

Coach Keno Davis Basketball Camps, LLC
2018 Basketball Camps
Consent to Treat Form

Mail Completed form to: CKD Basketball Camps
100 Rose Center
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859
or Fax to 989-774-5391

Camper Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Street Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____ Phone: _____ Shirt Size: _____

Parents Name: _____

List any medical conditions that camp personnel should be aware of: (PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NECESSARY) _____

List any medication currently taking: _____

List any allergies: _____

In case of emergency please contact:

Name ()
Daytime phone

Name ()
Nighttime phone

Medical Insurance Company ()
Phone

Insurance Policy Number(s)

I hereby give my permission for Coach Keno Davis Basketball Camps staff athletic trainers, CMU staff athletic trainers, and/or McClaren - Central Michigan Health Services, and McClaren – Central Michigan Hospital to provide any needed medical treatment for my son/daughter while he/she is attending the sports camp. I specifically, give my permission for necessary and emergency care to be given to _____ (name of camper) by McClaren – Central Michigan Hospital and other medical treatment providers. I attest that my son/daughter has had a physical within the last twelve months and that the physical disclosed no medical conditions, other than those listed above, that would make participation in this sports camp a risk.

I hereby acknowledge that participation in Coach Keno Davis Basketball Camps events and related activities is at the sole discretion and judgment of the parent or guardian and involves an inherent risk of personal injury. I, on behalf of my son/daughter, hereby assume all such risk.

Signature (Parent or Guardian – if under 18)

Date

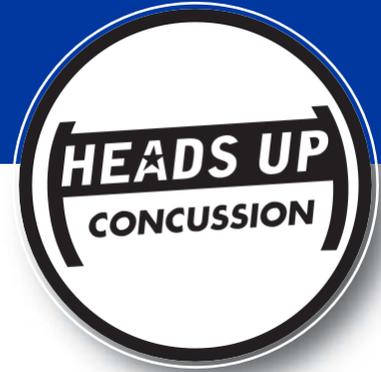
Photographic Release Form

I, the parent or legal guardian of a child participating in Coach Keno Davis Basketball Camps (CKDBC) events, hereby authorize CKDBC and those acting pursuant to its authority to: (a) Record my child's likeness and voice on a video, audio, photographic, digital, electronic or any other medium; (b) Use my child's name in connection with these recordings; (c) Use, reproduce, exhibit or distribute in any form (e.g. print publications, video tapes, CD-ROM, Internet/WWW or any other form now or hereafter developed) these recordings for any purpose that CKDBC, and those acting pursuant to its authority, deem appropriate, including promotional or advertising purposes. I understand that all such recordings, in whatever medium, shall remain the property of CKDBC.

Signature (Parent or Guardian – if under 18)

Date

PARENT & ATHLETE CONCUSSION INFORMATION SHEET



WHAT IS A CONCUSSION?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. Even a “ding,” “getting your bell rung,” or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.

If an athlete reports one or more symptoms of concussion after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury. The athlete should only return to play with permission from a health care professional experienced in evaluating for concussion.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness.
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE:

- Headache or “pressure” in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light
- Sensitivity to noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just not “feeling right” or is “feeling down”

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF:

- 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

CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that gets worse
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- Cannot recognize people or places
- Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

1. If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.
2. Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, and playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.
3. Remember: Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

STUDENT-ATHLETE NAME PRINTED

STUDENT-ATHLETE NAME SIGNED

DATE

PARENT OR GUARDIAN NAME PRINTED

PARENT OR GUARDIAN NAME SIGNED

DATE

JOIN THE CONVERSATION  www.facebook.com/CDCHeadsUp



HEADS UP

TO LEARN MORE GO TO >> WWW.CDC.GOV/CONCUSSION

Content Source: CDC's Heads Up Program. Created through a grant to the CDC Foundation from the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE).