

Vermillion School District



ACTIVITY CONSENT FORMS

1001 East Main Street ~ Vermillion, South Dakota 57069 ~ (605) 677-7035

CONSENT FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION FORM (HIPAA)

Students Name _____ Date of Birth _____

1. I authorize the use or disclosure of the above named individual's health information including the Initial and Interim Pre-Participation History and Physical Exam information pertaining to a student's ability to participate in South Dakota High School Activities Association sponsored activities. Such disclosure may be made by any Health Care Provider generating or maintaining such information.
2. The information identified above may be used by or disclosed to the school nurse, athletic trainer, coaches, medical providers and other school personnel involved in the care of this student.
3. This information for which I am authorizing disclosure will be used for the purpose of determining the student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities, any limitations on such participation and any treatment needs of the student.
4. I understand that I have a right to revoke this authorization at any time. I understand that if I revoke this authorization, I must do so in writing and present my written revocation to the school administration. I understand that the revocation will not apply to information that has already been released in response to this authorization. I understand that the revocation will not apply to my insurance company when the law provides my insurer with the right to contest a claim under my policy.
5. This authorization will expire on July 1, (following the completion of the school year).
6. I understand that once the above information is disclosed, it may be redisclosed by the recipient and the information may not be protected by federal privacy laws or regulations.
7. I understand authorizing the use or disclosure of the information identified above is voluntary. However, a student's eligibility to participate in extracurricular activities depends on such authorization. I need not sign this form to ensure healthcare treatment.

Signature of Parent

Date

Signature of Student
(If 18 or will turn 18 during school year)

Date

This form must be completed annually and must be available for inspection at the school

CONSENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT

I am the (Mother – Father – Legal Guardian) of _____, who participates in co-curricular activities for VHS or VMS. I hereby consent to any medical services that may be required while said child is under the supervision of an employee of the Vermillion School District while on a school sponsored activity and hereby appoint said employee to act on behalf in securing necessary services from any duly licensed medical provider.

PROOF OF INSURANCE

Check the following box:

- ☐ We have adequate insurance coverage for my child while he/she is practicing or participating in school sponsored athletic/activity events.
-
-

RISK ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE

I hereby give my consent for my son/daughter to compete in SDHSAA approved athletics or VHS/VMS approved activities for Vermillion School District during the current school year. We realize that there are risks involved including a full range of injuries, from minor to severe, and that the result could be death, paralysis, or other serious, permanent disability. We understand and agree that participation in SDHSAA sponsored activities is voluntary on the part of the student and is considered a privilege. We agree this risk as a condition of my son/daughter's participation.

ACTIVITIES GENERAL TRAINING RULES

We have read the Vermillion School District's year-round Activity Rules and agree to abide by its rules and regulations.

By signing below, we acknowledge the fact that we agree to all of the above forms and consents including the Concussion Fact Sheet, Consent For Release of Medical Information (HIPPA), Consent for Medical Treatment, Proof of Insurance, Risk Acknowledgment and Consent to Participate, , and the Activities General Training Rules.

Parent/Legal Guardian's Signature: _____

Student's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Concussion Facts for Athletes

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 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 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.

How 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

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

Student Signature _____

Date _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____

Date _____

Concussion Facts for Parents

What is a concussion?

A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

What are the signs and symptoms?

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 after the injury. If your teen reports, one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

| Signs Observed By Parents or Guardians | Symptoms Reported by Athlete |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache or "pressure" in head • Nausea or vomiting • Balance problems or dizziness • Double or blurry vision • Sensitivity to light or noise • Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy • Concentration or memory problems • Confusion • Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down" |

How can you help your teen prevent a concussion?

Every sport is different, but there are steps your teens can take to protect themselves from concussion and other injuries.

- Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
- Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport
- Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times

What should you do if you think your teen has a concussion?

1. Keep your teen out of play. If your teen has a concussion, her/his brain needs time to heal. Don't let your teen return to play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says your teen is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play. A repeat concussion that occurs before the brain recovers from the first - usually within a short period of time (hours, days, or weeks) - can slow recovery or increase the likelihood of having long-term problems. In rare cases, repeat concussions can result in edema (brain swelling), permanent brain damage, and even death.
2. Seek medical attention right away. A health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion will be able to decide how serious the concussion is and when it is safe for your teen to return to sports.
3. Teach your teen that it's not smart to play with a concussion. Rest is key after a concussion. Sometimes athletes wrongly believe that it shows strength and courage to play injured. Discourage others from pressuring injured athletes to play. Don't let your teen convince you that s/he is "just fine".
4. Tell all of your teen's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion. Coaches, school nurses, and other school staff should know if your teen has ever had a concussion. Your teen may need to limit activities while s/he is recovering from a concussion. Things such as studying, driving, working on a computer, playing video games, or exercising may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. Talk to your health care professional, as well as your teen's coaches, school nurse, and teachers. If needed, they can help adjust your teen's school activities during her/his recovery.

Parent/Guardian Signature _____

Date _____

This form must be signed annually and must be available for inspection at the school.