

Three Rivers Christian School ATHLETIC CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

ATTENTION: Parents/Guardians and Athletes

The following information and procedures are required for participation in Three Rivers Christian School athletics. This checklist may help you be prepared for the season:

- The athlete must have a physical examination by a licensed physician. Physicals are good for two years.
- The athlete must have adequate insurance coverage. TRCS does not have insurance.
- The athlete and parent/legal guardian must read and agree to follow the guidelines set forth in the TRCS Athletic Handbook, including the Code of Conduct, Transportation Guidelines, etc. A signature by both the athlete and parent/guardian on the Athletic and Medical Emergency Authorization Form will acknowledge an understanding and acceptance of these rules.
- The parent/legal guardian signature on the Athletic and Medical Emergency Authorization Form will also give permission for emergency medical attention.
- Athletic fee of \$150 for middle school and \$200 for high school per sport is required.
- Both the WIAA and TRCS have minimum grade requirements. The athlete's grades will be checked prior to the first game. Please refer to the Athletic Handbook in order to be familiar with the rules and regulations of both.
- The athlete must be enrolled in a minimum of four classes per day.
- The Athletic and Medical Emergency Authorization Form (including up to date medical insurance information), a current physical card (signed by a physician), and a signed statement acknowledging safety and injury risks, must be turned into the office prior to the beginning of the sports season.
 - o If medical insurance information changes during the school year, the office must be notified of the change.
 - All forms and money must be turned in by the first practice, or the athlete is ineligible to practice/play. The forms are: (1) Athletic Clearance Procedures (2) Safety guidelines (3)
 Permission Slip (4) Athletic and Medical Emergency Authorization (5) Concussion Information (6) Physical Examination (7) Sudden Cardiac Awareness.

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Questions? Contact	Erik Gravrock at egra	vrockเฒิงriversschool	I.net or 360-636-16	UU.

Parent Signature	Student Signature	Date



Three Rivers Christian Athletic Safety Form

When a person is involved in any athletic activity, an injury can occur. One should be aware that the information presented in these safety guidelines is to inform the athlete of proper techniques and inherent dangers involved with sports. There is a chance of broken bones, muscle and soft tissue and back injuries, which could lead to some form of paralysis. Not all potential injury possibilities are listed, but athletes should be aware that fundamental, coaching, and proper safety equipment are important to safety and enjoyment of the sport.

Be aware of dehydration symptoms

Initial:

Please initial in the boxes of the sports your student Volleyball	<u>Cross Country</u>
 Proper warm-up is essential before activity Be aware of surroundings- both home and away- nets, cables, supports, etc. Jump vertically to help avoid collisions Spike the ball with proper technique Notify the coach if you are injured Practice only when coach is present Wear kneepads as directed by coach Be alert to dehydration symptoms Collect and return all loose volleyballs to avoid trip and fall hazards 	 Select weather appropriate attire Select and change spikes or shoes for various surface changes Stretch thoroughly and start w/easy running Run only on course indicated by coach Run in pairs in unfamiliar territory Beware of objects being thrown from cars, car doors opening, and dogs Avoid sudden stops on hard surfaces Be alert to dehydration symptoms Warm up/cool down is essential for running Initial:
<u>Basketball</u>	<u>Cheer</u>
 Proper warm-up is essential before activity Be alert to dehydration symptoms Do not hang on rims and nets Do not run under a player who is in the air Do not engage in rough, thoughtless play Do not swing elbows excessively when clearing a rebound Be aware of ankle sprain rehabilitation: Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevate, Tape, Rehab Be alert to balls in flight, loose balls, proximity of walls and bleachers when sprinting 	 Do not attempt new/complex movements until your progression has been coach approved Stretching and proper warm up is essential If you experience muscle fatigue or decreased alertness, do not attempt elevated, weightbearing or somersaulting activities Use only trained spotters Practice shall not be conducted without your coach being present Be alert to balls in flight, loose balls, proximity of walls and bleachers
<u>Initial:</u> Tennis	<u>Initial:</u> Golf
 Be alert to surroundings w/practice swings Be alert to ongoing games as entering courts Be alert to the location of nets and posts Throwing racquets is prohibited Doubles partners must always face the net Players must call "ball" if loose ball rolls onto another court Net jumping is not allowed Be under control when playing near nets 	 Make sure to dress in golf appropriate attire Make sure to shout "fore" if a ball is hit in the direction of other golfers Be courteous- do not distract golfers about to take a swing. Pace of play- do not delay or inconvenience other golfers on the course Always mark your ball on the green Cell phone usage on the course is only allowed

for contact to parents.

Initial:

Athlete's Name (please print):	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In the dangers and risks of practicing and th, serious neck and spinal injuries, which may amage, serious injury to virtually all internal ints, ligaments, muscles, tendons and other serious injury or impairment to other aspects of erstand that the dangers and risks of practicing serious injury, but in a serious impairment of in other business, social and recreational derstand that the sport in which I participate ant of reasonable supervision, protective its of danger. I am informed that Three Rivers
Because of the dangers of sports, I recognize to instructions regarding techniques, training, are instructions.	the importance of following the coaches' and other team rules, etc. and agree to obey such
	ool permitting me to try out for athletics and to cluding but not limited to trying out, practicing, warning and I understand their terms.
Signature of Athlete:	Date:
Parent/Legal Guardian Name (plea	ase print):
engage in all activities related to the team, inc and competing. I have read the above warning	d/student to try out for any athletic team and to cluding, but not limited to, trying out, practicing,
Signature of Parent/Guardian:	Date:



Three Rivers Christian School Athletic and Medical Emergency Authorization

Date of Birth	: Grade:
Ho	ome Phone:
	Work Phone:
	Cell Phone:
IAA for participation in	athletics.
	Policy #:
	Phone:
rdian cannot be reache	d, contact:
Relationship:	Phone:
	Phone:
	Activity Limitations/Restrictions Other:
r coach is authorized to a r coach is authorized to a l, I authorize a qualified p in to administer emergence the nature of the problem to consent for the above stive of his/her school.	ident, or other emergency involving the ct on my behalf when efforts to contact me are hysician to examine the above-named student cy care and to arrange for any consultation by a er care of any injury. Every effort will be made in prior to any involved treatment. I have also named student to engage in school and WIAA
the student and parent/g chletic Handbook, includir on a sports team, as well a	guardian on this form signify understanding and ng safety precautions, considerations, and as an understanding of the possible risks and Date:
	rdian cannot be reached Relationship: Relationship: Relationship: Relationship: In case of illness, according to a distribution of the problem of the problem of the problem of the nature of the problem

This form should be placed into the athlete's medical file and should **not** be shared with schools or sports organizations. The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that should be submitted to a school or sports organization.

Disclaimer: Athletes who have a current Preparticipation Physical Evaluation (per state and local guidance) on file should not need to complete another History Form.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance)

HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parent			pointment. Ite of birth:					
Name: Date of examination:								
Sex assigned at birth (F, M, or intersex):				ner gender):				
Have you had COVID-19? (check one): □ Y □	N							
Have you been immunized for COVID-19? (check one): □ Y □ N If yes, have you had: □ One shot □ Two shots □ Three shots □ Booster date(s)								
List past and current medical conditions.								
Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past surgi	cal procedures.							
Medicines and supplements: List all current prescri	ptions, over-the-cou	unter medicines, a	nd supplements (herbal	and nutritional).				
Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all yo	our allergies (ie, me	dicines, pollens, fo	ood, stinging insects).					
Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)								
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been b								
	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day				
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3				
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3				
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3				
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3				
(A sum of ≥3 is considered positive on either	subscale [question:	s 1 and 2, or ques	tions 3 and 4] for scree	ening purposes.)				

(Ехр	IERAL QUESTIONS lain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle stions if you don't know the answer.)	Yes	No
1.	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?		
3.	Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
HEA	RT 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.		

	- 1	<u> </u>		
HEA (CC		Yes	No	
9.	Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breathan your friends during exercise?	ath .		
10.	Have you ever had a seizure?			
HEA	RT HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Unsure	Yes	No
11.	Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?			
12.				
13.	Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?			

O	NE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	Yes	No	MED	ICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)	
4.	Have you ever had a stress fracture or an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, joint, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or game?			26.	Do you worry about your weight? Are you trying to or has anyone recommendation you gain or lose weight?	led that
15.	Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?			27.	Are you on a special diet or do you avoid ce types of foods or food groups?	ertain
MEI	DICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	No	28.	Have you ever had an eating disorder?	
16.	Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?				STRUAL QUESTIONS Have you ever had a menstrual period?	N/A
17.	Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, your spleen, or any other organ?			30.	How old were you when you had your first m period?	nenstrual
18.	Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?				When was your most recent menstrual period How many periods have you had in the past	
19.	Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)?				months? in "Yes" answers here.	
20.	Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?					
21.	Have you ever had numbness, had tingling, had weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?					
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?					
	Have you ever had or do you have any problems					

Yes No

Yes No

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Signature of athlete: __

Date: _____

Signature of parent or guardian:

This form should be placed into the athlete's medical file and should **not** be shared with schools or sports organizations. The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that should be submitted to a school or sports organization.

Disclaimer: Athletes who have a current Preparticipation Physical Evaluation (per state and local guidance) on file should not need to complete another examination.

