Vermilion Catholic Physicals

*** must have a parent signature on physical***
All VC Students registered for the 2024-25 school year, that plan to participate in Sports, Dance Team, Cheerleading, etc. need a physical on file.

When: May 1 for Boys

Where: At VC field house

Time: 3:30— Junior High & 4:00—High School

Price: \$25 per student

Please make payable to

Access Primary Care

When: May 14 for Girls

Where: VC Gym

Time: 3:00— Junior High & 3:30—High School

Price: \$10 per student

Please make payable to

Vermilion Catholic

LHSAA MEDICAL HISTORY EVALUATION

Page 1 of 2

IMPORTANT: This form must be completed annually, kept on file with the school, and is subject to inspection by the Rules Compliance Team.

Please Print

Name:	School:	Grade:	Date:
Sport(s):	Sex: M / F Date of Birth:	Age:Cell Phone:	
Home Address:	City: State:	Zip Code:Home Phone:	
Parent / Guardian:	Employer:	Work Phone:	
FAMILY MEDICAL HISTORY: Has any member of Whom Heart Attack/Disease Stroke Diabetes	Yes No Condition Who □ □ Sudden Death □ □ High Blood Pressure □ □	ons? Yes No Condition Arthritis Kidney Disease Epilepsy	Whom
ATHLETE ORTHOPAEDIC HISTORY: Yes No Condition Head Injury / Concussion Elbow L / R Hip L / R Condition Condition Date Date	Arm / Wrist / Hand L / R	Date Yes No Condition Shoulder L / R Back Shoulder L / R	
ATHLETE MEDICAL HISTORY: Has the athlete h Yes No Condition Heart Murmur / Chest Pain / Tightness Seizures Kidney Disease Irregular Heartbeat Single Testicle High Blood Pressure Dizzy / Fainting Organ Loss (kidney, spleen, etc) Surgery Medications	Yes No Condition Condition Shortness of breath / Coughing Hernia Knocked out / Concussion Heart Disease Liver Disease Tuberculosis Prescribed EPI PEN	Yes No Condition Menstrual irregularities: La: Rapid weight loss / gain Take supplements/vitamins Recent Mononucleosi Enlarged Spleen Sickle Cell Trait/Anemia Overnight in hospital Allergies (Food, Drugs)	
List Dates for: Last Tetanus Shot:	Measles Immunization:	Meningitis Vaccine:	
To the best of our knowledge, we have given the evaluation involves a limited examination and the screxamination is provided without expectation of paymicare provider and/or employer under Louisiana law. This waiver, executed on the date below by the student athlete named above, is done so in complian caused by any act or omission related to the health of was caused by gross negligence. Additionally, 1. If, in the judgment of a school representative, the or sickness, I do hereby request, consent and au 2. I understand that if the medical status of my child I will notify his/her principal of the change immed 3. I give my permission for the athletic trainer to reledirector/principal of his/her school	reening is not intended to nor will it prevent in ent, there shall be no cause of action pursual undersigned medical doctor, osteopathic doctor with Louisiana law with the full understant are services if rendered voluntarily and with a named student-athlete needs care or treatment or such care as may be deemed need changes in any significant manner after his/liately	rmission for the physical screening evaluating and the control of the physical screening evaluation of the physical screening evaluation of the control of t	am volunteer health- stant and parent of the for any loss or damage uch loss or damageYes NoYes No
Date Signed by Parent	Signature of Parent	Typed or Printed Nar	me of Parent

LHSAA MEDICAL HISTORY EVALUATION Page 2 of 2

IMPORTANT: This form must be completed annually, kept on file with the school, and is subject to inspection by the Rules Compliance Team.

