

This form should be maintained by the healthcare provider completing the physical exam (medical home). It should not be shared with schools. The medical eligibility form is the only form that should be submitted to a school. The physical exam must be completed by a healthcare provider who is a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse or physician assistant who has completed the Student - Athlete Cardiac Assessment Professional Development module Hosted by the New Jersey Department of Education.

## ■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance) PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

### PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

- Consider additional questions on more-sensitive issues.
  - Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?
  - Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?
  - Do you feel safe at your home or residence?
  - Have you ever tried cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
  - During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
  - Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?
  - Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance-enhancing supplement?
  - Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?
  - Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?
- Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (Q4–Q13 of History Form).

EXAMINATION		
Height:	Weight:	
BP: / ( / )	Pulse:	Vision: R 20/ L 20/ Corrected: <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
COVID-19 VACCINE		
Previously received COVID-19 vaccine: <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
Administered COVID-19 vaccine at this visit: <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N If yes: <input type="checkbox"/> First dose <input type="checkbox"/> Second dose <input type="checkbox"/> Third dose <input type="checkbox"/> Booster date(s) _____		
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, hyperlaxity, myopia, mitral valve prolapse [MVP], and aortic insufficiency)</li> </ul>		
Eyes, ears, nose, and throat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pupils equal</li> <li>Hearing</li> </ul>		
Lymph nodes		
Heart <sup>a</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Murmurs (auscultation standing, auscultation supine, and ± Valsalva maneuver)</li> </ul>		
Lungs		
Abdomen		
Skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Herpes simplex virus (HSV), lesions suggestive of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA), or tinea corporis</li> </ul>		
Neurological		
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder and arm		
Elbow and forearm		
Wrist, hand, and fingers		
Hip and thigh		
Knee		
Leg and ankle		
Foot and toes		
Functional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Double-leg squat test, single-leg squat test, and box drop or step drop test</li> </ul>		

<sup>a</sup> Consider electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography, referral to a cardiologist for abnormal cardiac history or examination findings, or a combination of those.

Name of health care professional (print or type): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of health care professional: \_\_\_\_\_, MD, DO, NP, or PA

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**■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION**

**ATHLETES WITH DISABILITIES FORM: SUPPLEMENT TO THE ATHLETE HISTORY**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Type of disability:		
2. Date of disability:		
3. Classification (if available):		
4. Cause of disability (birth, disease, injury, or other):		
5. List the sports you are playing:		
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
6. Do you regularly use a brace, an assistive device, or a prosthetic device for daily activities?		
7. Do you use any special brace or assistive device for sports?		
8. Do you have any rashes, pressure sores, or other skin problems?		
9. Do you have a hearing loss? Do you use a hearing aid?		
10. Do you have a visual impairment?		
11. Do you use any special devices for bowel or bladder function?		
12. Do you have burning or discomfort when urinating?		
13. Have you had autonomic dysreflexia?		
14. Have you ever been diagnosed as having a heat-related (hyperthermia) or cold-related (hypothermia) illness?		
15. Do you have muscle spasticity?		
16. Do you have frequent seizures that cannot be controlled by medication?		

**Explain "Yes" answers here.**

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**Please indicate whether you have ever had any of the following conditions:**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Atlantoaxial instability		
Radiographic (x-ray) evaluation for atlantoaxial instability		
Dislocated joints (more than one)		
Easy bleeding		
Enlarged spleen		
Hepatitis		
Osteopenia or osteoporosis		
Difficulty controlling bowel		
Difficulty controlling bladder		
Numbness or tingling in arms or hands		
Numbness or tingling in legs or feet		
Weakness in arms or hands		
Weakness in legs or feet		
Recent change in coordination		
Recent change in ability to walk		
Spina bifida		
Latex allergy		

**Explain "Yes" answers here.**

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**I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the questions on this form are complete and correct.**

Signature of athlete: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of parent or guardian: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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## ■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION (Interim Guidance)

### HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if younger than 18) before your appointment.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of examination: \_\_\_\_\_ Sport(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Sex assigned at birth (F, M, or intersex): \_\_\_\_\_ How do you identify your gender? (F, M, non-binary, or another gender): \_\_\_\_\_

Have you had COVID-19? (check one):  Y  N

Have you been immunized for COVID-19? (check one):  Y  N If yes, have you had:  One shot  Two shots  
 Three shots  Booster date(s) \_\_\_\_\_

List past and current medical conditions. \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past surgical procedures. \_\_\_\_\_

Medicines and supplements: List all current prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements (herbal and nutritional).  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all your allergies (ie, medicines, pollens, food, stinging insects).  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Circle response.)

