The Tennessee legislature recently enacted the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act. The Act is intended to keep youth athletes safe while practicing or playing and requires youth athletic programs to inform parents about the nature, risk and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest (SCA).

As additionally required by the Act, GSL Church has established the following SCA policy:

1. All youth athletes and their parents or guardians must read and sign this form. It must be returned to GSL Church before participation in any athletic activity. A new form must be signed and returned each year, and to insure compliance, GSL Church is requiring it for every registration for every sport.

2. All coaches will annually review and sign an SCA information sheet and complete a training program approved by Department of Health.

3. Any youth athlete who passes out or faints while participating in an athletic activity, or who exhibits any of the following symptoms:
   (i) unexplained shortness of breath;
   (ii) chest pains;
   (iii) dizziness
   (iv) racing heart rate; or
   (v) extreme fatigue; will be immediately removed from play.

4. A youth athlete who has been removed from play shall not return to the practice or competition during which the youth athlete experienced symptoms consistent with SCA.

5. Before returning to practice or play in an athletic activity, the athlete must be evaluated by a Tennessee licensed medical doctor or an osteopathic physician. Clearance to full or graduated return to practice or play must be in writing.

What is sudden cardiac arrest?¹
Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA doesn’t just happen to adults; it takes the lives of students, too. However, the causes of sudden cardiac arrest in students and adults can be different. A youth athlete’s SCA will likely result from an inherited condition, while an adult’s SCA may be caused by either inherited or lifestyle issues. SCA is NOT a heart attack. A heart attack may cause SCA, but they are not the same. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart’s electrical system, causing the heart to suddenly stop beating.

How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?
SCA is the #1 cause of death for adults in this country. There are about 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year. About 2,000 patients under 25 die of SCA each year. It is the #1

¹ Adapted from PA Department of Health: Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet and Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form. 7/2013
cause of death for student athletes.

**Are there warning signs?**
Although SCA happens unexpectedly, some people may have signs or symptoms, such as:
- fainting or seizures during exercise;
- unexplained shortness of breath;
- dizziness;
- extreme fatigue;
- chest pains; or
- racing heart.
These symptoms can be unclear in athletes, since people often confuse these warning signs with physical exhaustion. SCA can be prevented if the underlying causes can be diagnosed and treated.

**What are the risks of practicing or playing after experiencing these symptoms?**
There are risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. When the heart stops, so does the blood that flows to the brain and other vital organs. Death or permanent brain damage can occur in just a few minutes. Most people who experience SCA die from it.

By Tennessee State Law, all youth athletes and their parents or guardians must read and sign this form. It must be returned to GSL Church before participation in any athletic activity.

*I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest.*

Signature of Student-Athlete  Print Student-Athlete’s Name  Date

Signature of Parent/Guardian #1  Print Parent/Guardian’s Name  Date

Signature of Parent/Guardian #2  Print Parent/Guardian’s Name  Date

Administrative Retention Date: ____________