## Georgia High School Association Student/Parent Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Form

SCHOOL:
1: Learn the Early Warning Signs
If you or your child has had one or more of these signs, see your primary care physician:
<ul> <li>Fainting suddenly and without warning, especially during exercise or in response to loud sounds like doorbells, alarm clocks or ringing phones</li> <li>Unusual chest pain or shortness of breath during exercise</li> <li>Family members who had sudden, unexplained and unexpected death before age 50</li> <li>Family members who have been diagnosed with a condition that can cause sudden cardiac death, such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) or Long QT syndrome</li> <li>A seizure suddenly and without warning, especially during exercise or in response to loud sounds like doorbells, alarm clocks or ringing phones</li> </ul>
2: Learn to Recognize Sudden Cardiac Arrest
If you see someone collapse, assume he has experienced sudden cardiac arrest and respond quickly. This victim will be unresponsive, gasping or not breathing normally, and may have some jerking (Seizure like activity). Send for help and start CPR. You <u>cannot</u> hurt him.
3: Learn Hands-Only CPR
Effective CPR saves lives by circulating blood to the brain and other vital organs until rescue teams arrive. It is one of the most important life skills you can learn – and it's easier than ever.
<ul> <li>Call 911 (or ask bystanders to call 911 and get an AED)</li> <li>Push hard and fast in the center of the chest. Kneel at the victim's side, place your hands on the lower half of the breastbone, one on top of the other, elbows straight and locked. Push down 2 inches, then up 2 inches, at a rate of 100 times/minute, to the beat of the song "Stayin' Alive."</li> <li>If an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is available, open it and follow the voice prompts. It will lead you step-by-step through the process, and will never shock a victim that does not need a shock.</li> </ul>
By signing this sudden cardiac arrest form, I give High School  permission to transfer this sudden cardiac arrest form to the other sports that my child may play. I am aware of the dangers of sudden cardiac arrest and this signed sudden cardiac arrest form will represent myself and my child during the 2024-2025 school year. This form will be stored with the athletic physical form and other accompanying forms required by the  School System.  I HAVE READ THIS FORM AND I UNDERSTAND THE FACTS PRESENTED IN IT.
Student Name (Printed)  Student Name (Signed)  Date

Parent Name (Signed)

Parent Name (Printed)

(Revised: 4/22)

Date

## Georgia High School Association Student/Parent Concussion Awareness Form

SCHOOL:			
DANGERS OF CONCUSSION			
Concussions at all levels of sports have received a gr Adolescent athletes are particularly vulnerable to the head, it is now understood that a concussion has the long-term). A concussion is a brain injury that results it the brain is violently rocked back and forth or twisted in any sport following a concussion can lead to worse brain, and even death.  Player and parental education in this area is crucial—signed by a parent or guardian of each student who we school, and one retained at home.  COMMON SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION  Headache, dizziness, poor balance, moves clu Nausea or vomiting	effects of concussion. Once considered lipotential to result in death, or changes in a temporary disruption of normal brain aside the skull as a result of a blow to the hening concussion symptoms, as well as in that is the reason for this document. Reference to participate in GHSA athletics.	ttle more than a minor "ding" to the brain function (either short-term or function. A concussion occurs when lead or body. Continued participation creased risk for further injury to the fer to it regularly. This form must be	
Blurred vision, sensitivity to light and sounds			
<ul> <li>Fogginess of memory, difficulty concentrating, slowed thought processes, confused about surroundings or game assignments</li> </ul>			
Unexplained changes in behavior and person	•		
<ul> <li>Loss of consciousness (NOTE: This does not o</li> </ul>	ccur in all concussion episodes.)		
BY-LAW 2.68: GHSA CONCUSSION POLICY: In accord Federation of State High School Associations, any ath shall be immediately removed from the practice or co has determined that no concussion has occurred. (Nr (MD/DO) or another licensed individual under the superor certified athletic trainer who has received training in a) No athlete is allowed to return to a game or a practiculed out.  b) Any athlete diagnosed with a concussion shall be continuation in any future practice or contest. The forclearance.	lete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or belintest and shall not return to play until an OTE: An appropriate health care profession of a licensed physician, such as a not concussion evaluation and management ce on the same day that a concussion (a) heleared medically by an appropriate health	haviors consistent with a concussion appropriate health care professional onal may include licensed physician urse practitioner, physician assistant, .  las been diagnosed, OR (b) cannot be a care professional prior to resuming	
By signing this concussion form, I give	High School		
permission to transfer this concussion form to the of concussion and this signed concussion form year. This form will be stored with the at required by the	e other sports that my child may play. will represent myself and my child hletic physical form and other COBB COUNTY	during the 2024-2025 school	
Student Name (Printed) Stud	dent Name (Signed)	Date	

Parent Name (Signed)

Parent Name (Printed)

(Revised: 3/23)

Date