

Please Do NOT separate forms.

**SOUTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL PARENT OR GUARDIAN PERMIT**

I hereby give my consent for _____ GRADE _____
Name (Please Print) 2016-17 SCHOOL YEAR
who was born at _____ on _____
City, Town, County, State Date of Birth

to compete in SDHSAA approved athletics for _____ High School during the 2016-2017 school year.

I/We give our permission for our son/daughter to participate in organized high school athletics, realizing that such activity involves the potential for injury which is inherent in all sports.

Signed _____ Date _____, 20____
Parent or Legal Guardian

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED ANNUALLY AND MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOL.

INTERIM PRE-PARTICIPATION HISTORY

(Used in conjunction with the Biennial/Triennial examination.)

**SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
HEALTH HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

INTERIM PRE-PARTICIPATION HISTORY

(Used in conjunction with the Biennial/Triennial examination.)

NAME _____ GRADE _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____
 (2016-17 School Year)

IN THE PAST YEAR:

		YES	NO
1.	Has a doctor denied your participation in sports for any reason?		
2.	Do you have a new ongoing medical condition (like diabetes or asthma)?		
3.	Are you currently taking any new prescription or non-prescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?		
4.	Do you have new allergies to medicines, pollens, foods, or stinging insects?		
5.	Have you passed out or nearly passed out DURING exercise?		
6.	Have you passed out or nearly passed out AFTER exercise?		
7.	Have you had discomfort, pain, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
8.	Has your heart raced or skipped beats during exercise?		
9.	Has a doctor told you that you have a heart murmur, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or a heart infection?		
10.	Has a doctor ordered a test for your heart? (for example: ECG, echocardiogram)		
11.	Has anyone in your family died for no apparent reason?		
12.	Have you spent the night in a hospital?		
13.	Have you had surgery?		
14.	Have you had an injury, like a sprain, muscle or ligament tear, or tendonitis, that required medical attention?		
15.	Have you had any broken or fractured bones or dislocated joints?		
16.	Have you had a bone or joint injury that required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections, rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a cast, or crutches?		

		YES	NO
17.	Have you had a stress fracture?		
18.	Did a doctor tell you that you have asthma or allergies?		
19.	Have you started to cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
20.	Have you used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		
21.	Have you lost a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other organ?		
22.	Do you have any new rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
23.	Have you had a new herpes skin infection?		
24.	Have you had a head injury or concussion?		
25.	Have you been hit in the head and been confused or lost your memory?		
26.	Have you had a seizure?		
27.	Have you experienced headaches with exercise?		
28.	Have you had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
29.	Have you been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
30.	When exercising in the heat, did you have severe muscle cramps or become ill?		

Explain "Yes" answers here: _____

(continue on front side of this form if necessary)

RECERTIFICATION OF HEALTH

As the parent/guardian, I herewith affix my signature and certify that the above named student is physically fit to participate in interscholastic athletics for the current school year insofar as all "Yes" responses are concerned.

_____, 20_____
 Date

 Signature of Parent

This is the form that the South Dakota High School Activities Association recommends to those member schools that feel it is important to get consent from parents and/or legal guardians for medical treatment when away from home on road trips for various activities. This form should be kept on file at the school and another copy should travel with each team on which the athlete competes.

CONSENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

I am the **PLEASE CIRCLE ONE** Mother Father Legal Guardian of _____

_____, who participates in co-curricular activities for _____

_____ High School. I hereby consent to any medical services that may be required while said child is under the supervision of an employee of the _____ School District while on a school-sponsored activity and hereby appoint said employee to act on behalf in securing necessary medical services from any duly licensed medical provider.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20_____

Parent(s)/Legal Guardian Signature: _____

CONSENT OF CHILD

I, _____, have read the above Consent For Medical Treatment Form signed by my (**PLEASE CIRCLE ONE**) Mother Father Legal Guardian and join with (**PLEASE CIRCLE ONE**) him her in the consent.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20_____

Student's Signature: _____

CONSENT FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION FORM (HIPAA)

Students Name _____ Date of Birth _____

1. I authorize the use or disclosure of the above named individual's health information including the Initial and Interim Pre-Participation History and Physical Exam information pertaining to a student's ability to participate in South Dakota High School Activities Association sponsored activities. Such disclosure may be made by any Health Care Provider generating or maintaining such information.
2. The information identified above may be used by or disclosed to the school nurse, athletic trainer, coaches, medical providers and other school personnel involved in the care of this student.
3. This information for which I am authorizing disclosure will be used for the purpose of determining the student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities, any limitations on such participation and any treatment needs of the student.
4. I understand that I have a right to revoke this authorization at any time. I understand that if I revoke this authorization, I must do so in writing and present my written revocation to the school administration. I understand that the revocation will not apply to information that has already been released in response to this authorization. I understand that the revocation will not apply to my insurance company when the law provides my insurer with the right to contest a claim under my policy.
5. This authorization will expire on July 1, 2017.
6. I understand that once the above information is disclosed, it may be redisclosed by the recipient and the information may not be protected by federal privacy laws or regulations.
7. I understand authorizing the use or disclosure of the information identified above is voluntary. However, a student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities depends on such authorization. I need not sign this form to ensure healthcare treatment.

