

## **Chestnut Ridge Middle School**

641 Hurffville -Cross Keys Road Sewell, NJ 08080 (856) 589-3535



Dear Parents,

In order to ensure the quickest approval results from the district physician, please follow these helpful tips before submitting your sports physical paperwork. Please be sure that:

- A Health History Update Questionnaire (HHQ) is completed. If you checked "yes" for Covid \*, please add the date your child tested positive. If your child tested positive for Covid **AFTER the date of the physical exam**, they will need a clearance note to return to sports.
- Any new health problems identified on the HHQ have a clearance letter from your physician, especially orthopedic/muscular injuries, concussion, or cardiac problems
- If your child has asthma/anaphylaxis, an asthma./allergy action plan is attached
- You and your child have read and signed the Sudden Cardiac Death information sheet

\*\*\* Please remember that physicals are valid for exactly one calendar year (365 days) from the date of exam.

Sports Physical Deadlines
Fall - June 15th
Winter - November 1st
Spring - February 1st

Please be advised that there is a 10 - 14 day turn-around time for approvals. No athlete will be allowed to participate/tryout until ALL paperwork has been completed, submitted to the school nurse, and approved by the district physician. Approval to participate is not guaranteed if documents are received after these dates.

These documents must be thorough and complete in order for the district physician to approve your child for sport participation. The school nurse is not permitted to make any additions or changes to these documents. Incomplete forms will be returned home and will delay your child's ability to participate in their desired sport.

HELPFUL TIP: You can return documents to me via e-mail (preferred) or your child can return it to me in the Health Office. If you choose to send it in with your child, I recommend that you retain a copy of the completed documents for yourself in the event they should get misplaced or lost.

Kindest Regards,

Victoria Staub (ext. 5330)



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## Parent/Guardian Submission Checklist for Sports Participation

Do you have
MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY FORM (One page only)  (This form will be submitted to the school after completion by students personal Healthcare Provider. Your child's doctor's office will keep the rest of the physical packet; health history and physical evaluation form.)
OHHQ *
SCD
OACTION PLANS (ONLY if applicable)
<ul> <li>Asthma (Requiring an Inhaler)</li> <li>Allergy/Anaphylaxis (Requiring EPI-PEN)</li> <li>Seizure (Requiring Emergency Seizure rescue medication)</li> <li>Diabetic (Requiring Emergency rescue medication)</li> </ul>
CLEARANCES (If applicable - Cardiac, Ortho, PCP, etc after illness or injury)
If your student has suffered a concussion, they <b>MUST</b> complete all <b>Return To Play</b> steps, and be cleared by the Physician, and Athletic Trainers, before sports participation can be granted.
REGISTER for sport on FAMILY ID (if applicable)

If you have any questions, please contact me.

This form should be maintained by the healthcare provider completing the physical exam (medical home). It should not be shared with schools. The medical eligibility form is the only form that should be submitted to a school. The physical exam must be completed by a healthcare provider who is a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse or physician assistant who has completed the Student-Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development module hosted by the New Jersey Department of Education.

# PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance) HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if	younger than 1						
Name:			ite of birth:				
Date of examination:	Sport(s):						
Sex assigned at birth (F, M, or intersex): Ho	w do you identify	your gender? (F,	M, non-binary, or anoth	er gender):			
Have you had COVID-19? (check one): □Y □N							
Have you been immunized for COVID-19? (check one	e): OY ON		J had: □ One shot □ □ Booster date(s)				
List past and current medical conditions.		¥					
Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past surgical	procedures						
Medicines and supplements: List all current prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements (herbal and nutritional).							
Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all your o	allergies (ie, med	licines, pollens, fo	ood, stinging insects).				
				(4)) 			
Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)  Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Circle response.)							
	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day			
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3			
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3			
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3			
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3			
(A sum of ≥3 is considered positive on either sub	oscale [questions	1 and 2, or ques	stions 3 and 4] for scree	ening purposes.)			
- Landard State - Control of the Con	SANTONIA E	AND VEHICLE OF THE PARTY OF THE	e and the control of the				

