SUSPECTED CATASTROPHIC INJURY/EVENT RESPONSE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

GPS Coordinates: 33°56'33.4" S; 18°57'22.4" E

1. EVENT/INJURY HAPPENS

(Nearest Player/Official/Medic to stay with the player)

- 2. Summon nearest Coach/Referee/Medic to assist
- 3. Summon dedicated First Aid Team/Paramedic or Medical Support Staff
 - 4. Call Medical Doctor/Nurse on duty / standby
- 5. Assess information/situation, determine severity and RESPOND ACCORDINGLY as per below

Priority GREEN Minor

(BASIC FIRST AID)

Medical Field-side support (First Aiders/ Paramedics)

Provide Basic First Aid

If required, player removed, and escalate to Medical Station

IMPORTANT CONTACTS:

Ambulance Services:

ER24:

084124

Stellenbosch Ambulance Service

10177

Metro:

021 9370500

Spinal Unit:

Tygerberg Hospital 021 9384911

Private Hospital:

MediClinic Stellenbosch:

021 8612000

Government Hospital:

Stellenbosch Provincial Hospital: 021 8086100

Main Gate Security:

Wayne Pearce: 0794476174

Grounds Manager:

Wayne Pearce: 0794476174

BokSmart Spineline

operated by ER24:

0800678678

SICM:

Mrs. Gail Baerecke: 0728903538

Doctor on Duty:

Dr Phathokuhle Cele: 0845568723

Nurse on Duty:

Sister Hermien Kotze: 0845551234

Priority ORANGE Moderate → Severe

(REQUIRES SPECIFIC MEDICAL ATTENTION – POSSIBLE REFERRAL/SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS)

Escort to Medical Station/Room for further Assessment

Contact Parents/Family and advise on recommended treatment plan (Hospital casualty/additional Medical Investigations)

IF required, summon Ambulance or nearest Emergency Service Provider. Where applicable access the BokSmart Spineline

Inform Main Gate Security to remain open for Medical Support / Ambulance

Inform Headmaster/Principal Club secretary/Chairperson

Priority RED Catastrophic / Fatal

(REQUIRES EMERGENCY INTERVENTION)

Manage on-field. Stop game/practice and call for Paramedical assistance

Summon Ambulance or nearest Emergency Service Provider. Where applicable access the BokSmart Spineline

Where applicable, contact the BokSmart SICM, Mrs. Gail Baerecke, leave a message and log the incident

Inform Main Gate Security to remain open for Medical Support / Ambulance

Inform Headmaster/Principal Club secretary/Chairperson

Contact player's parents/next of kin and follow Hospital admission protocols

Debriefing of all role players 24 hours post the event

Submission of completed Serious Injury Report form to SICM within 48 hours of the incident

Emergency Action Plan Logistics Framework for a Potential Catastrophic Injury:

An emergency action plan must be in place prior to a game commencing or practises taking place. This plan must be accessible, affordable, reproducible and current. This means that all personnel, equipment, emergency transport and referral partners are available at all games throughout the season and where applicable are on standby during practices. The emergency action plan should be amended prior to every fixture. Changes in personnel and their contact details should be clearly marked and their availability confirmed prior to commencement of the fixture. Where rosters of personnel are in place, ensure all relevant personnel are contacted and their availability is confirmed prior to the match or practise.

The following algorithm may be used to manage any potential catastrophic injury. This algorithm may vary from venue to venue depending on the support and facilities available in the immediate area.

However, each Emergency action plan should detail the following logistics:

- 1. Layout of the facility and access to the facility
- 2. Equipment available
- 3. Internal support personnel
- 4. External support personnel
- 5. Communication required
- 6. Follow up required post catastrophic injury

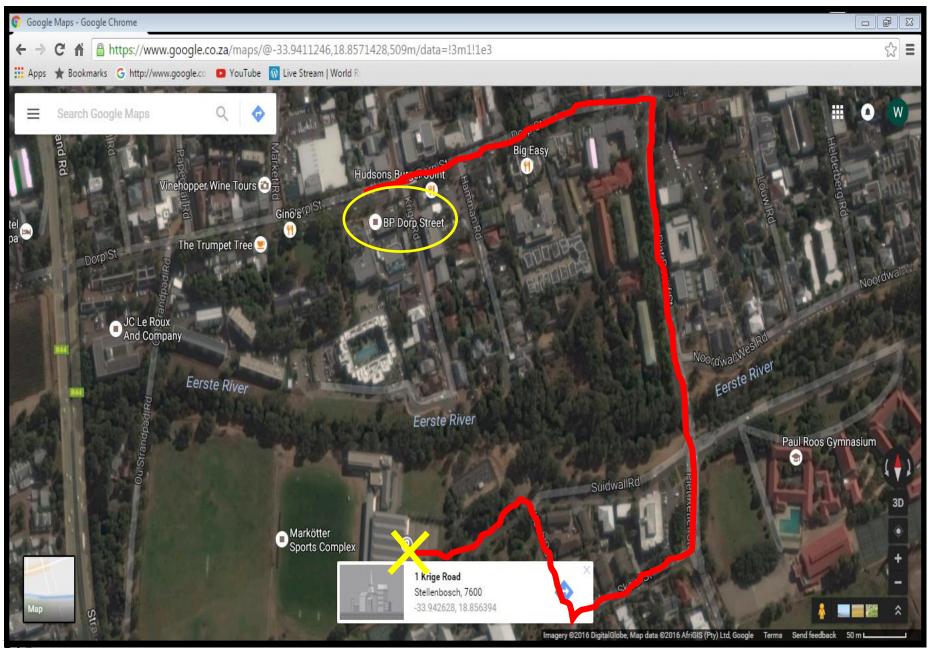
A document should be available that is easily accessible to all emergency personnel and team management involved on match day, or coaches at a practise, and should contain the following:

1. Layout of the facility and access to the facility:

This should include the Directions to the match or practise venue – GPS coordinates if known would be beneficial to the emergency personnel – including details regarding access and access control procedures. Facility layout including access to field and emergency vehicles should also include the position of keys and other security measures that may hinder quick access of emergency personnel.

Layout specifications	Confirmed and on file (Y/N or N/A)
GPS Coordinates	33°56'33.4"S, 18°51'22.4"E

Written directions from a known landmark	 Landmark = BP Dorp Street (73 Dorp Street, Stellenbosch,7600). Head east on Dorp Street toward Herte Road, ~350m Turn right onto Piet Retief Street Go through 1 roundabout ~450 m Turn right onto Skool Street ~160 m Turn right onto Koch Road ~120 m into Koch Road it turns right and becomes Suidwal Road. Do NOT turn right. Before Koch road turns right into Suidwal Road, there is an exit turning left into the Sports Grounds. Take this You will pass through a security access gate and then the Indoor Hall will be in front of you with the parking lot. This is where we are 		
Map with directions highlighted	See Map Below		
Facility layout with directions to access the field	Not applicable, as players are in the Indoor training facility, which is directly accessible from the parking lot. Map Below will suffice. Also provided below is the Indoor Hall schematic and Room allocations		
Control procedures for accessing the venue and field	None, except for the Security access at the Gate entering into the facility. If any issues Contact person: Wayne Pearce, Mobile Number: 0794476174		
Position of keys to venue and access gates	Keys to open the gate if locked are with, Stephan Jordaan, he has the keys to the access gates and the facilities and is on site. His Office is at the back end of the Indoor Hall, Room 512 Contact number: 0795547832		
Additional security measures	Security access at the Gate entering into the facility. If any issues Contact person: Wayne Pearce, Mobile Number: 0794476174		



Changing Room Changing Room Stephan Jordaan **Medical Room** Facility Maintenance Toilets **Equipment Storage** Room 512 Room 515 **Back Door Access INDOOR HALL** Front Door Access **PARKING LOT**

2. Equipment available:

A detailed list should be readily available and visible, detailing all equipment and emergency medication available. Its whereabouts should also be clearly defined.

