

Please double check the following pages for signatures.

All forms MUST be completed.

The athlete is not eligible for participation until all necessary forms are signed.

Page 1. Signature of athlete and parent/guardian
Page 2. Signature of physician and their license number
Page 4.Top of the page, date and student signature.
Page 4. Bottom of the page, date and signed by all parents/guardians,
emancipated student OR where divorce or separation parent with legal
custody must sign.
Last page. Fill in the top of the page: Student Athlete's Name, Sport
Participation in (Current and Potential), School and Grade.
Last page. Fill in the bottom. Signature of Athlete, Date, Signature of Parent
or Guardian, Date.

Thank you for checking and re-checking all forms.



PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION FORM (PPE)

The IHSAA Pre-participation Physical Evaluation (PPE) is the first and most important step in providing for the well-being of Indiana's high school athletes. The form is designed to identify risk factors prior to athletic participation by way of a thorough medical history and physical examination. The IHSAA, under the guidance of the Indiana State Medical Association's Committee on Sports Medicine, requires that the PPE Form be signed by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner or physician assistant holding a license to practice in the State of Indiana. In order to assure that these rigorous standards are met, both organizations endorse the following require-ments for completion of the PPE Form:

- 1. The most current version of the IHSAA PPE Form must be used and may not be altered or modified in any manner.
- 2. The PPE Form must be signed by a physician (MD or DO), nurse practitioner or physician assistant only after the medical history is reviewed, the examination performed, and the PPE Form completed in its entirety. No pre-signed or pre-stamped forms will be accepted.

3. SIGNATURES

- The signature must be hand-written. No signature stamps will be accepted.
- ☐ The signature and license number must be affixed on page three (3).
- ☐ The parent signatures must be affixed to the form on pages two (2) and five (5).
- \Box The student-athlete signature must be affixed to pages two (2) and five (5).

4. Distribution

- ☐ History Form retained by Physician/Healthcare Provider
- Examination Form and Consent and Release Form signed and returned to member school.

Your cooperation will help ensure the best medical screening for Indiana's high school athletes.

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL

HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if younger than 18) before your appointment. History Form is retained by physician/healthcare provider.



Name:		Date of birth	:		
Date of examination:		Grade:			
Sex assigned at birth (F, M, or interse	x):	How do you ide	ntify your gender? (F,	, M, or other):	
List past and current medical condition	ons.				
Have you ever had surgery? It yes, list	t all past sur	gical procedures			
Medicines and supplements: List all current prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements					
Medicines and supplements: List all c					
(herbal and nutritional)					
(herbal and nutritional)				od, stinging insects)	
-				od, stinging insects)	
(herbal and nutritional) Do you have any allergies? If yes, plea	ase list all yo	our allergies (ie. N		od, stinging insects)	
(herbal and nutritional). Do you have any allergies? If yes, plea Are your required vaccinations curre	nse list all yo	our allergies (ie. N		od, stinging insects)	
(herbal and nutritional). Do you have any allergies? If yes, plea Are your required vaccinations curre Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHo	nse list all yont?	our allergies (ie. N	Medicines, pollens, fo		
(herbal and nutritional)	nse list all yo nt? Q-4) ave you been l	our allergies (ie. M	Medicines, pollens, foo	Circle Response.)	
(herbal and nutritional) Do you have any allergies? If yes, plea Are your required vaccinations curre. Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHO Overall, during the last 2 weeks, how often h	nse list all yo nt? Q-4) ave you been l	our allergies (ie. M	Medicines, pollens, fo	Circle Response.)	
(herbal and nutritional)	nt? Q-4) ave you been t	our allergies (ie. M	Medicines, pollens, foo	Circle Response.)	
(herbal and nutritional) Do you have any allergies? If yes, plea Are your required vaccinations curre. Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHO Overall, during the last 2 weeks, how often h	nse list all yo nt? Q-4) ave you been to Not at all 0	our allergies (ie. M	Medicines, pollens, foo	Circle Response.)	

GENERAL QUESTIONS (Explain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle questions if you don't know the answer.)	Yes	No
Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?		
2. Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?	1	
3. Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	Yes	No
4. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?		
5. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
6. Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
7. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography.		

HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU (CONTINUED)	Yes	No
9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your friends during exercise?		
10. Have you ever had a seizure?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unex- plained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?		
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS), Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic poly-morphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?		
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?		

BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)	res :
.4. Have you ever had a stress fracture or an injury o a bone, muscle, ligament, joint, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or game?			25. Do you worry about your weight?	
15. Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?			26. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?	
MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	27. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of food and food groups?	
16. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?			28. Have you ever had an eating disorder	
17. Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?			FEMALES ONLY 29. Have you ever had a menstrual period?	Yes
18. Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?			30. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	
19. Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)?			31. When was your most recent menstrual period?	
20. Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?		12 months?		
21. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?			Explain "Yes" answers here.	
22. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?				
23. Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?				
24. Have you ever had or do you have any problems with your eyes or vision?				

Signature of athlete:

Signature of parent or guardian:

No

© 2019 American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Sports Medicine, American Medical Society for Sports Medicine, American Orthopedic Society for Sports Medicine,

and American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine. Permission is granted to reprint for noncommercial,

educational purposes with acknowledgement.



PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (Physical examination must be performed on or after April 1 by a health care professional holding an unlimited license to practice medicine, a nurse practitioner or a physician assistant to be valid for the following school year.) Rule 3-10 MISAA ember School ____ DatBof irth ____ ___ Grade _____ Name 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 last 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 use any other appearance/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** ☐ Male ☐ Female Height Weight Corrected? R 20/ L 20/ Vision Pulse ABNORMAL FINDINGS NORMAL MEDICAL Appearance Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insuffiency Eyes/ears/nose/throat · Pupils equal Hearing Lymphnodes Heart Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) · Location of point of maximal impuluse (PMI) Pulses Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses Lungs Abdomen Genitourinary (males only) · MSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis Neurologic MUSCULOSKELETAL NORMAL ABNORMAL FINDINGS ABNORMAL FINDINGS NORMAL Knee Neck Leg/ankle Back Foot/toes Shoulder/arm Functional Elbow/forearm · Duck-walk, single Wrist/hand/fingers leg hop Hip/thigh 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 Reason 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, the physician may rescind the clearance until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents/guardians).

, MD, DO, PA, or NP (Circle one)

Phone _

Name of Health Care Professional (print/type)

Signature of Health Care Professional

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

IHSAA ELIGIBILITY RULES



INDIVIDUAL ELIGIBILITY RULES (Grades 9 through 12)

ATTENTION ATHLETE: Your school is a member of the IHSAA and follows established rules. To be eligible to represent your school in interschool athletics, you:

- must be a regular bona fide student in good standing in the school you represent; must have enrolled not later than the fifteenth day of the current semester.
- must have completed 10 separate days of organized practice in said sport under the direct supervision of the high school coaching staff preceding date of participation in interschool contests. (Excluding Girls Golf – SeeRule 101)
- 3. must have received passing grades at the end of their last grading period in school in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subjects (or the equivalent) that a student can take and must be currently enrolled in at least seventy percent (70%) of the maximum number of full credit subjects (or the equivalent) that a student can take.
 Semester grades take precedence.
- must not have reached your twentieth birthday prior to or on the scheduled date of the IHSAA State Finals In a sport.
- must have been enrolled in your present high school last semester or at a junior high school from which your high school receives its students...
 - ... unless you are entering the ninth grade for the first time.
 - ... unless you are transferring from a school district or territory with a corresponding bona fide move on the part of your parents.
 - ... unless you are a ward of a court; you are an orphan, you reside with a parent, your former school closed, your former school is not accredited by the state accrediting agency in the state where the school is located, your transfer was pursuant to school board mandate, you attended in error a wrong school, you transferred from a correctional school, you are emancipated, you are a foreign exchange student under an approved CSIET program. You must have been eligible from the school from which you transferred.
- must not have been enrolled in more than eight consecutive semesters beginning with grade 9.
- must be an amateur (have not participated under an assumed name, have not accepted money or merchandise directly
 or indirectly for athletic participation, have not accepted awards, gifts, or honors from colleges or their alumni, have not
 signed a professional contract).
- 8. must have had a physical examination between April 1 and your first practice and filed with your principal your completed Consent and Release Certificate.
- must not have transferred from one school to another for athletic reasons as a result of undue influence or persuasion by any person or group.
- 10. must not have received in recognition of your athletic ability, any award not approved by your principal or the IHSAA.
- 11. must not accept awards in the form of merchandise, meals, cash, etc.
- 12. must not participate in an athletic contest during the IHSAA authorized contest season for that sport as an individual or on any team other than your school team. (See Rule 15-1a) (Exception for outstanding student-athlete See Rule 15-1b)
- 13. must not reflect discredit upon your school nor create a disruptive influence on the discipline, good order, moral or educational environment in your school.
- 14. students with remaining eligibility must not participate in tryouts or demonstrations of athletic ability in that sport as a prospective post-secondary school student-athlete. Graduates should refer to college rules and regulations before participating.
- 15. must not participate with a student enrolled below grade 9.
- 16. must not, while on a grade 9 junior high team, participate with or against a student enrolled in grade 11 or 12.
- 17. must, if absent five or more days due to illness or injury, present to your principal a written verification from a physician licensed to practice medicine, stating you may participate again. (See Rule 3-11 and 9-14.)
- 18. must not participate in camps, clinics or schools during the IHSAA authorized contest season. Consult your high school principal for regulations regarding out-of-season and summer.
- 19. girls shall not be permitted to participate in an IHSAA tournament program for boys where there is an IHSAA tournament program for girls in that sport in which they can qualify as a girls tournament entrant.

