

# 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): 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\_\_\_\_\_ Address Telephone # ( ) Family Physician's Name\_\_\_\_\_, MD or DO (circle one) 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

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Fall Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Cross	
Country	
Field	
Hockey	
Football	
Golf	
Soccer	
Girls'	
Tennis	
Girls'	
Volleyball	
Water	
Polo	
Other	

Parent's/Guardian's Signature

Winter Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Basketball	
Bowling	
Competitive Spirit Squad	
Girls' Gymnastics	
Rifle	
Swimming and Diving	
Track & Field (Indoor)	
Wrestling	
Other	

Spring Sports	Signature of Parent or Guardian
Baseball	
Boys' Lacrosse	
Girls' Lacrosse Softball	
Boys' Tennis	
Track & Field (Outdoor)	
Boys' Volleyball	
Other	

Date

Other		Other			
Otriei			1		
concerning to Contests invinclude, but	standing of eligibility rethe eligibility of students at rolving PIAA member scholare not necessarily limited ason and out-of-season ruerformance.	t PIAA member so pols. Such required to age, amate	chools to participate in Interements, which are posted ur status, school attenda	er-School Practices, Sc d on the PIAA Web site nce, health, transfer fro	rimmages, and/or at <a href="https://www.piaa.org">www.piaa.org</a> , on one school to
Parent's/Gua	ardian's Signature			Date_	/
student is elito PIAA of a specifically i	sure of records needed igible to participate in interent any and all portions of sometimes of some cluding, without limiting the or guardian(s), residence note data.	scholastic athletic chool record files, the generality of t	cs involving PIAA member beginning with the seve he foregoing, birth and ag	r schools, I hereby consenth grade, of the hereinge records, name and re	ent to the release in named student esidence address
Parent's/Gua	ardian's Signature			Date_	/
student's na of Inter-Scho	ssion to use name, like me, likeness, and athletica pol Practices, Scrimmages ated to interscholastic athle	ally related inform s, and/or Contests	ation in video broadcasts	and re-broadcasts, web	casts and reports
Parent's/Gua	ardian's Signature			Date_	/
administer a practicing fo if reasonable order injection physicians' a give permiss	ry emergency medical car or participating in Inter-Se efforts to contact me havens, anesthesia (local, ge and/or surgeons' fees, ho sion to the school's athletic who executes Section 7 is	re deemed advisa School Practices, we been unsucces neral, or both) or spital charges, a ic administration,	able to the welfare of the h Scrimmages, and/or Cont ssful, physicians to hospit surgery for the herein na nd related expenses for s coaches and medical sta	nerein named student watests. Further, this authalize, secure appropriatemed student. I hereby such emergency medicalif to consult with the Al	hile the student is norization permits, the consultation, to agree to pay for al care. I further uthorized Medical
Parent's/Gua	ardian's Signature			Date_	/
by the scho	entiality: The information ol's athletic administration and injuries, and to promo	n, coaches and	medical staff to determine	ne athletic eligibility, to	identify medical

contained in this CIPPE may be shared with emergency medical personnel. Information about an injury or medical

condition will not be shared with the public or media without written consent of the parent(s) or guardian(s).

