

Membership Application: July 1, 2023– June 30, 2024

Please complete all the forms, waivers, Lindsey's Law, Concussion, release, etc., and mail to: Winterhurst FSC Attn: Membership Chair, 14740 Lakewood Hts. Blvd. Lakewood, OH 44107

Member's Name		USFS#:		
If under 18, Parent's Name				
Work#: Home#:			Date of Birth:	
Address:				
City:		State:	Zip:	
US Citizen (Circle one): Yes N	o E-mail:			
Freeskate Level:				
Coaches:				
Please select membership typ	oe:			
represents WFSC at co	mpetitions, tests, sh	nows; eligible	abership, Skating Magazine, to serve on the board after 1 Can contract ice. Priority ice	
Additional Home club is entitled to the same b		Same family as	the Home Club member and	
but would also like to be	members of WFSC	. Can skate or	e full members of another club n discounted club ice, Not eligible to vote or hold	
Additional Associate N same benefits.	lember (\$20.00): Sa	ame Family as	the associate member,	
	TIME. Applies to in		lub Member. Skaters are only have never been a member	
2nd year introductory	member (\$90.00): S	Same benefits	as Home Club Member	
Collegiate 4-year Mem	bership (\$190): Sar	ne benefits as	Home Club Member	
Home Club Coach (\$70 benefits as Home Club r		/interhurst at le	east 1 day/week. same	
Home Club Coach not	teaching at Winter	hurst (\$100.00	0)	
Associate Coach (\$0.0	0): has permission	to coach dur	ing WFSC ice	
U.S.F.S. Official (\$0.00 Other- must be an official part of the Application.			countant, Announcer, can omit the Medical History	
I agree to abide by the WFSC B	y-laws and rules go	verning all clul	o activities.	
Member or Legal Guardian Sig	nature (if skater is a	minor):		



WFSC SAFETY RULES FOR ALL SKATERS

- 1. Skaters **MUST** check in with the monitor **before** entering the ice.
- 2. If a skater has not passed Basic 4 of Learn to Skate and/or is under six years of age and first grade, they are only allowed on the ice while in a lesson with a coach.
- 3. Skaters and coaches are expected to treat all other skaters and coaches with respect and courtesy at all times.
- 4. The ice monitor is in charge of club sessions and should always be treated with respect and courtesy.
- 5. Only water bottles permitted on the ice no other food or beverages. No texting or gum chewing on the ice.
- 6. Pair skaters and dance couples are only permitted on the first hour of club ice. A skater may, however, work with a coach on pairs or dance elements (keep safety of all skaters in mind) and consider how busy an ice session is.
- 7. Coaching hockey skills has been temporarily suspended during club ice. This may be updated/reviewed on a yearly basis.

FLOW OF TRAFFIC ON ICE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY RULES

- 1. Skater in a program MUST wear sash/vest to get the right-of-way!!!!
 - a. **FIRST Priority**: skater skating to his/her **program** with music and wearing the sash/vest.
 - b. **Second Priority:** Skater in a **Lesson**. Please be aware of coaches with students, as they are often concentrating on an element or in discussion.
 - c. Third Priority: Harness
- 2. It is most important to be cautious at all times to avoid collisions.
- 3. Look both ways when leaving the boards or entering the ice.
- 4. Be AWARE of areas of the rink where you can expect CERTAIN ELEMENTS:
- 5. i.e. the corners are where most Lutz jumps take place; the ends of the rink are where skaters are most likely to execute jumps; the center is often where skaters spin.
- 6. Do not linger in jumping lanes.
- 7. Move to the sides to talk to a skater or a coach.
- 8. Do not stand or sit on the ice after a fall get up and move!!! (unless you are hurt/injured)
- 9. When practicing elements such as a camel spin or back spiral, be especially aware of the danger your exposed blade poses to other skaters.

These rules are meant to protect all skaters. Coaches should go over these rules the first time a new student enters the rink. Remember, we have a wide range of skating skills on the ice at the same time.

I have read and understand WFSC rules and regulations and agree to comply:

Skater's Signature	Date:	
Parent/Guardian Signature		(if skater is a minor)
Name of Skater's Primary Coach:		

Please print and keep a copy of these rules for review as needed



WFSC 2023-24 EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION

The information below will remain on file with the skater's membership papers and accessed by the ice monitor or a WFSC Board member in the event of an emergency/medical situation at the Rink.

