

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

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

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.
All IHSAs member schools are required to follow this policy.
Under state law, all IHSAs member schools are required to return to that same contest. In accordance with state head injury or concussion or after being removed from an interscholastic contest due to a possible following a concussion or practice medicine in all its branches prior to returning to play or practice physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a practice physician licensed to provide their school with written clearance from either a physician licensed to requires athletes to provide their school continuous for several hours. IHSAs Policy clearance. Close observation of the athlete should quickly symptoms clear, without medical concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly injury or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or any athlete even suspected of suffering a concussion should be removed from the game or

If you think your child has suffered a concussion

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. Counting 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 athletes will often fail to report symptoms of injuries. Concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key to student-athlete's safety.

Concussion Information Sheet
See back