Name:			Г	Date of Birth:		Age:_	Date	e:	
School:									
II. COMPLETED	ANNUALLY E	BY MEDICA	AL DOCTOR (ME), OSTEOPATHIC	DR. (DO), I	NURSE PRACTI	TIONER (APRN)	or PHYSICIAN'S AS	SSISTANT (PA)
Height			Weight		Bloc	d Pressure		Pulse	
GENERAL MED ENT Lungs Heart Abdomen Skin	OICAL EXAM : Norm	Abnl							
ORTHOPAEDIC	EXAM:								
I. Spine / Neck				II. Upper Extremity III. Low		wer Extremity			
Cervical Thoracic Lumbar	Norm	Abni		Shoulder Elbow Hand / Fingers Wrist	Norm	Abni	Knee Hip Ankle	Norm	Abn
Health Care Pro	vider notes (if I	needed):							
[] Medically el									
[] Medically el	igible for all s	ports with	out restriction w	ith recommendati	ons for furt	her evaluation	or treatment of _		
[] Not medical	ly eligible pen	ding furth	er evaluation						
[] Not medical	ly eligible for	any sports							
This recommen	ndation is fron	a limited	screening.						
Printed Name	of MD, DO, AF	PRN or PA		Signature of MD	, DO, APRI	l or PA		Date of Medical I	Examination

Revised 5/23 This physical expires 13 months from the date it was signed and dated by the MD, DO, APRN or PA.

Louisiana High School Athletic Association

Athletic Participation/Parental Permission Form

This form must be completed and signed by the student-athlete's parent prior to a student's participation in an athletic contest and shall be kept on file with the school. It shall remain in effect for the remainder of the student's eligibility unless the student transfers to another member school. This form is subject to review/inspection by the I USAA or its representative

LHSAA <u>or its representative.</u>	
PART I: STUDENT INFORM	NATION (Please Print)
Student's Name: (Last, First, N	/liddle)School Year:
Date of Birth:	Last Four Digits of SSN:
Home Address:	
City:	Zip:
My child entered ninth grade ir	(month and year). Last semester/year he/she attended High School.
	ARE YOU ELIGIBLE?
A student athlete in an LHSAA sc	hool must meet the following rules to be eligible for interscholastic athletic competition:
RULE	<u>COMMENTS</u>
BONA FIDE STUDENT	A student shall be enrolled in and attending an LHSAA member school on a regular basis and taking the required number of subjects which shall be recorded on the student's official transcript unless student is a special education student or in the 8 th grade or below. A student shall must be counted as a student on the daily attendance records of the school he/she attends. Attendance in one class makes you a student at that school.
ENROLLMENT	A student shall be enrolled and attending a school in the first 11 school days of the school semester at any school or will be ineligible for the first 30 school days.
AGE	A student shall not become 19 years of age prior to August 1 of this year.
PROOF OF AGE	A student shall provide legal proof of age, which meets the provisions of the LHSAA handbook, to the school administrator to be kept on file at school.
CONSECUTIVE SEMESTERS	Once a student shall enter the ninth grade, he/she shall have eight consecutive semesters to play athletics.
SCHOLASTIC	For regular education high school students at the end of the first semester a student shall pass at least six subjects in all subjects taken.
	At the end of the year and prior to the next school year, a student shall must have earned at least six units with an overall "C" average for the entire previous school year as determined by the LEA in all units taken. All seniors must take at least four (4) subjects each semester.
	Special education students must consult the school principal, athletic director, or coach for scholastic information.
RESIDENCE AND SCHOOL TRANSFERS	Upon entering high school for the first time, a student shall have the choice to attend any member school located in the attendance zone in which the student resides with his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) or any other household with whom the student has been residing for the past calendar year and be immediately eligible unless an applicable exception applies. A transfer to another member school in the same attendance zone shall render the student ineligible for one calendar year.
UNDUE INFLUENCE	If a student shall has been recruited to a school for athletic purposes, he/she shall remain ineligible as long as the student attends that school.

A student cannot play high school athletics if he/she loses their amateur status.

In certain sports a student cannot play on a school team and an independent team during the

AMATEUR

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

A student shall annually pass a physical examination given by a licensed physician/ nurse practitioner that is in collaboration with a licensed physician or a licensed physician's assistant under the supervision of a licensed physician and complete an LHSAA Medical History

Evaluation form prior to participating.

ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION/

A school shall only be required to have this form completed and signed prior to the first time PARENTAL PERMISSION FORM a student participates in LHSAA athletics at the school unless the student transfers to another member school.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE/MISUSE A school shall only be required to have this form completed and signed prior to the first time a CONTRACT & CONSENT FORM student participates in LHSAA athletics at the school.

SUSPENDED AND

INELIGIBLE STUDENTS

Shall not participate in any interscholastic contest on any team at any school at anylevel.

LHSAA ELIGIBILITY RULES APPLY TO STUDENT-ATHLETES ON ALL TEAMS AT ALL LEVELS OF PLAY AT ALL LHSAA **SCHOOLS**

Eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics is a privilege a student earns by meeting standards outlined on this form and other regulations and policies set by the LHSAA and the student's school. If you have questions or do not fully understand an eligibility rule, check with your child's principal, athletic director or coach. By following the intent and spirit of the rules, you can help prevent violations which may penalize the student, his/her team and/or his/her school.

ONE INELIGIBLE STUDENT MAY DISQUALIFY YOUR WHOLE TEAM - KNOW THE ELIGIBLITY RULES

PART II - PARENTAL PERMISSION

I have read and reviewed the general requirements for high school athletic eligibility on this form and have discussed these requirements with my child. I understand additional questions/explanations and specific circumstances should be directed to my child's principal, athletic director or coach.

I certify the home address listed on this form is my sole bona fide residence and that I will notify the school principal immediately of any change in my residence, since such a move may alter the eligibility status of my child. All other information given is also accurate and current.

I give my permission for the athletic trainer to release information concerning my child's injuries to the head coach/ athletic director/principal of his/her school. Additionally, I give the LHSAA or it representative(s) permission to review my child's scholastic records and all required eligibility forms however submitted by the school or myself.

If the medical status of my child changes in any significant manner after he/she passes his/her physical examination, I will notify his/her principal of the change immediately.

I hereby give my consent and approval for my child to participate in any of the following LHSAA sports:

BASEBALL BASKETBALL BOWLING **CROSS COUNTRY** FOOTBALL

GOLF GYMNASTICS POWERLIFTING SOCCER SOFTBALL

SWIMMING **TENNIS** TRACK AND FIELD VOLLEYBALL WRESTLING

I certify all the information is correct, that I have read the summary of LHSAA eligibility rules below and I am in compliance with these standards. I also acknowledge that my child, by my signature below, has my permission to participate in interscholastic athletics during his attendance at this school. I also understand that this form shall only be completed prior to my child's first participation in any athletic contest of any sport and shall remain in effect for his/her entire athletic eligibility unless he/she transfers to another member school.

By signing below, I agree that my child and I will support and comply with all rules, policies and procedures of the LHSAA as set forth in its Handbook, including its Constitution and Bylaws.

Date:	Parent's Signature:	
Relationship to Student	(Print Name)	
(Principal Signature) _	Stilla au on	Please Return



LHSAA SUBSTANCE ABUSE/MISUSE CONTRACT AND CONSENT FORM

This form must be completed and signed and kept on file with the school and is subject to inspection by the LHSAA Rules Compliance Team. As an LHSAA athlete, I, _____, agree to avoid the abuse or misuse of legal or illegal substances, including anabolic steroids and other performance enhancing drugs. I hereby grant permission to be tested for substance abuse/misuse as a participant in any LHSAA sports program. I furthermore agree to cooperate by providing a urine or hair specimen for testing upon the request of my principal. I understand that should my specimen indicate the abuse or misuse of legal or illegal substances, I will be subject to action specified in my School Drug Policy for Student Athletes. _____, parent/guardian of the undersigned student athlete, individually, and on behalf of my child, do hereby grant permission for and consent to said child being tested for substance abuse/misuse in accordance with his/her School Drug Policy for Student Athletes and I understand that if any specimen taken from him/her indicates abuse or misuse of legal or illegal substances, including anabolic steroids and other performance enhancing drugs, he/she will be subject to action specified in the School Drug Policy for Student Athletes for his/her school. Dated: _____ Student Athlete Dated: Parent/Guardian Dated: Principal Dated: _____

1.10 ABUSE AND/OR MISUSE OF ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES - Each member school shall develop and implement a substance abuse/misuse policy including procedures for chemical testing of student-athletes. To be eligible for interscholastic athletics, prior to practicing or participating in a sport at an LHSAA school, a student-athlete and his/her parent(s)/guardian shall sign the LHSAA Substance Abuse/Misuse Contract developed and distributed to all schools by the LHSAA. Once signed, the LHSAA Substance Abuse/Misuse Contract shall remain in effect for the remainder of the student-athlete's eligibility. Schools may also have the student and parent/guardian sign a school issued form in addition to the LHSAA Substance Abuse/Misuse Contract. Schools shall be required to keep the signed form on file at the school.

