



Little League® Baseball and Softball M E D I C A L R E L E A S E



NOTE: To be carried by any Regular Season or Tournament Team Manager together with team roster or International Tournament affidavit.

Player: _____ Date of Birth: _____ Gender (M/F): _____

Parent (s)/Guardian Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Parent (s)/Guardian Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Player's Address: _____ City: _____ State/Country: _____ Zip: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____ Mobile Phone: _____

PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION: Email: _____

In case of emergency, if family physician cannot be reached, I hereby authorize my child to be treated by Certified Emergency Personnel. (i.e. EMT, First Responder, E.R. Physician)

Family Physician: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State/Country: _____

Hospital Preference: _____

Parent Insurance Co: _____ Policy No.: _____ Group ID#: _____

League Insurance Co: _____ Policy No.: _____ League/Group ID#: _____

If parent(s)/legal guardian cannot be reached in case of emergency, contact:

Name Phone Relationship to Player

Name Phone Relationship to Player

Please list any allergies/medical problems, including those requiring maintenance medication. (i.e. Diabetic, Asthma, Seizure Disorder)

Medical Diagnosis	Medication	Dosage	Frequency of Dosage

Date of last Tetanus Toxoid Booster: _____

The purpose of the above listed information is to ensure that medical personnel have details of any medical problem which may interfere with or alter treatment.

Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____
Authorized Parent/Guardian Signature Date:

FOR LEAGUE USE ONLY:

League Name: _____ League ID: _____

Division: _____ Team: _____ Date: _____

WARNING: PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CANNOT PREVENT ALL INJURIES A PLAYER MIGHT RECEIVE WHILE PARTICIPATING IN BASEBALL/SOFTBALL.
Little League does not limit participation in its activities on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, national origin, gender, sexual preference or religious preference.



Little League Baseball®, Incorporated 2021 Form Release and Waiver

ALL PLAYERS AND PARTICIPANTS UNDER 18

This section to be completed by the parent or guardian of a minor, if minor is under the age of 18 years

I, _____
(Full Name of Parent or Guardian)

of _____
(Address, City, State and Zip Code)

the Parent Guardian of _____

(E-mail)

(Phone)

hereby irrevocably consent, grant, license and give my permission to Little League Baseball, Incorporated (hereafter "LLB"), its affiliates, successors, and assigns (and their employees, officers, directors and agents or contractors), and any third party which LLB determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate including, but not limited to, ESPN entities, Major League Baseball and their affiliated entities, and any and all sponsors and/or licensees of LLB a royalty free, irrevocable right and license, to use, exploit, adapt, modify, sell, sublicense, reproduce, record, photograph, digitize, distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, and create derivative works, throughout the world in any and all forms whether now known or later developed, the image, name, voice, likeness or persona of the above listed minor in any and all commercial exploits or ventures, promotional materials or announcements, publications, media releases, or advertisements, electronic or otherwise in any medium now known or hereafter developed ("Work(s)"), in perpetuity throughout the universe, and waive any and all rights to the same. I acknowledge and agree that neither the above listed minor nor I will receive any compensation whatsoever if such image, name, voice, likeness or persona appears in any Works, or from any proceeds of any utilized Work. I acknowledge and agree that any use of such image, name, voice, likeness, persona, or resulting Work is solely the property of LLB in perpetuity. In addition, I acknowledge and agree that LLB may, without my permission or advance notice to me, supply such image, name, personal information, voice, likeness, persona or resulting Work to any third party which LLB determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate, for any use, publication, and/or offer of information, programs, and/or services to you or anyone else.

