

# PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION



INITIAL EVALUATION: Prior to any student participating in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests, at any PIAA member school in any school year, the student is required to (1) complete a Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation (CIPPE); and (2) have the appropriate person(s) complete the first six Sections of the CIPPE Form. Upon completion of Sections 1 and 2 by the parent/guardian; Sections 3, 4, and 5 by the student and parent/guardian; and Section 6 by an Authorized Medical Examiner (AME), those Sections must be turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school for retention by the school. The CIPPE may not be authorized earlier than June 1st and shall be effective, regardless of when performed during a school year, until the latter of the next May 31st or the conclusion of the spring sports season.

SUBSEQUENT SPORT(S) IN THE SAME SCHOOL YEAR: Following completion of a CIPPE, the same student seeking to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in subsequent sport(s) in the same school year, must complete Section 7 of this form and must turn in that Section to the Principal, or Principal's designee, of his or her school. The Principal, or the Principal's designee, will then determine whether Section 8 need be completed.

# SECTION 1: PERSONAL AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

# PERSONAL INFORMATION Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Male/Female (circle one) Date of Student's Birth: \_\_\_/ \_\_ Age of Student on Last Birthday: Grade for Current School Year: Current Physical Address \_\_\_\_\_ )\_\_\_\_\_ Parent/Guardian Current Cellular Phone # ( Current Home Phone # ( Parent/Guardian E-mail Address: Fall Sport(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Winter Sport(s): \_\_\_\_ Spring Sport(s): **EMERGENCY INFORMATION** Parent's/Guardian's Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Address Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )\_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Emergency Contact Person's Name \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Contact Telephone # ( )\_\_\_\_\_ Medical Insurance Carrier\_\_\_\_\_\_ Policy Number\_\_\_\_\_ Telephone # ( ) \_\_\_\_, MD or DO (circle one) Family Physician's Name\_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_Telephone # ( ) Student's Allergies\_\_\_\_\_ Student's Health Condition(s) of Which an Emergency Physician or Other Medical Personnel Should be Aware Student's Prescription Medications and conditions of which they are being prescribed

Revised: March 22, 2023 BOD approved

# SECTION 2: CERTIFICATION OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

i ne studen	t's parent/guardian must	complete all par	ts of this form.		
A. I hereby	give my consent for			born or	
	on his/her last bir	thday, a student o	of		School
and a reside	ent of the e in Practices, Inter-Schoo	1 Dunations Cavins		during the 20	public school district,
in the sport(	s) as indicated by my signa	iture(s) following t	he name of the said sport	t(s) approved below	- 20 school year v.
Fall Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian	Winter Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian	Spring Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Cross		Basketball		Baseball	
Country Field		Bowling		Boys'	
Hockey		Competitive		Lacrosse Girls'	
Football		Spirit Squad Girls'		Lacrosse	
Golf		Gymnastics		Softball	
Soccer		Rifle		Boys' Tennis	
Girls' Tennis		Swimming and Diving		Track & Field	
Girls'		Track & Field		(Outdoor)	
Volleyball Water		(Indoor)		Boys' Volleybali	
Polo		Wrestling Other		Other	
Other		Other			
another, sea academic per Parent's/Gue C. Disclor student is el to PIAA of a specifically i	ardian's Signaturesure of records needed to igible to participate in intersany and all portions of scluding, without limiting the	to determine elig scholastic athletics hool record files, he generality of the	s, semesters of attendan  ibility: To enable PIAA s involving PIAA member beginning with the sever e foregoing, birth and ag	to determine wheth schools, I hereby conth grade, of the herecords, name at	ate / / / ner the herein named consent to the release terein named student nd residence address
and attenda	or guardian(s), residence a nce data.	address of the stu	dent, neatth records, aca	demic work comple	ited, grades received,
Parent's/Gu	ardian's Signature			Da	ate/
student's na of Inter-Scho	esion to use name, liker me, likeness, and athletica pol Practices, Scrimmages, ated to interscholastic athle	lly related informa , and/or Contests,	tion in video broadcasts a	and re-broadcasts,	webcasts and reports
Parent's/Gua	ardian's Signature			D	ate//
administer a practicing fo if reasonable order injectic physicians' give permiss	rsion to administer emeny emergency medical car r or participating in Inter-Se efforts to contact me havens, anesthesia (local, ger and/or surgeons' fees, hoseion to the school's athletic who executes Section 7 re	ergency medical e deemed advisal chool Practices, S e been unsuccess neral, or both) or s spital charges, an e administration, o	care: I consent for an one to the welfare of the historium ages, and/or Contesful, physicians to hospital surgery for the herein nail of related expenses for secondes and medical staff	n emergency med erein named studer ests. Further, this alize, secure appromed student. I help to consult with the	nt while the student is authorization permits, priate consultation, to reby agree to pay for edical care. I further e Authorized Medical
					ate//
	entiality: The information				onnel. It may be used
by the scho conditions a contained in	on's athletic administration and injuries, and to promo this CIPPE may be sha I not be shared with the pu	n, coaches and r ite safety and injured with emerger	nedical staff to determin ury prevention. In the e ncy medical personnel.	ne athletic eligibility event of an emerge Information about	y, to identify medical ency, the information an injury or medical
Parent's/Gu	ardian's Signature			Dı	ate / /