Head Coach or AD

1.10.1 The penalties for failure to have the required LHSAA Substance Abuse/Misuse Contract(s) for all students completed, properly signed, and maintained in the school files shall be:

- 1. A school shall be fined \$50 per student, per sport for each LHSAA Substance Abuse/Misuse Form not completed, properly signed, and on file with the school not to exceed \$500 per sport.
- 2. A student in violation of this rule shall not be ruled ineligible for this infraction, but shall be withheld from further team practices and interscholastic athletic participation until a copy of this form is completed and submitted to the Executive Director. The completed form must be faxed or postmarked prior to the athlete's participation

Signature of the LHSAA's contract does not necessarily mean the student athlete will be tested.

ACT 314

Louisiana Youth Concussion Act

During the 2011 Legislative session ACT 314, "Louisiana Youth Concussion Act", was signed into law. ACT 314 has three major requirements.

- Prior to beginning of each athletic season, provide pertinent information to all coaches, officials, volunteers, youth athletes, and their parents or legal guardian which informs of the nature and risk of concussion and head injury, including the risks associated with continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.
- 2. Require each coach, whether such coach is employed or a volunteer, and every official of a youth activity that involves interscholastic play to compete an annual concussion recognition education course.
- 3. Requires as a condition of participation in any athletic activities that the youth athlete and the youth athlete's parent or legal guardian sigh a concussion and head injury information sheet which provides adequate notice of the statutory requirements which must be satisfied in order for an athlete who has or is suspected to have suffered a concussion or head injury to return to play.

ACT 314 gives the responsibility of compliance of the act to the governing authority of each public and nonpublic elementary school, middle school, junior high school, and high school. As a result of many requests from our member schools, the LHSAA Sports Medicine Advisory Committee met and came up with some suggestions that may help our member schools to be

in compliance with this law. We have included the following documents to help you in your responsibility. The LHSAA is not named in this law, so **DO NOT SEND THIS DOCUMENTATION TO THE LHSAA**; keep it on file at your school for your own protection of compliance.

General Information

- LHSAA Concussion Policy/Rule (Adopted in 2010)
- Suggested Return-to-Play Healthcare Provider Release
- Suggested Step-wise Return-to-Play Progression
- LHSAA Suggested Home Instruction Sheet
- LHSAA Return-to-Competition Form
- Pocket SCAT2 Evaluation Tool

Coaches/Officials Information

- A Fact Sheet for Coaches (Center for Disease Control and Prevention or CDC)
- A Coaches Concussion Statement (LHSAA Sports Medicine Committee)
- A Sideline Sheet for Coaches (Center for Disease Control and Prevention or CDC)
- An Officials Concussion Statement (LHSAA Sports Medicine Committee)

Student-Athletes/Parents Information

- A Fact Sheet for Athletes (Center for Disease Control and Prevention or CDC)
- A Fact Sheet for Parents (Center for Disease Control and Prevention or CDC)
- A Parent's Guide to Concussion in Sports (National Federation of State High School Association or NFHS)
- A Parent and Student-Athlete Concussion Statement (LHSAA Sports Medicine Committee)
- A Home Instruction Sheet (LHSAA Sports Medicine Committee)

To help meet the education course aspect of ACT 314, the LHSAA recommends that individuals go to the NFHS website, www.nfhslearn.com, and click the link Concussion in Sports: What you need to Know, under Great Free Courses.

LHSAA BASIC CONCUSSION RULE

Any player who exhibits signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion (such as loss of consciousness, headache, dizziness, confusion or balance problems) shall be immediately removed from the contest and shall not return to play until cleared by an appropriate health-care professional.