(Signature of Parent or Guardian)

(Date)

ALL PARTICIPANTS AND ADULTS OVER 18

This section to be completed by an individual participant over the age of 18 years (e.g. coaches, umpires)

I, _____
(Full Name of Participant)

of _____
(Address, City, State and Zip Code)

(E-mail)

(Phone)

hereby irrevocably consent, grant, license and give my permission to Little League Baseball, Incorporated (hereafter "LLB"), its affiliates, successors, and assigns (and their employees, officers, directors and agents or contractors), and any third party which LLB determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate including, but not limited to, ESPN entities, Major League Baseball and their affiliated entities, and any and all sponsors and/or licensees of LLB a royalty free, irrevocable right and license, to use, exploit, adapt, modify, sell, sublicense, reproduce, record, photograph, digitize, distribute, publicly display, publicly perform, and create derivative works, throughout the world in any and all forms whether now known or later developed, my image, name, voice, likeness or persona in any and all commercial exploits or ventures, promotional materials or announcements, publications, media releases, or advertisements, electronic or otherwise in any medium now known or hereafter developed ("Work(s)"), in perpetuity throughout the universe, and waive any and all rights to the same. I acknowledge and agree that I will not receive any compensation whatsoever if my image, name, voice, or likeness appears in any Works, or from any proceeds of any utilized Work. I acknowledge and agree that any use of my image, name, voice, likeness, persona, or resulting Work is solely the property of LLB in perpetuity. In addition, I acknowledge and agree that LLB may, without my permission or advance notice to me, supply my image, name, personal information, voice, likeness, persona or resulting Work to any third party which LLB determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate, for any use, publication, and/or offer of information, programs, and/or services to you or anyone else.

(Participant Signature)

(Date)

To view Little League's privacy and security policies, please visit LittleLeague.org/PolicyStatements. If at anytime, an individual would like to opt out, verify, or have data removed, please email marketing@LittleLeague.org.

OFFICE USE

Jersey # _____ Team: _____

Event: _____

CONCUSSION Information Sheet



This sheet has information to help protect your children or teens from concussion or other serious brain injury. Use this information at your children's or teens' games and practices to learn how to spot a concussion and what to do if a concussion occurs.

What Is a Concussion?

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury—or TBI—caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or by a hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move quickly back and forth. This fast movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist in the skull, creating chemical changes in the brain and sometimes stretching and damaging the brain cells.

How Can I Help Keep My Children or Teens Safe?

Sports are a great way for children and teens to stay healthy and can help them do well in school. To help lower your children's or teens' chances of getting a concussion or other serious brain injury, you should:

- Help create a culture of safety for the team.
 - › Work with their coach to teach ways to lower the chances of getting a concussion.
 - › Talk with your children or teens about concussion and ask if they have concerns about reporting a concussion. Talk with them about their concerns; emphasize the importance of reporting concussions and taking time to recover from one.
 - › Ensure that they follow their coach's rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
 - › Tell your children or teens that you expect them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.
- When appropriate for the sport or activity, teach your children or teens that they must wear a helmet to lower the chances of the most serious types of brain or head injury. However, there is no "concussion-proof" helmet. So, even with a helmet, it is important for children and teens to avoid hits to the head.



Plan ahead. What do you want your child or teen to know about concussion?

How Can I Spot a Possible Concussion?

Children and teens who show or report one or more of the signs and symptoms listed below—or simply say they just "don't feel right" after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body—may have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

Signs Observed by Parents or Coaches

- Appears dazed or stunned.
- Forgets an instruction, is confused about an assignment or position, or is unsure of the 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* or *after* a hit or fall.

Symptoms Reported by Children and Teens

- Headache or "pressure" in head.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Balance problems or dizziness, or double or blurry vision.
- Bothered by light or noise.
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy.
- Confusion, or concentration or memory problems.
- Just not "feeling right," or "feeling down."

Talk with your children and teens about concussion. Tell them to report their concussion symptoms to you and their coach right away. Some children and teens think concussions aren't serious or worry that if they report a concussion they will lose their position on the team or look weak. Be sure to remind them that *it's better to miss one game than the whole season.*

To learn more, go to www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

Concussions affect each child and teen differently. While most children and teens with a concussion feel better within a couple of weeks, some will have symptoms for months or longer. Talk with your children's or teens' health care provider if their concussion symptoms do not go away or if they get worse after they return to their regular activities.



