







CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

BUCCANEERS

HEALTH ACADEMIES

ATHLETE HEALTH & SAFETY







The Official Healthcare Champion of Volusia County Schools



GOAL: To implement best practices in sports medicine through evidence based preventative protocols that ultimately could save the life of a student athlete.





Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA)

- Sudden, unexpected loss of heart function, breathing, and consciousness.
- Cardiac arrest usually results from an electrical disturbance in the heart. It's not the same as a heart attack.
- The main symptom is loss of consciousness and unresponsiveness.
- This medical emergency needs immediate CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation) or use of a defibrillator. Hospital care includes drugs, an implantable device, or other procedures.
- SCAs are commonly related to undetected cardiac abnormalities missed in student athletes.



SCA Rates

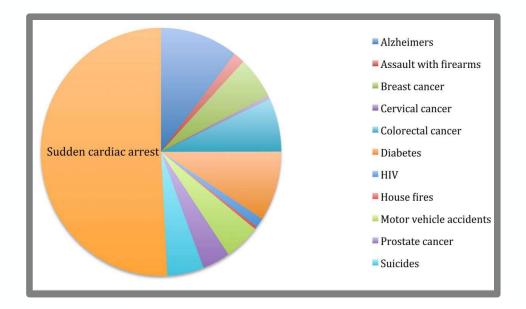
SCA kills more people than most "high profile" diseases and accidents COMBINED

Annual Rates:

•	Motor vehicle accidents	36,560
•	Firearms	15,208
•	Breast Cancer	41,760
•	Colon Cancer	52,000
•	House fires	3,655
•	Suicide	47,173
•	Prostate cancer	31,620
•	Drug Overdose Deaths	68,500
•	HIV	16,350
•	Cervical Cancer	4,250

TOTAL: 316,816

Sudden Cardiac Arrest 325,000





SCA Rates

- 1 in 300 student athletes, have an undetected heart condition that puts them at risk of sudden cardiac arrest
- 72% of SCA are preceded by symptoms
- SCA is the leading cause of death in young athletes – claiming more than 250,000 lives annually
- On avg, 8500 young people die each year from SCA





Best Practice Recommendations

Journal of Athletic Training 2013;48(4):546–553 doi: 10.4085/1062-6050-48.4.12 © by the National Athletic Trainers' Association, Inc www.natajournals.org



The Inter-Association Task Force for Preventing Sudden Death in Secondary School Athletics Programs: Best-Practices Recommendations

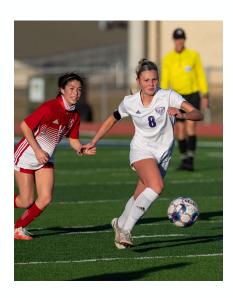
- Athletes should undergo cardiovascular screenings before participation in competitive activities.
- An automated external defibrillator (AED)should be on-site and readily available within three minutes (with one minute being ideal) for all organized sports activities.
- School staff, medical professionals, coaches and athletes should be educated annually about location and use of AEDs.
- Any athlete who has collapsed and is unresponsive should be assumed to be in SCA until proven otherwise.
- **Proper management** includes: prompt recognition of SCA (brief seizure-like activity occurs in 50 percent of young athletes with SCA and should not be mistaken for a seizure); early activation of the EMS (Emergency Medical System) system (call 9-1-1); early CPR beginning with chest compressions; early use of an AED; and transport of the patient with SCA to a hospital capable of advanced cardiac care.



American Medical Society for Sports Medicine

AMSSM Position Statement on Cardiovascular Preparticipation Screening in Athletes: Current Evidence, Knowledge Gaps, Recommendations, and Future Directions

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The current PPE history and physical examination, although pragmatic and widely practiced, is limited in its ability to identify athletes with conditions at risk for SCA/D.

- Results from centers with considerable experience in athlete Electrocardiogram (ECG or EKG) screening have **demonstrated improved detection of cardiac conditions** with potential risk for SCA/D and decreased false-positive rates.
- The primary goal of CV screening of athletes is to identify underlying cardiac disorders predisposing to SCA/D with the intent to reduce morbidity and mortality by mitigating risk through individualized, patient-centered, and disease-specific medical management.
- No screening program provides absolute protection against SCA/D; an EAP and access to an AED are essential to improve outcomes from SCA in athletes

 Advent Health



FHSAA -

Florida High School Athletic Association

Preparticipation Physical Evaluation (Page 1 of 3)

We hereby state, to the best of our knowledge, that our answers to the above questions are complete and correct. In addition to the routine medical evaluation required by s. 1006. 20, Florida Statutes, and FHSAA Bylaw 9.7, we understand and acknowledge that we are hereby advised that the student should under go a cardiovascular assessment, which may include such diagnostic tests as decircoardiogram (EKO), exhecardiogram (EKO) and/or cardio-tress test.