Equipment	Green	Gold and Gold+	Whereabouts
Spinal Board and	✓	✓	Room 515 (Medical
harness			Room) behind the
			Indoor hall
Cervical collars and	✓	✓	Room 515 (Medical
head blocks			Room) behind the
			Indoor hall
BLS equipment	×	✓	N/A
BokSmart Concussion	✓	✓	With Coach at
Guide			Indoor Hall,
			additional copies in
			Room 515
SCAT tool	√ *	✓	Room 515 (Medical
			Room) behind the
			Indoor hall
First Aid bag	√ *	✓	Room 515 (Medical
			Room) behind the
			Indoor hall
ALS Equipment	×	√	N/A
Golf cart	×	✓	N/A

^{* =} where indicated, in certain underprivileged or disadvantaged communities, this cannot be seen as a requirement

3. Internal support personnel:

Host club/school/union personnel should have clearly defined roles and responsibilities delineated in the emergency action plan.

School/Club/Union personnel	Confirmed Y/N/NA	Name & Contact number
School Headmaster/Principal	Υ	Henry Moll
		Mobile Number: 0835546789
School Master in Charge of Sport	Υ	Stephan Jordaan
		Mobile Number: 0795547832
Grounds caretaker/Facilities	Υ	Wayne Pearce
Manager		Mobile Number: 0794476174
Club Chairperson	N/A	N/A
Club Secretary	N/A	N/A
Match Secretary	N/A	N/A
Tournament Manager	N/A	N/A

Club/School/Union employed Doctor, Nurse or other Medical support staff	Y	Sister Hermien Kotze (Mobile number: 0845551234)
support starr		Andrew Court First Aid Level 2, Expiry date: 31 December 2018 (Mobile number: 0762235417)
Medical Doctor on standby for Club/School/Union during practices	Y	Dr Phathokuhle Cele (Mobile number: 0845568723)

4. External support personnel:

The medical personnel required at a rugby game or practise will vary depending on the level of competition. However, the higher the level of training of medical support personnel together with more personnel being available on match day is desirable.

Medical Personnel	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed Y/N	Name & Contact number
Match Doctor	×	×	✓	N/A	N/A
Venue Doctor	×	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Specialist services on site	×	×	√	N/A	N/A
Specialist services on standby	×	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Nursing sister	×	×	√	N/A	N/A
Medical liaison	×	×	✓	N/A	N/A
ALS paramedics	×	×	✓	N/A	N/A
ILS paramedics	×	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
ВАА	×	✓	✓	N/A	N/A
Trained First Aider	✓	×	×	N/A	N/A
Ambulance and staff on site	×	√	✓	N/A	N/A
Ambulance and staff on standby	√	×	×	Y	ER24 084124 BokSmart Spineline 0800678678
Air staff (on standby)	×	✓	✓	N/A	N/A

5. Communication required:

Clear communication is the key to effective management of an injured player. Communication w.r.t. the role of each member of the medical team as well as communication between the internal; external and emergency unit / BokSmart Spineline personnel is imperative to ensure not only the optimal care of the player but also to ensure the players management and family are fully informed as to his situation.

LOCAL HOSPITALS/ EMS PROVIDERS	Name	Physical Address	Telephone Number	Distance from Venue
Nearest Accessible Private Hospitals	MediClinic Stellenbosch	Address: Saffraan Ave & Rokewood Rd, Stellenbosch, 7613	Phone: 021 8612000	1.5 km
Nearest Accessible Government Hospitals	Stellenbosch Provincial Hospital	Address: Merriman Ave, Stellenbosch, 7600	Phone: 021 8086100	3.3 km
Nearest Spinal Unit Accessible	Tygerberg Hospital	Address: Francie Van Zijl Dr, Tygerberg Hospital, Cape Town, 7505	Phone: 021 9384911	39 km
Local Private Emergency Service Providers	ER24	N/A	084 124	N/A
Local Government Emergency Service Providers	Stellenbosch Ambulance Service Metro	N/A	Phone: 10177 021 9370500	N/A
BokSmart Spineline	ER24 (BokSmart Spineline)	N/A	Phone: 0800678678	N/A
SICM or Serious Injury Case Manager	Mrs. Gail Baerecke	N/A	Phone: 0728903538	N/A

6. Follow up required post catastrophic injury:

A designated person, normally the Medical Doctor for "Gold" and "Gold+", or the team coach or manager for "Green" categories, should be nominated to ensure all parties are kept informed as to the condition of the injured player until that time he is returned to the safekeeping of his nearest kin or designated team management member, whichever may be applicable at the time.

For more advice on this matter consult your *Safety in the Playing Environment* and *Tournament Medical* and *Safety Minimum Standards* documents for the additional safety measures and protocols that are compulsory for these levels of matches and tournaments.

These are available on the BokSmart Website www.BokSmart.com or linked Page: www.BokSmart.com or linked Page: www.BokSmart.com or linked Page: www.springboks.rugby/general/boksmart-medical-protocol-safety-in-the-playing-environment/.

The minimum requirements with regards to *Field Safety standards* are also available on the BokSmart website at the same link. Where the *Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act of 2010* applies, this also needs to be addressed according to Law

CHECKLIST:

Environmental conditions	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Whirling Hygrometer/ WBGT*	✓	✓	✓	×
Lightning warning system*	✓	✓	✓	×
Telephone access	✓	✓	✓	✓
Medical Personnel	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed
				√/×
Match Doctor	×	×	✓	×
Venue Doctor	×	✓	✓	×
Specialist services on site	×	×	✓	×
Specialist services on standby	×	✓	✓	✓
Nursing sister	×	×	✓	✓
Medical liaison	×	×	✓	×
ALS paramedics	×	×	✓	×
ILS paramedics	×	✓	✓	×
BAA	×	✓	✓	×
Trained First aider	✓	×	×	✓
Ambulance and staff on site	×	✓	✓	×
Ambulance and staff on standby	✓	×	×	✓
Air staff (on standby)	×	✓	✓	×
Equipment	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Spinal Board and harness	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cervical collars and head blocks	✓	✓	✓	✓
BLS equipment	×	✓	✓	×
BokSmart Concussion Guide	✓	✓	✓	✓
SCAT tool	√ *	✓	✓	✓
First Aid bag	√ *	✓	✓	✓
ALS Equipment	×	✓	✓	×
Golf cart	×	✓	✓	×
Medical Room	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Medical tent/station	✓	×	×	×
Emergency treatment room	×	✓	✓	×
Advanced care	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
ALS equipped ambulance on site	×	×	✓	×
BLS equipped ambulance on site	×	✓	×	×
Access to Emergency medical services	✓	×	×	✓
Trauma unit (<1hour)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spinal unit (<4hours)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Air transport (Helicopter)	×	✓	✓	X

Emergency Action Plan	Designated Responsibility	Name	Contact info.	Confirmed ✓/×
Management: (Pitch Protocol)	Coach & First Aider	Louis Wessels World Rugby Level 2 Coach BS-0001328 BokSmart Expires: 28 October 2018	Mobile number: 0847335641	*
		Andrew Court First Aid Level 2 Expiry date: 31 December 2018	Mobile number: 0762235417	✓
Management: (Medical room Protocol)	N/A	N/A	N/A	×
Evacuation Protocol: (Field)	In the case of a serious head, neck and spine injury, this will be done by the attending Emergency	Louis Wessels World Rugby Level 2 Coach BS-0001328 BokSmart Expires: 28 October 2018	Mobile number: 0847335641	✓
	Medical Staff, but until they arrive, the coach and first aider have to manage the situation	Andrew Court First Aid Level 2 Expiry date: 31 December 2018	Mobile number: 0762235417	*
Evacuation Protocol: (Medical room, Spinal unit, General Hospital, Trauma Unit)	The attending Emergency Medical Staff, once they have arrived on scene	N/A	N/A	*
Communication: (BokSmart Spineline, SICM, Ambulance service, Spinal unit/hospital)	Coach & First Aider	Louis Wessels World Rugby Level 2 Coach BS-0001328 BokSmart Expires: 28 October 2018	Mobile number: 0847335641	✓
		Andrew Court First Aid Level 2 Expiry date: 31 December 2018	Mobile number: 0762235417	✓



https://my.boksmart.com

www.BokSmart.com







Safety in the Playing Environment

Document

Clint Readhead (SARU Senior Manager: Medical),
Dr Wayne Viljoen (SARU Senior Manager: Rugby Safety)
Dr Jason Suter (Sports Doctor)





SAFETY IN THE PLAYING ENVIRONMENT

1. Introduction

Rugby is a contact sport that requires a fit, trained, and skilled participant to reduce the risk of catastrophic injury. In addition, the playing environment needs to be suitable and hazard-free, with the correct supporting personnel at hand to minimise injury and enhance safety.