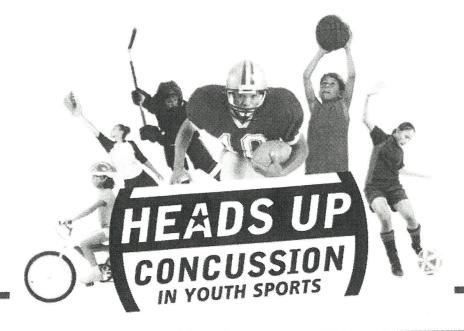
A concussion is a traumatic brain injury that interferes with normal brain function. An athlete does not have to lose consciousness to have suffered a concussion.

Common Symptoms of Concussion include:

headache, fogginess, difficulty concentrating, easily confused, slowed thought processes, difficulty with memory, nausea, lack of energy, dizziness or poor balance, blurred vision, sensitive to light and sounds, mood changes—irritable, anxious, or tearful

LHSAA Adopted Concussion Management Protocol:

- 1. No athlete shall return to play (RTP) or practice on the same day of a concussion.
- 2. Any athlete suspected of having a concussion shall be evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional that day. If one is not available, the Head Coach shall make the determination.
- Any athlete diagnosed with a concussion shall be medically cleared by a Medical Doctor or a Doctor of Osteopathic medicine, each of which must be licensed to practice in Louisiana, prior to resuming participation in any practice or competition.
- 4. After medical clearance, RTP should follow a step-wise protocol with provisions as determined by a Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, each licensed to practice in Louisiana, for delayed RTP based upon return of any signs or symptoms.



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

These signs and symptoms may indicate that a concussion has occurred.

S	IGNS	OBSE	RVED	
DV	COAC	SMING	STAFF	

Appears dazed or stunned

Is confused about assignment or position

Forgets sports plays

Is unsure of game, score, or opponent

Moves clumsily

Answers questions slowly

Loses consciousness (even briefly)

Shows behavior or personality changes

Can't recall events prior to hit or fall

Can't recall events after hit or fall

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

Headache or "pressure" in head

Nausea or vomiting

Balance problems or dizziness

Double or blurry vision

Sensitivity to light

Sensitivity to noise

Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy

Concentration or memory problems

Confusion

Does not "feel right"

ACTION PLAN

If you suspect that a player has a concussion, you should take the following steps:

- 1. Remove athlete from play.
- 2. Ensure athlete is evaluated by an appropriate health care professional. Do not try to judge the seriousness of the injury yourself.
- 3. Inform athlete's parents or guardians about the known or possible concussion and give them the fact sheet on concussion.
- Allow athlete to return to play only with permission from an appropriate health care professional.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FILL IN THE NAME AND NUMBER OF YOUR LOCAL HOSPITALIS) BELOW:

Hospital Name:

Hospital Phone:

Hospital Name:

Hospital Phone:

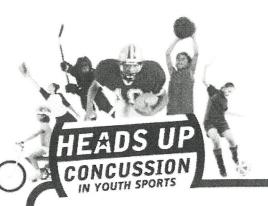
For immediate attention, CALL 911

If you think your athlete has sustained a concussion... take him/her out of play, and seek the advice of a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion.

For more information and to order additional materials free-of-charge, visit: www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports







A Fact Sheet for ATHLETES

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury that:

- Is caused by a bump or blow to the head
- · Can change the way your brain normally works
- Can occur during practices or games in any sport
- Can happen even if you haven't been knocked out
- * Can be serious even if you've just been "dinged"

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- · Bothered by light
- Bothered by noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- · Difficulty paying attention
- Memory problems
- Confusion
- · Does not "feel right"

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 if one of your teammates might have a concussion.

- **Get a medical check up.** A doctor or health care professional can tell you if you have a concussion and when you are OK to return to play.
- Give yourself time to get better. If you have had a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is still healing, you are much more likely to have a second concussion. Second or later concussions can cause damage to your brain. It is important to rest until you get approval from a doctor or health care professional to return to play.

HOW CAN I PREVENT A CONCUSSION?

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

- Follow your coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Use the proper sports equipment, including personal protective equipment (such as helmets, padding, shin guards, and eye and mouth guards). In order for equipment to protect you, it must be:
- > The right equipment for the game, position, or activity
- > Worn correctly and fit well
- Used every time you play

Judy 26

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





A Fact Sheet for PARENTS

WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump or blow to the head. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

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 or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF A CONCUSSION?