Skater's Name:		
Emergency Contact:Cell #		
Parent Guardian Spouse (Circl	le one)	
Name:		
Address:		
(If different from the member)		
Home Phone#:	Cell#:	Work #:
Alternate Emergency Contact:		
Name:		
Address:		
Phone Number(s):		
	MEDICAL H	IISTORY
Allergies:		
Does the skater have an Epi-Pen	? YES NO V	Vhere is it located?
Inhaler? YES NO Where is it	located?	
Medical Conditions/History:		
		Phone:
Hospital/ER preferred:		ER #
Consent for Treatment:		
	e available, I here	by give consent to the Winterhurst Figure Skating
		emergency medical care for my child or myself. In
the event that the preferred doctor/de	entist is unavailabl	e, I consent to medical care from any licensed
physician, dentist, hospital or clinic, i	ncluding transport	ation and emergency medical services.
Signature of Skater or Parent/Gua	ardian of minor:_	Date:
Refusal of Consent (Do not com	plete if you grant	red consent in above section.)
•		for my child or myself. In the event of illness or
		horities to TAKE NO ACTION. This refusal covers
		licensed physicians or dentists concur in the
necessity for such surgery and obtai	ned prior to the pe	rformance of such surgery.
Signature of Skater or Parent/Gua	ardian of minor:	Date:



2023-2024 WFSC IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION CONSENT FORM

At times we like to recognize our skaters' accomplishments and use pictures/names on our

bulletin board, our WFSC website, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc. However, a skater's identifiable information requires consent... I grant permission to use (name of skater) photo/image and personally identifiable information on any of the Winterhurst FSC social media. If I wish to rescind this agreement, I may do so at any time in writing by sending a letter to the WFSC Board and this will be effective upon receipt of said letter. Check all Media Choices you consent to and cross out the ones you don't: I GRANT permission to use skater's: Photo Name Other Personal Identifiers (i.e.: school, level. . .) on any of the WFSC social media including but not limited to Website, Instagram, Facebook, twitter etc. News Media: With ANY news media, I GRANT permission to use skater's: Photo _____Name ___Other Personal Identifiers Club Bulletin Board at the Rink: I GRANT permission to use the skater's: Photo Name Other Personal Identifiers I do **NOT** want skater's personal identifiers to be used at all: SKATER'S SIGNATURE OR PARENT/GUARDIAN DATE:

VOLUNTEERING

Our competitions (Skate Cleveland, Spring Fling) are our primary fundraisers. Profit from these events and other fundraising activities help cover the cost of renting ice from the rink. We request our current skating families to volunteer time and provide food/items for these events. Please plan to volunteer at least a couple of hours per event. If you are out of town, you can make a financial contribution to help with officials' meals and gifts.

Volunteer opportunities include:

- Registration check-in skaters
- **Ice Monitors** check-in skaters rink side prior to their event and allow on the ice at the appropriate time
- Award Presentation present medals/awards to the skaters and check off names.
- Runners get score sheets from the judges to accounting, secure signature from the main judge, make copies of the scoring sheets, then distribute copies to Registration and Awards.
- Hospitality help to prepare and present food/beverages for the judges and coaches.
- **Miscellaneous:** help with Exhibitions, Test Sessions, Skate and Dress Sale, etc.: help setup, cleanup, locker room monitors, food donations, raffle items, etc.



SAFESPORT / CODE OF CONDUCT / ICE RULES

As a member of The Winterhurst Figure Skating Club, all skaters, parents, officials, volunteers and coaches must adhere to their respective Code of Conduct at all times. The Winterhurst Figure Skating Club is committed to creating a friendly, safe and positive environment, free of misconduct, for all members' physical, emotional and social development. All Winterhurst FSC members are expected to exhibit good sportsmanship and be courteous toward their fellow skaters, coaches, parents of skaters, U.S. Figure Skating officials and guests on and off the ice whether at our Winterhurst Rink or other locations and on social media.

The various Codes of Conduct and the WFSC Ice Rules have been established to ensure the safety of all members using our ice and to ensure quality practice time for all home club, associate, non-members and guests who purchase ice from the club and who participate in all club-related activities.