Rugby event management, from a medical perspective, is designed to provide on-site medical care and administration to all participants in rugby matches. SARU, an affiliate of World Rugby, has provided guidelines for the minimum emergency medical requirements. This includes safety advice and medical care at the events. The minimum requirements are those necessary to ensure that the likelihood of a catastrophic event is minimised, and if such an injury occurs the player is managed appropriately. These minimum requirements will differ based on the level of competition, socio-economic conditions, and demographics. These minimum requirements are divided into two main categories depending on the type of match being played: "Green" and "Gold".

This document also aims to give practical guidelines to coaches and referees to allow play to take place in a safe environment.

Green guidelines refer to the minimum requirements for the following designated rugby levels of play:

- Normal School Rugby matches
- Normal Club rugby matches
- Community rugby
- All Sevens format matches in the above-mentioned categories.

Gold guidelines are the minimal safety requirements for elite level events. Gold level events can be subdivided into two sub-categories – **Gold** and **Gold**+

Gold

- The Carling Currie Cup tournaments (all formats and age-groups, except for the Premiership Competition)
- All other interprovincial level matches, including Amateur Interprovincial matches and tournaments
- Gold Cup
- Varsity Cup and Shield
- SARU Youth Weeks
- Schoolboy festivals
- Classic Clashes
- All Sevens' matches or tournaments at these levels





Gold+

- The Carling Currie Cup Premiership
- Vodacom United Rugby Championship (URC)
- All International Test Matches
- All International Sevens matches and tournaments

For the *Gold* standard matches, or for *Gold+* standard matches, these minimum safety requirements, in addition to the *Green* standard necessities, are more stringent.

These requirements are the very minimum requirements that should be in place for a rugby match to take place. The minimum requirements for sanctioned competitions, tournaments and rugby festivals are however more stringent. One should however, where possible, continuously strive to improve the medical support available at matches at all levels of play to always ensure player safety.

The home team management is responsible for the design, implementation, and presentation of an emergency action plan. At "**Green**" level events, this must be presented to the referee before the game. The referee is responsible for confirming that all requirements for a safe environment and emergency plan are in place before allowing a match to start.

To ensure the safety of players in rugby matches, the following must be assessed:

- Environmental conditions
- Personnel
- Equipment
- Medical Facilities
- Accessibility Units for Advanced care
- Emergency Action Plan Potential Catastrophic Injury

The assessment and acceptance of these conditions will be determined in professional events and tournaments by the level of competition, and in amateur competitions by the level of competition as well as the socio-economic and demographic circumstances.





2. Environmental conditions

Ensuring safe environmental conditions requires assessment of both the weather conditions as well as the playing environment

- Playing Environment

The Playing Environment includes the field of play as well as the immediate surrounding area. Advertising hoardings, poles, pylons, and barriers must ideally be 5m from the touchline. If one or more of the abovementioned obstacles cannot be removed, they must be suitably covered up to provide maximum protection to the players. If areas of the playing surface comprise an asphalt / tartan track it should be suitably covered as well.

The playing surface should be grass, artificial grass (conforming to World Rugby regulation 22), sand or clay. It must be firm and free of hazards, including stones and glass. In cold environments, the surface must be free from ground ice. If there is surface water sufficient to realistically raise the risk of drowning, the game should not commence. The decision to start a game where ground water is present is at the sole discretion of the referee and common sense should prevail.

- Weather Conditions

Environmental conditions	Green	Gold	Gold+
Whirling Hygrometer/ WBGT*	✓	✓	✓
Lightning warning system*	✓	✓	✓
Telephone access	✓	✓	√
* = To	elephonic access to this in	formation is also sufficien	t



Hot conditions:

Research has not identified a specific temperature and / or humidity when the playing of a rugby game is not advised; however, it has been recommended that conditions are considered unsafe for athletic competition when the ambient temperature is > 30° and the Humidity is greater than 60%. This correlates with a wet bulb globe thermometer (WBGT) reading of greater than 28 degrees. As rugby is a sport where fluids are more readily available and the potential for cooling is greater, these recommendations have not been ratified for rugby union.

The heat index has been found through research to be a better measure of heat stress and relies on readings taken on a whirling hygrometer. This is both practical and reliable and it is ideally recommended that each rugby ground (for Gold and Gold+ events) where possible has access to a Whirling Hygrometer to measure the weather conditions. This Index considers air temperatures at various relative humidities. Prior studies have confirmed that if the Heat Stress Index % is below 150, the risk to players should be minimal. If the heat stress index is above 150 then the risk to competitors is high and the game should not be started unless there is full access to heat reducing measures as listed below.

- Provision of fans in the change-rooms.
- Provision of pitchside shade
- Water and towels placed in ice water must be strategically available alongside the field.
- Water breaks should be held regularly, e.g., a 1 min break at the 20 min point of each half.
- The halftime break should be increased from 10 min to15 min.

Lightning:

No play should start when lightning is present in the immediate vicinity. If available, a lightning warning system should be used. Telephonic communication with the SA Weather Service can provide information on the prediction of inclement weather.

Please keep revisiting the BokSmart Website on lightning advice, as this section will be updated from time to time!





3. Medical Personnel

The medical personnel required at a rugby game will vary depending on the level of competition. However, the higher the level of training of medical support personnel together with more personnel being available on match day is desirable.

Medical Personnel	Green	Gold	Gold+
Match Doctor	×	×	✓
Venue Doctor	×	✓	✓
Specialist services on site	×	×	✓
Specialist services on standby	×	✓	✓
Nursing sister	×	×	✓
Medical liaison	×	×	✓
ALS paramedics	×	×	✓
ILS paramedics	×	✓	✓
BAA	×	✓	✓
Trained First Aider	✓	×	×
Ambulance and staff on site	×	✓	✓
Ambulance and staff on standby	✓	×	×
Air staff (on standby)	×	✓	✓

Match Doctor:

This is ideally a Sports Medicine trained doctor or a medical doctor experienced in treating sports injuries. One of these persons is to act as the official Match Doctor where applicable. The match doctors' duties are clearly defined in World Rugby handbook for international matches and in the Participation Agreements for domestic competitions. These will be given to the relevant medical personnel via the host union.

Venue Doctor:

This is ideally a Sports Medicine trained doctor or a medical doctor experienced in treating sports injuries. The Venue Doctor's primary duty is to oversee all primary field side care management, manage the medical room and assist the visiting Team Physicians should their assistance be required. These include prompt management of injuries, referral to hospital and management of "blood injuries". This person should ideally be trauma trained and should manage the medical room.





The following Specialist services, if available, will benefit all players.

Specialist service on-site ("Gold+")

- Physician
- Orthopaedic surgeon
- ALS paramedic

Specialist service on standby ("Gold")

- Radiology Unit
- Radiologist
- Orthopaedic Surgeon
- Physician
- Sports Physician
- Neurosurgeon
- Cardiologist
- General Surgeon
- Dentist
- Maxilla Facial Surgeon
- Plastic/reconstructive Surgeon
- Emergency Services
- Pharmacist
- ENT surgeon

"Gold" and "Gold+" Category Events

The following personnel should be present to manage the player from the field to the medical room. At elite events the qualifications and training of the personnel should be as high as possible.

- Minimum of 2 paramedics (Intermediate Life Support). Gold and Gold+
- Two First Aiders or Basic Ambulance Assistant (BAA) as support to the paramedics. Gold and Gold+
- Qualified nursing sister to assist Venue Doctor in the Medical facility. Gold+
- Medical liaison officer to act as intermediate between teams and medical personnel. This is often the venue doctor. Gold+
- Nursing sister to man separate spectator medical facility. Gold+
- Fully equipped ambulance staffed by paramedics. Gold and Gold+
- If problems with traffic are foreseen, then a helicopter should be on standby. Gold and Gold+





"Green" Category Events

The minimum personnel required for a rugby game to take place are:

 One or two persons suitably trained in Emergency Field-Side Care (a Trained First Aider, or Paramedic).