This is only a brief summary of the eligibility rules.

You may access the IHSAA Eligibility Rules (By-Laws) at <u>www.ihsaa.ora</u>

Please contact your school officials for further information and before participating outside your school.

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

CONSENT & RELEASE CERTIFICATE



I. STUDENT ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND RELEASE CERTIFICATE

- A. I have read the IHSAA Eligibility Rules (next page or on the back) and know of no reason why I am not eligible to represent my school in athletic com-petition.
- B. If accepted as a representative, I agree to follow the rules and abide by the decisions of my school and the IHSAA.

I HAVE BEAD THIS CAREFULLY AND KNOW IT CONTAINS A RELEASE PROVISION. (to be signed by student)

- C. I know that athletic participation is a privilege. I know of the risks involved in athletic participation, understand that serious injury, illness and even death, is a possible result of such participation, and choose to accept such risks. I voluntarily accept any and all responsibility for my own safety and welfare while participating in athletics, with full understanding of the risks involved, and agree to release and hold harmless my school, the schools involved and the IHSAA of and from any and all responsibility and liability, including any from their own negligence, for any injury, illness or claim resulting from such athletic participation and agree to take no legal action against my school, the schools involved or the IHSAA because of any accident or mishap involving my athletic participation.
- D. I consent to the exclusive jurisdiction and venue of courts in Marion County, Indiana for all claims and disputes between and among the IHSAA and me, including but not limited to any claims or disputes involving injury, eligibility or rule violation.
- E. I give the IHSAA and its assigns, licensees and legal representatives the irrevocable right to use my picture or image and any sound recording of me, in all forms and media and in all manners, for any lawful purposes.

	Date:	Student Signature: (X)	
11. P/	ARENT/GUARDIA	N/EMANCIPATED STUDENT CONSENT, ACK	NOWLEDGMENT AND RELEASE CERTIFICATE
Α.	the following in Boys Sports: Ba Girls Sports: Ba Unified Sports:	terschool sports <i>not marked out:</i> iseball, Basketball, Cross Country, Football, Golf, Si sketball, Cross Country, Golf, Gymnastics, Soccer, S Unified Flag Football, Unified Track & Field	Softball, Swimming, Tennis, Track, Volleyball.
B.	Undersigned ur	iderstands that participation may necessitate an e	arly dismissal from classes.
c.	Undersigned co	onsents to the disclosure, by the student's school, t attendance records of such school concerning the s	to the IHSAA of all requested, detailed financial (athletic or otherwise),
D. E.	Undersigned kr iliness and ever welfare while p school, the sch- injury or claim any accident or Undersigned co the IHSAA and	nows of and acknowledges that the student knows a death, is a possible result of such participation are articipating in athletics. With full understanding of pols involved and the IHSAA of and from any and a resulting from such athletic participation and agreem in mishap involving the student's athletic participation and wenue of come or the student, including but not limited to any	of the risks involved in athletic participation, understands that serious injury, and chooses to accept any and all responsibility for the student's safety and if the risks involved, undersigned releases and holds harmless the student's li responsibility and liability, including any from their own negligence, for any es to take no legal action against the IHSAA or the schools involved because of
F.	Undersigned gi	ves the IHSAA and its assigns, licensees and legal r student in all forms and media and in all manners,	for any lawful purposes.
G.		e appropriate space:	
	☐ The studer	t has adequate family insurance coverage.	☐The student does not have insurance
		t has football insurance through school.	
	Company:		Policy Number:
(t	o be completed and si	HIS CAREFULLY AND KNOW IT CONTAINS A RELEA gned by all parents/guardians, emancipated students; whe	re divorce or separation, parent with legal custody must sign}
			Printed:
	Date:	Parei	nt/Guardian Signture: (X)
			Printed:
	ENT & RELEASE CE		
Indian	a High School Athle	etic Association, Inc.	