	ERAL QUESTIONS lain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Cirde slions if you don't know the answer.)	Yes	Ŋο
1.	Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?		
2.	Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?		
3.	Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
	RT HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU	TO	No
4.	Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?		
5.	Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
6.	Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
7.	Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?		
8.	Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography.		

ns r dia 2, or documents o dia 4, for scrooming p	, p - 0 - 0		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU (CONTINUED)  9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breat than your friends during exercise?	h	Yes	Νb
10. Have you ever had a seizure?			
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY	Unsure	Yes	IV.
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?			
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem 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)?			
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?			

Tempon	NE AND JOINT QUESTIONS	) VŒ	NO	MEDICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUE	<b>U</b>	1997	TO SERVICE	77.0
14.	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?			25. Do you worry about your weig 26. Are you trying to or has anyon you gain or lose weight?		nded that		
15.	Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?			27. Are you on a special diet or de types of foods or food groups?		certain		
X值	DICAL QUESTIONS	Yes	ΙζÖ	28. Have you ever had an eating o	disorder?			c w
16.	Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?			MENSTRUAL GUESTIONS  29. Have you ever had a menstruc	10027203431500	NVA	Yes.	176
17.	Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, your spleen, or any other organ?			30. How old were you when you h period?		menstrual		
18.	Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge			31. When was your most recent m	enstrual peri	oqš		
	or hernia in the groin area?			32. How many periods have you h	ad in the pa	st 12		
19.	Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)?			months?  kplain "Yes" answers here.				
20.	Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?							
21.	Have you ever had numbness, had tingling, had weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?							
22.	Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?						¥(	
23.	Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?			-2				
24.	Have you ever had or do you have any problems with your eyes or vision?							=

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Signature of parent or guardian:

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## PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

## ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES FORM: SUPPLEMENT TO THE ATHLETE HISTORY

Name:Date of birth:		
I. Type of disability:		
2. Date of disability:		_
3. Classification (if available):		
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, injury, or other):		
5. List the sports you are playing:		
		<b>34</b> 2
6. Do you regularly use a brace, an assistive device, or a prosthetic device for daily activities?	REAL PROPERTY.	27.
7. Do you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?		
8. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid?		
10. Do you have a visual impairment?		
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?		
12. Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating!		
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?		
14. Have you ever been diagnosed as having a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?		_
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?		27 N
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?		-
Explain "Yes" answers here.		
Aplain les allsweis here.		
		-
	Yes	TYP.
Adantoaxial instability	Yes	avo.
Atlantoaxial instability  Radiographic (X-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability	5354 Y654	avo.
	Yes	aNo
Atlantoaxial instability  Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability  Dislocated joints (more than one)  Easy bleeding	Yes Yes	. No
Atlantoaxial instability  Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability  Dislocated joints (more than one)	Yes Yes	-Nô
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (X-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen	Yes Yes	-N6
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability Dislocated joints (more than one) Easy bleeding Enlarged spleen Hepatitis	Yes Yes	-Nô
Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability  Dislocated joints (more than one)  Easy bleeding  Enlarged spleen  Hepatitis  Osteopenia or osteoporosis  Difficulty controlling bowel	- Yes	-No
Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (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	1055 A	SV6
Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (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	100 S	No
Atlantoaxial instability  Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability  Dislocated joints (more than one)  Easy bleeding  Enlarged spleen  Hepatitis  Osteopenia or osteoporosis		- N6
Adiantoaxial instability  Radiographic (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		- N6
Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (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		- N6
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (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		
Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (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		
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (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		
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (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		
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Adantoaxial instability  Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for adantoaxial instability  Dislocated joints (more than one)  Easy bleeding  Enlarged spleen  Hepatids  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  Splna bilida  Latex allergy  kyplain "Yes" answers here.	and correct.	
Atlantoaxial instability Radiographic (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 dingling 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 bilitida Latex allergy spiain "Yes" answers here.	and correct.	

