

All Athletes complete this packet!

This is the form that the South Dakota High School Activities Association recommends to those member schools that feel it is important to get consent from parents and/or legal guardians for medical treatment when away from home on road trips for various activities. This form should be kept on file at the school and another copy should travel with each team on which the athlete competes.

## CONSENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

I am the **PLEASE CIRCLE ONE** Mother Father Legal Guardian of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, who participates in co-curricular activities for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ High School. I hereby consent to any medical  
services that may be required while said child is under the supervision of an employee of the  
\_\_\_\_\_ School District while on a school-sponsored activity and hereby  
appoint said employee to act on behalf in securing necessary medical services from any duly  
licensed medical provider.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Parent(s)/Legal Guardian Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## CONSENT OF CHILD

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have read the above Consent For Medical Treatment  
Form signed by my (**PLEASE CIRCLE ONE**) Mother Father Legal Guardian and join with  
(**PLEASE CIRCLE ONE**) him her in the consent.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Student's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**SOUTH DAKOTA HIGH SCHOOL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION  
ANNUAL PARENT AND STUDENT CONSENT FORM**

School Year: 2015-2016                      Name of High School: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_                      Place of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

The Parent and Student hereby:

1. Understand and agree that participation in SDHSAA sponsored activities is voluntary on the part of the student and is considered a privilege.
2. Understand and agree that (a) by this Consent Form the SDHSAA has provided notification to the parent and student of the existence of potential dangers associated with athletic participation; (b) participation in any athletic activity may involve injury of some type; (c) the severity of such injuries can range from minor cuts, bruises, sprains, and muscle strains to more serious injuries such as injuries to the body's bones, joints, ligaments, tendons, or muscles. Catastrophic injuries to the head, neck and spinal cord and concussions may also occur. On rare occasions, injuries so severe as to result in total disability, paralysis and death; and (d) even with the best coaching, use of the best protective equipment, and strict observance of rules, injuries are still a possibility.
3. Consent and agree to participation of the student in SDHSAA activities subject to all SDHSAA bylaws and rules interpretations for participation in SDHSAA sponsored activities, and the activities rules of the SDHSAA member school for which the student is participating; and
4. Consent and agree that personally identifiable directory information may be disclosed about the student as a result of his/her participation in SDHSAA sponsored activities. Such directory information may include, but is not limited to, the student's photograph, name, grade level, height, weight, and participation in officially recognized activities and sports. *If I do not wish to have any or all such information disclosed, I must notify the above mentioned high school, in writing, of our refusal to allow disclosure of any or all such information prior to the student's participation in sponsored activities.*

I acknowledge that I have read paragraphs one (1) through four (4) above, understand and agree to the terms thereof, including the warning of potential risk of injury inherent in participating in activities.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Student (Print Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Student Signature

I am the student's parent/guardian. I acknowledge that I have read paragraphs (1) through (4) above, understand and agree to the terms thereof, including the warning of potential risk of injury inherent in participation in athletic activities. I hereby give my permission for \_\_\_\_\_ (student's name) to practice and compete for the above named high school in activities approved by the SDHSAA.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian (Print Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent/Guardian Signature

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED ANNUALLY AND MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR  
INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOL**

## CONSENT FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION FORM (HIPAA)

Students Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

1. I authorize the use or disclosure of the above named individual's health information including the Initial and Interim Pre-Participation History and Physical Exam information pertaining to a student's ability to participate in South Dakota High School Activities Association sponsored activities. Such disclosure may be made by any Health Care Provider generating or maintaining such information.
2. The information identified above may be used by or disclosed to the school nurse, athletic trainer, coaches, medical providers and other school personnel involved in the care of this student.
3. This information for which I am authorizing disclosure will be used for the purpose of determining the student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities, any limitations on such participation and any treatment needs of the student.
4. I understand that I have a right to revoke this authorization at any time. I understand that if I revoke this authorization, I must do so in writing and present my written revocation to the school administration. I understand that the revocation will not apply to information that has already been released in response to this authorization. I understand that the revocation will not apply to my insurance company when the law provides my insurer with the right to contest a claim under my policy.
5. This authorization will expire on July 1, 2016.
6. I understand that once the above information is disclosed, it may be redisclosed by the recipient and the information may not be protected by federal privacy laws or regulations.
7. I understand authorizing the use or disclosure of the information identified above is voluntary. However, a student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities depends on such authorization. I need not sign this form to ensure healthcare treatment.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Parent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**This form must be completed annually and must be available for inspection at the school**