9150 North Meridian St., P.O. Box 40650 Indianapolis, IN 46240-0650 DLC: 2/24/2021

File In Office of the Principal Separate Form Required for Each School Year

CONCUSSION and SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND SIGNATURE FORM FOR PARENTS AND STUDENT ATHLETES

Student Athlete's Name (Please Print):	
Sport Participating In (Current and Potential):	
School: Grade:	
IC 20-34-7 and IC 20-34-8 require schools to distribute information sheets student athletes and their parents on the nature and risk of concussion, harrest to student athletes, including the risks of continuing to play after confine the student athletes, including the risks of continuing to play after confine the student each year, before beginning practice for an interseathlete and the student athlete's parents must be given an information sharper at the student athleter at the student athleter at the student athleter at the student at the	ead injury and sudden cardiac oncussion or head injury, cholastic sport, a student neet, and both must sign and
IC 20-34-7 states that an interscholastic student athlete, in grades 5-12, we concussion or head injury in a practice or game, shall be removed from playmay not return to play until the student athlete has received a written clecare provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions a twenty-four hours have passed since the injury occurred.	ay at the time of injury and arance from a licensed health
IC 20-34-8 states that a student athlete who is suspected of experiencing s arrest shall be removed from play and may not return to play until the coa permission from a parent or legal guardian for the student athlete to retur nours, this verbal permission must be replaced by a written statement fro	rn to play. Within twenty-four
Parent/Guardian - please read the attached fact sheets regarding concussion and ensure that your student athlete has also received and read these fact sheets, please ensure that you and your student athlete sign this form the athlete return this form to his/her coach.	t sneets. After reading mese
As a student athlete, I have received and read both of the fact sheets regar cardiac arrest. I understand the nature and risk of concussion and head in ncluding the risks of continuing to play after concussion or head injury, an cardiac arrest.	jury to student atmetes,
(Signature of Student Athlete)	(Date)
, as the parent or legal guardian of the above named student, have receive heets regarding concussion and sudden cardiac arrest. I understand the and head injury to student athletes, including the risks of continuing to pla njury, and the symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest.	Nature and lisk of concussion
(Signature of Parent or Guardian)	(Date)

A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs of a concussion:

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- · Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- · Just "not feeling right" or "feeling down"

SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS/GUARDIANS

- · Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- · Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- · Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes

How can you help your child prevent a concussion or other serious brain injury?

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. Protective equipment should fit properly and be well maintained.
- Wearing a helmet is a must to reduce the risk of a serious brain injury or skull fracture.
 - However, helmets are not designed to prevent concussions. There is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for kids and teens to avoid hits to the head.

What should you do if you think your child has a concussion?

SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION RIGHT AWAY. A health care professional will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to regular activities, including sports.

KEEP YOUR CHILD OUT OF PLAY. Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing risk a greater chance of having a repeat concussion. Repeat or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.

TELL YOUR CHILD'S COACH ABOUT ANY PREVIOUS concussion. Coaches should know if your child had a previous concussion. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.

If you think your teen has a concussion: Don't assess it yourself. Take him/her out of play. Seeksthe advice of a health care professional.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



HEADS*UP CONCUSSION IN HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

A FACT SHEET FOR ATHLETES

Concussion facts:

- A concussion is a brain injury that affects how your brain works.
- A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body.
- A concussion can happen even if you haven't been knocked out.
- If you think you have a concussion, you should not return to play on the day of the injury and not until a health care professional says you are OK to return to play.

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussion symptoms differ with each person and with each injury, and they may not be noticeable for hours or days. Common symptoms include:

- Headache
- Confusion
- Difficulty remembering or paying attention
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Feeling irritable, more emotional, or "down"
- Nausea or vomiting
- Bothered by light or noise
- Double or blurry vision
- Slowed reaction time
- Sleep problems
- · Loss of consciousness

During recovery, exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration (such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games) may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse.

What should I do if I think I have a concussion?

DON'T HIDE IT. REPORT IT. Ignoring your symptoms and trying to "tough it out" often makes symptoms worse. Tell your coach, parent, and athletic trainer if you think you or one of your teammates may have a concussion. Don't let anyone pressure you into continuing to practice or play with a concussion.

GET CHECKED OUT. Only a health care professional can tell if you have a concussion and when it's OK to return to play. Sports have injury timeouts and player substitutions so that you can get checked out and the team can perform at its best. The sooner you get checked out, the sooner you may be able to safely return to play.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR BRAIN. A concussion can affect your ability to do schoolwork and other activities. Most athletes with a concussion get better and return to sports, but it is important to rest and give your brain time to heal. A repeat concussion that occurs while your brain is still healing can cause long-term problems that may change your life forever.