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Date of birth:

## M PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name:

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

1. Consider additional questions on more-sensitive issues.

<ul> <li>Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?</li> <li>Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?</li> <li>Do you feel safe at your home or residence?</li> <li>Have you ever tried cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?</li> <li>During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?</li> <li>Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?</li> <li>Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance-enhancing supplement?</li> <li>Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?</li> <li>Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?</li> <li>Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (Q4-Q13 of History Form).</li> </ul>	120 100 1		
EXAMINATION	测的控制	能能的影響	<b>有利的人的</b>
Height: Weight:	**	8	
	ted: □Y	D N	######################################
Previously received COVID-19 vaccine:	)		
Administered COVID-19 vaccine at this visit: □ Y □ N If yes: □ First dose □ Second dose □ Third d			
MEDICAL	NOUNCE	MENORM:	田州四州安徽
Appearance  Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, hyperlaxity, myopia, mitral valve prolapse [MVP], and aortic insufficiency)	<u></u>		
Eyes, ears, nose, and throat	( )	2=2444 8	
Pupils equal     Hearing	12		
Lymph nodes			
Heart <sup>e</sup>			
Murmurs (auscultation standing, auscultation supine, and ± Valsalva maneuver)			
Lungs			
Abdomen	C3011 4 - 4		
Skin  Herpes simplex virus (HSV), lesions suggestive of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), or tinea corporis.			0 5
Neurological			
	MORMAN	MANOR MA	DENDINGS
Neck	(4)		
Back			
Shoulder and arm	G 35.		
Elbow and forearm			
Wrist, hand, and fingers	7.5		
Hip and thigh	22		
Knee			
Leg and ankle			
Foot and toes			
Functional  Double-leg squat test, single-leg squat test, and box drop or step drop test			
Consider electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography, referral to a cardiologist for abnormal cardiac histo nation of those. Name of health care professional (print or type):	ry or examin	e:	, or a combi-
Address:Ph Signature of health care professional:Ph	O.16.	, MD	DO, NP, or PA
Salador of the salado		,,	= = 7   5

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### Preparticipation Physical Evaluation Medical Eligibility Form

The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that should be submitted to school. It should be kept on file with the student's school health record.

Student Athlete's Name	Date of Birth	
Date of Exam		
o Medically eligible for all sports without restriction		
o Medically eligible for all sports without restriction with	recommendations for further evaluation or treatment of	ž
o Medically eligible for certain sports	ž.	
o Not medically eligible pending further evaluation	V-	9
	€	
o Not medically eligible for any sports		9
Recommendations:		
I have reviewed the history form and examined the student named athlete does not have apparent clinical contraindications to practic the physical examination findings- are on record in my office and conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained Signature of physician, APN, PA	ce and can participate in the sport(s) as outlined on this form. A concern that can be made available to the school at the request of the parents on, the physician may rescind the medical eligibility until the probled to the athlete (and parents or guardians).	copy of . If
Address:	<u></u>	
Name of healthcare professional (print)	M.	
I certify I have completed the Cardiac Assessment Professional De		•
Signature of healthcare provider		
Shared Ho	ealth Information	
Allergies		
Medications:		
witchcanons.		
ж.		
P = 9		
Other information:		
Emergency Contacts:	59	

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<sup>\*</sup>This form has been modified to meet the statutes set forth by New Jersey.

