

022-
2023

CONSENT FOR ATHLETIC PARTICIPATION & MEDICAL CARE

*Entire Page Completed By Patient

Athlete Information

Last Name _____ First Name _____ MI _____

Sex: [] Male [] Female Grade _____ Age _____ DOB ___/___/___

Allergies _____

Medications _____

Insurance _____ Policy Number _____

Group Number _____ Insurance Phone Number _____

Emergency Contact Information

Home Address _____ (City) _____ (Zip) _____

Home Phone _____ Mother's Cell _____ Father's Cell _____

Mother's Name _____ Work Phone _____

Father's Name _____ Work Phone _____

Another Person to Contact _____

Phone Number _____ Relationship _____

Legal/Parent Consent

I/We hereby give consent for (athlete's name) _____ to represent (name of school) _____ in athletics realizing that such activity involves potential for injury. I/We acknowledge that even with the best coaching, the most advanced equipment, and strict observation of the rules, injuries are still possible. ***On rare occasions these injuries are severe and result in disability, paralysis, and even death. I/We further grant permission to the school and TSSAA, its physicians, athletic trainers, and/or EMT to render aid, treatment, medical, or surgical care deemed reasonably necessary to the health and well being of the student athlete named above during or resulting from participation in athletics.*** By the execution of this consent, the student athlete named above and his/her parent/guardian(s) do hereby consent to screening, examination, and testing of the student athlete during the course of the pre-participation examination by those performing the evaluation, and to the taking of medical history information and the recording of that history and the findings and comments pertaining to the student athlete on the forms attached hereto by those practitioners performing the examination. As parent or legal Guardian, ***I/We remain fully responsible for any legal responsibility which may result from any personal actions taken by the above named student athlete.***

Signature of Athlete Signature of Parent/Guardian Date

AUTHORIZATION FOR DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

(Student Athlete)

I, _____, authorize the disclosure of my protected health information ("PHI"), as
(Student Name)
described herein. I understand this authorization is voluntary and confirms my instructions regarding disclosure of my PHI. I understand that subsequent disclosures by person(s) or organization(s) authorized to receive my PHI may not be protected by the HIPAA Privacy Rule or other applicable medical record privacy laws.

1. I authorize the following person and/or organization to disclose my PHI, by oral communications or in written format, to the person and/or organization as specified below in Paragraph No. 2.

Name(s) Professional licensed staff members (PTs, OTs, ATCs)
Organization(s) STAR Physical Therapy, LP
Address _____

2. I authorize the following person and/or organization to receive my PHI, as disclosed by the person and/or organization listed above in Paragraph No. 1.

Name(s) Athletic Department Staff Members
Organization(s) Dyersburg Middle School
Address 400 Frank Maynard Dyersburg, TN 38024

3. I authorize the person or organization specified in Paragraph No. 1. to disclose my PHI maintained by such person or organization. This includes my permission to release my records to, and discuss my medical/health conditions with, the person or organization listed in Paragraph No. 2
4. The purpose for disclosure is for my health, safety and wellness and to facilitate communications regarding my ability to participate in the organization's athletic program.
5. I understand that I may revoke this authorization in writing at any time, except to the extent that the person and/or organization named above may have already taken action in reliance on this authorization.
6. I understand that the person or organization specified in Paragraph No. 1 may not condition treatment on whether I sign this authorization.
7. This authorization expires one hundred eighty (180) days after my enrollment terminates at the organization listed above in Paragraph No. 2.

I have had the opportunity to read and consider the contents of this authorization. I confirm that the contents are consistent with my instructions, and that a photocopy of this form is valid as the original to allow release/disclosure of my records and PHI.

X _____
Signature of Athlete

Date

X _____
(Parent/Legal Guardian if Athlete is a Minor)

Date

Student Name: _____ Guardian Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

D.O.B.: _____ Social Security #: _____

Information attached

Student-athlete & Parent/Legal Guardian Concussion Statement

Must be **signed and returned** to school or community youth athletic activity prior to participation in practice or play.

