Monteleone Junior High Home of the Marlins Jennifer We Assistant P

Sheri Jones Principal Jennifer Westcott Assistant Principal

Dear Parents: In order for your child to participate in our Athle	tic program at Monteleone Junior High School,
In order for your child to participate in our Atme we need your permission in order for us to complete the	e requirements for his/her participation. These
we need your permission in order for as to	•
requirements are: 1. A physical exam	
2. Health Insurance	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	у.
C II	TOWN THAT ALL PERMINERIES HAVE GOOD MOST
My child has health insurance coverage, which w	III COVEL III'A CILIIG TOL SALLION 22-8-1
YES _	NO(check one)
If yes, name of company & policy #:	
If yes, name of company & poncy "	, will purchase insurance through the school
If no, my child,	
before he/she can participate.	permission to participate in the Athletic program
· injoine,	
at Monteleone Junior High School. NO ONE WILL BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE UN	ITIL PROOF OF INSURANCE IS PROVIDED.
In addition to the above-mentioned requirement	s we would like to point out a couple of other
matters concerning athletics. 1. Your child is now involved in interscholastic	sports Competition is between schools with the
intent to compete to the best of our ability (a	help the team. The coach has the final decision
will be based on skill level and who can best	anal enorte
Understand that this is different from recreating	inian sets generated from games is how we
1 11 = descent on 11	PUPI VILLE HELITS A HILLO IV IV S.
anyone. The coaches will have a sign-up she	eet for each of the games. Please sign-up early.
Sincerely,	
Sincorory,	
$O(M_{\rm A}) = O(M_{\rm A})$	1
MINUN 11010	Parent/Guardian
Sheri Jones	Signature
Principal //	
and the second s	

SCHOOL WAIVER FORM EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITES

The St. Tammany Parish School Board, its employees, agents and insurers have no liability, and accepts no liability for injuries or accidents occurring to students during their participation in interscholastic athletics or sports and related extracurricular teams or activities. The student and parent(s)/guardian(s) assume any and all risks, including without limitation risk of injury and risk of incurring medical expenses associated with the participation by the student.

Student's Name	Sports/Activities	Sex OM OF
Student's Name	Grade Age	Date of Birth//
School	Glade	-
n - 12/Cuardian's Name		
Father's/Guardian's SS# XXX-XX	Mother's/Guardian's 55#	
Work Address		
Phone Number ()		
Home Address		
Phone Number ()		
Another Person to Contact		
Relationship)
Insurance Company		
Policy Number and/or Group Numbers		
ALLERGIES		
Parent's Signature	Student's Signature (if over age 18)	
Date		

IMPORTANT NOTICE – It is the policy of the St. Tammany Parish School Board that ALL athletes participating in our school sports programs MUST HAVE EITHER MEDICAL OR ACCIDENT INSURANCE IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE! Please be sure to provide that information on this form. This information also becomes important in case of injury or illness and we are unable to immediately contact parents/guardians.

