$DATE \cdot$	/	/	

Pd:



Refund dates (4U – 5U): Full refund: Nov. 30th

AYSO KANEOHE REGION 113



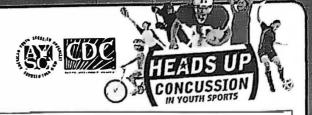
SPRING/EXTENDED SEASON PLAYER REGISTRATION FORM

Chose one:			
Extended Player (6U/8U)	Fall Season Coach's name:		
Spring Select Player (10U-19U)	Spring Select Coach's nam	e:	
Fall 4U/5U Player			
N / R <i>Player Name</i> :	Parent Name:		
Birthdate: (✓BC Online? Y or N)	Gender: M / F Ag	ge Division:
Parent Phone: ()	Parent email:		
General Info/Check-in Station	(packet given to parent) NEW	ONLY Players	
UNIFORM STATION (For New Player	rs (4U/5U/6U/8U) & 10U/12U	Spring Select players only)	
Check size ordering: YXXS YS YL		AS - AM A	L AXL A2XL
YXS YM			am confirming the size to order) r the initial order, a \$30 fee applies)
Notes:		Notes:	
VOLUNTEER STATION: AYSO is an all-volunteer organization. Kaneohe area. Any position you can a Coach (Extended) Asst. Volunteer name:	ssist with would be greatly app Coach(Ext) Referee (Ext	reciated. Please consider volu	. •
REGION 113 POLICIES : (Parent's initi	als)		
	ermit DOES NOT allow dogs/p ames. Non-compliance may le	•	• •
	und Request Form to be filled o refundable National Player Fee		_
Refund dates (6U – 19U): Full refund	l: Nov 30 th (6U-8U)Partial refui	nd (\$10): Dec. 1 st to Dec. 31 st	No Refund: Jan 1 st (6U-8U)
	(10U-19U)Partial refui	nd (\$15): Dec. 1 st to Dec. 15 th	No Refund: Dec.16 (10U-19U)

Partial refund (\$15): Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st

No Refund: Jan. 1st

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

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.

below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, s/he should 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 prior to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events after hit or fall	Just n_ottleeling 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

Student-Athlete Name Printed	Student-Athlete Signature	Date	
4			
Parent or Legal Guardian Printed	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date	