For most of the season we do not have high and low sessions. That means there are often sessions with a lot of younger skaters. Older skaters have experience with ice traffic patterns so be patient and keep safety in mind when there are a lot of younger skaters on the ice. Younger skaters need to be alert and quickly learn the traffic flow. As you skate more, you'll get to the point where you'll recognize that a practice session has a certain rhythm to it. Most skaters practice jumps and spins the same way on each session. In time they become predictable, and you will be able to guess where someone else is going based on their approach to a jump or spin. The guidelines outlined here are common in most rinks so you will be able to adapt no matter where you chose to skate.

Observing these concepts will help ensure everyone can make effective use of their ice.
I have read the Winterhurst Figure Skating Club Ice Rules (these can be found on ouwebsite (winterhurstfsc.com:-membership-forms) or with the monitors. I have read the "Code of Conduct" that applies to my type of membership: coach, parent, skater, or Board Member. Also available on our website: membership-forms I am familiar with the U.S. figure Skating SkateSafe Program-which is available on the U.S. Figure Skating Website: www.usfigureskating.org. Click on SkateSafe on the home page. You will find the handbook and information on reporting, compliance and training.
By signing below, I agree to follow the Winterhurst FSC Ice Rules, The USFS SkateSafe rules and uphold the guidelines in the "Code of Conduct" that applies to my type of membership/participation. WFSC member Date:
rareniviegai guardian ii member < 10

Parents/legal guardians must read the Parent's Code of Conduct and review the ice rules with their skater.



WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY

In consideration of participating in any activity related to Winterhurst Figure Skating Club, I acknowledge and understand the nature of figure skating activities, and that I, or my minor child, am/is qualified, in good health, and in proper physical condition to participate in such activity. I fully understand that skating involves risks of serious bodily injury, including permanent disability, paralysis or even death, which may be caused by my or my child's own actions, those of others participating in said activities, the conditions in which the activity takes place, or the negligence of any other skater or persons. In addition, there may be other risks either not known or readily foreseeable, and I fully accept and assume all such risks and all responsibility for losses, costs, and damages because of participation in the activity. I acknowledge that if I believe conditions are unsafe. I, or my minor child will immediately discontinue participation in the activity.

I consent to the use of a pole and/or jump harness in the teaching of my child's ice skating. I understand that a belt will be attached to the waist of my child so the instructor can lift the child 3 to 5 feet off the ice, the child will be pulled along and then lifted during the jump. With the jump harness the rope and pulley are attached to a wire that is stretched above the ice surface.

I hereby release, discharge, and covenant not to sue the Winterhurst Figure Skating Club, its Board of Directors, volunteers, sponsors, agents, instructors, trainers, United States Figure Skating Association, other participants and if applicable, owners and lessors of premises on which the activity takes place (each considered a "Releasee" herein) from all liability, claims, demands, losses, or damages caused or alleged to be caused in whole or in part by the negligence of any "Releasee" or rescue operations. I further agree that if, despite this release, waiver of liability, and assumption of risk, I, or anyone on my behalf makes a claim against any of the Releasees, I AGREE TO INDEMNIFY, SAVE AND HOLD HARMLESS each of the Releasees from any loss, liability, damage, or cost incurred as a result of such claim.

The Winterhurst Figure Skating Club, its Board, members, volunteers, and others present at the facility of activity are not responsible for the supervision of the members.

I acknowledge that I have read this Waiver and Release of Liability and fully understand its intent.		
Name of Skater:		
(Signature of Skater or Parent/Legal Guardian of minor)	Date	

RETURN TO PLAY LAW

Because of recent changes in Ohio law, WFSC has adopted the following policy in order to insure compliance: Any skater who hits their head or is exhibiting the signs of a concussion will be asked to leave the ice and will **NOT** be permitted back on the ice until he/she receives written clearance from a physician. A required copy of the Concussion Information Sheet is on the following pages and on our website: membership-forms.

I acknowledge that I have received a copy of the Ohio Department of Health Concussion information Sheet for Youth Sports Organizations. I understand that WFSC, its monitors, or any Coaches may prohibit a skater from skating on WFSC ice and/or further participation in WFSC programs/activities until such skater has been cleared by a physician or a healthcare professional authorized by law.