LHSAA MEDICAL HISTORY EVALUATION

	<u>ually,</u> kept on file with the school, & is subject to n Please Print				
Name:	School:Sex: M / F Date of Birth:	Grade:Date:			
Sport(s):	Sex: M/F Date of Birth:	Age:Cell Phone:			
Lloma Address:	City: State: Zip Coo	le: rione rhone			
	Employer:	WORK FROME			
FAMILY MEDICAL HISTORY: Has any member of	your family under age 50 had these conditions?	Yes No Condition Whom			
Yes No Condition Whom	Yes No Condition Whom ☐ ☐ Sudden Death	☐ ☐ Arthritis	M2004		
□ □ Stroke	☐ ☐ High Blood Pressure	☐ ☐ Kidney Disease			
☐ ☐ Diabetes	☐ ☐ Sickle Cell Trait/Anemia	☐ ☐ Epilepsy			
ATHLETE'S ORTHOPAEDIC HISTORY: Has the a	uthlete had any of the following injuries? Yes No Condition . Date	Yes No Condition Date			
Yes No Condition Date	□ □ Neck Injury / Stinger	□ □ Shoulder L / R			
п п Elbow L / R	☐ ☐ Arm / VVrist / Hand L / R	□ □ Back			
☐ ☐ Hip L / R	☐ ☐ Inign L/R	□ □ Ankle L / R			
☐ ☐ Lower Leg L/R	□ □ Severe Muscle Strain	D' l l l l l - m · m			
☐ ☐ Hip L / R	Previous Surgeries:				
ATHLETE MEDICAL HISTORY: Has the athlete ha	Voc No Condition 185 No	o Condition			
☐ ☐ Heart Murmur / Chest Pain / Tightness	☐ ☐ Asthma / Prescribed Inhaler ☐ ☐	Menstrual irregularities: Last Cycle:			
□ □ Seizures		Rapid weight loss / gain Take supplements/vitamins			
☐ ☐ Kidney Disease ☐ ☐ Irregular Heartbeat	☐ ☐ Knocked out / Concussion ☐ ☐	Heat related problems			
☐ ☐ Single Testicle	☐ ☐ Heart Disease ☐ ☐	Recent Mononucleosi			
☐ Single Testicle ☐ High Blood Pressure ☐ Dizzy / Fainling	☐ ☐ Diabetes ☐ ☐ ☐	Enlarged Spleen Sickle Cell Trait/Anemia			
☐ ☐ Dizzy / Fainting ☐ ☐ Organ Loss (kidney, spleen, etc)	□ □ Diabeles □ Liver Disease □ C □ □ Tuberculosis □ C □ □ Prescribed EPI PEN □ C	Overnight in hospital			
☐ ☐ Organ Loss (kidney, spleen, etc) ☐ ☐ Surgery	□ □ Prescribed EPI PEN □ □	Allergies (Food, Drugs)			
☐ ☐ Surgery ☐ ☐ Medications List Dates for: Last Tetanus Shot:	Measles Immunization:	Meningitis Vaccine:			
	PARENTS' WAIVER FORM & accurate information & hereby grant permission for the				
care provider and/or employer under Louisiana law. This waiver, executed on the date below by the ustudent athlete named above, is done so in compliance caused by any act or omission related to the health cawas caused by gross negligence. Additionally, 1. If, in the judgment of a school representative, the ror sickness, I do hereby request, consent and authors.	not, there shall be no cause of action pursuant to Louisiar ndersigned medical doctor, osteopathic doctor, nurse pe with Louisiana law with the full understanding that there services if rendered voluntarily and without expectation armed student-athlete needs care or treatment as a result of the control of the care as may be deemed necessary	ractitioner or physician's assistant and page shall be no cause of action for any loss on of payment herein unless such loss or all of an injury	arent of the		
Or stickness, if the freety explosit, contents additional data data and the contents of the contents and the contents of the c					
director/principal of his/her school	child's medical history/exam form and all eligibility form	ns to be reviewed	No		
by the LHSAA or its Representative(s)	Crima o medicar motoryrexam form and an engineery	Yes	No		
		Typed or Printed Name of Pare	nf		
Date Signed by Parent	Signature of Parent	Typed of Fillited Name of Fare			
II. COMPLETED ANNUALLY BY MEDICAL DOCTOR	R (MD), OSTEOPATHIC DR. (DO), NURSE PRACTITIC		ANT (PA)		
Height Weight _	Blood Pressure	Pulse			
GENERAL MEDICAL EXAM : Norm Abni	OPTIONAL EXAMS: VISION:	ORTHOPAEDIC EXAM : Norm	Abnl		
ENT	L: R: Corrected:	I. Spine / Neck			
Lungs	DENTAL	Cervical □ Thoracic □			
Heart Abdomen	DENTAL: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Lumbar \square			
Skin	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17	II. Upper Extremity Shoulder □			
Hernia \square		Shoulder \square			
(if Needed) COMMENTS:		Wrist			
OOWINIETTO.		Hand / Fingers			
		III. Lower Extremity Hip			
From this limited screening I see no reason why the	is student cannot participate in athletics.	Knee			
[] Student is cleared		Ankle \square			
[] Cleared after further evaluation and treatment [] Not cleared for:contactnon-contact	tor:				
Printed Name of MD, DO, APRN or PA	Signature of MD, DO, APRN or PA	Date of Medical Exami	ination		

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

		esponsibility to report all injuries and illnesses to my coach, athletic	trainer	
and/or team pl		d the Conquesion East Shoot		
		d the Concussion Fact Sheet.		
After reading ti	ne Concussion F	act Sheet, I am aware of the following information:		
Parent Initial	Student Initial			
7 BICIN IIIICIGI	Diodelli IIIII	A concussion is a brain injury, which I am responsible for reporting	g to my	
		coach, athletic trainer, or team physician.		
		A concussion can affect my ability to perform everyday activities,	and	
		affect reaction time, balance, sleep, and classroom performance		
		but you might notice same of the SI	mptoms	
		You cannot see a concussion, but you might notice some of the symptoms right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after the injury.		
		right away. Other symptoms can show up nouns or days order and	,,.	
		If I suspect a teammate has a concussion, I am responsible for rep	orting	
	•	the injury to my coach, athletic trainer, or team physician.		
		I will not return to play in a game or practice if I have received a b	low to	
		the head or body that results in concussion-related symptoms.		
			more likely	
		Following concussion the brain needs time to heal. You are much to have a repeat concussion if you return to play before your sym	intoms	
		resolve.	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		resolve.		
		In rare cases, repeat concussions can cause permanent brain dan	nage, and	
		even death.		
		Signature of Student-Athlete	Date	
		Co. Lut Addata		
		Printed name of Student-Athlete		
			Date	
		oiBing and a second		
		Printed name of Parent/Guardian		





Keep at Home.

