

#### PARENT / GUARDIAN CONSENT LIABILITY WAIVER

2021-2022

Student Participant's Name:			
School / City:			
Date of Birth:		Male	Female
Parent/Guardian's Name:			
Home Address:			
Home Phone: Business:		Cell:	
	REQUEST FOR PERMISSIO	N / LIABILITY WAIVER	
interscholastic programs in t  Archery  Basketball  Cheerleading  Cross Country	lian, I give permission for my sor the following sports during the 2 Dance Team Football Golf Marching Band	021-2022 academic year ( Soccer Softball Swimming Tennis	(indicate all that apply):  Track & Field Volleyball Wrestling
	lian, I,actions taken by the above nam		
I am aware that participating involved with my child's travharm, including, but not limit	g in sports will involve travel to prel to prel to prel to prel that parted to, possible exposure to COV participation have been answere	practices and games. I ack rticipation in sports prese VID-19, serious personal in	knowledge and accept the risks on the risks
AGREE TO INDEMNIFY AND Echaperones, volunteers or reall liability for injuries, dama attorneys' fees) arising from	being allowed to participate in t HOLD HARMLESS the Catholic Di epresentatives associated with the ges, medical expenses, or any of or related to my child's particip to be printed in any sports prog	ocese of Peoria, the paris he event, and their emplo ther loss to my child or far ation. Additionally, I give	h, the school, coaches, byees and agents, from any and mily or me (including my consent and approval for
extension of the classroom, for all players, coaches, spec the teams involved. I under	er acknowledge that I am a role offering important learning expertators, and officials. I will only postand the spirit of fair play and get comes with being a parent/gua	eriences for the students. participate in cheers that s good sportsmanship expec	Therefore, I will show respect support, encourage, and uplift cted by a Catholic school, and
Signature:		Date:	



#### **MEDICAL INFORMATION**

2021-2022

, last):		
	Date of Birth:	
ddle, last):	Phone:	
medical conditions	of the student/minor (asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, etc.):	
	e student minor:	
etanus shot:		
Insurance Compa	ny:	
mber: Employee Identification#:		
ıardian (first, middl	e, last name):	
Work:	Home:	
	Relationship to student/minor:	
HORIZATION FOR E	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT	
ssession of the scho dent/minor particip	ool/parish. A copy may be distributed to the person in charge of each ates. Should the need arise this information will be given to the proper	
	/guardian], understand that in the case of illness or injury to my child,	
s name], the school	/parish will try to notify me or the person I have listed as an emergency	
concerning my chil	d, at a time when I or my listed emergency contact cannot be notified,	
to 1) arrange for th	ne transportation of my child, whether by ambulance or otherwise, to	
edical treatment v	would normally be administered, including but not limited tom, an	
or's office, or a med	dical clinic; and 2) sign releases as may be required in order to obtain	
required in the jud	gment of medical authorities at the facility.	
	Date:	
	ddle, last):	

# Concussion Information Sheet



This sheet has information to help protect your children or teens from concussion or other serious brain injury. Use this information at your children's or teens' games and practices to learn how to spot a concussion and what to do if a concussion occurs.

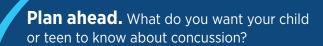
#### What Is a Concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury—or TBI—caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. This fast movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging the brain cells.

### How Can I Help Keep My Children or Teens Safe?

Sports are a great way for children and teens to stay healthy and can help them do well in school. To help lower your children's or teens' chances of getting a concussion or other serious brain injury, you should:

- Help create a culture of safety for the team.
  - Work with their coach to teach ways to lower the chances of getting a concussion.
  - Talk with your children or teens about concussion and ask if they have concerns about reporting a concussion.
     Talk with them about their concerns; emphasize the importance of reporting concussions and taking time to recover from one.
  - Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
  - Tell your children or teens that you expect them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- When appropriate for the sport or activity, teach your children or teens that they must wear a helmet to lower the chances of the most serious types of brain or head injury. However, there is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for children and teens to avoid hits to the head.