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance)

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name:	Date of birth:
PHYSICIAN REMINDERS	
 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, e-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-enhancing 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. Conside	reviewir	ng que	stions	on cardiov	ascular symp	otoms (Q4–Q13 of	History F	orm).				
EXAMINATI	ON											
Height:				Weight:								
BP: /	(/)	Pulse:		Vision: R 20/		L 20/	Corre	ected:	□Y	□N
COVID-19 \	/ACCINE											
Previously re	ceived C	OVID-	19 vo	ccine: 🗆 \	/ 🗆 N							
						N If yes: □ First	dose □	Second dose	□ Third	dose 🗆	Boos	iter date(s)
MEDICAL										NO	RMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance • Marfan s myopia,	tigmata (mitral va	kypho lve pro	scolio olapse	sis, high-arc [MVP], and	:hed palate, l aortic insuf	pectus excavatum, ficiency)	, arachno	dactyly, hype	erlaxity,			
Eyes, ears, n Pupils eq Hearing		throat	•									
Lymph nodes	5											
Heart ^a ■ Murmurs	(ausculta	ation st	andir	ng, auscultati	ion supine, c	and ± Valsalva ma	neuver)					
Lungs												
Abdomen												
Skin Herpes si tinea cor		rus (HS	SV), le	esions sugge	stive of meth	nicillin-resistant <i>Sta</i>	phylococo	cus aureus (N	MRSA), or			
Neurologica												
MUSCULOS	KELETAL									NO	RMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck												
Back												
Shoulder and	d arm											
Elbow and fo	orearm											
Wrist, hand,	and fing	ers										
Hip and thig	h											
Knee												
Leg and ank	е											
Foot and toe	s											
Functional Double-le	eg squat	test, sii	ngle-l	eg squat test	, and box d	rop or step drop te	est					
° Consider ele nation of the Name of heal	se.		•		• . ,		ologist for	abnormal	ardiac his	tory or		nation findings, or a combi- ate:
Address:	iii cuie p	016221	oriai (Prim or type	71·				F	hone:		ле
Signature of h	ealth car	e prof	ession	nal:								, MD, DO, NP, or P.

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Three Rivers Christian School

Concussion Information Sheet

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

Symptoms may include one or more of the	
following:	
 Headaches 	Amnesia
 Pressure in head 	 Don't feel right
 Nausea or vomiting 	 Fatigue or low energy
 Neck pain 	• Sadness
 Balance problems or dizziness 	 Nervousness or anxiety
Blurred, double, or fuzzy vision	Irritability
 Sensitivity to light or noise 	 More emotional
 Felling sluggish or slowed down 	 Confusion
 Feeling foggy or groggy 	 Concentration or memory problems
 Drowsiness 	(forgetting game plays)
Change in Sleep patterns	 Repeating the same
	question/comment

Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include:

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

Adapted from the CDC and the 3rd International Conference on Concussion in Sport Document created on 9/04/2009

Three Rivers Christian School

Concussion Information Sheet

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

If you think your child has suffered a concussion

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

"a youth 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 is evaluated by a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and received written clearance to return to play from that health care provider."

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

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

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



Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Information Sheet for

Student-Athletes, Coaches and Parents/Guardians
SSB 5083 ~ SCA Awareness Act













What is sudden cardiac arrest? Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is the sudden onset of an abnormal and lethal heart rhythm, causing the heart to stop beating and the individual to collapse. SCA is the leading cause of death in the U.S. afflicting over 300,000 individuals per year.

SCA is also the leading cause of sudden death in young athletes during sports

What causes sudden cardiac arrest? SCA in young athletes is usually caused by a structural or electrical disorder of the heart. Many of these conditions are inherited (genetic) and can develop as an adolescent or young adult. SCA is more likely during exercise or physical activity, placing student-athletes with undiagnosed heart conditions at greater risk. SCA also can occur from a direct blow to the chest by a firm projectile (baseball, softball, lacrosse ball, or hockey puck) or by chest contact from another player (called "commotio cordis").

While a heart condition may have no warning signs, some young athletes may have symptoms but neglect to tell an adult. If any of the following symptoms are present, a cardiac evaluation by a physician is recommended:

- · Passing out during exercise
- · Chest pain with exercise
- · Excessive shortness of breath with exercise
- · Palpitations (heart racing for no reason)
- · Unexplained seizures
- · A family member with early onset heart disease or sudden death from a heart condition before the age of 40

How to prevent and treat sudden cardiac arrest? Some heart conditions at risk for SCA can be detected by a thorough heart screening evaluation. However, all schools and teams should be prepared to respond to a cardiac emergency. Young athletes who suffer SCA are collapsed and unresponsive and may appear to have brief seizure-like activity or abnormal breathing (gasping). SCA can be effectively treated by immediate recognition, prompt CPR, and quick access to a defibrillator (AED). AEDs are safe, portable devices that read and analyze the heart rhythm and provide an electric shock (if necessary) to restore a normal heart rhythm.

Remember, to save a life: recognize SCA, call 9-1-1, begin CPR, and use an AED as soon as possible!



Cardiac 3-Minute Drill

1. RECOGNIZE

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- Collapsed and unresponsive
- Abnormal breathing
- Seizure-like activity

2. CALL 9-1-1

- Call for help and for an AED
- 3. CPR
- Begin chest compressions
- Push hard/ push fast (100 per minute)
- 4. AED
- Use AED as soon as possible

5. CONTINUE CARE

 Continue CPR and AED until EMS arrives



Be Prepared! Every Second Counts!



www.uwsportscardiology.org





SCA Awareness Youth Heart Screening CPR/AED in Schools