Signatures history need to be performed on a yearly I authorize that I have read and basis. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.

Why have an AED on sporting events

The only effective treatm ventricular fibrillation is of an automated external (AED). An AED can restor back into a normal rhyth also life-saving for ventri fibrillation caused by a bl over the heart (commotion

Texas Senate Bill 7 requir school sponsored athletic event or team practice in Texas public high schools the following must be available:

- \triangleright An AED is in an unlocked location on school property within a reasonable proximity to the athletic field or gymnasium
- \triangleright All coaches, athletic trainers, PE teacher, nurses, band directors and cheerleader sponsors are certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of the AED.

Each school has a developed safety \geq procedure to respond to a medical emergency involving a cardiac arrest.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends the AED should be placed in a central location that is accessible and ideally no more than a 1 to 11/2minute walk from any location and that a call is made to activate 911 emergency system while the AED is being retrieved.

Student & Parent/Guardian

understand the above information.

site during	Parent/Guardian Signature
ient for immediate use l defibrillator re the heart	Parent/Guardian Name (Print)
m. An AED is cular low to the chest	Date
o cordis).	Student Signature
res that at any	

Student Name (Print)

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION -- MEDICAL HISTORY

Student's Name: (print)			SexAge							_
Address						one				_
Grade School										
Personal Physician					Ph	one				_
In case of emergency, contact:										
NameRelationship			Phone (H)	(W)				_
ain "Yes" answers in the box below**. Circle questions you don't	t know	the ans	wers to.							
	Ves	No							Yes	N
Have you had a medical illness or injury since your last check			13.	Have you ever go	tten unex	pectedly short of bi	reath wi	th		
up or sports physical?	_	_		exercise?						
Have you been hospitalized overnight in the past year?				Do you have asth						Ľ
Have you ever had surgery?				-		gies that require me				C
Have you ever had prior testing for the heart ordered by a physician?			14.			tective or correctiv used for your sport				C
Have you ever passed out during or after exercise?						al neck roll, foot or				
Have you ever had chest pain during or after exercise?				on your teeth, hea			,			
Do you get tired more quickly than your friends do during exercise?			15.			n, strain, or swellin red any bones or di				
Have you ever had racing of your heart or skipped heartbeats?				joints?					-	-
Have you had high blood pressure or high cholesterol?				Have you had any	y other pi	oblems with pain o	or swell	ing in		Ľ
Have you ever been told you have a heart murmur?				muscles, tendons	, bones, c	r joints?				
Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or of sudden unexpected death before age 50?				If yes, check app	ropriate b	ox and explain bel	ow:			
Has any family member been diagnosed with enlarged heart,				□ Head		Elbow		Hip		
(dilated cardiomyopathy), hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, long				□ Neck		Forearm		Thigh		
QT syndrome or other ion channelpathy (Brugada syndrome,				Back		Wrist		Knee		
etc), Marfan's syndrome, or abnormal heart rhythm?	_	_		Chest		Hand		Shin/Calf		
Have you had a severe viral infection (for example, myocarditis or mononucleosis) within the last month?				□ Shoulder		Finger	Ц	Ankle		
Has a physician ever denied or restricted your participation in			16.	Do you want to y		Foot ore or less than you	ı do nov	w9	_	г
sports for any heart problems?			17.	Do you feel stres		sie of less than you	1 40 110	v :		
Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?			18.	Have you ever be	en diagn	osed with or treate	d for si	okle cell		
Have you ever been knocked out, become unconscious, or lost			10.	trait or cell diseas		osed with or frede	u 101 51			L
your memory?	-	-	Females	only						
If yes, how many times? When was your last concussion?			19. Wh	en was your first me	enstrual p	eriod?				
How severe was each one? (Explain below)			Wh	en was your most re	cent men	strual period?				
Have you ever had a seizure?				w much time do you					start o	of
Do you have frequent or severe headaches?				ther?						
Have you ever had numbness or tingling in your arms, hands, legs or feet?				w many periods have at was the longest ti			ast year'	?		
Have you ever had a stinger, burner, or pinched nerve?				č		-	-			
Are you missing any paired organs?										
Are you under a doctor's care?				vidual answering in the a uestion three above), as i			-			
Are you currently taking any prescription or non-prescription				e individual is examined		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		
(over-the-counter) medication or pills or using an inhaler? Do you have any allergies (for example, to pollen, medicine,			practiti	oner.						
food, or stinging insects)?			**EXI	LAIN 'YES' ANSWE	RS IN TH	E BOX BELOW (atta	ich anoth	er sheet if nec	essary):
Have you ever been dizzy during or after exercise?										
Do you have any current skin problems (for example, itching,										
rashes, acne, warts, fungus, or blisters)?										
Have you ever become ill from exercising in the heat?			L							
Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?										