Referees/coaches who have First Aid knowledge add immense value, and all referees and coaches must be BokSmart certified as of 2011. The presence of a Sports Medicine trained doctor, or a doctor experienced in treating sports injuries will also be valuable.

4. Equipment - Sideline

Equipment	Green	Gold and Gold+
Spinal Board and harness	✓	✓
Cervical collars and head ✓		✓
BLS equipment	×	✓
BokSmart Concussion Guide	✓	✓
SCAT tool	√ *	✓
First Aid bag	√ *	✓
ALS Equipment	×	✓
Golf cart	×	✓

^{* =} where indicated, in certain underprivileged or disadvantaged communities, this cannot be seen as a requirement

The following equipment is recommended as a minimum requirement and is by no means extensive. The amount and type of equipment available should be dependent on the qualifications of the personnel available.

- Spinal board with all attachments, and spider harness
- Cervical collars & head blocks
- BokSmart Concussion Guide
- Sideline concussion assessment tool (SCAT tool)
- Golf cart Patient transport (from the field of play to medical room) Gold+
- Basic life support (BLS): Gold and Gold+
 - o Airway (nasopharyngeal-, oropharyngeal, laryngeal devices/tubes)
 - Breathing (Oxygen, face mask, ambubag)
 - Circulation (AED automated external defibrillator)
- Advanced life support (ALS): Gold and Gold+
 - Equipment and drugs to manage advanced cardiopulmonary support
 - o IV lines and fluids





- First aid bag first aid kit which typically includes: Green*, Gold and Gold+
 - scissors (blunt ended)
 - surgical gloves
 - gauze swabs
 - nasal pack
 - towel
 - compression bandages (5cm, 7.5cm, 10cm)
 - sterile gauze bandage
 - adhesive skin closures, (e.g., Band Aid)
 - elastic adhesive bandages (2.5cm, 5cm)
 - petroleum jelly
 - tincture of benzoin
 - irrigation solution (sterile eyewash)
 - antiseptic ointment / spray (e.g., Bethadine, Savlon)
 - melolin
 - triangular bandages
 - skin care pad (e.g., Second Skin)
 - ice pack
 - water bottle
 - adhesive dressings (e.g., Opsite)
 - adhesive tape
 - ice
 - suture material

All the above items should be located in the technical zone.

5. Medical Facilities

Medical Room	Green	Gold	Gold+
Medical tent/station	✓	×	×
Emergency treatment room	×	✓	✓





^{* =} where indicated, in certain underprivileged or disadvantaged communities, this cannot be seen as a requirement

Emergency treatment room:

A treatment room or station should be available at each ground, and this should be used specifically for this purpose only. It should be easily accessible from the playing field and for advanced care personnel, ambulance for transportation and or helicopter evacuation. If multiple fields are being used the medical station should be centrally situated and accessible to all fields and to emergency transport.

A medical room (Gold and Gold+) must have the following facilities available:

- Suitable electrical lighting
- Telephone access a telephone should be available and working. This is imperative to assess environmental conditions prior to game commencement. In the Emergency action plan for a potentially catastrophic injury a telephone is required for communication with:
 - BOKSMART SPINELINE TOLL FREE NUMBER: 0800 678 678:
 - Emergency personnel
 - Referral hospital
 - Government hospital (for non-medical aid patients)
 - Private hospital (for those with medical aid)
 - Family or friends as required
- Running water hot and cold
- Visible and available EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN with contact details
- Two examination couches
- A trauma board or any other suitable stretcher.
- Medications necessary to deal with all life-threatening situations.
- Suturing equipment
- Protective clothing and equipment
- Sharps container
- Basic life support equipment:
 - Blood pressure cuff
 - Stethoscope
 - Thermometer
 - Glucometer
 - ENT set
- Advanced life support equipment (including medications and AED)
- Equipment for neurological examination e.g., penlight, reflex hammer
- Equipment for management of blood injuries and lacerations
- Splints
- Blankets/ Space blankets
- Fridge/ Freezer and ample available ice
- Medical equipment, consumables, and suitable medication to treat common musculoskeletal injuries.





6. Accessibility – Units for advanced care:

Appropriate emergency transport should be readily available if it is not possible to have an ambulance with advanced care on site. An ambulance at the playing venue is the ideal.

Ideally, the trauma unit and spinal unit identified in the emergency action plan must be accessible to an injured player within 4 hours for a spinal unit and in less than an hour for other trauma requiring advanced care.

Advanced care	Green	Gold	Gold+
ALS equipped ambulance on site	×	×	✓
BLS equipped ambulance on site	×	✓	×
Access to Emergency medical services	✓	×	×
Trauma unit (<1hour)	✓	✓	✓
Spinal unit (<4hours)	✓	✓	✓
Air transport (Helicopter)	×	✓	✓

Rugby organisations, rugby bodies, or groups are expected to abide by the Public Safety Act as legislated by the South African Government

7. Emergency Action Plan – Potential Catastrophic Injury:

An emergency action plan must be in place prior to a game commencing. This plan must be accessible, affordable, reproducible, and current. This means that all personnel, equipment, emergency transport and referral partners are available at all games throughout the season. The emergency action plan should be amended prior to every fixture. Changes in personnel and their contact details should be clearly marked and their availability confirmed prior to commencement of the fixture. Where rosters of personnel are in place, ensure all relevant personnel are contacted and their availability confirmed prior to the match.

The following algorithm may be used to manage any potential catastrophic injury. This algorithm may vary from venue to venue depending on the support and facilities available in the immediate area.





However, each Emergency action plan should detail the following:

- Layout of the facility and access to the facility
- Equipment available
- Internal support personnel
- External support personnel
- Communication required
- Follow up required post catastrophic injury

Emergency Action Plan – Potential Catastrophic Injury:

A document should be available that is easily accessible to all emergency personnel and team management involved on match day, and should contain the following:

Facility Details:

This should include the Directions to the match venue – GPS coordinates if known would be beneficial to the emergency personnel – including details regarding access and access control procedures.

Facility layout including access to field and emergency vehicles:

This should also include the position of keys and other security measures that may hinder quick access of emergency personnel.

Emergency Equipment:

A detailed list should be readily available and visible, detailing all equipment and emergency medication available. Its whereabouts should also be clearly defined.

Personnel:

Both host club/union personnel as well as emergency support personnel contracted for the event should have clearly defined roles and responsibilities delineated in the emergency action plan.

Communications:

Clear communication is the key to effective management of an injured player. Communication w.r.t. the role of each member of the medical team as well as communication between the internal; external and emergency unit/ BokSmart Spineline personnel is imperative to ensure not only the optimal care of the player but also to ensure the players management and family are fully informed as to his situation.

Follow up:

A designated person, normally the Medical Doctor for "Gold" and "Gold+", or the team coach or manager for "Green" categories, should be nominated to ensure all parties are kept informed as to the condition of the injured player until that time he is returned to the safekeeping of his nearest kin or designated team management member, whichever may be applicable at the time.





Emergency Action Plan	Designated Responsibility	Name	Contact info.	Confirmed ✓/×
<u>Management</u> : (Pitch Protocol)	Match/Venue Dr/ Highest qualified paramedic/first aider			
Management: (Medical room Protocol)	Match/Venue Dr/ Highest qualified paramedic/first aider			
Evacuation Protocol : (Field)	Match/Venue Dr/ Highest qualified paramedic/first aider			
Evacuation Protocol: (Medical room, Spinal unit, General Hospital, Trauma Unit)	Match/Venue Dr/ Highest qualified paramedic/first aider			
Communication: (BokSmart Spineline, SICM, Ambulance service, Spinal unit/hospital)				

- In some instances, as with the "Green" standard, the officiating medical support staff personnel may need to be assisted by the Manager, Coach, teacher, or parents to fulfill some of these tasks mentioned above, e.g., assist in communication with the involved emergency medical personnel.
- Sometimes, the most qualified support personnel might be a First Aider, who would need to fulfill any or all these roles

Management protocol: (Pitch)

The highest qualified medical staff takes control of coordinating and managing the injury situation <u>onfield</u>, including establishing correct communication signals and channels with the referees, match officials and relevant care givers.