A FACT SHEET FOR

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 tak if think there 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.

Now 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.

if you think you have a concussion: Bon't hide it. Report it. Take time to recover.

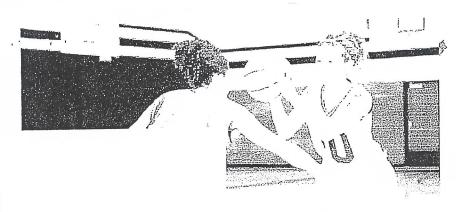
it's batter to miss one gone than the whole season.

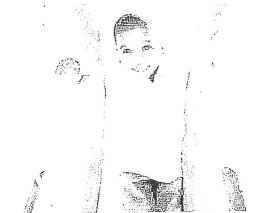
For more information and to order additional materials free-of-charge, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION









A Fact Sheet for Parents

A concussion is a type of brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head. Concussions can also occur from a blow to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even what seems to be a mild bump to the head can be serious.

Concussions can have a more serious effect on a young, developing brain and need to be addressed correctly.

You can't see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after an injury or may not appear or be noticed until hours or days after the injury. It is important to watch for changes in how your child or teen is acting or feeling, if symptoms are getting worse, or if s/he just "doesn't feel right." Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

If your child or teen reports one or more of the symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, seek medical attention right away. Children and teens are among those at greatest risk for concussion.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY

Appears dazed or stunned Is confused about events Answers questions slowly Repeats questions Can't recall events *prior* to the hit, bump, or fall Can't recall events *after* the hit, bump, or fall Loses consciousness (even briefly) Shows behavior or personality changes Forgets class schedule or assignments

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY-YOUR GHILD OR TEEN

Thinking/Remembering:
Difficulty thinking clearly
Difficulty concentrating or
remembering
Feeling more slowed down

Feeling more slowed down Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy

Physical:

Headache or "pressure" in head Nausea or vomiting Balance problems or dizziness Fatigue or feeling tired Blurry or double vision Sensitivity to light or noise Numbness or tingling Does not "feel right"

Emotional:

Irritable
Sad
More emotional than usual
Nervous

Sleep*:

Drowsy Sleeps less than usual Sleeps more than usual Has trouble falling asleep

*Only ask about sleep symptoms if the injury occurred on a prior day.

To download this fact sheet in Spanish, please visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion. Para obtener una copia electrónica de esta hoja de información en español, por favor visite: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.



DANGER SIGNS

Be alert for symptoms that worsen over time. Your child or teen should be seen in an emergency department right away if s/he has:

- One pupil (the black part in the middle of the eye) larger than the other
- · Drowsiness or cannot be awakened
- · A headache that gets worse and does not go away
- · Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- · Repeated vomiting or nausea
- · Slurred speech
- · Convulsions or seizures
- · Difficulty recognizing people or places
- · Increasing confusion, restlessness, or agitation
- · Unusual behavior
- Loss of consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)



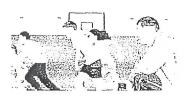
Children and teens with a concussion should NEVER return to sports or recreation activities on the same day the injury occurred. They should delay returning to their activities until a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion says they are symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. This means, until permitted, not returning to:

Physical Education (PE) class, Sports practices or games, or Physical activity at recess.

- Seek medical attention right away. A health care
 professional experienced in evaluating for concussion
 can determine how serious the concussion is and when
 it is safe for your child or teen to return to normal
 activities, including physical activity and school
 (concentration and learning activities).
- 2. Help them take time to get better. If your child or teen has a concussion, her or his brain needs time to heal. Your child or teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games may cause concussion symptoms (such as headache or tiredness) to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, physical and cognitive activities—such as concentration and learning—should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.
- 3. Together with your child or teen, learn more about concussions. Talk about the potential long-term effects of concussion and the dangers of returning too soon to normal activities (especially physical activity and learning/concentration). For more information about concussion and free resources, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion.

Help your child or teen get needed support when returning to school after a concussion. Talk with your child's teachers, school nurse, coach, speechlanguage pathologist, or counselor about your child's concussion and symptoms. Your child may feel frustrated, sad, and even angry because s/he cannot return to recreation and sports right away, or cannot keep up with schoolwork. Your child may also feel isolated from peers and social networks. Talk often with your child about these issues and offer your support and encouragement. As your child's symptoms decrease, the extra help or support can be removed gradually. Children and teens who return to school after a concussion may need to:

Take rest breaks as needed,
Spend fewer hours at school,
Be given more time to take tests or
complete assignments,
Receive help with schoolwork, and/or
Reduce time spent reading, writing, or on
the computer.



To learn more about concussion and to order materials FREE-OF-CHARGE, go to: www.cdc.gov/Concussion or call 1.800.CDC.INFO.