## New Jersey Department of Education Health History Update Questionnaire

Name of School: Chestnut Ridge Middle School
To participate on a school-sponsored interscholastic or inframural athletic team or squad, each student whose physical examination was completed more than prior to the first day of official practice shall provide a health history update questionnaire completed and signed by the student's parent or guardian.
Student: Age: Grade:
Date of Last Physical Examination: Sport:
Since the last pre-participation physical examination, has your son/daughter:
1. Been medically advised not to participate in a sport? Yes No
If yes, describe in detail:
2. Sustained a concussion, been unconscious or lost memory from a blow to the head? Yes No
If yes, explain in detail:
3. Broken a bone or sprained/strained/dislocated any muscle or joints? Yes No
If yes, describe in detail.
4. Fainted or "blacked out?" Yes No
If yes, was this during or immediately after exercise?
5. Experienced chest pains, shortness of breath or "racing heart?" Yes No
ir you, oriptain
6. Has there been a recent history of fatigue and unusual tiredness? Yes No
7. Been hospitalized or had to go to the emergency room? Yes No
If yes, explain in detail
8. Since the last physical examination, has there been a sudden death in the family or has any member of the family under age
50 had a heart attack or "heart trouble?" Yes No
9. Started or stopped taking any over-the-counter or prescribed medications? Yes No
10. Been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19)? Yes No
If diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19), was your son/daughter symptomatic? Yes No
If diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19), was your son/daughter hospitalized? Yes No
11. Has any member of the student-athlete's household been diagnosed with Coronavirus (COVID-19)? Yes No
Date:Signature of parent/guardian:
Please Return Completed Form to the School Nurse's Office

## State of New Jorsey DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# Sudden Cardiac Death Pampblet Sign-Off Sheet

Name of School District:	
Name of Local School:	y y
	zi.
I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Sudden Cardlac Death in Young Athle	etes pamplilet.
TE N	
Student Signature:	
Parent or Guardian Signature:	
Date:	

### Website Resources

- Sudden Death in Athletes www.cardiachealth.org/sudden-death-inathletes
- Hypertrophic Cardlomyopathy Association www.4hcm.org
- American Heart Association www.hearLorg

## Collaborating Agencles:

American Academy of Padlatrics New Jersey Chapter 3036 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 108 Hamilton, NJ 08619 (p) 609-842-0014 (f) 609-8:12-0015 www.aapnj.org



American Heart Association 1 Union Street, Suite 301 Robbinsville, NJ, 08691 (p) 609-208-0020 www.hearLorg



New Jersey Department of Education Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

(p) 609-292-5935 www.state.nj.us/education/

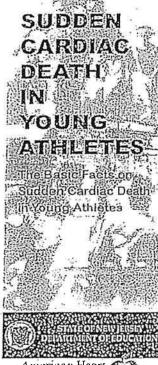
New Jersey Department of Health P. O. Box 360 Trenton, NJ 08625-0360 (p) 609-292-7837 www.state.nj.us/health

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American Heart Association

Learn and Live



udden death in young athletes between the ages of 10 and 19 is very rare. What if anything, can be done to prevent this kind of tragedy?

Sudden cardiac death is the result of an unexpected failure of p heart function, usually (about 60% of the time) during or immediately after exercise without trauma. Since the heart stops pumping adequately, the athlete quickly collapses, loses consciousness, and ultimately dies unless normal heart rhythm is restored using an automated external defibrillator (AED).

Sudden cardiac cleath in young athletes is a very rare. About 100 such deaths are reported in the United States per year. The chance of sudden death occurring to any individual high school athlete is: about one in 200,000 per year.

Sudden cardlac death is more common: In males than in females: in football and basketball than in other sports; and in African-Americans than In other races and ethnic groups.

Research suggests that the main cause is a loss of proper heart rhythm, causing the heart to quiver instead of pumping blood to the brain and body. This is called ventricular fibrillation (ven-TRICK-you-lar fibroo-LAY-shun). The problem is usually caused by one of several cardlovascular abnormalities and electrical diseases of the heart that go unnoticed in healthy-appearing athletes.

The most common cause of sudden death in an athlete is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (ht-per-TRO-fic CAR-dee-oly-my-OP-a-thee) also called HCM. HCM is a disease of the heart, with abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, which can cause serious heart rhythm problems and blockages to blood flow. This genetic disease runs in families and usually develops gradually over many years.

The second most likely cause is congenital (con-JEN-It-all file, present from birth)

arteries. This means that these blood vessels are connected to the main blood vessel of the heart in an abnormal way. This differs from blockages that may occur when people get older (commonly called "coronary artery disease, which may lead to a heart attack).

### SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETE

Other diseases of the heart that can lead to sudden death in young people include:

- Myocardhis (my-oh-car-DiE-tis), an acute inflammation of the heart muscle (usually due to a virus).
- Dilated cardiomyopathy, an enlargement of the heart for unknown reasons.
- Long QT syndrome and other electrical abnormalities of the heart which cause abnormal fast heart rhythms that can also run in families.
- Marfan syndrome, an inherited disorder that affects heart valves, walls of major arteries, eyes and the skeleton. It is generally seen in unusually tall athletes, especially if being tall is not common in other family members.

#### Washe there warning signs to watch for the

In more than a third of these sudden cardiac deaths, there were warning signs that were not reported or taken seriously. Warning signs are:

- Fainting, a seizure or convulsions during physical activity;
- Fainting or a seizure from emotional excitement, emotional distress or being startled;
- Dizziness or lightheadedness, especially during exertion;
- Chest pains, at rest or during exertion;

- Palpitations awareness of the heart beating unusually (skipping, irregular or extra beats) during athletics or during cool down periods after athletic participalion;
- Fatigue or tiring more quickly than peers;
- Being unable to keep up with friends due to shortness of breath.

### of What are the current recommendations.

New Jarsey requires all school/athletes to be examined by their primary care physician ("medical home") or school physician at least once per year. The New Jersey Defiartment of Education requires use of the specific Annual Athletic Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form.

This process begins with the parents and student-athletes answering questions about symptoms during exercise Euch as chest pain, dizziness [ahining, palpitations or shortness of breath); and questions about family health history.

The primary healthcare provider needs to know if any family member died suddenly during physical activity or during a selzure. They also need to know if anyong in the family under the lage of 50 had an unexplained sudden death such as drowning or care accidents. This information must be provided annually for each exam because it, is of essential to identify those at risk for sudden cardiac death.

The required physical exam includes measurement of blood pressure and a careful listening examination of the heart, especially for murmurs and rhythm abnormalities. If there are no warning signs reported on the health history and no abnormalities discovered on exam, no further evaluation or testing is recommended.

### When should a student athlete see a 13 %

If the primary healthcare provider or school physician has concerns, a referral to a thild heart specialist, a pediatric cardiologist, is recommended. This specialist will perform a more thorough evaluation, including an electrocardiogram (ECG), which is a graph of the electrical activity of the heart. An echocardiogram, which is an ultrasound test to allow for direct visualization of the heart structure, will likely also be done. The specialist may also order a treadmill exercise test and a monitor to enable a longer recording of the heart rhythm. None of the testing is invasive or uncomfortable.

## Can sudden cardiac death be prevented further further through propers (recning).

A proper evaluation should find most, but not all, conditions that would cause sudden death in the athlete. This is because some diseases are difficult to uncover and may only develop later in life. Others can develop following a normal screening evaluation, such as an infection of the heart muscle from a virus.

This is why second or evaluations and a creview of the lamily, health history need to be performed on a Yearty basis by the athlete's primary healthcare provider. With proper screening and evaluation, most cases can be identified and prevented.

### Why have en AED on site during sporting events?

The only effective treatment for ventricular fibrillation is immediate use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). An AED can testore the heart back into a normal rhythm, An AEU is also life; saving for ventricular fibrillation caused by a blow to the chest over the heart (commatio codis).

Effective September, 11, 2014, the New Jersey.

Effective September 17 2014, the New Jers Department of Education requires that all public and nonpublic schools grades K' through 12 shall:

- Have an AED available at every sports event (three minutes total time to reach and return with the AED);
   Have adequate personnel who are trained.
- Have adequate personnel who are trained in AED the present at practices and games;
- Have coaches and athletic trainers trained in basic sie support (techniques (CPR); and
- Call 9.11 Immediately whilesomeone is retrieving the AED.\*\*