Management protocol: (Medical room)

The highest qualified medical staff takes control of coordinating and managing the injury situation <u>off</u> <u>the field</u>, including establishing correct communication with emergency transport personnel and relevant care givers. This person should have access to all the relevant facility directions and layout information as stipulated.





Evacuation protocol: (Pitch)

The highest qualified medical staff takes control of coordinating and managing the <u>removal</u> of the injured player off the field <u>to the medical room or station</u> with the assistance of the relevant field-side care givers. This usually would be the same person who coordinates the pitch management protocol above.

Evacuation protocol: (Medical room, Spinal unit/general hospital)

The highest qualified medical staff takes control of coordinating the <u>transport</u> of the injured player <u>from the medical room or station</u> to the relevant <u>medical facility</u> (trauma/spinal Unit), including establishing correct communication channels with the team manager, emergency personnel and designated emergency unit care givers. This usually would be the same person who coordinates the medical room management protocol above.

Communication protocol: (BokSmart Spineline, SICM and Spinal unit/emergency room)

The highest qualified medical staff member takes control in establishing correct communication channels with the team manager, emergency personnel, designated emergency unit care givers, the BokSmart Spineline and the BokSmart Serious Injury Case Manager (SICM) as per the BokSmart Serious Injury Protocol. This usually would be the same person who coordinates the medical room management protocol above.

For more advice on this matter consult your *Safety in the Playing Environment* and *Tournament Medical and Safety Minimum Standards* documents for the additional safety measures and protocols that are compulsory for these levels of matches and tournaments.

These are available on the BokSmart Website www.BokSmart.com or linked Page: www.springboks.rugby/general/boksmart-medical-protocol-safety-in-the-playing-environment/.

The minimum requirements with regards to *Field Safety standards* are also available on the BokSmart website at the same link.

Where the **Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act of 2010** applies, this also needs to be addressed according to Law





8. References:

- 1. SARU Minimum First Aid Requirements, Dr I Jakoet, July 2007
- 2. Mass Participation Event Management for the Team Physician: A Consensus Statement, Team Physician Consensus Statement, American College of Sports Medicine, American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, American Medical Society for Sports Medicine, American Orthopedic Society for Sports Medicine, American osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine
- 3. Sideline Preparedness for the team Physician: A Consensus Statement, American College of Sports Medicine
- 4. WORLD RUGBY Regulations International handbook
- 5. IRB Heat Regulations 2008
- 6. IRB Rugby ready document 2008: 7-9
- 7. Australian Rugby Union 2010 Medical and Safety recommendations
- 8. IRB Rugby Ready 2008: Developing an emergency action plan
- 9. BokSmart Safety in the Playing Environment, Dr P Viviers, 2008
- 10. BokSmart Safety in the Playing Environment, Dr J Suter, C Readhead, Dr W Viljoen, 2010





CHECKLIST:

Environmental conditions	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Whirling Hygrometer/ WBGT*	✓	✓	✓	
Lightning warning system*	✓	✓	✓	
Telephone access	✓	✓	✓	
Medical Personnel	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed √/×
Match Doctor	×	×	✓	
Venue Doctor	×	✓	✓	
Specialist services on site	×	×	✓	
Specialist services on standby	×	✓	✓	
Nursing sister	×	×	✓	
Medical liaison	×	×	✓	
ALS paramedics	×	×	✓	
ILS paramedics	×	✓	✓	
BAA	×	✓	✓	
Trained First aider	✓	×	×	
Ambulance and staff on site	×	✓	✓	
Ambulance and staff on standby	✓	×	×	
Air staff (on standby)	×	✓	✓	
Equipment	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Spinal Board and harness	✓	✓	✓	
Cervical collars and head blocks	✓	✓	✓	
BLS equipment	×	✓	✓	
BokSmart Concussion Guide	✓	✓	✓	
SCAT tool	√*	✓	✓	
First Aid bag	√*	✓	✓	
ALS Equipment	×	✓	✓	
Golf cart	×	✓	✓	
Medical Room	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
Medical tent/station	✓	×	×	
Emergency treatment room	×	✓	✓	
Advanced care	Green	Gold	Gold+	Confirmed ✓/×
ALS equipped ambulance on site	×	×	✓	
BLS equipped ambulance on site	×	✓	×	
Access to Emergency medical services	✓	×	×	
Trauma unit (<1hour)	✓	✓	✓	
Spinal unit (<4hours)	✓	✓	✓	
Air transport (Helicopter)	×	✓	✓	



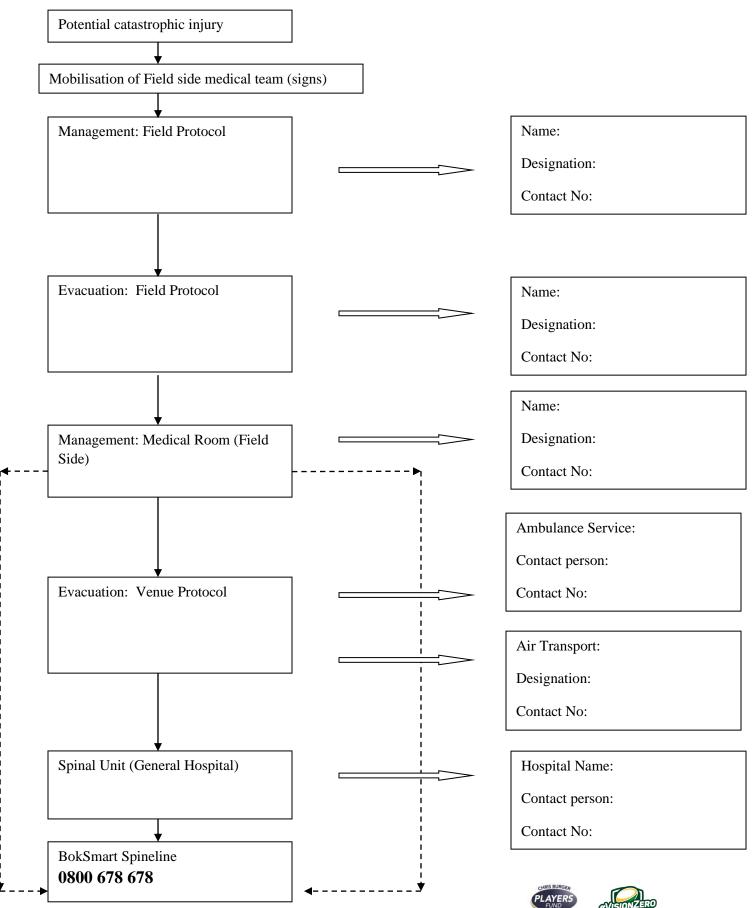


Emergency Action Plan	Designated Responsibility	Name	Contact info.	Confirmed ✓/×
Management:	Match/Venue Dr/			
(Pitch Protocol)	Highest qualified			
	paramedic/first aider			
Management:	Match/Venue Dr/			
(Medical room Protocol)	Highest qualified			
	paramedic/first aider			
Evacuation Protocol: (Field)	Match/Venue Dr/			
	Highest qualified			
	paramedic/first aider			
Evacuation Protocol:	Match/Venue Dr/			
(Medical room, Spinal unit,	Highest qualified			
General Hospital, Trauma	paramedic/first aider			
Unit)				
Communication: (BokSmart	Match/Venue Dr/			
Spineline, SICM,	Highest qualified			
Ambulance service, Spinal	paramedic/first aider			
unit/hospital)				





Emergency Action Plan - Responsibility Matrix







www.BokSmart.com





Serious Injury Protocol (SIP)

(Update 30 August 2021)

SA RUGBY via BokSmart have endorsed the appointment of a **Serious Injury Case Manager (SICM)**, whose primary role is to assist SA RUGBY in the appropriate follow-up management of rugby-related serious and/or catastrophic injuries, and data-collection on these cases. The **SICM** is also the direct link to the **Chris Burger Petro Jackson Players' Fund** support system.