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

dent's Name			Age G	irade	
	SEC	TION 5	HEALTH HISTORY		
plain "Yes" answers at the bottom of this	form				
cle questions you don't know the answers					
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Has a doctor ever denied or restricted your			23. Has a doctor ever told you that you have		
participation in sport(s) for any reason?  Do you have an ongoing medical condition	_	_	asthma or allergies?  24. Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty		_
(like asthma or diabetes)?			breathing DURING or AFTER exercise?	Ц	
Are you currently taking any prescription or			25. Is there anyone in your family who has		
nonprescription (over-the-counter) medicines or pills?			asthma? 26. Have you ever used an inhaler or taken		_
Do you have allergies to medicines,			asthma medicine?		
pollens, foods, or stinging insects?	Ц		27. Were you born without or are your missing	_	_
Have you ever passed out or nearly			a kidney, an eye, a testicle, or any other		
passed out DURING exercise? Have you ever passed out or nearly	_	_	organ? 28. Have you had infectious mononucleosis		_
passed out AFTER exercise?	Ц	Ц	(mono) within the last month?	Ц	
Have you ever had discomfort, pain, or			29. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores,		
pressure in your chest during exercise?  Does your heart race or skip beats during	_		or other skin problems?  30. Have you ever had a herpes skin	_	
exercise?			infection?	Ш	
Has a doctor ever told you that you have			CONCUSSION OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY		
(check all that apply):			31. Have you ever had a concussion (i.e. bell		
High blood pressure  Heart murmur		ч	rung, ding, head rush) or traumatic brain injury?		
High cholesterol   Heart infection			32. Have you been hit in the head and been		
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your			confused or lost your memory?	ч	
heart? (for example ECG, echocardiogram) Has anyone in your family died for no	_	_	33. Do you experience dizziness and/or		
apparent reason?	Ц	ш	headaches with exercise?  34. Have you ever had a seizure?		
Does anyone in your family have a heart			35. Have you ever had numbness, tingling, or	_	ч
problem?	_	_	weakness in your arms or legs after being hit		
Has any family member or relative been disabled from heart disease or died of heart			or falling?	_	_
problems or sudden death before age 50?	_	_	36. Have you ever been unable to move your		
Does anyone in your family have Marfan			arms or legs after being hit or falling? 37. When exercising in the heat, do you have	_	
Syndrome?  Have you ever spent the night in a	_	_	severe muscle cramps or become ill?	Ш	
hospital?			38. Has a doctor told you that you or someone	_	_
Have you ever had surgery?			in your family has sickle cell trait or sickle cell		
Have you ever had an injury, like a sprain,			disease? 39. Have you had any problems with your	_	_
muscle, or ligament tear, or tendonitis, which			eyes or vision?	Ц	Ц
caused you to miss a Practice or Contest?  If yes, circle affected area below:			40. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?		
Have you had any broken or fractured			41. Do you wear protective eyewear, such as	П	
bones or dislocated joints? If yes, circle			goggles or a face shield?	_	_
below:  Have you had a bone or joint injury that			42. Are you unhappy with your weight?		
required x-rays, MRI, CT, surgery, injections,			43. Are you trying to gain or lose weight?		
rehabilitation, physical therapy, a brace, a			44. Has anyone recommended you change		
cast, or crutches? If yes, circle below:		01 1	your weight or eating habits?	_	_
arm	Hand/ Fingers	Chest	45. Do you limit or carefully control what you eat?		
er Lower Hip Thigh Knee Calf/shin back	Ankle	Foot/ Toes	46. Do you have any concerns that you would		
Have you ever had a stress fracture?			like to discuss with a doctor?	_	
Have you been told that you have or have	_	_	MENSTRUAL QUESTIONS- IF APPLICABLE		
you had an x-ray for atlantoaxial (neck)			47. Have you ever had a menstrual period?		
instability?		_	48. How old were you when you had your first		
Do you regularly use a brace or assistive device?			menstrual period?		
			49. How many periods have you had in the last 12 months?		
			50. When was your last menstrual period?		
#'s			xplain "Yes" answers here:		
<del></del>					

\_Date\_\_\_/\_\_/

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge all of the information herein is true and complete.

Parent's/Guardian's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

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

Must be completed and signed by the Authorized Medical Examiner (AME) performing the herein named student's comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation (CIPPE) and turned in to the Principal, or the Principal's designee, of the student's school. \_\_\_\_\_ Age\_\_\_\_\_ Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_School Sport(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Enrolled in \_\_\_ Weight % Body Fat (optional) Brachial Artery BP / ( / , / ) RP If either the brachial artery blood pressure (BP) or resting pulse (RP) is above the following levels, further evaluation by the student's primary care physician is recommended. Age 10-12: BP: >126/82, RP: >104; Age 13-15: BP: >136/86, RP >100; Age 16-25: BP: >142/92, RP >96. Corrected: YES NO (circle one) Vision: R 20/\_\_\_\_ L 20/\_\_\_\_ Pupils: Equal\_\_\_\_ Unequal\_\_\_\_ MEDICAL NORMAL ABNORMAL FINDINGS Appearance Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat Hearing Lymph Nodes ☐ Heart murmur ☐ Femoral pulses to exclude aortic coarctation Cardiovascular ☐ Physical stigmata of Marfan syndrome Cardiopulmonary Lungs Abdomen Genitourinary (males only) Neurological Skin MUSCULOSKELETAL NORMAL **ABNORMAL FINDINGS** Neck Back Shoulder/Arm Elbow/Forearm Wrist/Hand/Fingers Hip/Thigh Knee Leg/Ankle Foot/Toes I hereby certify that I have reviewed the HEALTH HISTORY, performed a comprehensive initial pre-participation physical evaluation of the herein named student, and, on the basis of such evaluation and the student's HEALTH HISTORY, certify that, except as specified below, the student is physically fit to participate in Practices, Inter-School Practices, Scrimmages, and/or Contests in the sport(s) consented to by the student's parent/guardian in Section 2 of the PIAA Comprehensive Initial Pre-Participation Physical Evaluation form: □ CLEARED with recommendation(s) for further evaluation or treatment for: NOT CLEARED for the following types of sports (please check those that apply): ☐ COLLISION □ CONTACT □ NON-CONTACT □ STRENUOUS □ MODERATELY STRENUOUS ■ Non-strenuous Due to Recommendation(s)/Referral(s) License # AME's Name (print/type) \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( Address\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_MD, DO, PAC, CRNP, or SNP (circle one) Certification Date of CIPPE \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

AME's Signature \_\_\_\_\_