

Safety in Youth Sports Act

- Signed into law by Governor Corbett, November 2011
- Takes effect July 1, 2012

Goals of the Youth in Safety Sports Act

- Increase awareness of the importance of proper management of concussion in sports
- Educate coaches on the management of a concussion
- Educate parents and athletes on the signs and symptoms of a concussion or traumatic brain injury
- Reinforce the removal from play when exhibiting signs and symptoms of a concussion
- Set forth guidelines for proper return to play following a concussion

Key Points

- Who may remove an athlete from play
- Who may clear an athlete for return to play
- Methods to educate coaches
- Methods to educate parents and athletes
- Additional considerations for school districts

Removal from play

Who may remove an athlete from play

Individuals responsible for removing an athlete who is exhibiting signs and symptoms of a concussion

Game official

Coach from the athlete's team

Licensed Physician

Licensed athletic trainer

Licensed physical therapist

Official designated by the athlete's school entity

Return to play

Who may return an athlete to play

Individuals allowed to return an athlete to play following a concussion

Licensed physician

Licensed neuropsychologist

Licensed or certified health care professional and designated by such licensed physician (Licensed Athletic Trainer)

A coach may not return an athlete to play

Coaches Education

- Mandatory annual education for all coaches
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 - http://www.cdc.gov.concussion/headsup/online_training.html
 - National Federation of State High School Associations
 - http://nfhshttp://nfhslearn.com/electiveDetail.aspx?courseID=15000
 - Pennsylvania Athletic Trainers' Society
 - Concussionwise.com/pennsylvania
 - Other provider approved by the Department of Health
- The school district bears the responsibility to ensure that every coach of WPIAL and school sponsored club sport has completed this education on an annual basis prior to coaching.

Penalties for Coaches

penalties will take effect on July 1, 2014

- 1st violation suspension from coaching any athletic activity for the remainder of the season
- 2nd violation suspension from coaching any athletic activity for the remainder of the season and for the next season
- 3rd violation permanent suspension from coaching any athletic activity

Parent and Athlete Education

- Mandatory education of parents and student athletes
 - PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-participation Physical Evaluation section 3
 - CDC.gov/concussion/headsup
 - Concussionwise.com/pennsylvania

- The updates of the PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation (PIAA Physical Form) provides an education portion and a signature page for acknowledgement of risk of traumatic brain injury to be signed by both the parent and the athlete.
 - Section 3, 4, 6, & 7 or the PIAA Physical Form each have new language pertaining to the Safety in Youth Sports Act.

SECTION 3: UNDERSTANDING OF RISK OF CONCUSSION AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

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 a student's brain normally works.
- Can occur during Practices and/or Contests in any sport.
- Can happen even if a student has not lost consciousness.
- · Can be serious even if a student has just been "dinged" or "had their bell rung."

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

What are the symptoms of a concussion?

Concussions cannot be seen; however, in a potentially concussed student, one or more of the symptoms listed below may become apparent and/or that the student "doesn'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 students do if they believe that they or someone else may have a concussion?

- Students feeling any of the symptoms set forth above should immediately tell their Coach and their parents. Also, if they notice any teammate evidencing such symptoms, they should immediately tell their Coach.
- The student should be evaluated. A licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine (MD or DO), sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, should examine the student, determine whether the student has a concussion, and determine when the student is cleared to return to participate in interscholastic athletics.
- Concussed students should give themselves time to get better. If a student has sustained a concussion, the student's brain needs time to heal. While a concussed student's brain is still healing, that student is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for an already concussed student to recover and may cause more damage to that student's brain. Such damage can have long term consequences. It is important that a concussed student rest and not return to play until the student receives permission from an MD or DO, sufficiently familiar with current concussion management, that the student is symptom-free.

How can students prevent a concussion? Every sport is different, but there are steps students can take to protect themselves.

 Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. For equipment to properly protect a student, it must be:

The right equipment for the sport, position, or activity; Worn correctly and the correct size and fit; and Used every time the student Practices and/or competes.

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

If a student believes they may have a concussion: Don't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion and traumatic brain injury while participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to compete after a concussion or traumatic brain injury.