A Serious and/or Catastrophic Injury is defined as any head, neck, spine, or brain injury that is life-threatening, or has the potential to be permanently debilitating and results in the emergency admission of a rugby player to a hospital or medical care centre.

THEREFORE, ONLY SERIOUS CONCUSSION, HEAD, NECK OR SPINE INJURIES MEETING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE SICM:

- i. The injury must be potentially life-threatening for the player.
- ii. The injury must be potentially debilitating or disabling.
- iii. The injury must result in the player being admitted to a hospital ward.



The nearest and most suitable hospital or medical facility (*i.e., private or state hospital*) must be determined by the school or club's emergency action plan, and the player's medical aid status.

The club or school must identify and have present at the field a *Responsible Person* to take charge of managing the situation. *Responsible Person* for the purposes hereof, means, in order of seniority, a sports physician, medical doctor, emergency care personnel, physiotherapist, biokineticist, rugby medic, first aider, coach, referee, and manager.

Where an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) provider *is not present* at the field, the duties of the *Responsible Person* are outlined in 1 below.

Where an EMS provider *is present* at the field, the *Responsible Person* will oversee the duties of the EMS provider in 2 below.

In the event of a Serious and/or Catastrophic Injury during a rugby match or practice at a club or school where:

1. Emergency Medical Services *are not present* at the field.

The Responsible Person must:

- provide on-site and appropriate medical care of the injured player, or if he/she is not qualified to do so, a suitably qualified person in attendance must do so.
- immediately alert the 'BokSmart Spineline' call centre on phone number0800 678 678 which is linked to the Emergency Service provider, ER24.



- 1.3 ensure that an appropriate emergency response team has been dispatched to the venue via the 'BokSmart Spineline' process, i.e., an ambulance. Alternatively, this does not always have to be **ER24**; they might be further away and delay timely transport and access to treatment.
- 1.4 oversee the transportation of the injured player to the hospital or medical facility, if so required.
- 1.5 record and collate to the best of his/her ability the injury details, and the personal details of anyone associated with the injury, including witness reports if any are available.
- 1.6 notify the next of kin, unless in the case of a fatality, whereby he/she must contact the police, who will perform this task.
- 1.7 notify the *SICM* by completing the 'Serious Injury Report' form and e-mail or fax it within 48 hours to the *SICM* (Mrs. Gail Baerecke Cell: 0728903538, e-mail: manager@playersfund.org.za, fax: 021 659 5653).

2. Emergency Medical Services *are present* at the field.

- 2.1 The *Responsible Person*/EMS provider must provide on-site and appropriate medical care of the injured player.
- 2.2 The Responsible Person/EMS provider must contact the 'BokSmart Spineline' number immediately and log the event with **ER24**.
- 2.3 Should the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) provider not have appropriate transportation available at the venue, they must request or dispatch an appropriate emergency response team to the venue, e.g., an ambulance. This does not always have to be *ER24*; they might be further away and delay timely transport and access to treatment.
- 2.4 If so required, the player must be transported to the nearest and most suitable hospital or medical facility.

- 2.5 The *Responsible Person*/EMS provider must record and collate to the best of their abilities the injury details, and the personal details of anyone associated with the injury, including witness reports if any are available.
- 2.6 The *Responsible Person*/EMS provider must notify the next of kin, unless in the case of a fatality, whereby they must contact the police, who will perform this task.
- 2.7 The *Responsible Person*/EMS provider must notify the *SICM* of the incident by completing the 'Serious Injury Report' form and e-mail or fax it within 48 hours to the *SICM* (Mrs. Gail Baerecke Cell: 0728903538, e-mail: manager@playersfund.org.za, fax: 021 659 5653)

3. **SICM** Responsibilities

- 3.1 The *SICM*, on receipt of the 'Serious Injury Report' form as in 1.7 and 2.7, and where the case meets the *Serious and/or Catastrophic Injury* criteria defined above, must notify, and send copies thereof to:
 - 3.1.1 SA RUGBY's Senior Manager: Medical
 - 3.1.2 SA RUGBY's Senior Manager: Rugby Safety
 - 3.1.3 The CEO of the relevant Provincial Union.
- 3.2 The *SICM*, where able to, will remain in frequent contact with the hospital or medical facility to which the injured player has been transported.
- 3.3 The *SICM* will identify a singular point of contact within the club, school, or team to keep updated on the situation.
- 3.4 Depending on the severity of the injury, and as the situation requires, and where able, the *SICM* will visit the patient, to:
 - 3.4.1 Monitor and, if required and where possible, influence the level of care provided, and link the player and his/her family up to the *Chris Burger Petro Jackson Players' Fund* support system.
 - 3.4.2 Complete a follow-up questionnaire, where possible, with the player and his/her family in conjunction with the Provincial Rugby Union involved.

3.4.3 Submit a report to:

- 3.4.3.1 SA RUGBY's Senior Manager: Medical
- 3.4.3.2 SA RUGBY's Senior Manager: Rugby Safety
- 3.4.3.3 The Chairman of the Chris Burger Petro Jackson Players' Fund
- 3.5 The SICM will provide the link between the relevant club, school or team, and the Chris Burger Petro Jackson Players' Fund and SA RUGBY.
- 3.6 The *SICM* will provide additional support and advice to the relevant player, family, school, or club where needed, and where able to do so.
- 3.7 Information will only be supplied to those parties, who need to be made aware of the injury, in line with POPIA compliance.

Please note that the BokSmart Serious Injury Case Manager or <u>SICM number is NOT an</u> <u>emergency helpline</u>. The SICM number is simply there for notifying the SICM of the Serious or Catastrophic Head, Neck, or Spine injury, once it has already happened. When asked to do so, simply leave a short message and your contact details, and log the incident.

4. Provincial Union's responsibilities

- 4.1 The CEO of the Provincial Union once made aware of the incident via the *SICM* as in 3.1 above or otherwise, should confirm knowledge of the injury and contact *SA RUGBY*'s Senior Manager: Medical, and *SA RUGBY*'s Senior Manager: Rugby Safety, in this regard.
- 4.2 Has to participate and assist with any follow-up investigation or inquiry regarding the incident.
- 4.3 Where possible arrange hospital visits for the patient, which may include Provincial team players.
- 4.4 Assist the club, school, or team in any fund-raising initiative that might arise, if applicable.

5. SA RUGBY's responsibilities

- 5.1 SA RUGBY's Senior Manager: Medical, once notified by the SICM, must contact:
 - a. All the relevant SA RUGBY personnel
 - b. The relevant Provincial union's CEO
 - c. SA RUGBY's GM of Corporate Affairs
- 5.2 Maintain regular contact with the *SICM* to be updated about the progress of the patient.
- 5.3 Ensure that copies of the relevant Serious Injury Reports and Serious Injury Follow-up Questionnaire documentation, where applicable, are received.
- 5.4 Maintain records of these serious injury reports on the SA RUGBY database.
- 5.5 Request an in-depth investigation into the incident by the Provincial Rugby Union, where relevant or applicable.



MyBokSmart (https://my.boksmart.com) www.BokSmart.com





Serious Injury Report Form

A serious and/or catastrophic injury is defined as any head, neck, spine, or brain injury that is life-threatening, or has the potential to be permanently debilitating and results in the emergency admission of a rugby player to a hospital or medical care centre.

WHAT TO DO!