How can I help prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.

If you think you have a concussion: Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.



For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

A Fact Sheet for Parents

FACTS

Sudden cardiac arrest is a rare, but tragic event that claims the lives of approximately 500 athletes each year in the United States. Sudden cardiac arrest can affect all levels of athletes, in all sports, and in all age levels. The majority of cardiac arrests are due to congenital (inherited) heart defects. However, sudden cardiac arrest can also occur after a person experiences an illness which has caused an inflammation to the heart or after a direct blow to the chest.

WARNING SIGNS

There may not be any noticeable symptoms before a person experiences loss of consciousness and a full cardiac arrest (no pulse and no breathing).

Warning signs can include a complaint of:

- Chest Discomfort
- Unusual Shortness of Breath
- Racing or Irregular Heartbeat
- Fainting or Passing Out

EMERGENCY SIGNS – Call EMS (911)

If a person experiences any of the following signs, call EMS (911) immediately:

- If an athlete collapses suddenly during competition
- If a blow to the chest from a ball, puck or another player precedes an athlete's complaints of any of the warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest
- If an athlete does not look or feel right and you are just not sure

How can I help my child prevent a sudden cardiac arrest?

Daily physical activity, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep are all important aspects of lifelong health. Additionally, parents can assist student athletes prevent a sudden cardiac arrest by:

- Ensuring your child knows about any family history of sudden cardiac arrest (onset of heart disease in a family member before the age of 50 or a sudden, unexplained death at an early age)
- Ensuring your child has a thorough preseason screening exam prior to participation in an organized athletic activity
- Asking if your school and the site of competition has an automatic defibrillator (AED) that is close by and properly maintained
- Learning CPR yourself
- Ensuring your child is not using any non-prescribed stimulants or performance enhancing drugs
- Being aware that the inappropriate use of prescription medications or energy drinks can increase risk
- Encouraging your child to be honest and report symptoms of chest discomfort, unusual shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint

What should I do if I think my child has warning signs that may lead to sudden cardiac arrest?

- 1. Tell your child's coach about any previous events or family history
- 2. Keep your child out of play
- 3. Seek medical attention right away

Developed and Reviewed by the Indiana Department of Education's Sudden Cardiac Arrest Advisory Board (1-7-15)

SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST

A Fact Sheet for Student Athletes

FACTS

Sudden cardiac arrest can occur even in athletes who are in peak shape. Approximately 500 deaths are attributed to sudden cardiac arrest in athletes each year in the United States. Sudden cardiac arrest can affect all levels of athletes, in all sports, and in all age levels. The majority of cardiac arrests are due to congenital (inherited) heart defects. However, sudden cardiac arrest can also occur after a person experiences an illness which has caused an inflammation to the heart or after a direct blow to the chest. Once a cardiac arrest occurs, there is very little time to save the athlete, so identifying those at risk before the arrest occurs is a key factor in prevention.

WARNING SIGNS

There may not be any noticeable symptoms before a person experiences loss of consciousness and a full cardiac arrest (no pulse and no breathing).

Warning signs can include a complaint of:

- Chest Discomfort
- Unusual Shortness of Breath
- Racing or Irregular Heartbeat
- Fainting or Passing Out

EMERGENCY SIGNS - Call EMS (911)

If a person experiences any of the following signs, call EMS (911) immediately:

- If an athlete collapses suddenly during competition
- If a blow to the chest from a ball, puck or another player precedes an athlete's complaints of any of the warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest
- If an athlete does not look or feel right and you are just not sure

How can I help prevent a sudden cardiac arrest?

Daily physical activity, proper nutrition, and adequate sleep are all important aspects of lifelong health. Additionally, you can assist by:

- Knowing if you have a family history of sudden cardiac arrest (onset of heart disease in a family member before the age of 50 or a sudden, unexplained death at an early age)
- Telling your health care provider during your pre-season physical about any unusual symptoms of chest discomfort, shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint, especially if you feel these symptoms with physical activity
- Taking only prescription drugs that are prescribed to you by your health care provider
- Being aware that the inappropriate use of prescription medications or energy drinks can increase your risk
- Being honest and reporting symptoms of chest discomfort, unusual shortness of breath, racing or irregular heartbeat, or feeling faint

What should I do if I think I am developing warning signs that may lead to sudden cardiac arrest?

- Tell an adult your parent or guardian, your coach, your athletic trainer or your school nurse
- Get checked out by your health care provider
- 3. Take care of your heart
- 4. Remember that the most dangerous thing you can do is to do nothing