

**FORM D -- Health Practitioner, please refer to the letter & references provided on Form C.**  
**NIAA PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION**  
 (Physical to be completed during an athlete's first and third year of participation)

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION				DATE OF EXAMINATION: _____
NAME: _____				DATE OF BIRTH: _____
HEIGHT: _____		WEIGHT: _____		% BODY FAT (optional): _____
VISION: R 20/ _____		L 20/ _____		CORRECTED: Y / N
		PULSE: _____		BP: _____ / _____ ( _____ / _____ )
		PUPILS: Equal _____		Unequal _____
<b><u>MEDICAL</u></b>	<b>NORMAL /ABSENT</b>	<b>ABNORMAL FINDINGS</b>	<b>EXPLAIN</b>	<b>INITIALS</b>
Appearance				
Eyes/Ears/Nose/Throat				
Lymph Nodes				
Lungs				
Abdomen				
Genitalia (Males Only)				
Skin				
<b><u>CARDIOVASCULAR</u></b>				
Murmur that Increases From Supine to Standing				
Systolic Murmur Greater Than II/VI				
Any Diastolic Murmur				
Radial & Femoral Pulses				
<b><u>MUSCULOSKELETAL</u></b>				
Neck				
Back				
Shoulder / Arm				
Elbow / Forearm				
Wrist / Hand				
Hip / Thigh				
Knee				
Leg / Ankle				
Foot				
Stigmata of Marfan's Syndrome				

**CLEARED** after completing evaluation/rehabilitation for: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOT CLEARED FOR:** \_\_\_\_\_ **REASON:** \_\_\_\_\_

Recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of physician (print/type): \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Street

City

State

Zip Code

I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby certify that I am a licensed \_\_\_\_\_, qualified to perform NIAA Pre-Participation Evaluations, and that on the date set forth below I performed all aspects of the NIAA Pre-Participation Evaluation on the above student. This student meets all physical examination requirements for participation in NIAA sanctioned sports.

Signature of Health Practitioner

License Number

Office Phone Number

Date

Revised 5-2010; June 2012



**Dear Health Practitioner:**

**FORM C**

Enclosed is the revised Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (NIAA) packet for High School Pre-participation Physical Evaluations (PPE's). You will notice that the form we are using incorporates recommendations from the Second PPE Task Force (1997) (supported by the AAFP, AAP, AMSSM, AOSM and AOASM) and separately from the AHA. We anticipate that this form will be reviewed every few years and we will keep you apprised of any changes. Also, for young athletes with known cardiovascular abnormalities, we recommend following the guidelines of the 26th Bethesda Conference. We recommend you reference the Task Force monograph, the AHA recommendations or the 26th Bethesda Conference before performing high school athletic physicals in Nevada.

While many of you have been performing these evaluations for years, we would like to bring your attention to a few points. As discussed in the introduction to the monograph, there are multiple reasons for performing PPE's; the foremost reasons are to prevent injury and sudden cardiac death.

It is estimated that between 1 and 2 deaths (predominantly cardiovascular in etiology) per 200,000 high school athletes occur per year. The prevalence of cardiovascular disease capable of causing sudden cardiac death in these athletes is around 1/20,000. The most common cause of cardiac death in this population is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM).

Since the vast majority of PPE's will be completely normal, and, conversely, most students with abnormalities on history or physical exam do NOT have significant cardiac pathology, extreme diligence is required when performing these exams so that the few students with serious conditions are not missed.

**ANSWERS ON THE HISTORY FORM THAT WOULD SUGGEST A NEED FOR A CARDIOLOGY CONSULTATION INCLUDE:**

- Excessive shortness of breath, syncope or chest pain during exercise.
- Family history of premature death or cardiovascular morbidity. (Before age 50)
- Family history of HCM, dilated cardiomyopathy, long QT syndrome, or Marfan's syndrome.

**ABNORMALITIES ON THE PHYSICAL EXAM THAT SUGGEST THE NEED FOR ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY OR CARDIAC CONSULTATION INCLUDE:**

- Any systolic murmur greater than II/VI.
- Any diastolic murmur.
- A murmur that increases in intensity from supine to standing (suggests HCM).
- Stigmata of Marfan's syndrome. (Attachment 7).

A second goal of the PPE is to detect chronic illnesses or old injuries that may hamper the athlete's performance (such as Exercise Induced Asthma) or lead to injury ("the most common cause of injury is reinjury").

The final goal of the PPE is to provide our young athletes with a chance to talk to a physician about health issues. While this exam does not replace ongoing care by a personal physician, it may be the only contact these students have. Therefore, a brief discussion of health issues such as breast and testicular cancer screening, alcohol and tobacco use, automobile safety, etc., may be appropriate during the PPE.

Thank you for your willingness to help ensure a safer future for Nevada's young athletes.

Published by the NIAA Sports Medicine Advisory Committee.  
Approved: February 2000; June 2012

#### References:

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- Smith J and Laskowski ER. The Preparticipation Physical Examination: Mayo Clinic Experience with 2,739 Examinations. Mayo Clin Proc. 1998;73:419-29.
- Liberthson R. Sudden Death from Cardiac Causes in Children and Young Adults. Current Concepts. 1996;334(16):1039-44.
- VanCamp SP, Bloor CM, Mueller OF, Cantu RC, Olson HG. Nontraumatic sports death in high school and college athletes. Med Sci Sports Exerc. 27:641-647, 1995.
- Fuller C.M., McNulty C.M., Spring DA., et al. Preparticipation Screening of 5,615 High School Athletes for Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death, MSSE. 29:1131-1138, 1997.

#### **Attachment 7**

##### **Suggested Screening Format for Marfan's Syndrome**

Screen all men over 6 feet and all women over 5 feet 10 inches in height with echocardiogram and slit lamp examination when any two of the following are found:

1. Family History of Marfan's syndrome\*
2. Cardiac murmur or mid-systolic click
3. Kyphoscoliosis
4. Anterior thoracic deformity
5. Arm span greater than height
6. Upper to lower body ration more than one standard deviation below the mean
7. Myopia
8. Ectopic lens

\*This finding alone should prompt further investigation.

From Hara JH, Puffer JC. In Mellion MD: Sports Injuries & Athletic Problems. Philadelphia. Hanley & Belfus, Inc., 1988.