PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

HISTORY FORM

lame					Date of birth		
ex	Age	Grade	_ School _		Sport(s)		
		1 P. I. B. I. B			ati-i	takina	
Medicine	s and Allergies: P	lease list all of the prescription a	nd over-the-co	ounter m	edicines and supplements (herbal and nutritional) that you are currently	taking	
•							
	ave any allergies?	☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, ple	ase identify sp	ecific all		N.	
☐ Medic	eines	☐ Pollens			□ Food □ Stinging Insects		
xplain "Ye		Circle questions you don't know	the answers	to.		1	1
GENERAL (QUESTIONS		Yes	No	MEDICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	N
1. Has a c any rea		restricted your participation in sports	for		26. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
		dical conditions? If so, please identif			27. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken asthma medicine?		1
below: Other:		emia Diabetes Infection:	5	-	28. Is there anyone in your family who has asthma?		├-
	ou ever spent the nigh	nt in the hospital?			29. Were you born without or are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle (males), your spleen, or any other organ?		
	ou ever had surgery?	in the hospital.			30. Do you have groin pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		\vdash
	ALTH QUESTIONS AE	OUT YOU	Yes	No	31. Have you had infectious mononucleosis (mono) within the last month?		
		nearly passed out DURING or			32. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
	exercise?			-	33. Have you had a herpes or MRSA skin infection?		
	ou ever had discomfol luring exercise?	t, pain, tightness, or pressure in your			34. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?		<u> </u>
7. Does yo	our heart ever race or	skip beats (irregular beats) during ex	ercise?		35. Have you ever had a hit or blow to the head that caused confusion, prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
		at you have any heart problems? If s	0,		36. Do you have a history of seizure disorder?		T
-	all that apply: ph blood pressure	☐ A heart murmur			37. Do you have headaches with exercise?		1
☐ Hig	ih cholesterol wasaki disease	A heart infection Other:			38. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or weakness in your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
9. Has a d		test for your heart? (For example, ECC	G/EKG,		39. Have you ever been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
		el more short of breath than expected	1		40. Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
	exercise?				41. Do you get frequent muscle cramps when exercising?		
	ou ever had an unexp			-	42. Do you or someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?		_
	get more tired or sho exercise?	rt of breath more quickly than your fr	iends		43. Have you had any problems with your eyes or vision?		
7 . 7 . 7	ALTH QUESTIONS AE	OUT YOUR FAMILY	Yes	No	44. Have you had any eye injuries? 45. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?	-	+-
		lative died of heart problems or had			45. Do you wear glasses of contact tenses? 46. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as goggles or a face shield?		+-
		udden death before age 50 (including scident, or sudden infant death syndr	Unicipality		47. Do you worry about your weight?	ļ	\vdash
		ave hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, M			48. Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or		1
syndror	me, arrhythmogenic ri	ght ventricular cardiomyopathy, long	QT		lose weight?		L
synaror polymo	me, snort QT syndrom rphic ventricular tach	e, Brugada syndrome, or catecholam vcardia?	inergic		49. Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods?		1
		ave a heart problem, pacemaker, or			50. Have you ever had an eating disorder?	ļ	╄
	ed defibrillator?				51. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with a doctor?		+
		d unexplained fainting, unexplained			FEMALES ONLY		-
	s, or near drowning? JOINT QUESTIONS		Yes	No	52. Have you ever had a menstrual period? 53. How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?	<u> </u>	
	- 1, 30 to 11 to 12 to 1	to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendo	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NO.	54. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?	<u> </u>	
	used you to miss a pr				Explain "yes" answers here	1	
		n or fractured bones or dislocated jo	ints?				
	ou ever had an injury ns, therapy, a brace, a	that required x-rays, MRI, CT scan, a cast, or crutches?					
	ou ever had a stress f						
21. Have yo	ou ever been told that	you have or have you had an x-ray fo ability? (Down syndrome or dwarfism			2.7		
	~	, orthotics, or other assistive device?	7	+			
		or joint injury that bothers you?		1			
		painful, swollen, feel warm, or look	red?				
		venile arthritis or connective tissue of		-		7.2	
					8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		

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PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

THE ATHLETE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS: SUPPLEMENTAL HISTORY FORM This d

This document is only necessary when the individual has a documented special need.

Date of Exam			
Name	Date of birth		
Sex Age Grade School	Sport(s)		
1. Type of disability			
2. Date of disability			
3. Classification (if available)			
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, accident/trauma, other)			
5. List the sports you are interested in playing			
		Yes	No
6. Do you regularly use a brace, assistive device, or prosthetic?			2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
To you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?			
Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or any other skin problems?			
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid? 9. The young state of the state of th			
10. Do you have a visual impairment?			
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?			
Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating?			
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?			
14. Have you ever been diagnosed with a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?			
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?			
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication? 16. The your have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?			
Explain "yes" answers here			
Explain yes answers nere			
Please indicate if you have ever had any of the following.			
Total material partition of the art of the continues.	T. 49 . 811. 485. 6		
Atlantavial instabilis		Yes	No
Atlantoaxial instability V. you available for atlantage like the bility.		Yes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability		Yes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one)		Yes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding		Yes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen		Yes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		Tes	No
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X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bifida		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bifida		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	No
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bilida Latex allergy		Tes	NO
X-ray evaluation for attantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis Osteopenia or osteoporosis Difficulty controlling bowel Difficulty controlling bladder Numbness or tingling in arms or hands Numbness or tingling in legs or feet Weakness in arms or hands Weakness in legs or feet Recent change in coordination Recent change in ability to walk Spina bifida Latex allergy Explain "yes" answers here		Tes Date	NO

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

 Do you feel safe at your home or residence? Have you ever tried 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 supplement? Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve you 	ır performance'	?				
 Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms? Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (questions 5–14). 		·				
EXAMINATION	1 % 1 % L					
Height Weight C	J Male □ I	emale				
BP / (/) Pulse	Vision R 20/		L 20/		ected DY DN	
MEDICAL Appearance Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodacty arm span > height, hyperlaxity, myopia, MVP, aortic insufficiency)	rly,	NORMAL		ABNORM <i>i</i>	AL FINDINGS	
Eyes/ears/nose/throat Pupils equal Hearing	4) 4)		-			8
Lymph nodes						
Heart* Murmurs (auscultation standing, supine, +/- Valsalva) Location of point of maximal impulse (PMI)						
Pulses Simultaneous femoral and radial pulses						
Lungs Abdomen			-			
Genitourinary (males only) ^b			-			
Skin HSV, lesions suggestive of MRSA, tinea corporis						
Neurologic ' MUSCULOSKELETAL						100000
MUSCULOSKELETAL Neck			1		<u>, i Agrapetil plante</u>	<u> </u>
Back						
Shoulder/arm						
Elbow/forearm						
Wrist/hand/lingers Hip/thigh			 			
Knee						
Leg/ankle						
Foot/toes .						***************************************
Functional Duck-walk, single leg hop						
Consider ECG, echocardiogram, and referral to cardiology for abnormal cardiac history or exam. Consider GU exam if in private setting. Having third party present is recommended. Consider cognitive evaluation or baseline neuropsychiatric testing if a history of significant concussion. Cleared for all sports without restriction Cleared for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or	r treatment for					
Not cleared				da da		
☐ Pending further evaluation						
☐ For any sports						
☐ For certain sports						
Reason						
ecommendations						
have examined the above-named student and completed the preparticipation physical exam is on record one articipate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the physical exam is on record ons arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may resupplicated to the athlete (and parents/guardians).	d in my office	and can be mad	le available to th	ne school at the re	quest of the parents.	If condi-
ame of physician (print/type)					Date	
ddress				FIIUI	те	

__ Date of birth __

PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

CLEARANCE FORM This form is for summary use in lieu of the physical exam form and health history form and may be used when HIPAA concerns are present.

