

# Little League Baseball and Softball M E D I C A L R E L E A S E

**NOTE**: To be carried by any Regular Season or Tournament Team Manager together with team roster or eligibility affidavit.



Player:	Date of Birth:	Gender	(M/F):	
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:	Re	Relationship:		
Parent (s)/Guardian Name:	Relationship:			
Player's Address <u>:</u>	City:State/C	Country:Zip:		
Home Phone:Work Ph	one:Mobile Phone	e:		
PARENT OR GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION In case of emergency, if the family phystreated by Certified Emergency Personic	<b>DN:</b> sician cannot be reached, I hereby a	uthorize my child		
Family Physician:	Phone:			
Address:	City:	State/Country:		
Hospital Preference:				
Parent Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	Group ID#:		
League Insurance Co:	Policy No.:	League/Group ID#:		
Name	Phone	Relationship to Player		
Name	Phone	Relationship to Player		
Please list any allergies/medical problems Seizure Disorder)	s, including those requiring maintenanc	e medication. (i.e. D	iabetic, Asthma,	
Medical Diagnosis	Medication	Dosage	Frequency of Dosage	
Date of last Tetanus Toxoid Booster:				
The purpose of the above listed information is to with or alter treatment.  Mr./Mrs./Ms.	o ensure that medical personnel have details	s of any medical proble	em which may interfere	
FOR LEAGUE USE ONLY: eague Name:League ID:	Division:Team	n:Date:	: <u> </u>	

Authorized Parent/Guardian Signature

Date:

### Parent and Athlete Concussion Information & Consent **Form**

A concussion is a brain injury, and all brain injuries are serious. They are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. They can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. In other words, even a "ding" or a bump on the head can be serious. You can't see a concussion and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness. Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or can take hours or days to fully appear. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, seek medical attention right away.

#### Symptoms may include one or more of the following:

- Headaches
- "Pressure in head"
- Nausea or vomiting
- · Neck pain
- · Balance problems or dizziness
- · Blurred, double, or fuzzy vision.
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish or slowed down.
- Feeling foggy or groggy
- Drowsiness
  - Change in sleep patterns

- Amnesia
- "Don't feel right."
- Fatigue or low energy
- Sadness
- Nervousness or anxiety
- **Irritability**
- More emotional
- Confusion
- Concentration or memory
  - problems (forgetting game plays)
  - Repeating the same question/comment

#### Signs observed by teammates, parents and coaches include: ? Appears dazed

- ? Vacant facial expression Confused
- ? about assignment Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent Moves ?
- clumsily or displays in coordination Answers ?
- questions slowly ?
- Slurred speech
- ? Shows behavior or personality changes
- ? Can't recall events prior to hit
- Can't recall events after hit ?
- Seizures or convulsions ?
- [7] Any change in typical behavior or personality

# What can happen if my child keeps on playing with a concussion or returns too soon?

Athletes with the signs and symptoms of concussion should be removed from play immediately. Continuing to play with the signs and symptoms of a concussion leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that adolescent or teenage athlete will often under report symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents, and students is the key for student athlete's safety.

#### If you think your child has suffered a concussion

Any athlete even suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without medical clearance. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. The new "Zackery Lystedt Law" in Washington now requires the consistent and uniform implementation of long and well-established return to play concussion guidelines that have been recommended for several years:

"a youth athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game shall be removed from competition at that time."

#### And

"...may not return to play until the athlete is evaluated by a licensed heath care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussion and received written clearance to return to play from that health care provider".

You should also inform your child's coach if you think that your child may have a concussion. Remember, it's better to miss one game than miss the whole season. And when in doubt, the athlete sits out.

For current and up-to-date information on concussions you can go to: http://www.cdc.gov/ConcussionInYouthSports/

Student-athlete Name Printed	Student-athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

Adapted from the CDC and the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Concussion in Sport

# **Spokane South Little League**

PO Box 31271 Spokane, WA 99223

#### Parent/Guardian Code of Conduct

The objective of the SSLL shall be to implant firmly in the children of the community the ideals of good sportsmanship, honesty, loyalty, courage, and respect for authority, so that they may be well adjusted, stronger, *and* happier children and will grow to be good, decent, healthy and trustworthy citizens. All adults associated with the SSLL shall bear in mind that the attainment of exceptional athletic skill or the winning of games is secondary, and the molding of future citizens is of prime importance.

We all have our own set of responsibilities and expectations that we must make every effort to meet or exceed. The following are the SSLL's expectations of ALL parents/guardians:

- Attend my child's games.
- Be supportive of the manager, coaches, and all members of my child's team.
- Communicate with managers, coaches, and other volunteers in appropriate ways.
- Cheer for all players of the team and make only positive comments.
- Be a positive role model exhibiting only good sportsmanship.
- Attend games whether or not my child is completely successful.
- Show respect and support toward umpires and other volunteers.
- Understand that the game of baseball is difficult to learn and play.
- Look for opportunities to work with and encourage my child.
- Be positive and supportive whether the team wins or loses.
- Teach my child that doing one's best is more important than winning.

I understand and accept the SSLL's expectations of parents/guardians. If I violate this code, I may be asked to leave the game and the ballpark. I also understand that continued violation of the code may result in my being banned from further attendance at games for the remainder of the Little League season.

Parent/Guardian Signature	Date
Parent/Guardian Signature	 Date

Please sign and return to your child's manager/coach at the next practice or game.

# **PLAYERS FIRST**