Signs Observed by Parents or Guardians

If your child has experienced a bump or blow to the head during a game or practice, look for any of the following signs and symptoms of a concussion:

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- · Can't recall events after hit or fall

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Does not "feel right"

HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILD PREVENT A CONCUSSION?

Every sport is different, but there are steps your children can take to protect themselves from concussion.

- Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity (such as helmets, padding, shin guards, and eye and mouth guards). Protective equipment should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Learn the signs and symptoms of a concussion.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS A CONCUSSION?

- Seek medical attention right away. A health care professional will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports.
- 2. Keep your child out of play. Concussions take time to heal. Don't let your child return to play until a health care professional says it's OK. Children who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—risk a greater chance of having a second concussion. Second or later concussions can be very serious. They can cause permanent brain damage, affecting your child for a lifetime.
- 3. Tell your child's coach about any recent concussion. Coaches should know if your child had a recent concussion in ANY sport. Your child's coach may not know about a concussion your child received in another sport or activity unless you tell the coach.

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

National Federation of State High School Associations



SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF CONCUSSION IN SPORTS

National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) Sports Medicine Advisory Committee (SMAC)

Introduction

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that interferes with normal function of the brain. It occurs when the brain is rocked back and forth or twisted inside the skull as a result of a blow to the head or body. What may appear to be only a mild jolt or blow to the head or body can result in a concussion.

The understanding of sports-related concussion by medical professionals continues to evolve. We now know that young athletes are particularly vulnerable to the effects of a concussion. Once considered little more than a "ding" on the head, it is now understood that a concussion has the potential to result in a variety of short- or long-term changes in brain function or, in rare cases, even death.

What is a concussion?

You've probably heard the terms "ding" and "bell-ringer." These terms were previously used to refer to minor head injuries and thought to be a normal part of collision sports. Research has now shown us that there is no such thing as a minor brain injury. Any suspected concussion must be taken seriously. The athlete does not have to be hit directly in the head to injure the brain. Any force that is transmitted to the head in any matter may cause the brain to literally bounce around or twist within the skull, potentially resulting in a concussion.

It used to be believed that a player had to lose consciousness or be "knocked-out" to have a concussion. This is not true, as the vast majority of concussions do not involve a loss of consciousness. In fact, less than 5% of players actually lose consciousness with a concussion.

What exactly happens to the brain during a concussion is not entirely understood. It appears to be a very complex process affecting both the structure and function of the brain. The sudden movement of the brain causes stretching and tearing of brain cells, damaging the cells and creating chemical changes in the brain. Once this injury occurs,

the brain is vulnerable to further injury and very sensitive to any increased stress until it fully recovers.

Common sports injuries such as torn ligaments and broken bones are structural injuries that can be detected during an examination, or seen on x-rays or MRI. A concussion, however, is primarily an injury that interferes with how the brain works. While there is damage to brain cells, the damage is at a microscopic level and cannot be seen on MRI or CT scans. Therefore, the brain looks normal on these tests, even though it has been seriously injured.

Recognition and Management

If an athlete exhibits any signs, symptoms, or behaviors that make you suspicious that he or she may have had a concussion, that athlete must be removed from all physical activity, including sports and recreation. Continuing to participate in physical activity after a concussion can lead to worsening concussion symptoms, increased risk for further injury, and even death.

Parents and coaches are not expected to be able to "diagnose" a concussion. That is the role of an appropriate health-care professional. However, everyone involved in athletics must be aware of the signs, symptoms and behaviors associated with a concussion. If you suspect that an athlete may have a concussion, then he or she must be immediately removed from all physical activity.

Signs Observed by Coaching Staff

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows mood, behavior or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- Headaches or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion

Does not "feel right" or is "feeling down"

When in doubt, sit them out!

When you suspect that a player has a concussion, follow the "Heads Up" 4-step Action Plan.

- 1. Remove the athlete from play.
- 2. Ensure that the athlete is evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional.
- 3. Inform the athlete's parents or guardians about the possible concussion and give them information on concussion.
- 4. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until an appropriate health-care professional says he or she is symptom-free and gives the okay to return to activity.

The signs, symptoms, and behaviors associated with a concussion are not always apparent immediately after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body and may develop over a few hours or longer. An athlete should be closely watched following a suspected concussion and should never be left alone.

