FREE SPARTS PHYSICALS CLINIC

T-SHIRTS AND GIVEAWAYS!

Open to middle school and high school athletes playing all sports in the 2024-2025 school year*

*Students must bring the sports physical form provided by their school SIGNED BY A PARENT/GUARDIAN to receive a physical. Forms will be available at the clinic, but it must be signed by a parent/quardian at the clinic.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

CAMC Greenbrier Valley Medical Center Primary Care 810 Grayson Ave. Covington, VA 24426

Walk-ins only (no appointment needed)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL

(540) 962-8222

PRIMARY CARE





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. Seek the 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.





This sheet has information to help protect your student athlete from Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Why do heart conditions that put student athletes at risk go undetected?

While a student athlete may display no warning signs of a heart condition, studies do show that symptoms are typically present but go unrecognized, unreported, missed or misdiagnosed.

- Symptoms can be misinterpreted as typical in active student athletes
- Fainting is often mistakenly attributed to stress, heat, or lack of food or water
- Student athletes experiencing symptoms regularly don't recognize them as unusual – it's their normal
- Symptoms are not shared with an adult because student athletes are embarrassed they can't keep up
- Student athletes mistakenly think they're out of shape and just need to train harder
- Students (or their parents) don't want to jeopardize playing time
- Students ignore symptoms thinking they'll just go away
- Adults assume students are OK and just "check the box" on health forms without asking them
- Medical practitioners and parents alike often miss warning signs
- Families don't know or don't report heart health history or warning signs to their medical practitioner
- Well-child exams and sports physicals do not check for conditions that can put student athletes at risk
- Stethoscopes are not a comprehensive diagnostic test for heart conditions

Protect Your Student's Heart

Educate yourself about sudden cardiac arrest, talk with your student about warning signs, and create a culture of prevention in your school sports program.

- Know the warning signs
- Document your family's heart health history as some conditions can be inherited
- If symptoms/risk factors present, ask your doctor for follow-up heart/genetic testing
- Don't just "check the box" on health history forms—ask your student how they feel
- Take a cardiac risk assessment with your student each season
- Encourage student to speak up if any of the symptoms are present
- Check in with your coach to see if they've noticed any warning signs
- Active students should be shaping up, not breaking down
- As a parent on the sidelines, know the cardiac chain of survival
- Be sure your school and sports organizations comply with state law to have administrators, coaches and officials trained to respond to a cardiac emergency
- · Help fund an onsite AED

What happens if my student has warning signs or risk factors?

- State law requires student athletes who faint or exhibit other cardio-related symptoms to be re-cleared to play by a licensed medical practitioner.
- Ask your health care provider for diagnostic or genetic testing to rule out a
 possible heart condition.

Electrocardiograms (ECG or EKG) record the electrical activity of the heart. ECGs have been shown to detect a majority of heart conditions more effectively than physical and health history alone. Echocardiograms (ECHO) capture a live picture of the heart.

- Your student should be seen by a health care provider who is experienced in evaluating cardiovascular (heart) conditions.
- Follow your providers instructions for recommended activity limitations until testing is complete.

What if my student is diagnosed with a heart condition that puts them at risk?

There are many precautionary steps that can be taken to prevent the onset of SCA including activity modifications, medication, surgical treatments, or implanting a pacemaker and/or implantable cardioverter defibrillator (ICD). Your practitioner should discuss the treatment options with you and any recommended activity modifications while undergoing treatment. In many cases, the abnormality can be corrected and students can return to normal activity.

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest? Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is a life-threatening emergency that occurs when the heart suddenly stops beating. It strikes people of all ages who may seem to be healthy, even children and teens. When SCA happens, the person collapses and doesn't respond or breathe normally. They may gasp or shake as if having a seizure, but their heart has stopped. SCA leads to death in minutes if the person does not get help right away. Survival depends on people nearby calling 911, starting CPR, and using an automated external defibrillator (AED) as soon as possible.

