

State of New Jersey
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

HEALTH HISTORY UPDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of School Lower Cape May Regional School District

To participate on a school-sponsored interscholastic or intramural athletic team or squad, each student whose physical examination was completed more than 90 days prior to the first day of official practice shall provide a health history update questionnaire completed and signed by the student's parent or guardian.

Student _____ Age _____ Grade _____

Date of Last Physical Examination _____ Sport _____

Since the last pre-participation physical examination, has your son/daughter:

1. Been medically advised not to participate in a sport? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, describe in detail _____

2. Sustained a concussion, been unconscious or lost memory from a blow to the head? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, explain in detail _____

3. Broken a bone or sprained/strained/dislocated any muscle or joints? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, describe in detail _____

4. Fainted or "blacked out?" Yes _____ No _____

If yes, was this during or immediately after exercise? _____

5. Experienced chest pains, shortness of breath or "racing heart?" Yes _____ No _____

If yes, explain _____

6. Has there been a recent history of fatigue and unusual tiredness? Yes _____ No _____

7. Been hospitalized or had to go to the emergency room? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, explain in detail _____

8. Since the last physical examination, has there been a sudden death in the family or has any member of the family under age 50 had a heart attack or "heart trouble?" Yes _____

9. Started or stopped taking any over-the-counter or prescribed medications? Yes _____ No _____

If yes, name of medication(s) _____

Date: _____ Signature of parent/guardian _____

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FROM TO THE SCHOOL NURSES'S OFFICE

Check Powerschool daily for grades & required assignments in order for my student athlete to maintain eligibility.

Be consistent, prompt, and respectful in your communication with coaches and trainers.
Step up and do my part when asked to assist with fundraising and events for the team.

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR INFRACTIONS

All infractions & consequences are open to Administrative review and/or Police review & therefore any substantiated infraction will result in school discipline, suspension and/or Police charges.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

SPORT:

YEAR:

PLAYER: I understand that failure to follow the Player Code of Conduct will result in disciplinary actions: from decreased playing time up to and including removal from the club for more serious or repeated violations. Additionally, I will be held accountable by the "Accountability for Infractions" section of this document.

Player Signature

Print Name

Date

PARENT/GUARDIAN: I understand that failure to follow the Parent Code of Conduct can result in a removal from the sports team for more serious or repeated violations. My signature below attests that I understand and agree to abide by this Parent Code of Conduct, and will be held accountable by the "Accountability for Infractions" section of this document. I also have reviewed it with all family members who are LCMR sports spectators. My signature as one parent/guardian is considered binding on all family members.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Print Name

Date

LOWER CAPE MAY REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
LAWRENCE ZIEMBA, Principal
687 Route #9, Cape May, New Jersey 08204
Telephone: (609)884-3475 Fax: (609)884-0546

Assistant Principal
Peter Daly

Assistant Principal
Zachary Palombo

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 this 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 for students under age 18, the parent or guardian must also sign.

This sign-off sheet is due to the appropriate school personnel as determined by your district prior to the first official practice session of the spring 2018 athletic season (March 2, 2018, as determined by the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association) and annually thereafter prior to the student-athlete's or cheerleader's first official practice of the school year.

Name of School: **Lower Cape May Regional High School**

Name of School District (if applicable): **Lower Cape May Regional School District**

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

Student Signature: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature (also needed if student is under age 18):

Date

¹Does not include athletic clubs or intramural events.

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.¹ 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.²

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.³ 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.³ 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,⁴ 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."

According to 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."

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.
- 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.
- Tramadol, a non-opioid analgesic in the serotonin uptake inhibitor category, is a good choice should the previously listed options be insufficient to relieve pain.
- 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.