### How Can I Spot a Possible Concussion?

Children and teens who show or report one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below—or simply say they just "don't feel right" after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body—may have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

#### **Signs Observed by Parents or Coaches**

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Forgets an instruction, is confused about an assignment or position, or is unsure of the 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* or *after* a hit or fall

#### **Symptoms Reported by Children and Teens**

- · Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness, or double or blurry vision
- Bothered by light or noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Confusion, or concentration or memory problems
- Just not "feeling right," or "feeling down"

**Talk with your children and teens about concussion.** Tell them to report their concussion symptoms to you and their coach right away. Some children and teens think concussions aren't serious, or worry that if they report a concussion they will lose their position on the team or look weak. Be sure to remind them that *it's better to miss one game than the whole season.* 



# CONCUSSIONS AFFECT EACH CHILD AND TEEN DIFFERENTLY.

While most children and teens with a concussion feel better within a couple of weeks, some will have symptoms for months or longer. Talk with your children's or teens' healthcare provider if their concussion symptoms do not go away, or if they get worse after they return to their regular activities.

### What Are Some More Serious Danger Signs to Look Out For?

In rare cases, a dangerous collection of blood (hematoma) may form on the brain after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body and can squeeze the brain against the skull. Call 9-1-1 or take your child or teen to the emergency department right away if, after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, he or she has one or more of these danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Drowsiness or inability to wake up
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- Slurred speech, weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea, convulsions or seizures (shaking or twitching)
- Unusual behavior, increased confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- Loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out). Even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously
- while having concussion symptoms, or who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—have a greater chance of getting another concussion. A repeat concussion that occurs while the brain is still healing from the first injury can be very serious, and can affect a child or teen for a lifetime. It can even be fatal.

### What Should I Do If My Child or Teen Has a Possible Concussion?

As a parent, if you think your child or teen may have a concussion, you should:

- 1. Remove your child or teen from play.
- 2. Keep your child or teen out of play the day of the injury. Your child or teen should be seen by a healthcare provider and only return to play with permission from a healthcare provider who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.
- 3. Ask your child's or teen's healthcare provider for written instructions on helping your child or teen return to school. You can give the instructions to your child's or teen's school nurse and teacher(s) and return-to-play instructions to the coach and/or athletic trainer.

Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a healthcare provider should assess a child or teen for a possible concussion. Concussion signs and symptoms often show up soon after the injury. But you may not know how serious the concussion is at first, and some symptoms may not show up for hours or days.

The brain needs time to heal after a concussion. A child's or teen's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is carefully managed and monitored by a healthcare provider.

To learn more, go to cdc.gov/HEADSUP





Discuss the risks of concussion and other serious brain injuries with your child or teen, and have each person sign below.

Detach the section below, and keep this information sheet to use at your children's or teens' games and practices to help protect them from concussion or other serious brain injuries.

${\sf O}$ I learned about concussion and talked with my parent or coach about what to do if I have a concus	ssion or other serious brain injury.	
Athlete's Name Printed:	Date:	
Athlete's Signature:		
O I have read this fact sheet for parents on concussion with my child or teen, and talked about what to do if they have a concussion other serious brain injury.		
Parent or Legal Guardian's Name Printed:	Date:	
Parent or Legal Guardian's Signature:		



## Post-concussion Consent Form (RTP/RTL)



Date	
Student's Name	
By signing below, I acknowledge the following:	:
protocols established by Illinois State la 2. I understand the risks associated with r to learn and will comply with any ongoi return-to-learn protocols established by 3. And I consent to the disclosure to a federal Health Insurance Portability and 104-191), the written statement of advanced practice nurse (APN), or p return-to-play and return-to-learn reco	h the return-to-play and return-to-learn w; my student returning to play and returning ing requirements in the return-to-play and Illinois State law;
Student's Signature	
Parent/Guardian's Name	,
Parent/Guardian/s Signature	
For School Use only  Written statement is included with this of practice nurse (APN), physician assists the supervision of a physician that in judgement, it is safe for the student to re-	ant (PA) or athletic trainer working under ndicates, in the individual's professional
Cleared for RTL	Cleared for RTP
Date	Date
2. I understand the risks associated with r to learn and will comply with any ongoi return-to-learn protocols established by  3. And I consent to the disclosure to a federal Health Insurance Portability and 104-191), the written statement of advanced practice nurse (APN), or preturn-to-play and return-to-learn reconstruction at the case may be.  Student's Signature	my student returning to play and returning ing requirements in the return-to-play and Illinois State law; appropriate persons, consistent with the d Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law the treating physician, athletic trainer, hysician assistant (PA) and, if any, the ommendations of the treating physician, se (APN), or physician assistant (PA), as consent from treating physician, advanced ant (PA) or athletic trainer working under indicates, in the individual's professional eturn-to-play and return-to-learn.