What CAUSES SCA?

SCA occurs because of a malfunction in the heart's electrical system or structure. The malfunction is caused by an abnormality the person is born with, and may have inherited, or a condition that develops as young hearts grow. A virus in the heart or a hard blow to the chest can also cause a malfunction that can lead to SCA.

How COMMON is SCA?

As a leading cause of death in the U.S., most people are surprised to learn that SCA is also the #1 killer of student athletes and the leading cause of death on school campuses. Studies show that 1 in 300 youth has an undetected heart condition that puts them at risk.

Factors That Increase the Risk of SCA

- ✓ Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- Family members with known unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- ✓ Family members with known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs, excessive energy drinks, diet pills or performance-enhancing supplements

FAINTING

IS THE #1 SYMPTOM OF A HEART CONDITION

RECOGNIZE THE WARNING SIGNS & RISK FACTORS

Ask Your Coach and Consult Your Doctor if These Conditions are Present in Your Student

Potential Indicators That SCA May Occur

- Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- ► Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise
- ► Racing or fluttering heart palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- ► Repeated dizziness or lightheadedness
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise

Cardiac Chain of Survival

Their life depends on your quick action! CPR can triple the chance of survival. Start immediately and use the onsite AED.













VIRGINIA HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE, INC.

1642 State Farm Blvd., Charlottesville, Va. 22911

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ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION/PARENTAL CONSENT/PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Separate signed form is required for each school year **MAY 1** of the current year through **JUNE 30** of the succeeding year.

	ART I- ATHLETIC			Male
PRINT CLEARLY	be filled in and sig	gned by the stude	int)	Female
Name (Last)	(First)	(Middle Initial)	Student ID#	
Home Address				
City/Zip Code				
Home Address of Parents				
City/Zip Code				
Date of Birth	Plac	e of Birth _		
This is my semester in	High Scho	ol, and my	semester since first entering the ninth g	rade. Last
semester I attended this semester. I have read the condensed individual eligon represent my present high school in athletics.			_ credit subjects, and I am taking c hool League that appear below and believe	
To be eligible to represent your school in any VHSL inte Must be a regular bona fide student in good stand Must be enrolled in the last four years of high scho Must have enrolled not later than the fifteenth da For the first semester must be currently enrolled in for graduation and have passed five subjects, or the preceding year or the immediately preceding seme equivalent requirements.) May not repeat course For the second semester must be currently enrolled used for graduation and have passed five subjects, immediately preceding semester. (Check with your Must sit out all VHSL competition for 365 consecut move. (Check with your principal for exceptions.) Must not have reached your nineteenth birthday of Must not, after entering ninth grade for the first ticonsecutive semesters. Must have submitted to your principal before any cheerleading team, an Athletic Participation/Parer that you have been examined during this school yearticipation. Must not be in violation of VHSL Amateur, Awards cheerleading.) Eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics is a pother standards set by your League, district and school activity might have on your eligibility, check with your intent and spirit of League standards will prevent you, yapproval for my picture and name to be printed in any	ing of the school y cool. (Eighth-grade y of the current seen not fewer than facility equivalent, offices for eligibility pured in not fewer than or their equivalent or their equivalent in principal for equive calendar days on or before the firme, have been en kind of participation to consent/Physical ear and found to be a facility. All Star or Collegibility our team, school	c contest, you: you represent. students may be emester. five subjects, or th fered for credit al hat certify credits proses for which an five subjects, or nt, offered for cre uivalent requirem following a school rst day of August rolled in or been on, including tryo al Examination Fo be physically fit fo e Team Rules. (Co by meeting not o question regardin pretations and es and community for	e eligible for junior varsity) their equivalent, offered for credit and which and which may be used for graduation the interest on a semester basis. (Check with your printered that been previously awarded. To their equivalent, offered for credit and we edit and which may be used for graduation itents.) To transfer unless the transfer corresponder of the current school year. To their equivalent in high school more of the current school year. To the current school year. To the current school year in high school more of the current school year. To the current school year in and properly signed or competition and that your parents' consecutive with your principal for clarification about the above-listed minimum standards, but your eligibility or are in doubt about the exceptions provided under League rules. Must from being penalized. Additionally, I give must be seen to the secution of the secution of the secution of the secution of the secutions provided under League rules.	nmediately ncipal for hich may be the d with a family than eight athletic or d attesting ent to your out ut also all effect an leeting the