Athletes must know that they should never try to "tough out" a suspected concussion. Teammates, parents and coaches should never encourage an athlete to "play through" the symptoms of a concussion. In addition, there should never be an attribution of bravery to athletes who do play despite having concussion signs and/or symptoms. The risks of such behavior must be emphasized to all members of the team, as well as coaches and parents.

If an athlete returns to activity before being fully healed from an initial concussion, the athlete is at greater risk for a repeat concussion. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain has a chance to recover from the first can slow recovery or increase the chance for long-term problems. In rare cases, a repeat concussion can result in severe swelling and bleeding in the brain that can be fatal.

What to do in an Emergency

Although rare, there are some situations where you will need to call 911 and activate the Emergency Medical System (EMS). The following circumstances are medical emergencies:

- 1. Any time an athlete has a loss of consciousness of any duration. While loss of consciousness is not required for a concussion to occur, it may indicate more serious brain injury.
- 2. If an athlete exhibits any of the following:
 - decreasing level of consciousness,
 - looks very drowsy or cannot be awakened,
 - if there is difficulty getting his or her attention,
 - · irregularity in breathing,
 - severe or worsening headaches,
 - persistent vomiting, or

any seizures.

Cognitive Rest

A concussion can interfere with school, work, sleep and social interactions. Many athletes who have a concussion will have difficulty in school with short- and long-term memory, concentration and organization. These problems typically last no longer than 2 -3 weeks, but for some these difficulties may last for months. It is best to lessen the student's class load early on after the injury. Most students with concussion recover fully. However, returning to sports and other regular activities too quickly can prolong the recovery.

The first step in recovering from a concussion is rest. Rest is essential to help the brain heal. Students with a concussion need rest from physical and mental activities that require concentration and attention as these activities may worsen symptoms and delay recovery. Exposure to loud noises, bright lights, computers, video games, television and phones (including texting) all may worsen the symptoms of concussion. As the symptoms lessen, increased use of computers, phone, video games, etc., may be allowed, as well as a gradual progression back to full academic work.

Return to Learn

Following a concussion, many athletes will have difficulty in school. These problems may last from days to months and often involve difficulties with short- and long-term memory, concentration, and organization. In many cases, it is best to lessen the student's class load early on after the injury. This may include staying home from school for a few days, followed by a lightened schedule for a few days, or longer, if necessary. Decreasing the stress on the brain early on after a concussion may lessen symptoms and shorten the recovery time.

Return to Play

After suffering a concussion, **no athlete should return to play or practice on that same day**. In the past, athletes were allowed to return to play if their symptoms resolved within 15 minutes of the injury. Studies have shown us that the young brain does not recover quickly enough for an athlete to return to activity in such a short time.

An athlete should never be allowed to resume physical activity following a concussion until he or she is symptom free and given the approval to resume physical activity by an appropriate health-care professional.

Once an athlete no longer has signs, symptoms, or behaviors of a concussion **and is cleared to return to activity by an appropriate health-care professional**, he or she should proceed in a step-wise fashion to allow the brain to re-adjust to exercise. In most cases, the athlete will progress one step each day. The return to activity program schedule **may** proceed as below, **following medical clearance**:

Progressive Physical Activity Program (ideally under supervision)

- Step 1: Light aerobic exercise- 5 to 10 minutes on an exercise bike or light jog; no weight lifting, resistance training, or any other exercises.
- Step 2: Moderate aerobic exercise- 15 to 20 minutes of running at moderate intensity in the gym or on the field without a helmet or other equipment.
- Step 3: Non-contact training drills in full uniform. May begin weight lifting, resistance training and other exercises.
- Step 4: Full contact practice or training.
- Step 5: Full game play.

If symptoms of a concussion reoccur, or if concussion signs and/or behaviors are observed at any time during the return-to-activity program, the athlete must discontinue all activity and be re-evaluated by his or her health-care provider.

Suggested Concussion Management

- 1. No athlete should return to play (RTP) or practice on the same day of a concussion.
- 2. Any athlete suspected of having a concussion should be evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional that day.
- 3. Any athlete with a concussion should be medically cleared by an appropriate health-care professional prior to resuming participation in any practice or competition.
- 4. After medical clearance, RTP should follow a step-wise protocol with provisions for delayed RTP based upon return of any signs or symptoms.