(Signature	of Skater	or Parent/L	egal Gu	ardian o	f minor)
Columbiature	UI OKALEI	UI F AI CIIVL	.cuai Gu	aichaile	

Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet For Interscholastic Athletics

Dear Parent/Guardian and Athletes,

This information sheet is provided to assist you and your child in recognizing the signs and symptoms of a concussion. Every athlete is different and responds to a brain injury differently, so seek medical attention if you suspect your child has a concussion. Once a concussion occurs, it is very important your athlete return to normal activities slowly, so he/she does not do more damage to his/her brain.

What is a Concussion?

A concussion is an injury to the brain that may be caused by a blow, bump, or jolt to the head. Concussions may also happen after a fall or hit that jars the brain. A blow elsewhere on the body can cause a concussion even if an athlete does not hit his/her head directly. Concussions can range from mild to severe, and athletes can get a concussion even if they are wearing a helmet.

Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion

Athletes do not have to be "knocked out" to have a concussion. In fact, less than 1 out of 10 concussions result in loss of consciousness. Concussion symptoms can develop right away or up to 48 hours after the injury. Ignoring any signs or symptoms of a concussion puts your child's health at risk!

Signs Observed by Parents of Guardians

- ♦ Appears dazed or stunned.
- ♦ Is confused about assignment or position.
- ♦ Forgets plays.
- ♦ Is unsure of game, score or opponent.
- ♦ Moves clumsily.
- Answers questions slowly.
- ♦ Loses consciousness (even briefly).
- Shows behavior or personality changes (irritability, sadness, nervousness, feeling more emotional).
- Can't recall events before or after hit or fall.

Symptoms Reported by Athlete

- Any headache or "pressure" in head. (How badly it hurts does not matter.)
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Balance problems or dizziness.
- ♦ Double or blurry vision.
- ♦ Sensitivity to light and/or noise
- ♦ Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy.
- ♦ Concentration or memory problems.
- ♦ Confusion.
- ♦ Does not "feel right."
- ♦ Trouble falling asleep.
- Sleeping more or less than usual.

Be Honest

Encourage your athlete to be honest with you, his/her coach and your health care provider about his/her symptoms. Many young athletes get caught up in the moment and/or feel pressured to return to sports before they are ready. It is better to miss one game than the entire season... or risk permanent damage!

Seek Medical Attention Right Away

Seeking medical attention is an important first step if you suspect or are told your child has a concussion. A qualified health care professional will be able to determine how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your child to return to sports and other daily activities.

- No athlete should return to activity on the same day he/she gets a concussion.
- ♦ Athletes should <u>NEVER</u> return to practices/games if they still have ANY symptoms.
- Parents and coaches should never pressure any athlete to return to play.

The Dangers of Returning Too Soon

Returning to play too early may cause Second Impact Syndrome (SIS) or Post-Concussion Syndrome (PCS). SIS occurs when a second blow to the head happens before an athlete has completely recovered from a concussion. This second impact causes the brain to swell, possibly resulting in brain damage, paralysis, and even death. PCS can occur after a second impact. PCS can result in permanent, long-term concussion symptoms. The risk of SIS and PCS is the reason why no athlete should be allowed to participate in any physical activity before they are cleared by a qualified healthcare professional.

Recovery

A concussion can affect school, work, and sports. Along with coaches and teachers, the school nurse, athletic trainer, employer, and other school administrators should be aware of the athlete's injury and their roles in helping the child recover.

During the recovery time after a concussion, physical and mental rest are required. A concussion upsets the way the brain normally works and causes it to work longer and harder to complete even simple tasks. Activities that require concentration and focus may make symptoms worse and cause the brain to heal slower. Studies show that children's brains take several weeks to heal following a concussion.





Returning to Daily Activities

- Be sure your child gets plenty of rest and enough sleep at night – no late nights. Keep the same bedtime weekdays and weekends.
- Encourage daytime naps or rest breaks when your child feels tired or worn-out.
- 3. Limit your child's activities that require a lot of thinking or concentration (including social activities, homework, video games, texting, computer, driving, job-related activities, movies, parties). These activities can slow the brain's recovery.
- Limit your child's physical activity, especially those activities where another injury or blow to the head may occur.
- Have your qualified health care professional check your child's symptoms at different times to help guide recovery.