# 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 to participating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to contraumatic brain injury.	
Student's Signature	Date//
I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with the nature and risk of concussion and triparticipating in interscholastic athletics, including the risks associated with continuing to contraumatic brain injury.	
Parent's/Guardian's Signature	Date//

# SECTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OF SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST SYMPTOMS AND WARNING SIGNS

#### What is sudden cardiac arrest?

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. When this happens blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is NOT a heart attack. A heart attack may cause SCA, but they are not the same. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the heart to suddenly stop beating.

#### How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?

There are about 350,000 cardiac arrests that occur outside of hospitals each year. More than 10,000 individuals under the age of 25 die of SCA each year, SCA is the number one killer of student athletes and the leading cause of death on school campuses.

#### Are there warning signs?

Although SCA happens unexpectedly, some people may have signs or symptoms, such as

- · Dizziness or lightheadedness when exercising;
- Fainting or passing out during or after exercising;
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing with exercise, that is not asthma related;
- · Racing, skipped beats or fluttering heartbeat (palpitations)
- Fatigue (extreme or recent onset of tiredness)
- Weakness:
- Chest pains/pressure or tightness during or after exercise.

These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Some may ignore the signs or think they are normal results off physical exhaustion. If the conditions that cause SCA are diagnosed and treated before a life-threatening event, sudden cardiac death can be prevented in many young athletes.

## What are the risks of practicing or playing after experiencing these symptoms?

There are significant risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. The symptoms might mean something is wrong and the athlete should be checked before returning to play. When the heart stops due to cardiac arrest, so does the blood that flows to the brain and other vital organs. Death or permanent brain damage can occur in just a few minutes. Most people who experience a SCA die from it; survival rates are below 10%.

## Act 73 – Peyton's Law - Electrocardiogram testing for student athletes

The Act is intended to help keep student-athletes safe while practicing or playing by providing education about SCA and by requiring notification to parents that you can request, at your expense, an electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG) as part of the physical examination to help uncover hidden heart issues that can lead to SCA.

## Why do heart conditions that put youth at risk go undetected?

- · Up to 90 percent of underlying heart issues are missed when using only the history and physical exam;
- · Most heart conditions that can lead to SCA are not detectable by listening to the heart with a stethoscope during a routine physical; and
- Often, youth don't report or recognize symptoms of a potential heart condition.

## What is an electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)?

An ECG/EKG is a quick, painless and noninvasive test that measures and records a moment in time of the heart's electrical activity. Small electrode patches are attached to the skin of your chest, arms and legs by a technician. An ECG/EKG provides information about the structure, function, rate and rhythm of the heart.