- Record the details as accurately as possible regarding the player, the injury, and the relevant contact person from the school, club, or team in the spaces below
- Within 48 hours of the injury, either Fax or Email the completed report to the Serious Injury Case Manager, Mrs. Gail Baerecke - Cell: 0728903538, e-mail: manager@playersfund.org.za, fax: 021 659 5653
- The Serious Injury Case Manager will then inform SARU's Senior Manager: Medical, SARU's Senior Manager: Rugby Safety, and the relevant Provincial union



1. PLAYER (PRINT CLEARLY)

Forenames:	1	1	1	1	1					I	1		1		1	ľ	
Surname:	1	1	1		1					T	1						
Date of birth:	1			1							А	ge:					
Known as (Nickname):	ī	1	1						I	1				Ĩ	Ī		
ID Number	1	1		1	1					T	1						
Address:			1		1	ļ.	1	- 1		1	1						
	1				1					T							
Contact Number:	Ī	1					Ĭ			I							
Next of Kin:											1			1			
Contact Number:	7	1	1				Î			I							
Rugby Club/School/Team:	1	1	1				Ī			1	1						
Playing Position:																	

2. INJURY (PRINT CLEARLY)

Date of Injury:	At Time:							
Injury Occurred During:	Match							
	Training If "training" then during: Rugby skills training, full contact							
	Rugby skills training, semi-contact							
	Rugby skills, non-contact							
Site of Injury:	Head Neck Spine Chest/Trunk							
	Other (specify)							
Event Causing:	Collision Maul Scrum							
	Ruck Collapsed maul Collapsed scrum							
	Tackling (behind) Tackling (front) Tackling (side)							
	Tackled (behind) Tackled (front) Tackled (side)							
	Lineout Kicking Running							
	Other(specify)							
Time of Injury: Warm-up	0-20 min 21-40+ min 41-60 min 61-80+ min Cool-down							
Was the Player Wearing:	Mouth Guard Shoulder Pads Head Guard Tick all Applicable							
Provide a brief description of h	now the injury occurred:							
Did the player leave the field a	t any time? Yes No							
Did the player return to the field at any time? Yes No								

2. INJURY (PRINT CLEARLY) - CONTINUED

Who provided on-field treatmen	nt?	Doct	or																
		Phys	iother	apist															
		Bioki	netici	st															
		Emer	genc	y Serv	/ice	Med	dic												
		Rugb	у Ме	dic															
		First .	Aid																
		Coac	h																
		Refer	ee																
		Team	Offic	ial															
		Othe	r(Spe	cify)					7		7	7	· ·		(C	71		590	
			<u> </u>		1														
								Ī							- I	Ţ.			
Name of treatment provider:		Ţ	Ĭ					ı						Ĭ	Í				Ī
Contact Number:		1	ı î			ī		1	3	ī									
What treatment was																			
provided if any:					1			_1					1						
How did the player leave the fi	eld?	On	his o	wn]		As	sist	ed					
		Spir	nal Bo	ard]		St	retc	her					
		Aml	oulan	ce]		He	elico	pter					
		Oth	er (Sr	ecify)															
			o. (op	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			1	1		1	1				2				
What hospital/medical																			
facility was he/she taken to:					1			1			1			1			1		
Contact Number:					1			- 1											
Who accompanied the player:		1								1	1				1				
Contact Number:				1		ï		T	1		q	1							

3. MATCH (PRINT CLEARLY)

Teams Involved In The Match:									1											
VS:																			1	
Competition:					, i	Ĭ			Ē		1	1				Ī		Ţ.	T	
Provincial Union:		4			1	1	1:		ſ	18	1	1	1	1	1	Į.	1	1	T	
Level/Grade: (e.g.U19, Super A Club league)	f		1					ĺ		ľ		1		Î	Ĭ	Ţ.	Ī		T	
Referee:																				
Contact Number:					1	Ĩ			1	ĵ		ì	1							
Venue Address:			1				Ī		Î			1		Ĩ		Ĩ			1	
		3	I		2	1	ľ	P	ſ	[X	्	1	2]	1	1	ľ		1	T)	
			1									1			1				1	
Field Conditions:							1					1						-1	1	
Weather Conditions:		1		1			1		ľ		1	1		1				L	1	
Was the game suspended at a	ny time	e due	e to	the i	injun	v?	,	Yes		١	No [
If yes, then for how long was it					, ,						m	in								
Did the game restart?						`	/es		١	No [
Is there any video footage of th	e gam	e av	ailab	le?			,	Yes		١	No [

If yes, please retain the video footage until contacted by SA Rugby!

4. CLUB CONTACT (PRINT CLEARLY)

Forenames:									1									_
Surname:	F	1	q	1	1	f	P	18	A)		1	1	1	ľ	Į ⁰	1	1	
Position at Club:		1		1		_[_	F									1	1	
Contact Number Cell:					1	1												
Contact Number Work:										1								
Contact Number Home:		1		1	1	Ĩ												
Address:							 			 								1
		1			_												1	_
							1		1								1	_
Signature:																		
Date:																		

5. PROVINCIAL UNION <u>BOKSMART COORDINATOR</u> CONTACT DETAILS:

Boland: Linston Manuels | 0822293301 | 0218732317 | linston@bolandrugby.com

Border: David Dobela | 0767715781 | david@borderrugby.com

Blue Bulls: Hennie Janse van Vuuren | 0792216370 | 0124200709 | henniev@bluebull.co.za

SWD Eagles: Martin de Vos | 0734442551 | 0448730137 | martin@swdeagles.co.za

Eastern Province: Neville Jonas | 0739602470 | 0414088922 | neville.jonas77@gmail.com

Free State: Selvyn Colby | 0845834487 | 0514071749 | <u>scolby@fsrugby.co.za</u> Griquas: Kat Swanepoel | 0828223770 | 0538328773 | Refs@gwrugby.co.za

Griffons: Steps (Stefan) Pretorius | 0728310998 | 0573526482 | steps@griffonsnfs.co.za **Leopards:** Henry Stewart | 0845876369 | 0182975304 | stewart@leopardsrugby.co.za

Lions: Timmy Goodwin | 0828508707 | 0114022960 | timmy@glru.co.za

Pumas: Oubaas Coetzer | 0827699624 | 0136120534 | <u>oubaas@pumas.co.za</u> **Sharks:** Archie Sehlako | 0844317562 | 0313088426 | <u>archie@thesharks.co.za</u>

Valke: Alfred Ross | 0824573278 | 0169762112 | aross@icon.co.za

Western Province: Samuel Mahlatsi | 0798843600 | 0216594502 | smahlatsi@wprugby.co.za



MyBokSmart (https://my.boksmart.com) www.BokSmart.com





Serious Injury Report Follow-up Questionnaire

A serious and/or catastrophic injury is defined as any head, neck, spine, or brain injury that is life-threatening, or has the potential to be permanently debilitating and results in the emergency admission of a rugby player to a hospital or medical care centre.

What to do!

- In the event of a serious and/or catastrophic injury meeting the above-mentioned criteria, the following form should be completed by the injured player and/or coach in conjunction with the Serious Injury Case Manager, Mrs. Gail Baerecke Cell: 0728903538, e-mail: manager@playersfund.org.za, fax: 021 659 5653
- If for some reason this is not possible, then the questionnaire should be completed by the Serious Injury
 Case Manager in consultation with the coach, other players, and family who might have seen the
 incident
- Although it might be sensitive and emotional to recall the incident, it would benefit rugby and future rugby players if the follow-up questionnaire is completed while the incident is still fresh in everyone's minds
- This form should then be kept on record pending any inquest or investigation
- Copies should be sent to the SARU's Senior Manager: Medical and SARU's Senior Manager: Rugby Safety



RESEARCH

All serious injury data collected will be recorded and stored on a SARU database. Personal details will be provided to the Chris Burger/Petro Jackson Players Fund, who may provide financial assistance and support to catastrophically injured rugby players. This information will be stored at SARU's offices for official records of these injuries. The injury data may be used for research and publication purposes to help improve the safety standards of the game of rugby in South Africa, and to potentially prevent other injuries of this nature from occurring in the future. However, in this instance, all personal information will be regarded as confidential in any ensuing research analyses and reports on the catastrophically injured players.

☐ By ticking this box, the player agrees to the above

WORLD RUGBY (WR) (FORMERLY KNOWN AS 'INTERNATIONAL RUGBY BOARD' OR 'IRB')

All data collected will be forwarded anonymously to WORLD RUGBY and stored in a secure WORLD RUGBY database of catastrophic injuries. These data may be analysed by WORLD RUGBY for audit, player welfare, research purposes in relation to the prevention, and management of Rugby-related catastrophic injuries.