If, in the judgment of any representative of the school, the above student should need immediate care and treatment as a result of any injury or sickness, I do hereby request, authorize, and consent to such care and treatment as may be given said student by any physician, athletic trainer, nurse or school representative. I do hereby agree to indemnify and save harmless the school and any school or hospital representative from any claim by any person on account of such care and treatment of said student.

If, between this date and the beginning of athletic competition, any illness or injury should occur that may limit this student's participation, I agree to notify the school authorities of such illness or injury

I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the above questions are complete and correct. Failure to provide truthful responses could subject the student in question to penalties determined by the UIL Student Signature:

Parent/Guardian Signature:

Date:

Any Yes answer to questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 requires further medical evaluation which may include a physical examination. Written clearance from a physician, physician assistant, chiropractor, or nurse practitioner is required before any participation in UIL practices, games or matches. THIS FORM MUST BE ON FILE PRIOR TO PARTICIPATION IN ANY PRACTICE, SCRIMMAGE OR CONTEST BEFORE, DURING OR AFTER SCHOOL. For School Use Only:

This Medical History Form was reviewed by: Printed Name_

Date

Signature

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION -- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Student's Name		Sex	Age	Date of Birth_		
Height	Weight	% Body fat (optional)	Pulse	BP	/ (brachial blo	_/,/) od pressure while sitting
Vision: R 20/	L 20/	Corrected: D Y	□ N	Pupils:	Equal	□ Unequal

As a minimum requirement, this Physical Examination Form must be completed prior to junior high athletic participation and again prior to first and third years of high school athletic participation. It must be completed if there are yes answers to specific questions on the student's MEDICAL HISTORY FORM on the reverse side. * Local district policy may require an annual physical exam.

	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS	INITIALS*
MEDICAL			
Appearance			
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat			
Lymph Nodes			
Heart-Auscultation of the heart in			
the supine position.			
Heart-Auscultation of the heart in			
the standing position.			
Heart-Lower extremity pulses			
Pulses			
Lungs			
Abdomen			
Genitalia (males only)			
Skin			
Marfan's stigmata (arachnodactyly,			
pectus excavatum, joint			
hypermobility, scoliosis)			
MUSCULOSKELETAL	1		
Neck			
Back			
Shoulder/Arm			
Elbow/Forearm			
Wrist/Hand			
Hip/Thigh			
Knee			
Leg/Ankle			

*station-based examination only

CLEARANCE

□ Cleared

Foot

Cleared after completing evaluation/rehabilitation for:

□ Not cleared for: Reason:

Recommendations:

The following information must be filled in and signed by either a Physician, a Physician Assistant licensed by a State Board of Physician Assistant Examiners, a Registered Nurse recognized as an Advanced Practice Nurse by the Board of Nurse Examiners, or a Doctor of Chiropractic. Examination forms signed by any other health care practitioner, will not be accepted. Name (print/type) _____ Date of Examination: _____ Address: _____ Phone Number: ______ Signature:

Must be completed before a student participates in any practice, before, during or after school, (both in-season and out-of-season) or games/matches.