Date:_

→Student Signature:_

The pre-participation physical examination is not a substitute for a thorough annual examination by a student's primary care physician.

PART II- MEDICAL HISTORY (Explain "YES" answers below)

	, ,		•	•	examination, for review by examining practitioner.		
	·			estion.	Circle questions you don't know the answers to.		
	GENERAL MEDICAL HISTORY	YES	NO	24	MEDICAL QUESTIONS CONTINUED	YES	NO
1.	Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?			_	Have you had mononucleosis (mono) within the last month? Are you missing a kidney, eye, testicle, spleen or other		
2.	Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?			26.	internal organ? Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia		
3.	Do you have any ongoing medical conditions? If so, please				in the groin area?		
	identify: ☐ Asthma ☐ Anemia ☐ Diabetes ☐ Infections				Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
4.	Other:Are you currently taking any medications or supplements on			28.	When exercising in the heat, do you have severe muscle cramps?		
	a daily basis?			29.	Do you have headaches with exercise?		
5.	Do you have allergies to any medications?			30.	Have you ever had numbness, tingling or weakness in your		
6.	Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant				arms or legs or been unable to move your arms or legs AFTER being hit or falling?		
7.	Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)? Have you ever spent the night in the hospital? If yes, why?			31. Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?			
					Have you had any other blood disorders?		
8.	Have you ever had surgery?				Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache or memory problems?		
	HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	YES	NO				
9.	Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out DURING or AFTER exercise?			34. Have you had or do you have any problems with your eyes or vision?			
10.	Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in			35.	Do you wear glasses or contacts?		
	your chest during exercise?			36.	Do you wear protective eyewear like goggles or a face shield?		
11.	Does your heart race, flutter in your chest or skip beats			37.	Do you worry about your weight?		
12.	(irregular beats) during exercise? Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your heart? For			38.	Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?		
	example, electrocardiography or echocardiography.			39.	Do you limit or carefully control what you eat?		
13.	Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems,				Have you ever had an eating disorder?		
	including:				Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of		
	☐ High blood pressure ☐ A heart murmur				foods or food groups?		
	☐ High cholesterol ☐ A heart infection			42.	Allergies to food or stinging insects?		
	☐ Kawasaki Disease ☐ Other			43.	Have you ever had a COVID-19 diagnosis? Date:		
				44.	What is the date of your last Tdap or Td (tetanus) immunization (circle type) Date:	1?	
14.	Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your						1
	friends during exercise?				FEMALES ONLY	YES	NO
15.	Have you ever had a seizure?			_	Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
4.0	HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	YES	NO		Age when you had your first menstrual period:		
	Does anyone in your family have a heart problem?			1	Number of periods in the last 12 months:		
17.	Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or			48.	When was your most recent menstrual period? EXPLAIN "YES" ANSWERS BELOW		
	had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?			#	>> EXPLAIN TES ANSWERS DELOW		
18	Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem			⊢ "	<i>"</i>		
10.	such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy			#	>>		
	(ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS),			#	>>		
	Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic			"			
	ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?			#	>>		
19.	Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?			#	>>		
	BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	YES	NO	1			
20.	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?			#	>>		
21.	Do you currently have a bone, muscle or joint injury that bothers you?			List	medications and nutritional supplements you are currently tal	king he	re:
	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	YES	NO	1		_	
22.	Do you cough, wheeze or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?						
23.	Do you have asthma or use asthma medicine (inhaler, nebulizer)?						
		1	1	1			

→ Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:	→ Athlete's Signature:

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PART III- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

(Physical examination form is required each school year dated after <u>May 1</u> of the preceding school year and is good through June 30 of the current school year)**

leight P /		Weight			□ Male	<u> </u>		☐ Female	<u> </u>
	Resting pulse	Weight	Vision	R 20/	L 20/		Corrected	☐ Yes	 □ No
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Lymph nodes	oat (Fupiis equal, fiea	iiig)							
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Neck	INIUSCULUSI	CELETAL			NORWAL		ADNU	KIVIAL FINDI	NGS
Back									
Shoulder/arm									
Elbow/forearm									
Wrist/hand/fingers									
Hip/thigh									
Knee									
Leg/ankle Foot/toes									
•	ıble leg squat, single l	eg squat. b	ox drop or	step drop test)					
	tions required on-site				ilucagon	□ Other:			
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MEDICALLY ELIGIB									
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Rule 28B-1 (3) Physical Examination Rule/Transfer Student (10-90)- When an out-of-state student who has received a current physical examination elsewhere transfers to Virginia and attaches proof of that physical examination to the League form #2, the student is in compliance with physical examination requirements.

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PART IV- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF RISK AND INSURANCE STATEMENT

(To be completed by parent/guardian)

I give permission for	leading, cross country g, other (identify spore that with the participusness of the risk variey to understand the ri/accident insurance av_no_); is insured by	r, field hockey, firts):oation in sports es significantly fisk inherent in straight your family poly	football, golf, gymnastics, comes the risk of injury to from one sport to another sports through meetings, the school (yes no); licy with:						
Policy number:	number: Name of policy holder:								
I am aware that participating in sports will involve travel with sport and with the travel involved and with this knowledge in mind, grand travel with the team. By this signature, I hereby consent to allow the physician(s) a school to perform a pre-participation examination on my child and to participation in athletics/activities for his/her school during the school physician(s) of health care provider(s) to share appropriate information athletics and activities with coaches and other school personnel as de Additionally, I give my consent and approval for the above not school or VHSL athletic program, publication or video. To access quality, low-cost comprehensive health insurance to going to www.coverva.org or calling 855-242-8282.	rant permission for m and other health care provide treatment fo I year covered by this on concerning my child emed necessary. amed student's pictur	y child/ward to provider(s) sele r any injury or o form. I further d that is relevan e and name to	ected by myself or the condition resulting from resulting from resulting from to participation in to participation in						
PART V- EMERGENCY PE	RMISSION FORM*								
(To be completed and signed by	y the parent/guardian)								
STUDENT'S NAME:	GRADE:	AGE:	DOB:						
HIGH SCHOOL:	CI7	ΓΥ:							
Please list any significant health problems that might be significant to	a physician evaluating	g your child <u>in (</u>	case of an emergency:						
PLEASE LIST ANY ALLERGIES TO MEDICATIONS, ETC:									
IS THE STUDENT CURRENTLY PRESCRIBED AN INHALER OR EPI-PEN? IS THE STUDENT PRESENTLY TAKING ANY OTHER MEDICATION? DOES THE STUDENT WEAR CONTACT LENSES?									
EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION: In the event I cannot be reached in an the coaches and staff of I order the injection and/or anesthesia and/or surgery for the person n DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER (WHERE TO REACH YOU IN AN EMERGENCE	High School to hospita amed above.	alize, secure pro	oper treatment for and to						
EVENING TIME PHONE NUMBER (WHERE TO REACH YOU IN AN EMER	GENCY):								
CELL PHONE NUMBER:									
→ SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN:									
RELATIONSHIP TO STUDENT:									
*Emergency Permission Form may be reproduced to travel with respective te	ams and is acceptable for	or emergency tre	atment in needed.						

→ I CERTIFY ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT: _

Parent/Guardian signature

The pre-participation physical examination is not a substitute for a thorough annual examination by a student's primary care physician.