Signature of Parent

Date

This form must be completed annually and must be available for inspection at the school

This form is to be used after a youth athlete is removed from, and not returned to, competition, practice, or training after exhibiting concussion symptoms. The youth athlete should not be returned to competition, practice, or training until written authorization is obtained from an appropriate health care professional and the parent/guardians. A licensed health care provider is a person who is:

- (1) Registered, certified, licensed, or otherwise recognized in law by the State of South Dakota to provide medical treatment; and
- (2) Trained and experienced in the evaluation, management, and care of concussions.

This form should be kept on file at the school and need not be forwarded to the SDHSAA Office.

Athlete: _____ School: _____ Grade: _____

Sport: _____ Date of Injury: _____

REASON FOR ATHLETE'S INCAPACITY

Guidelines for returning to competition, practice, or training after a concussion

Note: Each step should be completed with no concussion symptoms before proceeding to the next step.

- 1. No activity, complete rest with no symptoms.
- 2. Light exercises: walking or stationary cycling with no symptoms.
- 3. Sport specific activity without body contact and no symptoms.
- 4. Practice without body contact and no symptoms. Resume resistance training.
- 5. Practice with body contact and no symptoms.
- 6. Return to game play with no symptoms.

Note:

- 1. If symptoms return at any time during the rehabilitation process, wait until asymptomatic for 1 full day, then re-start at the previous step.
- 2. Never return to competition with symptoms.
- 3. Do not use "smelling salts".
- 4. **When in doubt, sit them out.**

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL'S ACTION

I have examined the named student-athlete following this episode and determined the following:

_____ **Permission is granted** for the athlete to return to competition, practice, or training

_____ **Permission is not granted** for the athlete to return to competition, practice, or training

COMMENT: _____

_____ Date: _____

Health Care Professional

_____ Date: _____

Parent/Guardian

_____ Date: _____

School Administrator

CONCUSSION FACT SHEET FOR ATHLETES

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body
- Can change the way your brain normally works
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport or recreational activity
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out
- Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged" or "had your bell rung"

All concussions are serious. A concussion can affect your ability to do schoolwork and other activities (such as playing video games, working on a computer, studying, driving, or exercising). Most people with a concussion get better, but it is important to give your brain time to heal.

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

You can't see a concussion, but you might notice one or more of the symptoms listed below or that you "don't feel right" soon after, a few days after, or even weeks after the injury.

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light or noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion

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

- **Tell your coaches and your parents.** Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach right away if you think you have a concussion or if one of your teammates might have a concussion.
- **Get a medical check-up.** A doctor or other health care professional can tell if you have a concussion and when it is OK to return to play.
- **Give yourself time to get better.** If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for you to recover and may cause more damage to your brain. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional that you are symptom-free.

How can I prevent a concussion?

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

- Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. In order for equipment to protect you, it must be:
 - The right equipment for the game, position, or activity
 - Worn correctly and the correct size and fit
 - Used every time you play or practice
- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times

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

Student's Name (please print) _____ Date: _____

Student's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent/Guardian's Signature: _____ Date: _____

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CONCUSSION FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

What are the signs and symptoms?

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 after the injury. If your teen reports, one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

Signs Observed By Parents or Guardians	Symptoms Reported by Athlete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Can't recall events prior to hit or fall • Can't recall events after hit or fall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache or "pressure" in head • Nausea or vomiting • Balance problems or dizziness • Double or blurry vision • Sensitivity to light or noise • Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy • Concentration or memory problems • Confusion • Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

How can you help your teen prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps your teens can take to protect themselves from concussion and other injuries.

- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.

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

1. **Keep your teen out of play.** If your teen has a concussion, her/his brain needs time to heal. Don't let your teen return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says your teen is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first – usually within a short period of time (hours, days, or weeks) – can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in edema (brain swelling), permanent brain damage, and even death.
2. **Seek medical attention right away.** A health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your teen to return to sports.
3. **Teach your teen that it's not smart to play with a concussion.** Rest is key after a concussion. Sometimes athletes wrongly believe that it shows strength and courage to play injured. Discourage others from pressuring injured athletes to play. Don't let your teen convince you that s/he's "just fine".
4. **Tell all of your teen's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion.** Coaches, school nurses, and other school staff should know if your teen has ever had a concussion. Your teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering from a concussion. Things such as studying, driving, working on a computer, playing video games, or exercising may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. Talk to your health care professional, as well as your teen's coaches, school nurse, and teachers. If needed, they can help adjust your teen's school activities during her/his recovery.

Parent/Guardian's Name (Please print) _____ Date _____, 20____

Parent/Guardian's Signature _____ Date _____, 20____

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