## UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ATHLETIC TRAINING ROOM REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC TRYOUTS

In order for the tryout procedure to run smoothly we have provided the following three forms:

- 1. CRITERIA FORM
- 2. WAIVER FORM TO BE FILLED OUT DURING INITIAL TRY-OUT MEETING
- 3. BLANK PHYSICAL FORM

Please read the criteria form and bring the waiver form **BLANK** to your initial try-out. Some physicians may ask for a blank physical form. We have provided one if you need it. If you are using their form make sure all the required information is on it.

#### CRITERIA FORM

- 1. Proof of physical within the last six months by a Medical Doctor (MD), Physician Assistant (PA), Nurse Practitioner (LNP), or Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) indicating you are cleared to participate without restriction(s). It needs to have the name, address, phone number of clinic and the doctor's name on the form. It needs to be signed and dated by your doctor. If your doctor requests a blank physical form from us prior to your physical see attached.
- 2. Proof of medical insurance. Proof of medical insurance includes:
  - a. A legible copy of your insurance card front and back (the actual card is preferable)
     OR
  - b.The following information: Insurance Plan Name, Subscriber Name (Subscriber means the person who the plan is under ie. mom, dad, you, etc), Subscriber's Phone Number, Subscriber ID Number, Group Number, and Insurance Plan Phone Number.
- 3. Fill out the waiver form completely. If you have a legible copy (front and back) of your insurance card or the actual card for us to copy then you will not need to fill out the insurance information section. In the section "Check the following:" under "I have disclosed <u>all medical</u> conditions that may impact my ability to participate in rigorous athletic activities. They are the following:" Here are some examples that may apply to you:
  - a. If you are asthmatic and use an inhaler
  - b. Allergic to bees and require an epi pen (indications for use)
  - c. Require glucose for diabetes
  - d. Or any other medical conditions we need to be aware of.

If you do not have any medical conditions we should be aware check the first line.

If you are under the age of eighteen a parent or legal guardian must also sign the waiver.

Remember to bring the required forms with you.

The try out period for Intercollegiate Athletics is exactly as stated on the waiver form below without exception.

If you make the squad and are added to the official roster you will then be required to have an official preparticipation examination by a University of Washington Team Physician. **These exams must be scheduled through the athletic training room.** After passing the pre-participation physical exam you will be eligible to compete in Intercollegiate Athletics at the University of Washington.

All forms must be filled out and signed in blue/black ink.



## UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ASSUMPTION OF RISK RESPONSIBILITY WAIVER

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATTILLTIES				
Legal First Name	MI	Activity		
tryout. I hereby waive all future claims s, arising out of such an athletic tryout.	s against the University I am aware that if medi	of Washington and specifically cal care arising out of such an		
		nd that if I am selected to cal examination which will be		
ld prevent me from participating in rigorous ath	letic activities.			
nay impact my ability to participate in rigorous a	thletic activities.			
Cell Trait Status to the University of Washington	Sports Medicine staff			
	sports wearene stan.			
and detine a blood test.				
CE CARD OR BRING A COPY OF IT (FRO	ONT & BACK ENLARGED	TO 129%).		
[	Date			
-	72			
signed by a parent or legal guardia	n.			
1	Date			
3	7-2			
3				
	I that the University of Washington is Not tryout. I hereby waive all future claims is, arising out of such an athletic tryout. Own responsibility to seek such care and Doctor (MD), Physician Assistant (PAmed physical examination document. To and ends ington team, I must undergo an Intercular Int	I that the University of Washington is <b>NOT</b> responsible in the extryout. I hereby waive all future claims against the University s, arising out of such an athletic tryout. I am aware that if mediown responsibility to seek such care and I agree to assume further own responsibility to seek such care and I agree to assume further own responsibility to seek such care and I agree to assume further own responsibility to seek such care and I agree to assume further own responsibility to seek such care and I agree to assume further own responsibility to examination document. This document will verify and ends, I do understarting in the own responsibility to understarting in the own responsibility to participating in rigorous athletic activities.  Cell Trait Status to the University of Washington Sports Medicine staff.		

Staff Initials/Authorization

### **Preparticipation Physical Evaluation**

Name				Date	of Birth	
		Pulse _				
		Corrected: Y				
List any known	allergies:					
	NOR	MAL	ABNO	RMAL FINDING	s 	INITIALS
MEDICAL						
Appearance						
Eyes/Ears/Nose	/Throat					
Lymph Nodes						
Heart						
Pulses						
Lungs						
Abdomen						
Skin						
MUSCULOSKE	LETAL					
Neck						
Back						
Shoulder/ Arm						
Elbow/ Forearm	1					
Wrist/ Hand						
Hip/ Thigh						
Knee						
Leg/ Ankle						
Foot						
[] Cleared						
	r completing e	valuation/ rehabil	itation			
[] Not cleared (						
Name of physi	cian (print/typ	e)			Date	
Signature of physician, N Practice located at: UW Sports Medicine Clinic Hall Health Other						_,

#### A FACT SHEET FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES



## CELL TRAIT





Sickle cell trait is not a disease. Sickle cell trait is the inheritance of one gene for sickle hemoglobin and one for normal hemoglobin. Sickle cell trait will not turn into the disease. Sickle cell trait is a life-long condition that will not change over time.

- During intense exercise, red blood cells containing the sickle hemoglobin can change shape from round to quarter-moon, or "sickle."
- Sickled red cells may accumulate in the bloodstream during intense exercise, blocking normal blood flow to the tissues and muscles.
- During intense exercise, athletes with sickle cell trait have experienced significant physical distress, collapsed and even died.
- Heat, dehydration, altitude and asthma can increase the risk for and worsen complications associated with sickle cell trait, even when exercise is not intense.
- Athletes with sickle cell trait should not be excluded from participation as precautions can be put into place.

# DO YOU KNOW IF YOU HAVE SICKLE CELL TRAIT?

#### People at high risk

for having sickle cell trait are those whose ancestors come from Africa, South or Central America, India, Saudi Arabia and Caribbean and Mediterranean countries.

- Sickle cell trait occurs in about 8 percent of the U.S. African-American population, and between one in 2,000 to one in 10,000 in the Caucasian population.
- Most U.S. states test at birth, but most athletes with sickle cell trait don't know they have it.
- The NCAA recommends that athletics departments confirm the sickle cell trait status in all student-athletes.
- Knowledge of sickle cell trait status can be a gateway to education and simple precautions that may prevent collapse among athletes with sickle cell trait, allowing you to thrive in your sport.

## HOW CAN I PREVENT A COLLAPSE?

- Know your sickle cell trait status.
- Engage in a slow and gradual preseason conditioning regimen.
- Build up your intensity slowly while training.
- Set your own pace. Use adequate rest and recovery between repetitions, especially during "gassers" and intense station or "mat" drills.
- Avoid pushing with all-out exertion longer than two to three minutes without a rest interval or a breather.
- If you experience symptoms such as muscle pain, abnormal weakness, undue fatigue or breathlessness, stop the activity immediately and notify your athletic trainer and/or coach.
- Stay well hydrated at all times, especially in hot and humid conditions.
- Avoid using high-caffeine energy drinks or supplements, or other stimulants, as they may contribute to dehydration.



- Maintain proper asthma management.
- Refrain from extreme exercise during acute illness, if feeling ill, or while experiencing a fever.
- Beware when adjusting to a change in altitude, e.g., a rise in altitude of as little as 2,000 feet. Modify your training and request that supplemental oxygen be available to you.
- Seek prompt medical care when experiencing unusual physical distress.

For more information and resources, visit www.NCAA.org/health-safety