Student's Signature	Date / /
I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of con- participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with cor- traumatic brain injury.	
Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date / /

tudent's Name				Age	Grade_	
	SECT	TION 4	HEALTH I	HISTORY		
	020	TOTA I				
xplain "Yes" answers at the bottom of thi						
Circle questions you don't know the answe	Yes	No			Yes	No
. Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your	-		23.	Has a doctor every told you that you have		
participation in sport(s) for any reason?			24.	asthma or allergies? Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty		
 Do you have an ongoing medical condition (like asthma or diabetes)? 			24.	breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?		
. Are you currently taking any prescription or			25.			
nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?			26.	asthma? Have you ever used an inhaler or taken		
. Do you have allergies to medicines,				asthma medicine?		88
pollens, foods, or stinging insects?			27.	Were you born without or are your missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other		
Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING exercise?				organ?		
. Have you ever passed out or nearly			28.	Have you had infectious mononucleosis		
passed out AFTER exercise? '. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, or			29.	(mono) within the last month? Do you have any rashes, pressure sores,		
pressure in your chest during exercise?			20.	or other skin problems?		
. Does your heart race or skip beats during			30.	Have you ever had a herpes skin infection?		
exercise? Has a doctor ever told you that you have			CO	NCUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY		
(check all that apply):			31.	Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell		
High blood pressure Heart murmur				rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain		
High cholesterol Heart infection Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your			32.	injury? Have you been hit in the head and been		
heart? (for example ECG, echocardiogram)			100	confused or lost your memory?		
 Has anyone in your family died for no apparent reason? 			33.	Do you experience dizziness and/or headaches with exercise?		
Does anyone in your family have a heart			34.	Have you ever had a seizure?	i	
problem?			35.	Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or		
 Has any family member or relative been disabled from heart disease or died of heart 				weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
problems or sudden death before age 50?			36.	Have you ever been unable to move your		
4. Does anyone in your family have Marfan			37.	arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
syndrome? 5. Have you ever spent the night in a			31.	When exercising in the heat, do you have severe muscle cramps or become ill?		
hospital?		38 18	38.	Has a doctor told you that you or someone		10000
 Have you ever had surgery? Have you ever had an injury, like a sprain, 				in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell disease?		
muscle, or ligament tear, or tendonitis, which			39.	Have you had any problems with your		
caused you to miss a Practice or Contest?			40.	eyes or vision? Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
If yes, circle affected area below: 8. Have you had any broken or fractured			40.			
bones or dislocated joints? If yes, circle	_	_		goggles or a face shield?		
below: 9. Have you had a bone or joint injury that			42. 43.	Are you unhappy with your weight? Are you trying to gain or lose weight?	H	
required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections,			44.	Has anyone recommended you change		
rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a		_		your weight or eating habits?	33	988
cast, or crutches? If yes, circle below:	Hand/	Chest	45.	Do you limit or carefully control what you eat?		
arm Upper Lower Hip Thigh Knee Calf/shin	Fingers Ankle	Foot/	46.	Do you have any concerns that you would		
ack back		Toes	-	like to discuss with a doctor?	35 36 36	
Have you ever had a stress fracture? Have you been told that you have or have			47.	MALES ONLY Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
you had an x-ray for atlantoaxial (neck)	-	_	48.	How old were you when you had your first	_	-
instability?			49.	menstrual period?		
Do you regularly use a brace or assistive device?			49.	How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
			50.	Are you pregnant?		
#'s		Ex	plain "Yes"	answers here:		
	-					
				£		
	W-00-10-0-1-0					
hereby certify that to the best of my know	ledge a	ll of the	information	herein is true and complete.		
Student's Signature	_			Date		
hereby certify that to the best of my know	ledge a	II of the	information			The second second
	leuge a	Or tile	omiadon	Date	, ,	,
Parent's/Guardian's Signature				Date		

SECTION 5: PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MEDICAL EXAMINER

Must be completed and sig initial pre-participation physic							ned student's comprehensive ee, of the student's school.
Student's Name						Age	Grade
Enrolled in			School	Sport(s)			
Height Weight	% Body Fat (optional)	Brachial	Artery BP	/	(/	, /)RP
	blood pressure	The state of the s					ther evaluation by the studen
Age 10-12: BP: >126/82, RP				-			
Vision: R 20/ L 20/		ed: YES	NO (circle one				
MEDICAL	NORMAL			ABN	ORMAL F	INDINGS	
Appearance							
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat							
Hearing							
Lymph Nodes							
Cardiovascular		Heart mu	rmur Femor stigmata of Marf	al pulses to ex	clude aortic	coarctation	
Cardiopulmonary		Friysical	Sugmata of Man	an synurome			and the latest territory of th
Lungs							
Abdomen							
Genitourinary (males only)							
Neurological							
Skin							
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	-		ABNO	ORMAL F	INDINGS	
Neck	(C. C.)						
Back							
Shoulder/Arm						V 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	
Elbow/Forearm							
Wrist/Hand/Fingers							
Hip/Thigh							
- Interest							
Knee							
Leg/Ankle		-					
Foot/Toes							
nerein named student, and, the student is physically fit to by the student's parent/guard CLEARED CLEARED TO THE	on the basis of participate in F lian in Section 2 ARED, with reco- following types	such evaluations of the PIAA ommendation of sports (pl	ntion and the st er-School Prace Comprehensin(s) for further ease check the	tudent's HEA tices, Scrim- ve Initial Pre evaluation of use that apply	LTH HISTOI mages, an -Participat r treatmen y):	RY, certify that ad/or Contest ion Physical t for:	
COLLISION CONTAC	T NON-CO	ONTACT	STRENUOUS	■ Mode	ERATELY ST	TRENUOUS	☐ Non-STRENUOUS
Recommendation(s)/Re	ferral(s)						
AME's Name (print/type)						Phone /	cense #
AME's Signature			MD DO	PAC CRNE	or SNP /	ircle onel	Date of CIPPE / /