References:

American Medical Society for Sports Medicine position statement: concussion in sport. Harmon KG, Drezner J, Gammons M, Guskiewicz K, Halstead M, Herring S, Kutcher J, Pana A, Putukian M, Roberts W; American Medical Society for Sports Medicine. Clin J Sport Med. 2013 Jan;23(1):1-18.

McCrory P, Meeuwisse WH, Aubry M, et al. Consensus statement on concussion in sport: the 4th International Conference on Concussion in Sport held in Zurich, November 2012 J Athl Train. 2013 Jul-Aug;48(4):554-75.

Returning to Learning Following a Concussion. Halstead M, McAvoy K, Devore C, Carl R, Lee M, Logan K and Council on Sports Medicine and Fitness, and Council on School Health. *Pediatrics*, October 2013. American Academy of Pediatrics.

Louisiana High School Athletic Association Parent and Student-Athlete Concussion Statement

☐ I understand	d that it is my r	esponsibility to report all injuries and illnesses to my coach, athle	etic trainer
and/or team ph			
		d the Concussion Fact Sheet.	
After reading th	ne Concussion F	act Sheet, I am aware of the following information:	
Parent Initial	Student Initial	A concussion is a brain injury, which I am responsible for report coach, athletic trainer, or team physician.	ting to my
		A concussion can affect my ability to perform everyday activitie affect reaction time, balance, sleep, and classroom performance	
		You cannot see a concussion, but you might notice some of the right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after t	
		If I suspect a teammate has a concussion, I am responsible for the injury to my coach, athletic trainer, or team physician.	reporting
		I will not return to play in a game or practice if I have received the head or body that results in concussion-related symptoms.	a blow to
		Following concussion the brain needs time to heal. You are muto have a repeat concussion if you return to play before your syresolve.	
		In rare cases, repeat concussions can cause permanent brain d even death.	amage, and
		Signature of Student-Athlete	Date
		Printed name of Student-Athlete	
		Signature of Parent/Guardian	Date
		Printed name of Parent/Guardian	





HOLD-BACK REPEAT STUDENTS' TRACKING FORM FOR IN-SCHOOL USE

To keep track of potential hold-back repeat students, it is strongly recommended the school principal complete and file this form on each student athlete entering the ninth grade.

Studen	ıt's Name	Grade	9th
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Year</u>	Elementary/Middle/Jr. High	Passed/Failed
		School Attended	
8 th	2023-24		
Name of a construction of the land of the	2022-23		
	2021-22		
	2020-21		
I certify	the information of	n this form to be true and accurate.	
Signed	Parent(s)/Guard		
Signed	Student	Date	-

Please Return



Vermilion Catholic Football - Spring/Summer Schedule

Spring Training

April 29 - May 2

May 6-9

May 13-16

Report time immediately after school - 5:30

Summer Schedule:

- Off Weeks

June 28 - July 7

(Mandatory Off Time)

July 17 - 19

(Mandatory LHSAA Off Days)

July 29 - August 2

(Voluntary Open Weight Room)

Work Weeks

Times will be 4:00 on M,T,W and following attended 6:30AM Mass on Thursdays

June 3 - 6

June 10 - 13

June 17 - 20

June 24 - 27

July 8 - 11

July 15 and 16

July 22 - July 26 (Elite Eagle Testing)

Summer 7v7:

9 AM Tuesdays of June Quick Slants

(STM or Acadiana)
July 10th @ STM

Team Retreat - TBD



Summer Workout Schedule:

Off Weeks

June 28 - July 7 (mandatory off time)

July 17 - 19 (mandatory LHSAA off days)

July 29 - August 2 (open weight room for voluntary lifts)

Work Weeks

Times will be

Non Football Male Athletes 9am on M,W,TR

Female Athletes - 10am M,W,TR the first week and depending on the number of athletes will determine if there is a second group at 11am.

June 3 - 6

June 10 - 13

June 17 - 20

June 24 - 27

July 8 - 11

July 15 and 16

July 22 - July 26 (LIFT-A-THON)