	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3

(A sum of  $\geq 3$  is considered positive on either subscale [questions 1 and 2, or questions 3 and 4] for screening purposes.)

GENERAL QUESTIONS (Explain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle questions if you don't know the answer.)		
	Yes	No
1. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?		
2. Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?		
3. Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?		
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU		
	Yes	No
4. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?		
5. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?		
6. Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?		
7. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?		
8. Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography.		

HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU (CONTINUED)			
	Yes	No	
9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your friends during exercise?			
10. Have you ever had a seizure?			
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY			
	Unsure	Yes	No
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?			
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS), Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?			
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?			

BONE AND JOINT QUESTIONS		Yes	No
14.	Have you ever had a stress fracture or an injury to a bone, muscle, ligament, joint, or tendon that caused you to miss a practice or game?		
15.	Do you have a bone, muscle, ligament, or joint injury that bothers you?		
MEDICAL QUESTIONS		Yes	No
16.	Do you cough, wheeze, or have difficulty breathing during or after exercise?		
17.	Are you missing a kidney, an eye, a testicle, your spleen, or any other organ?		
18.	Do you have groin or testicle pain or a painful bulge or hernia in the groin area?		
19.	Do you have any recurring skin rashes or rashes that come and go, including herpes or methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)?		
20.	Have you had a concussion or head injury that caused confusion, a prolonged headache, or memory problems?		
21.	Have you ever had numbness, had tingling, had weakness in your arms or legs, or been unable to move your arms or legs after being hit or falling?		
22.	Have you ever become ill while exercising in the heat?		
23.	Do you or does someone in your family have sickle cell trait or disease?	Unsure	
24.	Have you ever had or do you have any problems with your eyes or vision?		

MEDICAL QUESTIONS (CONTINUED)		Yes	No	
25.	Do you worry about your weight?			
26.	Are you trying to or has anyone recommended that you gain or lose weight?			
27.	Are you on a special diet or do you avoid certain types of foods or food groups?			
28.	Have you ever had an eating disorder?			
MENSTRUAL QUESTIONS		N/A	Yes	No
29.	Have you ever had a menstrual period?			
30.	How old were you when you had your first menstrual period?			
31.	When was your most recent menstrual period?			
32.	How many periods have you had in the past 12 months?			

Explain "Yes" answers here.

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**I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge, my answers to the questions on this form are complete and correct.**

Signature of athlete: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of parent or guardian: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Preparticipation Physical Evaluation Medical Eligibility Form

The Medical Eligibility Form is the only form that should be submitted to school. It should be kept on file with the student's school health record.

Student Athlete's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam \_\_\_\_\_

- Medically eligible for all sports without restriction
- Medically eligible for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment of
- Medically eligible for certain sports
- Not medically eligible pending further evaluation
- Not medically eligible for any sports

Recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_

I have reviewed the history form and examined the student named on this form and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not have apparent clinical contraindications to practice and can participate in the sport(s) as outlined on this form. A copy of the physical examination findings- are on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the medical eligibility until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents or guardians).

Signature of physician, APN, PA \_\_\_\_\_

Office stamp (optional)

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of healthcare professional (print) \_\_\_\_\_

I certify I have completed the Cardiac Assessment Professional Development Module developed by the New Jersey Department of Education.

Signature of healthcare provider \_\_\_\_\_

### Shared Health Information

Allergies \_\_\_\_\_

Medications:


Other information: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Contacts: \_\_\_\_\_

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*\*This form has been modified to meet the statutes set forth by New Jersey.*

# OPIOID USE AND MISUSE EDUCATIONAL FACT SHEET

## Keeping Student-Athletes Safe

School athletics can serve an integral role in students' development. In addition to providing healthy forms of exercise, school athletics foster friendships and camaraderie, promote sportsmanship and fair play, and instill the value of competition.

Unfortunately, sports activities may also lead to injury and, in rare cases, result in pain that is severe or long-lasting enough to require a prescription opioid painkiller.<sup>1</sup> It is important to understand that overdoses from opioids are on the rise and are killing Americans of all ages and backgrounds. Families and communities across the country are coping with the health, emotional and economic effects of this epidemic.<sup>2</sup>

This educational fact sheet, created by the New Jersey Department of Education as required by state law (*N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.10*), provides information concerning the use and misuse of opioid drugs in the event that a health care provider prescribes a student-athlete or cheerleader an opioid for a sports-related injury. Student-athletes and cheerleaders participating in an interscholastic sports program (and their parent or guardian, if the student is under age 18) must provide their school district written acknowledgment of their receipt of this fact sheet.