#### Why add an ECG/EKG to the physical examination?

Adding an ECG/EKG to the history and physical exam can suggest further testing or help identify up to two-thirds of heart conditions that can lead to SCA. An ECG/EKG can be ordered by your physician for screening for cardiovascular disease or for a variety of symptoms such as chest pain, palpitations, dizziness, fainting, or family history of heart disease.

- ECG/EKG screenings should be considered every 1-2 years because young hearts grow and change.
- . ECG/EKG screenings may increase sensitivity for detection of undiagnosed cardiac disease but may not prevent SCA.
- ECG/EKG screenings with abnormal findings should be evaluated by trained physicians.
- If the ECG/EKG screening has abnormal findings, additional testing may need to be done (with associated cost and risk) before a diagnosis
  can be made, and may prevent the student from participating in sports for a short period of time until the testing is completed and more
  specific recommendations can be made.
- The ECG/EKG can have false positive findings, suggesting an abnormality that does not really exist (false positive findings occur less when ECG/EKGs are read by a medical practitioner proficient in ECG/EKG interpretation of children, adolescents and young athletes).
- ECGs/EKGs result in fewer false positives than simply using the current history and physical exam.

The American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association guidelines do not recommend an ECG or EKG in asymptomatic patients but do support local programs in which ECG or EKG can be applied with high-quality resources.

#### Removal from play/return to play

Any student-athlete who has signs or symptoms of SCA must be removed from play (which includes all athletic activity). The symptoms can happen before, during, or after activity.

Before returning to play, the athlete must be evaluated and cleared. Clearance to return to play must be in writing. The evaluation must be performed by a licensed physician, certified registered nurse practitioner, or cardiologist (heart doctor). The licensed physician or certified registered nurse practitioner may consult any other licensed or certified medical professionals.

I have reviewed this form and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA. I have also read the information about the electrocardiogram testing and how it may help to detect hidden heart issues.

		Date	_ /	_ /	
Signature of Student-Athlete	Print Student-Athlete's Name				
		Date	_/_	_/_	
Signature of Parent/Guardian	Print Parent/Guardian's Name				

PA Department of Health/CDC: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form. 7/2012 PIAA Revised October 28, 2020

						SE	CTION 5	: HEALTH H	ISTORY	
		es" answe								
Cir	cle ques	tions you	don't k	now ti	he answe	e <b>rs to.</b> Yes	No		Yes No	
1.	Has a	doctor eve	r denied	or restri	cted your			23.	Has a doctor ever told you that you have	
2		tion in sport						24	asinma or allergies?	
2.	(like astl	u have an o nma or diab	etes)?	neulcai	CONGIGOR			24.	breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?	
3.	Are y	ou currently	taking ar			r	r	25.	Is there anyone in your family who has	
	nonpres or pills?	cription (ove	er-the-cou	unter) m	iedicines			26.	asthma?  Have you ever used an inhaler or taken	
4.	Do yo	u have alle:			es,				asthma medicine?	
5.		foods, or sti you ever pa			rh.			27.	Were you born without or are your missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other	
J.		out DURING			ity				organ?	
6.		you ever pa			rly			28.		
7.	•	out AFTER ( you ever ha			in, or			29.	(mono) within the last month?  Do you have any rashes, pressure sores,	
_	pressur	e in your ch	est during	g exerci	ise?			00	or other skin problems?	
8.	exercise	your heart r ?	ace or se	dp beat	s auring			30.	Have you ever had a herpes skin infection?	
9.	Has a	doctor eve		that yo	u have				NCUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY	
		Il that apply	· –	1				31.	Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain	
		d pressure			murmur	_	_		injury?	
10.		esterol 🖵 H I doctor evel			or vour	_	_	32.	Have you been hit in the head and been confused or lost your memory?	
10.		or example						33.	Do you experience dizziness and/or	
11.		nyone in yo t reason?	ur family	died fo	r no				neadaunes with exercise?	
12.		anyone in y	our famil	y have	a heart			34.	Have you ever had a seizure?	
13.	problem		ember or	rolative	a boon		_	35.	Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit	
10.		ny family m from heart							or falling?	
4.4	•	s or sudden		_				36.	Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?	
14.	Syndron	anyone in y ie?	our ramm	y nave	Wallali			37.	When exercising in the heat, do you have	
15.		you ever sp	ent the n	ight in a	3.			38.	severe muscle cramps or become iii?	
16.	hospital? Have	, you ever ha	d surger	γ?			_		in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell	
17.	Have	you ever ha	ıd an inju	ry, like				39.	disease?  Have you had any problems with your	
		or ligament /ou to miss :							eyes or vision?	
	If yes, c	ircle affecte	d area be	elow:				40.	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?	
18.		you had ang dislocated						41.	Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?	
	below:							42.	Are you unhappy with your weight?	
19.		you had a b x-rays, MRI						43.	Are you trying to gain or lose weight?	
	rehabilita	tion, physic	al therap	y, a bra	ice, a			44.	Has anyone recommended you change	
Head		rutches? If Shoulder	yes, circ Upper	le belov	V: Forearm	Hand/	Chest	45.	your weight or eating habits?  Do you limit or carefully control what you	
Uppe		Hip	arm Thigh	Knee	Calf/shin	Fingers Ankle	Foot/		eat?	
back	back		-			_	Toes	46.	Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?	
20. 21.		you ever ha you been to				u	Ш	ME	NSTRUAL QUESTIONS- IF APPLICABLE	
۷۱.		an x-ray for						47.	Have you ever had a menstrual period?	
22	instability				nalath in			48.	How old were you when you had your first	
22.	device?	u regularly u	use a bra	ice or as	ssistive			49.	menstrual period?  How many periods have you had in the	
								43.	last 12 months?	
								50.	When was your last menstrual period?	
	#'s							Explain "Yes" a	nswers here:	
I he	reby cert	ify that to t	he best o	of my k	nowledge	all of the	informa	ation herein is	true and complete.	
	dent's Sig			_	_				Date / /	
									true and complete.	
	_	ardian's Si		•	_	27 -114			Date / /	
. (21		with Grander	S						Date	