What Are Some More Serious Danger Signs to Look Out For?

In rare cases, a dangerous collection of blood (hematoma) may form on the brain after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body and can squeeze the brain against the skull. Call 9-1-1 or take your child or teen to the emergency department right away if, after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, he or she has one or more of these danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other.
- Drowsiness or inability to wake up.
- A headache that gets worse and does not go away.
- Slurred speech, weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination.
- Repeated vomiting or nausea, convulsions or seizures (shaking or twitching).
- Unusual behavior, increased confusion, restlessness, or agitation.
- Loss of consciousness (passed out/knocked out). Even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously.

Children and teens who continue to play while having concussion symptoms or who return to play too soon—while the brain is still healing—have a greater chance of getting another concussion. A repeat concussion that occurs while the brain is still healing from the first injury can be very serious and can affect a child or teen for a lifetime. It can even be fatal.

Revised 5/2015

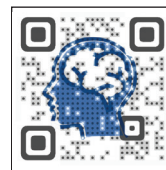
What Should I Do If My Child or Teen Has a Possible Concussion?

As a parent, if you think your child or teen may have a concussion, you should:

1. Remove your child or teen from play.
2. Keep your child or teen out of play the day of the injury. Your child or teen should be seen by a health care provider and only return to play with permission from a health care provider who is experienced in evaluating for concussion.
3. Ask your child's or teen's health care provider for written instructions on helping your child or teen return to school. You can give the instructions to your child's or teen's school nurse and teacher(s) and return-to-play instructions to the coach and/or athletic trainer.

Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Only a health care provider should assess a child or teen for a possible concussion. Concussion signs and symptoms often show up soon after the injury. But you may not know how serious the concussion is at first, and some symptoms may not show up for hours or days.

The brain needs time to heal after a concussion. A child's or teen's return to school and sports should be a gradual process that is carefully managed and monitored by a health care provider.



To learn more, go to www.cdc.gov/HEADSUP

You can also download the CDC *HEADS UP* app to get concussion information at your fingertips. Just scan the QR code pictured at left with your smartphone.

Discuss the risks of concussion and other serious brain injury with your child or teen and have each person sign below.

Detach the section below and keep this information sheet to use at your children's or teens' games and practices to help protect them from concussion or other serious brain injury.

I learned about concussion and talked with my parent or coach about what to do if I have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

Athlete Name Printed: _____ Date: _____

Athlete Signature: _____

I have read this fact sheet for parents on concussion with my child or teen and talked about what to do if they have a concussion or other serious brain injury.

Parent or Legal Guardian Name Printed: _____ Date: _____

Parent or Legal Guardian Signature: _____

Keep Their Heart in the Game

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information for Athletes & Parents/Guardians

What is sudden cardiac arrest? 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 is NOT a heart attack. 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 victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure.

How common is sudden cardiac arrest in the United States?

As the leading cause of death in the U.S., there are more than 300,000 cardiac arrests outside hospitals each year, with nine out of 10 resulting in death. Thousands of sudden cardiac arrests occur among youth each year, as it is the #1 killer of student athletes and the leading cause of death on school campuses.

Who is at risk for sudden cardiac arrest?

SCA is more likely to occur during exercise or physical activity, so student-athletes are at greater risk. While a heart condition may have no warning signs, studies show that many young people do have symptoms but neglect to tell an adult. This may be because they are embarrassed, they do not want to jeopardize their playing time, they mistakenly think they're out of shape and need to train harder, or they simply ignore the symptoms, assuming they will "just go away." Additionally, some health history factors increase the risk of SCA.

What should you do if your student-athlete is experiencing symptoms?