___ Date: ___/ ___/ Signaturecof Parent/Guardian: ___ -1-

Preparticipation Physical Evaluation (Page 1 of 3) This completed form must be kept on fil by the school. This form is valid for 365 calendar days from the date of the evaluation as written on page 2. This form is non-transferable; a change of schools during the validity period of this form will require page 1 of this form to be re-submitted.	Physical
Part 1. Student Information (to be completed by student or parent)	illysical
Student's Name: Sex: Age: Date of Birth:	Form
24. Have you ever had numbness or tingling in your arms, hands, legs or feet?25. Have you ever had a stinger, burner or pinched nerve?	45. How many periods have you had in the last year? 46. What was the longest time between periods in the last year?
Explain "Yes" answers here: We hereby state, to the best of our knowledge, that our answers to the above questions and the state of th	stions are complete and correct. In addition to the routine medical evaluation required by s.1006.20, Florida reby advised that the student should undergo a cardiovascular assessment, which may include such diagnostic st.
Signature of Student: Date:	/ / Signature of Parent/Guardian: Date: / /
23. Do you have frequent or severe headaches? 24. Have you ever had numbness or tingling in your arms, hands, legs or feet? 25. Have you ever had a stinger, burner or pinched nerve? Explain "Yes" answers here: 44. How much time do you usually have from the start of one period to the start of another? 45. How many periods have you had in the last year? 46. What was the longest time between periods in the last year?	



Proposal



Based on best practice standards and advanced screenings, Required EKG screenings for all VCS student athletes as part of their Pre-Participation Physicals

Phased approach

- Year 1 (2021/22) Optional signed waiver to opt out
- Year 2 and beyond Required EKG
 screening for all athletes
 Advent Health

Proposal



- AdventHealth will be partnering with Who We Play For
- AdventHealth will provide FREE EKG screenings during our annual FREE PPE event
- WWPF will provide multiple onsite EKG screening events at each high school for small fee – approx. \$20
- Athletes can also go to their personal physician or cardiologist for screenings.

 Advent Health



5 MINUTES

Amount of time it takes to screen 1 student

80-95% vs 1%

ECGs are statistically proven to be 80-90x more effective than a stethoscope

~1%

The false positive rate since the implementation of the international criteria

TOTAL
130,000+
HEARTS
SCREENED
130+



\$20 vs~\$150

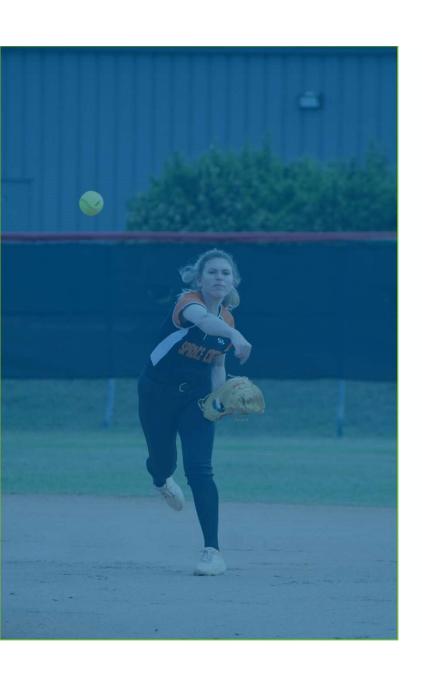
The cost to screen with Who We Play For compared to typical cost



Project Cardiac Health Timeline

- June 1st, 2021 Required EKG Screening Protocol goes into effect (Opt-out option school year 2021/22).
- June 1st, 2022 Required EKG Screenings Protocol (no opt out).
- June 1st, 2021 all practices, conditioning events, competitions require a CPR/AED certified individual to be on the sideline.
- June 3-5th, 2021 Free PPE event with Free EKG Screenings at the Daytona International Speedway – provided by WWPF
- WWPF will coordinate with each HS school for multiple onsite EKG screening events.





Thank You