Student-Athlete Name: _____

Parent/Legal Guardian Name(s): _____

After reading the information sheet, I am aware of the following information:

Student-Athlete initials		Parent/Legal Guardian initials
	A concussion is a brain injury, which should be reported to my parents, my coach(es), or a medical professional if one is available.	
	A concussion cannot be "seen." Some symptoms might be present right away. Other symptoms can show up hours or days after an injury.	
	I will tell my parents, my coach, and/or a medical professional about my injuries and illnesses.	N/A
	I will not return to play in a game or practice if a hit to my head or body causes any concussion-related symptoms.	N/A
	I will/my child will need written permission from a <i>health care provider*</i> to return to play or practice after a concussion.	
	Most concussions take days or weeks to get better. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.	
	After a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, an athlete should receive immediate medical attention if there are any danger signs such as loss of consciousness, repeated vomiting, or a headache that gets worse.	
	After a concussion, the brain needs time to heal. I understand that I am/my child is much more likely to have another concussion or more serious brain injury if return to play or practice occurs before the concussion symptoms go away.	
	Sometimes repeat concussion can cause serious and long-lasting problems, and even death.	
	I have read the concussion symptoms on the Concussion Information Sheet.	

* *Health care provider* means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training

Signature of Student-Athlete

Date

Signature of Parent/Legal guardian

Date

Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs

What is Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)?

SCA is a life-threatening emergency that occurs when the heart suddenly and unexpectedly stops beating. This causes blood and oxygen to stop flowing to the rest of the body. The individual will not have a pulse. It can happen without warning and can lead to death within minutes if the person does not receive immediate help. Only 1 in 10 survives SCA. If Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is given and an Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) is administered early, 5 in 10 could survive.



SCA is NOT a heart attack, which is caused by reduced or blocked blood flow to the heart. However, a heart attack can increase the risk for SCA.

Watch for Warning Signs

SCA usually happens without warning. SCA can happen in young people who don't know they have a heart problem, and it may be the first sign of a heart problem. When there are warning signs, the person may experience:

- Fainting
- Extreme Fatigue
- Chest Pain
- Abnormal Racing Heart
- Difficulty Breathing
- Seizures

If any of these warning signs are present, it's important to talk with a health care provider. There are risks associated with continuing to practice or play after experiencing these symptoms. When the heart stops due to SCA, blood stops flowing to the brain and other body organs. Death or permanent brain damage can occur in minutes.

Electrocardiogram (EKG) Testing

EKG is a noninvasive, quick, and painless test that looks at the heart's electrical activity. Small electrodes attached to the skin of the arms, legs, and chest capture the heartbeat as it moves through the heart. An EKG can detect some heart problems that may lead to an increased risk of SCA. Routine EKG testing is not currently recommended by national medical organizations, such as the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Cardiology, unless the pre-participation physical exam reveals an indication for this test. The student or parent may request, from the student's health care provider, an EKG be administered in addition to the student's pre-participation physical exam, at a cost to be incurred by the student or the student's parent.

Limitations of EKG Testing

- An EKG may be expensive and cannot detect all conditions that predispose an individual to SCA.



While rare, SCA is the #1 medical cause of death in young athletes.

False positives (abnormalities identified during EKG testing that turn out to have no medical significance) may lead to unnecessary stress, additional testing, and unnecessary restriction from athletic participation.

- Accurate EKG interpretation requires adequate training.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.

* _____ *
 Signature of Student-Athlete Print Student-Athlete's Name Date

* _____ *
 Signature of Parent/Guardian Print Parent/Guardian's Name Date

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77
75

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Athlete/Parent/Guardian Sudden Cardiac Arrest Symptoms and Warning Signs Information Sheet and Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review Form

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 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 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.

Public Chapter 325 – the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Act

The act is intended to keep youth athletes safe while practicing or playing. The requirements of the act are:

- All youth athletes and their parents or guardians must read and sign this form. It must be returned to the school before participation in any athletic activity. A new form must be signed and returned each school year.

- The immediate removal of 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; and
- Establish as policy that 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 sudden cardiac arrest
- 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.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.

X _____

Signature of Student-Athlete

Print Student-Athlete's Name _____ Date _____

X _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Print Parent/Guardian's Name _____ Date _____

