

2018 Hickman Area Ball RegistrationHickman Parks & Recreation Department - P.O. Box 127, Hickman, NE 68372 - www.hickman.ne.gov

Participant Name		_ Date of Birth	_ Age
Sex: □ M □ F Current Grade in School	Special Request (Co	pach or one child, please)	
Parent Name	E-Mail Ad	ddress	
Address	City	State	_ Zip
Phone Number: Home ()	Cell ()	Work ()	
□ I am Interested in Coaching Name:			
\$25 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, 6 & 7 year \$35 Coed T-Ball - Ages 4, 5, 6 & 7 year \$25 Coed Coach Pitch - Ages 6, 7 & 8, \$35 Coed Coach Pitch - Ages 6, 7 & 8, \$35 Coed Coach Pitch - Ages 6, 7 & 8, \$45 Girls 10 & Under Softball - Girls 10 \$50 Girls 12 & Under Softball - Girls 12 \$50 Girls 14 & Under Softball - Girls 14 \$100 Boys 10 & Under Baseball - Boy \$100 Boys 12 & Under Baseball - Boy \$100 Boys 14 & Under Baseball - Boy	rs old by June 1st, 201, Must have played T- , Must have played T- , Must have played T- 0 years old & under as 2 years old & under as 4 years old & under 8 10 years old & under	8 (Includes Shirts) Ball one year (No Shirt) Ball one year (Includes Shirts) s of January 1st, 2018 (Includes of January 1st, 2018 (Includes of January 1st, 2018 (Includer as of January 1st, 2018) er as of January 1st, 2018	ludes Shirts) ludes Shirts) ludes Shirts) (Includes Shirts) (Includes Shirts)
Late Fee of \$15.00 Will App NO REGISTRATIONS WILL I	on DEADLINE: February to Registrations R	the City of Hickman Facebook, Wuary 2, 2018 eceived After Feb. 2, 20 ER March 10, 2018 at 5:	ebsite and/or Newsletter 18
WAIVER	AND RELEASE OF LIA	ABILITY	
Please read this form carefully and be aware that in particip child/ward might sustain arising out of this participation. As a participant or parent/guardian of a participant, I assume the full risk of any injuries, including death, damages or activities connected with or associated with this program. I agree to waive and relinquish all claims I or my m servants and employees as a result of participating. I do hereby employees and volunteers from any and all claims from injuries incur or may accrue to me or my minor child/ward on account of I further agree to indemnify and hold harmless and de volunteers from any and all claims resulting from injuries, includ out of connected with, or in any way associated with the activitie In accordance with Nebraska Statute 71-9105 (2011). 1) The Signs and Symptoms of a Concussion; a Concussion; a The Actions an athlete should take in response to (More information is available at			

□ Date Received _____ ☐ Fees Paid Total _____ □ Check # _____

☐ Cash Receipt #_____



Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by 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 your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

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

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.

the head or body, s/he should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, 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"	

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 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 professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, 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.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: **www.cdc.gov/Concussion**.