

## **Parent/Guardian and Pupil Sudden Cardiac Arrest Warning Signs and Symptoms Information and Acknowledgment Form**

On July 1, 2017, Assembly Bill 1639, known as the Eric Paredes Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) Prevention Act went into effect. This requires the pupil and their parent or guardian to read, sign, and return an SCA form of acknowledgment before the pupil participates in any athletic activity. Districts may use this form, a form located on the California Interscholastic Association (CIF) website, or design their own form. An SCA acknowledgment form must be signed and returned to the school site each school year.

On August 30, 2019, Assembly Bill 379 also added sudden cardiac arrest prevention requirements to the Health and Safety Code for youth sports organizations. The amended Health and Safety Code, Division 106, Article 2.5: now includes, Youth Sports Concussion and Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Protocols [124235-124236].

### **What Is SCA?**

SCA occurs suddenly and often without warning. It is triggered by an electrical malfunction in the heart that causes an irregular heartbeat. With the heart's pumping action disrupted, the heart cannot pump blood to the brain, lungs, and other organs. Seconds later, a person loses consciousness and has no pulse. Death occurs within minutes if the victim does not receive treatment.

### **Who Is at Risk for SCA?**

Thousands of sudden cardiac arrests occur among youth each year, as it contributes to the #2 medical cause of death of youth under the age of 25 and is the #1 cause of death of student athletes during exercise. While a heart condition may have no warning signs, studies show that many young people do have warning signs or 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 that they are out of shape and need to train harder, or they simply ignore the symptoms, hoping the signs will go away.

### **Possible Warning Signs and Risk Factors**

- 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

### **Removal from Activity**

A pupil who faints during or following participation in an athletic activity must be removed from play and may not return to play until they are evaluated and cleared by a physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant. I have reviewed and understand the symptoms, warning signs, and risk factors associated with SCA.

Print Student/Athlete Name                      Signature Student/Athlete                      Date

Print Parent/Guardian Name                      Signature Parent/Guardian                      Date

The CDE used information from the following sources: American Heart Association, Parent Heart Watch (<https://parentheartwatch.org/>), *Eric Paredes Save a Life Foundation: Keep Their Heart in the Game* (<https://epsavealife.org/>), and Sudden Cardiac Arrest Foundation (<http://www.sca-aware.org/>).