PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL

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DISCLOSURES

• I have no financial relationships or conflicts relevant to this discussion



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OBJECTIVES

- Discuss general information and purpose of the PPE
- Review the next steps after an athlete checks "yes" or has a pertinent medical history
- Review guidelines for vitals
- · Review physical exam maneuvers and findings



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PRE-PARTICIPATION PHYSICAL

 Goal of the PPE is to "determining general physical and psychological health; evaluating for life-threatening or disabling conditions, including risk of sudden cardiac arrest and other conditions that may predispose the athlete to illness or injury; and serving as an entry point into the health care system for those without a medical home or primary care physician" per the AAFP



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FREQUENCY AND TIMING

- · Frequency is determined by each individual state
- American Heart Association recommends yearly cardiac pre-screening as of 2021 both history and physical exam
- At minimum Texas requires yearly medical history and physical exam is prior to junior high, and prior to first and third years of high school
 - Can vary within the state to be more frequent, some districts prefer more frequent and/or annual exams
- Recommended to be done at least 6 weeks before season, often schools have large events in April/May for the upcoming year

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EXAM COMPONENTS

- History
- Vitals
- Physical Exam
- Clearance



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_		_
Addition for		
	Property	



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HISTORY

- Athlete and parent to complete history portion of form prior to physical
- Each section focuses on different part of medical history
 - We will review different areas of history with snapshots from the PPE form



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HISTORY - CARDIAC QUESTIONS

٥.	physician?		
	Have you ever passed out during or after exercise?		
	Have you ever had chest pain during or after exercise?		Н
	Do you get tired more quickly than your friends do during exercise?	Ш	
	Have you ever had racing of your heart or skipped heartbeats?		
	Have you had high blood pressure or high cholesterol?		
	Have you ever been told you have a heart murmur?		$\overline{\Box}$
	Has any family member or relative died of heart problems or of sudden unexplained death before age 50?		
	Has any family member been diagnosed with enlarged heart,		
	(dilated cardiomyopathy), hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, long	_	
	QT syndrome or other ion channelpathy (Brugada syndrome, etc), Marfan's syndrome, or abnormal heart rhythm?		
	Have you had a severe viral infection (for example,		
	myocarditis or mononucleosis) within the last month?		
	Has a physician ever denied or restricted your participation in		
	activities for any heart problems?		

Dizziness/passing out during or after exercise can be indicative of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, arrhythmias, or other cardiac concerns

Questions are assessing for risk of sudden cardiac death - most common cause is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy



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HISTORY - CONCUSSIONS

- Discusses how many concussions, and when was last concussion
- No limit to how many concussions until can no longer participate
- If athlete still having symptoms → hold from play
 - 4. Have you ever had a head injury or concussion?
 Have you ever been knocked out, become unconscious, or lost your memory?
 If yes, how many times?
 When was your last concussion?
 How severe was each one? (Explain below)
 Have you ever had a seizure?

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HISTORY - SKIN CONDITIONS

- Herpetic Lesions
 - Lesion must have DRY crust
 - Needs to have been on anti-virals for minimum of 5 days (120 hours) before participating
- Tinea Infections (ring worm body or scalp)
 - Oral treatments x 14 days for scalp or topical treatment x 72h for skin



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SKIN CONDITIONS, CONT

- Bacterial infections cellulitis, MRSA, impetigo, etc
 - No new lesions x 48h
 - Completed at least 72h antibiotics
 - No moist, draining lesions



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HISTORY - SICKLE CELL TRAIT/SICKLE CELL DISEASE

- Sickle Cell Trait
 - Not a contraindication to athletics
 - Important for coach, athletic trainer, medical team to be aware
 - Need to counsel athlete and parent on importance of acclimatizing slowly to heat, hydration, monitoring for symptoms, etc.
- Sickle Cell Disease
 - Can likely do light-moderate aerobic activity
 - · Recommend clearance from patient's hematologist



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HISTORY - RELATIVE ENERGY DEFICIENCY IN SPORTS (RED-S)

- · Previously known as female triad
- Symptoms are varied but common include low to no menstrual cycle/irregular cycle, low energy intake (+/- eating disorder) and low BMD
- Menstrual irregularities can be related to eating disorders, mood disorders
 - Useful screening tool to open discussion to nutrition, mental health, etc.