Name		Sex 🗆 M 🗇 F Age	Date of birth
☐ Cleared for	r all sports without restriction		
☐ Cleared for	r all sports without restriction with recommen	dations for further evaluation or treatment for	4
□ Not cleared	d		
	Pending further evaluation		
	For any sports		
	•		
Recommendat	tions		2
	•		
		ompleted the preparticipation physical evaluation. The	
		ate in the sport(s) as outlined above. A copy of the p	
		quest of the parents. If conditions arise after the ath problem is resolved and the potential consequence:	
	s/guardians).	problem is resolved and the potential consequences	s are completely explained to the atmet
Name of physi	cian (print/type)		Date
Address	- APPENDENT ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS AND		Phone
Signature of p	hysician		, MD or D0
EMERGEN	CY INFORMATION		
Allergies			
	>		
	The state of the s	=	8
Other informat	ion		
Other informat			and the same and t

		•	
-			

CONSENT FOR ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION & MEDICAL CARE

*Entire Page Completed By Patient

Athlete Information						
Last Name	F	irst Name		MI		
Sex: [] Male [] Female Grade	e	Age	DOB//	'		
Allergies						
Medications						
Insurance						
Group Number		Insurance Pho				
Emergency Contact Information						
Home Address		(City)		(Zip)		
Home Phone	_ Mother's Cell		Father's Cell			
Mother's Name		Work	Phone			
Father's Name		Work	Phone			
Another Person to Contact						
Phone Number	R	elationship				
*		rent Consent				
I/We hereby give consent for (athle	ete's name)			to represent		
(name of school) in athletics realizing that such activity involves						
potential for injury. I/We acknowled		-				
strict observation of the rules, injur	•					
result in disability, paralysis, and even death. I/We further grant permission to the school and TSSAA,						
its physicians, athletic trainers, and/or EMT to render aid, treatment, medical, or surgical care deemed						
reasonably necessary to the health and well being of the student athlete named above during or						
resulting from participation in athletics. By the execution of this consent, the student athlete named above and his/her parent/quardian(s) do hereby consent to screening, examination, and testing of the student athlete.						
and his/her parent/guardian(s) do hereby consent to screening, examination, and testing of the student athlete during the course of the pre-participation examination by those performing the evaluation, and to the taking of						
medical history information and the recording of that history and the findings and comments pertaining to the						
student athlete on the forms attached hereto by those practitioners performing the examination. As parent or						
legal Guardian, I/We remain fully responsible for any legal responsibility which may result from any						
personal actions taken by the above named student athlete.						
V 1						
Signature of Athlete	Signature of	Parent/Guardian	Date			

CONCUSSION

INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE FORM FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES & PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS

(Adapted from CDC "Heads Up Concussion in Youth Sports")

Public Chapter 148, effective January 1, 2014, requires that school and community organizations sponsoring youth athletic activities establish guidelines to inform and educate coaches, youth athletes and other adults involved in youth athletics about the nature, risk and symptoms of concussion/head injury.

Read and keep this page.

Sign and return the signature page.

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by a bump, blow or jolt 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.

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.

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 the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care provider* 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 <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events after hit or fall	Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

^{*}Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training

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 after a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body if 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 HIS OR HER SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he 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 brains. 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 provider* 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.

* Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training.

Student-athlete & Parent/Legal Guardian Concussion Statement

	igned and returned to school or community youth athletic activion in practice or play.	ty prior to
Student-At	hlete Name:	1
Parent/Leg	al Guardian Name(s):	
А	fter reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following informa	tion:
Student- Athlete initials		Parent/Legal Guardian initials
IIIIIIais		IIIIIais
	A concussion is a brain injury which should be reported to my parents, my coach(es) or a medical professional if one is available.	¥ 60
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
** 22 ***	I will tell my parents, my coach and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	N/A
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	N/A
	I will/my child will need written permission from a health care provider* to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.	
	After a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body an athlete should receive immediate medical attention if there are any danger signs such as loss of consciousness, repeated vomiting or a headache that gets worse.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before the concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes repeat concussion can cause serious and long-lasting problems and even death.	St ,
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion Information Sheet.	
	e provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physicia blogist with concussion training	n or a clinical
Signature of	Student-Athlete Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Signature of	Parent/Legal guardian Date	