Returning to Learn (School)

- Your athlete may need to initially return to school on a limited basis, for example for only half-days, at first. This should be done under the supervision of a qualified health care professional.
- Inform teacher(s), school counselor or administrator(s) about the injury and symptoms. School personnel should be instructed to watch for:
 - a. Increased problems paying attention.
 - b. Increased problems remembering or learning new information.
 - c. Longer time needed to complete tasks or assignments.
 - d. Greater irritability and decreased ability to cope with
 - e. Symptoms worsen (headache, tiredness) when doing schoolwork.
- 3. Be sure your child takes multiple breaks during study time and watch for worsening of symptoms.
- 4. If your child is still having concussion symptoms, he/ she may need extra help with school-related activities. As the symptoms decrease during recovery, the extra help or supports can be removed gradually.
- 5. For more information, please refer to Return to Learn on the ODH website.

Resources

ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Program http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/vipp/child/retumtoplay/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/basics/index.html

National Federation of State High School Associations www.nfhs.org

Brain Injury Association of America www.biausa.org/

Returning to Play

- 1. Returning to play is specific for each person, depending on the sport. <u>Starting 4/26/13</u>, <u>Ohio law requires written permission from a health care provider before an athlete can return to play</u>. Follow instructions and guidance provided by a health care professional. It is important that you, your child and your child's coach follow these instructions carefully.
- Your child should NEVER return to play if he/she still
 has ANY symptoms. (Be sure that your child does
 not have any symptoms at rest and while doing any
 physical activity and/or activities that require a lot of
 thinking or concentration).
- Ohio law prohibits your child from returning to a game or practice on the same day he/she was removed.
- 4. Be sure that the athletic trainer, coach and physical education teacher are aware of your child's injury and symptoms.
- 5. Your athlete should complete a step-by-step exercise -based progression, under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional.
- 6. A sample activity progression is listed below. Generally, each step should take no less than 24 hours so that your child's full recovery would take about one week once they have no symptoms at rest and with moderate exercise.*

Sample Activity Progression*

Step 1: Low levels of non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: walking, light jogging, and easy stationary biking for 20-30 minutes).

Step 2: Moderate, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: moderate jogging, brief sprint running, moderate stationary biking, light calisthenics, and sport-specific drills without contact or collisions for 30-45 minutes).

Step 3: Heavy, non-contact physical activity, provided NO SYMPTOMS return during or after activity. (Examples: extensive sprint running, high intensity stationary biking, resistance exercise with machines and free weights, more intense non-contact sports specific drills, agility training and jumping drills for 45-60 minutes).

Step 4: Full contact in controlled practice or scrimmage.

Step 5: Full contact in game play.

*If any symptoms occur, the athlete should drop back to the previous step and try to progress again after a 24 hour rest period.

Ohio Department of Health Concussion Information Sheet For Interscholastic Athletics

I have read the Ohio Department of Health's Concussion Information Sheet and understand that I have a responsibility to report my/my child's symptoms to coaches, administrators and healthcare provider.

I also understand that I/my occur.	hild must have no sym	ptoms before return to play can
Athlete	Date	
Athlete Please Print Name		
Parent/Guardian	 Date	



Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Information for the Youth Athlete and Parent/Guardian

- Lindsay's Law is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. This law went into effect in 2017. SCA is the leading cause of death in student athletes 19 years of age or younger. SCA occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is fatal if not treated immediately.
- "Youth" covered under Lindsay's Law are all athletes 19 years of age or younger that wish to practice for or compete in athletic activities organized by a school or youth sports organization.
- Lindsay's Law applies to all public and private schools and all youth sports organizations for athletes aged 19 years or younger whether or not they pay a fee to participate or are sponsored by a business or nonprofit. This includes:
 - 1) All athletic activities including interscholastic athletics, any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
 - 2) All cheerleading, club sports and school affiliated organizations including noncompetitive cheerleading
 - 3) All practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- Any of these things may cause SCA:
 - 1) Structural heart disease. This may or may not be present from birth
 - 2) Electrical heart disease. This is a problem with the heart's electrical system that controls the heartbeat
 - 3) Situational causes. These may be people with completely normal hearts who are either are hit in the chest or develop a heart infection
- Warning signs in your family that you or your youth athlete may be at high risk of SCA:
 - o A blood relative who suddenly and unexpectedly dies before age 50
 - Any of the following conditions: cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome, or other rhythm problems of the heart
- Warning signs of SCA. If any of these things happen with exercise, see your health care professional:
 - · Chest pain/discomfort
 - Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
 - Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - Unusually fast or racing heart beats
- The youth athlete who faints or passes out before, during, or after an athletic activity MUST be removed from the activity.
 Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- If the youth athlete's biological parent, sibling or child has had a SCA, then the youth athlete must be removed from activity.
 Before returning to the activity, the youth athlete must be seen by a health care professional and cleared in writing.
- Any young athlete with any of these warning signs cannot participate in practices, interschool practices, scrimmages or competition until cleared by a health care professional.