SECTION 6: RE-CERTIFICATION BY PARENT/GUARDIAN

This form must be completed not earlier than six weeks prior to the first Practice day of the sport(s) in the sports season(s) identified herein by the parent/guardian of any student who is seeking to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in all subsequent sport seasons in the same school year. The Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the herein named student's school must review the SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH HISTORY.

If any SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH HISTORY questions are either checked yes or circled, the herein named student shall submit a completed Section 7, Re-Certification by Licensed Physician of Medicine or Osteopathic Medicine, to the Principal, or Principal's designee, of the student's school.

SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH HISTORY Student's Name ___ Male/Female (circle one) Date of Student's Birth: / / Age of Student on Last Birthday: ____ Grade for Current School Year: ____ Spring Sport(s): ___ CHANGES TO PERSONAL INFORMATION (In the spaces below, identify any changes to the Personal Information set forth in the original Section 1: Personal and Emergency Information): Current Home Address __ Current Home Telephone # ()_____ Parent/Guardian Current Cellular Phone # (CHANGES TO EMERGENCY INFORMATION (In the spaces below, identify any changes to the Emergency Information set forth in the original Section 1: PERSONAL AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION): Relationship Parent's/Guardian's Name_____ Emergency Contact Telephone # ()___ Address Secondary Emergency Contact Person's Name _____ ___ Relationship ____ Emergency Contact Telephone # ()_ Medical Insurance Carrier Policy Number _____ ______Telephone # ()_ Family Physician's Name_____ , MD or DO (circle one) Telephone # ()_ SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH HISTORY: Explain "Yes" answers at the bottom of this form. Circle questions you don't know the answers to. Yes No Since completion of the CIPPE, have you Yes No sustained an illness and/or injury that 4. Since completion of the CIPPE, have you required medical treatment from a licensed experienced any episodes of unexplained physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine? shortness of breath, wheezing, and/or chest Since completion of the CIPPE, have you Since completion of the CIPPE, are you had a concussion (i.e. bell rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain injury? taking any NEW prescription medicines or Since completion of the CIPPE, have you pills? Do you have any concerns that you would experienced dizzy spells, blackouts, and/or like to discuss with a physician? unconsciousness? Explain "Yes" answers here: hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information herein is true and complete. Date / / hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information herein is true and complete. Date___/_/ Parent's/Guardian's Signature

Parent and athlete education sheets

 The Center for Disease Control has a parent and athlete education sheet with acknowledgment signature page for either download online or you can order the color copies through the mail



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow, or jok to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF 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 an athlete reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to

Did You Know?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or "pressure" in head
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or blurry vision
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems
Can't recall events prior to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events after hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- · One pupil larger than the other
- · Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse
- · Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- · Repeated vomiting or nausea
- · Slurred speech
- · Convulsions or seizures
- · Cannot recognize people or places
- · Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- · Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, she is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

Remember

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. 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. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

's better to miss	one game than	the whole season	. For more inforn	nation on concussions,
sit: www.cdc.go	ov/Concussion.			

Student-Athlete Name Printed	Student-Athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date



• It is the school district's determination of whether they will hold educational meetings for the parents and athletes on concussion traumatic brain injury education

Individual School District Considerations

- How are you going to educate your athletes and their parents
- How are you going to track your coaches education
- Be proactive in setting forth your guidelines for handling the education and enforcement
- Have a concussion policy in place
 - Include information from the Safety in Youth Sports Act
 - Have guidelines on what type of baseline testing you will use (ie: computerized neurocognitive testing, NFL SCAT baseline)
 - Have your medical management protocol in place from your Team Physician and Licensed Athletic Trainer
 - Academic Accommodations
 - Brainsteps is an option for the parents to help coordinate academic accommodations in the school
 - Contact your guidance counselor for more information

Remember: Don't Hide it. Report it.

Take Time to Recover.

It's Better to Miss one Game than the Whole Season.

cdc.gov/concussion/headsup