### How Do Athletes Obtain Opioids?

In some cases, student-athletes are prescribed these medications. According to research, about a third of young people studied obtained pills from their own previous prescriptions (i.e., an unfinished prescription used outside of a physician's supervision), and 83 percent of adolescents had unsupervised access to their prescription medications.<sup>3</sup> It is important for parents to understand the possible hazard of having unsecured prescription medications in their households. Parents should also understand the importance of proper storage and disposal of medications, even if they believe their child would not engage in non-medical use or diversion of prescription medications.

### What Are Signs of Opioid Use?

According to the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, 12 percent of male athletes and 8 percent of female athletes had used prescription opioids in the 12-month period studied.<sup>3</sup> In the early stages of abuse, the athlete may exhibit unprovoked nausea and/or vomiting. However, as he or she develops a tolerance to the drug, those signs will diminish. Constipation is not uncommon, but may not be reported. One of the most significant indications of a possible opioid addiction is an athlete's decrease in academic or athletic performance, or a lack of interest in his or her sport. If these warning signs are noticed, best practices call for the student to be referred to the appropriate professional for screening,<sup>4</sup> such as provided through an evidence-based practice to identify problematic use, abuse and dependence on illicit drugs (e.g., Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)) offered through the New Jersey Department of Health.

## What Are Some Ways Opioid Use and Misuse Can Be Prevented?

According to the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) Sports Medical Advisory Committee chair, John P. Kripsak, D.O., "Studies indicate that about 80 percent of heroin users started out by abusing narcotic painkillers."

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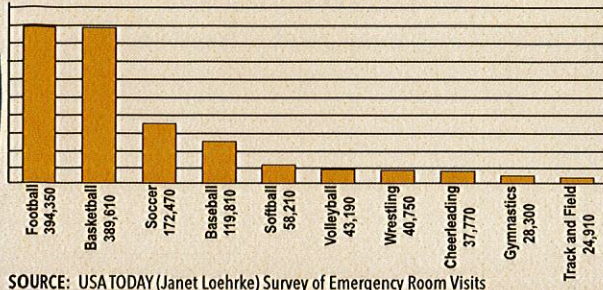
The Sports Medical Advisory Committee, which includes representatives of NJSIAA member schools as well as experts in the field of healthcare and medicine, recommends the following:

- The pain from most sports-related injuries can be managed with non-narcotic medications such as acetaminophen, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications like ibuprofen, naproxen or aspirin. Read the label carefully and always take the recommended dose, or follow your doctor's instructions. More is not necessarily better when taking an over-the-counter (OTC) pain medication, and it can lead to dangerous side effects.<sup>4</sup>
- Ice therapy can be utilized appropriately as an anesthetic.
- Always discuss with your physician exactly what is being prescribed for pain and request to avoid narcotics.
- In extreme cases, such as severe trauma or post-surgical pain, opioid pain medication should not be prescribed for more than five days at a time;
- Parents or guardians should always control the dispensing of pain medications and keep them in a safe, non-accessible location; and
- Unused medications should be disposed of immediately upon cessation of use. Ask your pharmacist about drop-off locations or home disposal kits like Deterra or Medsaway.



**Number of Injuries Nationally in 2012 Among Athletes 19 and Under from 10 Popular Sports**

(Based on data from U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System)



SOURCE: USA TODAY (Janet Loehrke) Survey of Emergency Room Visits

**Even With Proper Training and Prevention, Sports Injuries May Occur**

There are two kinds of sports injuries. Acute injuries happen suddenly, such as a sprained ankle or strained back. Chronic injuries may happen after someone plays a sport or exercises over a long period of time, even when applying overuse-preventative techniques.<sup>5</sup>

Athletes should be encouraged to speak up about injuries, coaches should be supported in injury-prevention decisions, and parents and young athletes are encouraged to become better educated about sports safety.<sup>6</sup>

**What Are Some Ways to Reduce the Risk of Injury?**

Half of all sports medicine injuries in children and teens are from overuse. An overuse injury is damage to a bone, muscle, ligament, or tendon caused by repetitive stress without allowing time for the body to heal. Children and teens are at increased risk for overuse injuries because growing bones are less resilient to stress. Also, young athletes may not know that certain symptoms are signs of overuse.

The best way to deal with sports injuries is to keep them from happening in the first place. Here are some recommendations to consider:



**PREPARE** Obtain the preparticipation physical evaluation prior to participation on a school-sponsored interscholastic or intramural athletic team or squad.



**CONDITIONING** Maintain a good fitness level during the season and offseason. Also important are proper warm-up and cooldown exercises.



**PLAY SMART** Try a variety of sports and consider specializing in one sport before late adolescence to help avoid overuse injuries.