- Other reasons to be seen by a healthcare professional would be a heart murmur, high blood pressure, or prior heart evaluation by a physician.
- Lindsay's Law lists the health care professionals who may evaluate and clear youth athletes. They are a physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth and family to another health care provider for further evaluation. Clearance must be provided in writing to the school or sports official before the athlete can return to the activity.
- Despite everyone's best efforts, sometimes a young athlete will experience SCA. If you have had CPR training, you may
 know the term "Chain of Survival." The Chain of Survival helps anyone survive SCA.
- Using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) can save the life of a child with SCA. Depending on where a young athlete
 is during an activity, there may or may not be an AED close by. Many, but not all, schools have AEDs. The AEDs may be near
 the athletic facilities, or they may be close to the school office. Look around at a sporting event to see if you see one. If you
 are involved in community sports, look around to see if there is an AED nearby.
- If you witness a person experiencing a SCA: First, remain calm. Follow the links in the Chain of Survival:
 - Link 1: Early recognition
 - Assess child for responsiveness. Does the child answer if you call his/her name?
 - If no, then attempt to assess pulse. If no pulse is felt or if you are unsure, call for help "someone dial 911"
 - Link 2: Early CPR
 - Begin CPR immediately
 - Link 3: Early defibrillation (which is the use of an AED)
 - If an AED is available, send someone to get it immediately. Turn it on, attach it to the child and follow the
 instructions
 - If an AED is not available, continue CPR until EMS arrives
 - Link 4: Early advanced life support and cardiovascular care
 - Continue CPR until EMS arrives
- Lindsay's Law requires both the youth athlete and parent/guardian to acknowledge receipt of information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest by signing a form.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest and Lindsay's Law Parent/Athlete Signature Form



What is Lindsay's Law? Lindsay's Law is about Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) in youth athletes. It covers all athletes 19 years or younger who practice for or compete in athletic activities. Activities may be organized by a school or youth sports organization.

Which youth athletic activities are included in Lindsay's law?

- Athletics at all schools in Ohio (public and non-public)
- Any athletic contest or competition sponsored by or associated with a school
- All interscholastic athletics, including all practices, interschool practices and scrimmages
- All youth sports organizations
- All cheerleading and club sports, including noncompetitive cheerleading

What is SCA? SCA is when the heart stops beating suddenly and unexpectedly. This cuts off blood flow to the brain and other vital organs. People with SCA will die if not treated immediately. SCA can be caused by 1) a structural issue with the heart, OR 2) a heart electrical problem which controls the heartbeat, OR 3) a situation such as a person who is hit in the chest or a gets a heart infection.

What is a warning sign for SCA? If a family member died suddenly before age 50, or a family member has cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, Marfan syndrome or other rhythm problems of the heart.

What symptoms are a warning sign of SCA? A young athlete may have these things with exercise:

- Chest pain/discomfort
- Unexplained fainting/near fainting or dizziness
- Unexplained tiredness, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Unusually fast or racing heart beats

What happens if an athlete experiences syncope or fainting before, during or after a practice, scrimmage, or competitive play? The coach MUST remove the youth athlete from activity immediately. The youth athlete MUST be seen and cleared by a health care provider before returning to activity. This written clearance must be shared with a school or sports official.

What happens if an athlete experiences any other warning signs of SCA? The youth athlete should be seen by a health care professional.

Who can evaluate and clear youth athletes? A physician (MD or DO), a certified nurse practitioner, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife. For school athletes, a physician's assistant or licensed athletic trainer may also clear a student. That person may refer the youth to another health care provider for further evaluation.

What is needed for the youth athlete to return to the activity? There must be clearance from the health care provider in writing. This must be given to the coach and school or sports official before return to activity.

All youth athletes and their parents/guardians must view the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) video about Sudden Cardiac Arrest, review the ODH SCA handout and then sign and return this form.

Parent/Guardian Signature	Student Signature
Parent/Guardian Name (Print)	Student Name (Print)
 Date	 Date