 Student's Name
 Age
 Grade

# SECTION 6: PIAA COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED MEDICAL EXAMINER

Must be completed and signification physical pre-participation physical physical pre-participation physical phy	med by the Au cal evaluation (	CIPPE) and turned in to the	Principal, or	the Princ	ie nerein nam ipal's designe	ea student's comprenensive e, of the student's school.
Student's Name						
						,/) RP
	blood pressure					ner evaluation by the student
<b>Age 10-12:</b> BP: >126/82, RF		<b>3-15</b> : BP: >136/86, RP >100	; Age 16-25:	BP: >14	2/92. RP >96.	
Vision: R 20/ L 20/						
MEDICAL	NORMAL		ABNO	RMAL F	INDINGS	
Appearance						
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat						
Hearing						
Lymph Nodes						
Cardiovascular		☐ Heart murmur ☐ Femore		clude aor	tic coarctation	
Cardiopulmonary		- 1 myoloar stigrilata of twalt	an syndronie			
Lungs						
Abdomen						
Genitourinary (males only)						
Neurological			***************************************			
Skin						
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL		ABNO	RMALF	INDINGS	
Neck						
Back						
Shoulder/Arm						
Elbow/Forearm						
Wrist/Hand/Fingers						
Hip/Thigh						
Knee						
Leg/Ankle						
Foot/Toes						
I hereby certify that I have re herein named student, and, of the student is physically fit to by the student's parent/guard	on the basis of participate in F	such evaluation and the sta Practices, Inter-School Prac	udent's Heal tices, Scrimn	тн <mark>Н</mark> іѕто nages. ar	RY, certify that nd/or Contests	except as specified below, in the sport(s) consented to
☐ CLEARED ☐ CLE	ARED with rec	ommendation(s) for further	evaluation o	treatme	nt for:	
NOT CLEARED for the		of sports (please check those ontact Strenuous			STRENUOUS	☐ Non-strenuous
Due to						
						- 4 + 1 - 2 - 2 + 1 - 2 - 2 + 1 - 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2
AME's Name (print/type)						ense #
AddressAME's Signature				_ Phone (		