**ADEQUATE HYDRATION** Keep the body hydrated to help the heart more easily pump blood to muscles, which helps muscles work efficiently.



**TRAINING** Increase weekly training time, mileage or repetitions no more than 10 percent per week. For example, if running 10 miles one week, increase to 11 miles the following week. Athletes should also cross-train and perform sport-specific drills in different ways, such as running in a swimming pool instead of only running on the road.



**REST UP** Take at least one day off per week from organized activity to recover physically and mentally. Athletes should take a combined three months off per year from a specific sport (may be divided throughout the year in one-month increments). Athletes may remain physically active during rest periods through alternative low-stress activities such as stretching, yoga or walking.



**PROPER EQUIPMENT** Wear appropriate and properly fitted protective equipment such as pads (neck, shoulder, elbow, chest, knee, and shin), helmets, mouthpieces, face guards, protective cups, and eyewear. Do not assume that protective gear will prevent all injuries while performing more dangerous or risky activities.

**Resources for Parents and Students on Preventing Substance Misuse and Abuse**

The following list provides some examples of resources:

**National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence - NJ** promotes addiction treatment and recovery.

**New Jersey Department of Health, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services** is committed to providing consumers and families with a wellness and recovery-oriented model of care.

**New Jersey Prevention Network** includes a parent's quiz on the effects of opioids.

**Operation Prevention Parent Toolkit** is designed to help parents learn more about the opioid epidemic, recognize warning signs, and open lines of communication with their children and those in the community.

**Parent to Parent NJ** is a grassroots coalition for families and children struggling with alcohol and drug addiction.

**Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey** is New Jersey's anti-drug alliance created to localize and strengthen drug-prevention media efforts to prevent unlawful drug use, especially among young people.

**The Science of Addiction: The Stories of Teens** shares common misconceptions about opioids through the voices of teens.

**Youth IMPACTing NJ** is made up of youth representatives from coalitions across the state of New Jersey who have been impacting their communities and peers by spreading the word about the dangers of underage drinking, marijuana use, and other substance misuse.

**References**

<sup>1</sup> Massachusetts Technical Assistance Partnership for Prevention  
<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
<sup>3</sup> New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic

Association (NJSIAA) Sports Medical Advisory Committee (SMAC)  
<sup>4</sup> Athletic Management, David Csillan, athletic trainer, Ewing High School, NJSIAA SMAC

<sup>5</sup> National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases  
<sup>6</sup> USA TODAY  
<sup>7</sup> American Academy of Pediatrics

**USE AND MISUSE OF OPIOID DRUGS FACT SHEET**

**STUDENT-ATHLETE AND PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGN-OFF**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:40-41.10, public school districts, approved private schools for students with disabilities, and nonpublic schools participating in an interscholastic sports program must distribute the Opioid Use and Misuse Educational Fact Sheet to all student-athletes and cheerleaders. In addition, schools and districts must obtain a signed acknowledgement of receipt of the fact sheet from each student-athlete and cheerleader and the parent or guardian.

Name of School: Donovan Catholic

I/We acknowledge that we received and reviewed the Educational Fact Sheet on the Use and Misuse of Opioid Drugs.

Student Name (print) \_\_\_\_\_

Current Sport: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Signature: .....

Date: .....

Rev. G. Scott Shaffer  
Director



Rev. G. Scott Shaffer  
Director

**REQUEST FOR MEDICATION TO BE ADMINISTRED BY SCHOOL NURSE**

STUDENT NAME: .....

D.O.B.: ..... GRADE: .....

**PARENTAL REQUEST**

I, the parent /guardian of \_\_\_\_\_, request that the medication prescribed by my child's physician be administered to my child by the school nurse at the prescribed time.

I agree to bring a weekly supply of the medication to the school nurse. The medication will be brought to school in its original container appropriately labeled by my pharmacy.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone

**PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT**

In order to protect the health of \_\_\_\_\_ **it is** necessary for him/her to have the following medication during school hours.

DIAGNOSIS: .....

MEDICATION & DOSAGE .....

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION & POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS: .....

I AUTHORIZE THE SCHOOL NURSE TO ADMINISTER THE ABOVE MEDICATION.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Physician

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Physician Name & Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone



Rev. G. Scott Shaffer  
Director

**PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION FOR SELF MEDICATION BY STUDENT**

In accordance with Chapter 308, P.L. 1993, I \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of Physician*

certify that I am the Physician of \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print students name*

This patient suffers from \_\_\_\_\_  
*Print name of illness*

a potentially life-threatening illness, and is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication for this illness.

Name of Medication: \_\_\_\_\_

Dose/Route: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Instructions:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Physician Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Physician Name & Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Physician Phone Number