Safe Stars Parents/Guardians Code of Conduct

1. I understand and endorse the purpose of this department/organization: *Insert department/organization purpose statement here.*
2. I acknowledge that the experiences that my child has in youth sports will deeply inform their character, identity, and worldview for years to come. As a parent/guardian, I can use this experience to deepen our relationship or to severely damage it.
3. I acknowledge that coaching is hard work and being a great mentor-coach is even harder. I will support the coaches in the mission to use this sport to develop my child into their best self on and off the field.
4. I will applaud behavior in my child and his teammates that demonstrate healthy characteristics of integrity, empathy, sacrifice, and responsibility. I will not only affirm athletic performance or victory.
5. I assume my position as a role model for my child and his teammates, talking politely and acting courteously toward coaches, officials, other parents, and spectators.
6. I will show good sportsmanship by applauding the efforts of the other team members and our opponents.
7. I will accept defeat and disappointment graciously, knowing my child learns more in these moments than in triumph.
8. I will support the team regardless of how much my child plays or what the win-loss record is.
9. I will not hurt my child and embarrass myself by berating and shaming my child over a game. If my child hears my voice in games or practice it will be to encourage and build up.
10. If I have a disagreement with a coach, official, fan, or another adult, I will choose to address that issue at another time where kids are not present and everyone has had a chance to cool off.
11. I will let the coaches coach and the officials officiate. I recognize that neither job is easy and they are trying to do their best just like I am.
12. If I have concerns about how a coach or another adult is treating my child, I will have a conversation with that person first and then report it to the proper leadership if it does not resolve itself.

Because I am a parent with the power and platform to make a positive difference in the life of every player, I commit to this code of conduct. When failing to live up to these standards, I will allow for accountability and take responsibility for my actions.

Name of Parent/Guardian(s)

Signature(s)

Date

*Based on work from *InsideOut Coaching: How Sports Can Transform Lives* by Joe Ehrmann and compiled by the Nashville Coaching Coalition (nashvillecoachingcoalition.com)

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORM

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

PHYSICIAN REMINDERS

- Consider additional questions on more-sensitive issues.
 - Do you feel stressed out or under a lot of pressure?
 - Do you ever feel sad, hopeless, depressed, or anxious?
 - Do you feel safe at your home or residence?
 - Have you ever tried cigarettes, e-cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - During the past 30 days, did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?
 - Do you drink alcohol or use any other drugs?
 - Have you ever taken anabolic steroids or used any other performance-enhancing supplement?
 - Have you ever taken any supplements to help you gain or lose weight or improve your performance?
 - Do you wear a seat belt, use a helmet, and use condoms?
- Consider reviewing questions on cardiovascular symptoms (Q4–Q13 of History Form).

EXAMINATION		
Height:	Weight:	
BP: / (/)	Pulse:	Vision: R 20/ L 20/ Corrected: <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
MEDICAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Appearance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marfan stigmata (kyphoscoliosis, high-arched palate, pectus excavatum, arachnodactyly, hyperlaxity, myopia, mitral valve prolapse [MVP], and aortic insufficiency) 		
Eyes, ears, nose, and throat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils equal Hearing 		
Lymph nodes		
Heart ^a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Murmurs (auscultation standing, auscultation supine, and ± Valsalva maneuver) 		
Lungs		
Abdomen		
Skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Herpes simplex virus (HSV), lesions suggestive of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA), or tinea corporis 		
Neurological		
MUSCULOSKELETAL	NORMAL	ABNORMAL FINDINGS
Neck		
Back		
Shoulder and arm		
Elbow and forearm		
Wrist, hand, and fingers		
Hip and thigh		
Knee		
Leg and ankle		
Foot and toes		
Functional <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-leg squat test, single-leg squat test, and box drop or step drop test 		

^a Consider electrocardiography (ECG), echocardiography, referral to a cardiologist for abnormal cardiac history or examination findings, or a combination of those.

Name of health care professional (print or type): _____ Date: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Signature of health care professional: _____, MD, DO, NP, or PA

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY FORM

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

- Medically eligible for all sports without restriction
- Medically eligible for all sports without restriction with recommendations for further evaluation or treatment of

 Medically eligible for certain sports

 Not medically eligible pending further evaluation

Not medically eligible for any sports

Recommendations: _____

I have examined the student named on this form and completed the preparticipation physical evaluation. The athlete does not have apparent clinical contraindications to practice and can participate in the sport(s) as outlined on this form. A copy of the physical examination findings are on record in my office and can be made available to the school at the request of the parents. If conditions arise after the athlete has been cleared for participation, the physician may rescind the medical eligibility until the problem is resolved and the potential consequences are completely explained to the athlete (and parents or guardians).

Name of health care professional (print or type): _____ Date: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Signature of health care professional: _____, MD, DO, NP, or PA

SHARED EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Allergies: _____

Medications: _____

Other information: _____

Emergency contacts: _____

■ PREPARTICIPATION PHYSICAL EVALUATION

HISTORY FORM

Note: Complete and sign this form (with your parents if younger than 18) before your appointment.