We need to let student-athletes know that if they experience any SCA-related symptoms it is crucial to alert an adult and get follow-up care as soon as possible with a physician, surgeon, nurse practitioner or physician assistant. If the athlete has any of the SCA risk factors, these should also be discussed with a doctor to determine if further testing is needed. Wait for your doctor's feedback before returning to play, and alert your coach, trainer and school nurse about any diagnosed conditions.

**FAINTING
is the
#1 SYMPTOM
OF A HEART CONDITION**

Recognize the Signs & Risk Factors

Tell Your Coach and Consult Your Doctor if These Conditions are Present in Your Student-Athlete

Potential Indicators That SCA May Occur

- Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise
- Racing or fluttering heart palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- Repeated dizziness or lightheadedness
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise

Factors That Increase the Risk of SCA

- Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- Family members with unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- Known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs, excessive energy drinks, diet pills or performance-enhancing supplements

Cardiac Chain of Survival

On average it takes EMS teams up to 12 minutes to arrive to a cardiac emergency. Every minute delayed in attending to a sudden cardiac arrest victim decreases the chance of survival by 10%. Everyone should be prepared to take action in the first minutes of collapse.

Recognition of Sudden Cardiac Arrest



Victim is collapsed, unresponsive and not breathing, even if gasping, gurgling, exhibiting breathing noises or seizure-like activity.

Call 9-1-1



Follow emergency dispatcher's instructions. Call any on-site Emergency Responders.

Hands-Only CPR



Begin CPR immediately. Hands-only CPR involves fast and continual two-inch chest compressions—about 100 per minute.

Defibrillation



Immediately retrieve and use an automated external defibrillator to restore the heart to its normal rhythm. Follow step-by-step audio instructions from the AED.

Advanced Care



Designate a bystander to direct EMS to the victim for quick transfer to the hospital.

Keep Their Heart in the Game

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information
for Athletes & Parents/Guardians

What is an AED?



An automated external defibrillator (AED) is the only way to save a sudden cardiac arrest victim. An AED is a portable, user-friendly device that automatically diagnoses potentially life-threatening heart rhythms and delivers an electric shock to restore normal rhythm. Anyone can operate an AED, regardless of training. Simple audio direction instructs the rescuer when to press a button to deliver the shock, while other AEDs provide an automatic shock if a fatal heart rhythm is detected. A rescuer cannot accidentally hurt a victim with an AED—quick action can only help. AEDs are designed to only shock victims whose hearts need to be restored to a healthy rhythm. Check with your school for locations of on-campus AEDs.

What are we doing to help protect student athletes?

The State of California passed the Eric Paredes Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act in 2016 to protect K-12 students participating in school-sponsored athletic activities. New policy adds sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) training to coach certification, and new protocol that empowers coaches to remove from play a student-athlete who exhibits fainting—the number one warning sign of a potential heart condition, and potentially for other conditions if they are believed to be cardiac related. A student-athlete who has been removed from play after displaying signs or symptoms associated with SCA may not return to play until he or she is evaluated and cleared by a licensed health care provider. Parents, guardians, caregivers and adults involved in athletic activities are urged to dialogue with student-athletes about potential warning signs and risk factors and be familiar with the cardiac chain of survival so they are prepared in the event of a cardiac emergency.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA and the new protocol to incorporate SCA prevention strategies into my/my student's sports program or activity.

STUDENT-ATHLETE SIGNATURE

PRINT STUDENT-ATHLETE'S NAME

DATE

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

PRINT PARENT/GUARDIAN'S NAME

DATE

For more information about Sudden Cardiac Arrest visit

California Department
of Education
cde.ca.gov

Eric Paredes Save
A Life Foundation
epsavealife.org

California Interscholastic
Federation (CIF)
cifstate.org

National Federation of High Schools Free
20-Min. Training Video For Coaches, Parents or
Anyone Involved in Student Sports Activities
nfhslearn.com/courses/61032