19. When was your first menstrual period?	with a medical professional:
When was your most recent menstrual period?	
How much time do you usually have from the start of or	e period to the start of
another?	
How many periods have you had in the last year?	
What was the longest time between periods in the last ye	ear?



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HISTORY - PAIRED ORGANS

- · Questions regarding paired organs
 - Are you missing a testicle?
 - Are you missing any paired organs?
 - E.g. eye, kidney, ovaries, etc.
- If missing a kidney → Need recent lab work indicating normal kidney function
- Extremely important to counsel athlete AND parent, risk is damage to the remaining organ and losing function of that organ system



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VITALS

- Vision guidelines
 - Considered functionally one eyed if a single eye (corrected) is < 20/40
 - · Eye protection is mandatory if functionally single eyed
 - Recommended patient wear sports goggles in addition to helmets, face shields, etc.
 - Helmet/face guard can be removed during the game when on the sidelines so goggles provide additional protection
 - Cannot clear an athlete if unable to wear eye protection
 - E.g. not allowed in wrestling, boxing, MMA



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VITALS, CONT

- BP guidelines
 - Can be difficult due to different ages
 - If elevated → repeat
 - Assess for caffeine, rushing to physical, etc
 - Ensure good cuff fit
 - If persistent elevated, needs to see their PCP

For Children Aged 1-<13 y	For Children Aged ≥13 y
Normal BP: <90th percentile	Normal BP: <120/<80 mm Hg
Elevated BP: ≥90th percentile to <95th percentile or 120/80 mm Hg to <95th percentile (whichever is lower)	Elevated BP: 120/<80 to 129/<80 mm Hg
Stage 1 HTN: ≥95th percentile to <95th percentile + 12 mmHg, or 130/80 to 139/89 mm Hg (whichever is lower)	Stage 1 HTN: 130/80 to 139/89 mm Hg
Stage 2 HTN: ≥95th percentile + 12 mm Hg, or ≥140/90 mm Hg (whichever is lower)	Stage 2 HTN: ≥140/90 mm Hg



PHYSICAL

- · Cardiac exam in supine and standing
 - Change in position can allow for murmurs and dysrhythmias to be auscultated
- Murmurs are common in kids
 - Any new murmur should be evaluated
 - Concerning signs for a murmur: Diastolic murmur, louder with Valsalva, systolic murmur equal or higher than 3/6



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PHYSICAL

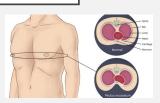
- Respiratory
 - · Cannot clear an athlete with active wheezing
 - Assess for accessory muscle use with inspiration
- GU not indicated anymore unless concern present



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PHYSICAL

- · Marfan's Stigmata
 - Pectus excavatum concave chest wall
 - Arachnodactyly elongated, slender fingers
 - $^{\circ}$ Positive wrist sign Can encircle wrist with overlap of thumb and 5^{th} digit
 - Joint hypermobility
 - Can examine a variety of ways. Examples include asking if patient is "double jointed", or asked patient to try and touch thumb to wrist
 - If positive physical exam findings needs cardiac evaluation





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PHYSICAL

- MSK
 - Every provider has a different variation on the physical exam, and can make sports specific
 - Range of motion for each joint
 - "Duck walk" to assess hip and knee flexion
 - Adam's forward bend test to assess for scoliosis





ORTHO SAN ANTONIO

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DO WE NEED SCREENING ECGS AS PART OF OUR PPE?

- · Currently under debate
- No formal recommendation from AMSSM at this time
- AHA recommends no pre-screening ECGs, instead to perform a thorough history, family history and physical exam. Then an ECG can be performed if indicated



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WHEN SHOULD YOU NOT CLEAR AN ATHLETE?

- Common reasons include (but aren't limited to):
 - · Concern for undiagnosed cardiac conditions
 - Active and/or uncontrolled cardiac conditions (undergoing work up, active myocarditis, etc.)
 - · Uncontrolled asthma
 - · Uncontrolled blood pressure with repeats taken
 - Poor eye sight with inability to wear eye protection (sport specific)
 - Frequent stingers (>3/season) or persistent stinger symptoms without work up yet performed
 - You are uncomfortable with components of athletes history and/or exam



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CLEARANCE

CLEARANCE Cleared Cleared after completing evaluation/rehabilitation for:				
□ Not cleared for:	Reason:			
Physician Assistant Examiners, a Registered Nurse recognized or a Doctor of Chiropractic. Examination forms signed by an				
Name (print/type)				
Phone Number:				



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