## CONCUSSION FACT SHEET FOR ATHLETES

### *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 your brain normally works
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport or recreational activity
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out
- Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged" or "had your bell rung"

All concussions are serious. A concussion can affect your ability to do schoolwork and other activities (such as playing video games, working on a computer, studying, driving, or exercising). Most people with a concussion get better, but it is important to give your brain time to heal.

### *What are the symptoms of a concussion?*

You can't see a concussion, but you might notice one or more of the symptoms listed below or that you "don'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 I do if I think I have a concussion?*

- **Tell your coaches and your parents.** Never ignore a bump or blow to the head even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach right away if you think you have a concussion or if one of your teammates might have a concussion.
- **Get a medical check-up.** A doctor or other health care professional can tell if you have a concussion and when it is OK to return to play.
- **Give yourself time to get better.** If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes for you to recover and may cause more damage to your brain. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional that you are symptom-free.

### *How can I prevent a concussion?*

Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect yourself.

- Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment. In order for equipment to protect you, it must be:
  - The right equipment for the game, position, or activity
  - Worn correctly and the correct size and fit
  - Used every time you play or practice
- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times

**It's better to miss one game than the whole season.**

Student's Name (please print) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Student's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED ANNUALLY AND MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR  
INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOL**

## CONCUSSION FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS

***What is a concussion?***

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

***What are the signs and symptoms?***

You can't see a concussion, Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days after the injury. If your teen reports, one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

Signs Observed By Parents or Guardians	Symptoms Reported by Athlete
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appears dazed or stunned</li> <li>• Is confused about assignment or position</li> <li>• Forgets an instruction</li> <li>• Is unsure of game, score, or opponent</li> <li>• Moves clumsily</li> <li>• Answers questions slowly</li> <li>• Loses consciousness (even briefly)</li> <li>• Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes</li> <li>• Can't recall events prior to hit or fall</li> <li>• Can't recall events after hit or fall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headache or "pressure" in head</li> <li>• Nausea or vomiting</li> <li>• Balance problems or dizziness</li> <li>• Double or blurry vision</li> <li>• Sensitivity to light or noise</li> <li>• Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy</li> <li>• Concentration or memory problems</li> <li>• Confusion</li> <li>• Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"</li> </ul>

***How can you help your teen prevent a concussion?***

Every sport is different, but there are steps your teens can take to protect themselves from concussion and other injuries.

- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.

***What should you do if you think your teen has a concussion?***

1. **Keep your teen out of play.** If your teen has a concussion, her/his brain needs time to heal. Don't let your teen return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says your teen is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first – usually within a short period of time (hours, days, or weeks) – can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in edema (brain swelling), permanent brain damage, and even death.
2. **Seek medical attention right away.** A health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your teen to return to sports.
3. **Teach your teen that it's not smart to play with a concussion.** Rest is key after a concussion. Sometimes athletes wrongly believe that it shows strength and courage to play injured. Discourage others from pressuring injured athletes to play. Don't let your teen convince you that s/he's "just fine".
4. **Tell all of your teen's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion.** Coaches, school nurses, and other school staff should know if your teen has ever had a concussion. Your teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering from a concussion. Things such as studying, driving, working on a computer, playing video games, or exercising may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. Talk to your health care professional, as well as your teen's coaches, school nurse, and teachers. If needed, they can help adjust your teen's school activities during her/his recovery.

Parent/Guardian's Name (Please print) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

**THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED ANNUALLY AND MUST BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE SCHOOL**