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Date of examination: _____ Sport(s): _____

Sex assigned at birth (F, M, or intersex): _____ How do you identify your gender? (F, M, or other): _____

List past and current medical conditions. _____

Have you ever had surgery? If yes, list all past surgical procedures. _____

Medicines and supplements: List all current prescriptions, over-the-counter medicines, and supplements (herbal and nutritional). _____

Do you have any allergies? If yes, please list all your allergies (ie, medicines, pollens, food, stinging insects). _____

Patient Health Questionnaire Version 4 (PHQ-4)
Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Circle response.)

	Not at all	Several days	Over half the days	Nearly every day
Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge	0	1	2	3
Not being able to stop or control worrying	0	1	2	3
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless	0	1	2	3

(A sum of ≥ 3 is considered positive on either subscale [questions 1 and 2, or questions 3 and 4] for screening purposes.)

GENERAL QUESTIONS		Yes	No
(Explain "Yes" answers at the end of this form. Circle questions if you don't know the answer.)			
1. Do you have any concerns that you would like to discuss with your provider?			
2. Has a provider ever denied or restricted your participation in sports for any reason?			
3. Do you have any ongoing medical issues or recent illness?			
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU		Yes	No
4. Have you ever passed out or nearly passed out during or after exercise?			
5. Have you ever had discomfort, pain, tightness, or pressure in your chest during exercise?			
6. Does your heart ever race, flutter in your chest, or skip beats (irregular beats) during exercise?			
7. Has a doctor ever told you that you have any heart problems?			
8. Has a doctor ever requested a test for your heart? For example, electrocardiography (ECG) or echocardiography.			

HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU		Yes	No
(CONTINUED)			
9. Do you get light-headed or feel shorter of breath than your friends during exercise?			
10. Have you ever had a seizure?			
HEART HEALTH QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY		Yes	No
11. Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or had an unexpected or unexplained sudden death before age 35 years (including drowning or unexplained car crash)?			
12. Does anyone in your family have a genetic heart problem such as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Marfan syndrome, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC), long QT syndrome (LQTS), short QT syndrome (SQTS), Brugada syndrome, or catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT)?			
13. Has anyone in your family had a pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator before age 35?			

To student athletes and their parents/caregivers:

Before you can play a sport the TSSAA (Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association) says you must get a sport's physical. This is also called a PPE (Preparticipation Physical Evaluation). The PPE promotes the health and well-being of athletes as they train and compete. It also helps keep athletes safe as they play sports. It is NOT meant to stop them from playing.

Where can you go to get a PPE? In the newest PPE guidebook, the groups below say your doctor's office or the place where you get your medical care is where you can go to get it done:

- the American Academy of Pediatrics,
- the American Academy of Family Physicians,
- the American College of Sports Medicine,
- the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine,
- the American Orthopedic Society for Sports Medicine,
- and the American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine.
- It's also endorsed by the National Athletic Trainers' Association and the National Federation of State High School Associations.

There are other places you can get a PPE, but **we recommend athletes get a PPE during their Well Visit at their doctor's office or School Based Health Center.** This ensures exams cover everything important about your overall health and well-being. It also limits absences from school and sports.

We encourage you to work the PPE into the routine health care you get at your doctor's office or the place where you get your medical care. If you're enrolled in TennCare your well visits are free.

Sincerely,

Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association
Tennessee Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics
Tennessee Division of TennCare

Do you have TennCare and need to know who your doctor is? You can call your MCO at:

Amerigroup: 1-800-600-4441

BlueCare: 1-800-468-9698

UnitedHealthcare: 1-800-690-1606

TennCareSelect: 1-800-263-5479

CONCUSSION

INFORMATION AND SIGNATURE FORM FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES & PARENTS/LEGAL GUARDIANS (Adapted from CDC Heads Up Concussion in Youth Sports)

**Read and keep this page.
Sign and return the signature page.**

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 rapidly back and forth. Even a “ding,” “getting our bell rung,” or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

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.

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 listed below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care provider says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES
Appears dazed or stunned	Headache or “pressure” in head
Is confused about assignment or position	Nausea or vomiting
Forgets an instruction	Balance problems or dizziness
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	Double or blurry vision
Moves clumsily	Sensitivity to light
Answers questions slowly	Sensitivity to noise
Loses consciousness (even briefly)	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes	Concentration or memory problems
Can't recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall	Just not “feeling right” or “feeling down”

**Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training*

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 if s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- One pupil larger than the other
- Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- A headache that not only does not diminish, but 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*)

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.*

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.

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

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 provider says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

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, or 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.

* Health care provider means a Tennessee licensed medical doctor, osteopathic physician or a clinical neuropsychologist with concussion training