By ticking this box, the player agrees to the above

PLAYER'S CONSENT

I give my express, informed consent for SARU to collect and use the information requested in this form and agree that the information can be forwarded to WORLD RUGBY, and be used by both SARU and WORLD RUGBY for the purposes of monitoring and investigating the causes of catastrophic injuries sustained in Rugby Union, in accordance with the SARU Privacy Policy.

By ticking this box, the player consents to the above

PARENT/GUARDIAN CONSENT

I give my express, informed consent for SARU to collect and use and submit the information requested in this form and agree that the information can be forwarded to WORLD RUGBY, and be used by both SARU and WORLD RUGBY for the purposes of monitoring and investigating the causes of catastrophic injuries sustained in Rugby Union, in accordance with the <u>SARU Privacy Policy</u>.

$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
Parent/Guardian Name:	
Parent/Guardian ID:	

Parent/Guardian Signature:

SECTION A: PERSONAL DETAILS (PRINT CLEARLY)

Surname:	Age of Player:										
Forenames:	Known as (nickname):										
Date that form was completed:	M M / Y Y Y										
Email address:											
ID Number:											
Passport Number:											
Passport type (country of issue): ———————————————————————————————————	Marital status: ———————————————————————————————————										
Residential address:	Tel./Cell. Number:										
Next of Kin:	Contact number (next of kin):										
Next of Kill.	Contact number (next of kin):										
Name of Rugby Club/School:	Provincial Union (e.g. Bulls):										

1.	Date of Birth D D / M M / Y Y Y								
2.	Gender: Male Female								
3.	Player's Weight in Kilogram (kg)								
	a. At the time of Injury:kg								
	b. What is the player's current weight?kg								
4.	. Player's Height in Cm at the time of injury (cm):cm								
5.	Country of birth:								
6.	Ethnicity:								
	 □ Arabic □ Asian □ Coloured/Mixed Ancestry □ Black African □ Indian □ Black Caribbean □ Pacific Islander 								
7.	What age did the player start playing rugby?								
8.	Number of years that the player has been playing rugby:								
9.	How many seasons of rugby has the player played prior to this season:								
10.	Grade of play								
	a. Player's <u>current</u> grade of play (please select highest level of play)								
	□ School □ Non-professional Provincial □ School Provincial □ Professional Provincial □ School International □ International □ Club								

b. Player's <u>current</u> playing age-g	group							
☐ Junior (<u13)< li="">☐ U13☐ U14☐ U15☐ U16☐ U17</u13)<>	□ U18□ U19□ U21□ U23□ Senior							
c. Is the player registered at the	eir Province?							
☐ Yes ☐ No								
d. Is the player registered at SARU?								
☐ Yes ☐ No								
11. Player's <u>Usual</u> playing position:								
 □ 1 – Loose-head prop □ 2 – Hooker □ 3 – Tight-head prop □ 4 – Lock □ 5 – Lock □ 6 – Open-side flank □ 7 – Blind-side flank □ 8 – Eighth man 	 9 – Scrum/Inside half 10 – Fly/Outside half 11 – Left Wing 12 – Inside centre 13 – Outside centre 14 – Right Wing 15 – Full back 							
12. Number of years the player has beer	n playing in this position:							
13. Provide any specific, relevant information about the player's background:								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							



SECTION B: INJURY CIRCUMSTANCES (PRINT CLEARLY)

14. How well did the player recall the events of the day?	
 □ No recollection □ Vaguely remembered □ Somewhat □ Well □ Extremely well 	
15.	
a. Date of Injury D D M M Y Y Y	Υ
b. Time that the injury occurred:	
H H : M m am/pm	
16. Did the injury occur during:	
☐ Match☐ 15-a-side match☐ 7-a-side match	
☐ Training activity	
 Rugby skills training, Full contact 	
Rugby skills training, Semi-contact	
 Rugby skills training, Non-contact 	
☐ Was match/training under:	
☐ Natural light	
☐ Artificial light	
Other (please specify):	



17.		
	a. At what stage of the season d	id the injury occur?
	 □ Off-season □ Pre-season □ In-season □ First month of the s □ Mid-season □ Last month of the s 	
	b. What type of match was it?	
	Level of the game	
	□ School□ School Provincial□ School International□ Club	Non-professional ProvincialProfessional ProvincialInternational
	<u>Type of qame</u>	
	□ Tournament/Competition□ Friendly match□ League match□ Practice match	Social matchHostel league matchFarm league matchInformal league match
	c. Grade of opposition	
	□ School□ School Provincial□ School International□ Club	Non-professional ProvincialProfessional ProvincialInternational
	d. In which period of the game d	id the injury occur?
	 □ Warm-up □ 1st Quarter □ 2nd Quarter 	 □ 3rd Quarter □ 4th Quarter □ Cool-down



-	. Was the incident leading to the injury as a result of foul or dangerous play as defined in Law 10.4 "Dangerous Play and Misconduct"?							
☐ Yes ☐ No								
If $\underline{\textit{Yes}}$, then answer $\underline{\textit{17f}}$ and if answered $\underline{\textit{I}}$	<u>Vo</u> , then complete <u>17q</u>							
f. Classifications of dangerous play								
 □ Punching or striking □ Stamping or trampling □ Kicking □ Tripping □ Early or late tackle □ Tackle above the line of the shoulders □ Stiff-arm tackle □ Playing a player without the ball 	 □ Tackling an opponent whose feet are off the ground □ Dangerous charging □ Scrum front row rushing opponents □ Scrum front row lifting opponents □ Collapsing a scrum, ruck or maul □ Tip/lifting/spear tackle □ Retaliation 							
g. Did the referee take any action?								
☐ Yes ☐ No								
Explain:								
h. Playing position at the time of inj	<u>ury</u>							
☐ 1 — Loose-head prop	☐ 9 – Scrum/Inside half							
□ 2 – Hooker	☐ 10 – Fly/Outside half							
☐ 3 – Tight-head prop	☐ 11- Left Wing							
	☐ 12 – Inside centre							
	☐ 13 – Outside centre							
☐ 6 – Open-side flank	☐ 14 – Right Wing							
☐ 7 – Blind-side flank	☐ 15 — Full back							
□ 8 – Eighth man								

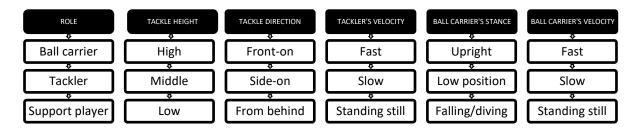


	i. Was the player playing in his/her <u>usual</u> playing po	osition?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If the pla why?	player answered No, and was <u>not</u> playing in his/her usual p	oosition, then give the reason
18. W	. Who was officiating or leading the match / training session	on?
□ Re	Referee	
	Coach Teacher	
	No-one Other (Plea	ase specify)
19. V	Was a Union-appointed referee in control of the game?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
20.	a. Had the <u>referee</u> attended a SARU or WORLD R course?	UGBY Level referee-training
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	b. If Yes then give details of referee's training:	
	c. Date of the most recent course attended D M M Y	YYY
	d. Had the referee attended a BokSmart Rugby Safe	ty course?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	e. If Yes then provide the referee's BS-number:	

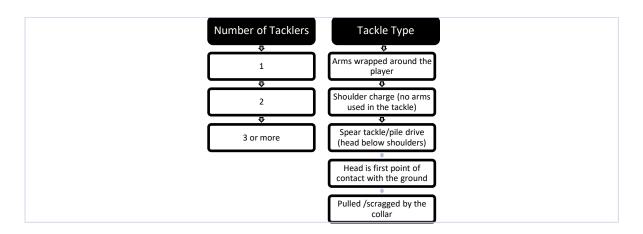
	f. Had the <u>coach</u> attended a SARU or WORLD RUGBY Level coaching course?
	□ Yes □ No
	g. If Yes then give details of the coach's training:
	h. Date of the most recent course attended D D M M Y Y Y Y
	i. Had the coach attended a BokSmart Rugby Safety course?
	□ Yes □ No
	j. If Yes then provide the coach's BS-number:
	riefly describe the events that led up to the injury (if possible in the player's owrords):
SECTION	N C: INJURY EVENT (PRINT CLEARLY)
22.	a. Did the player warm-up properly before the match or training session?
	□ Yes □ No
	b. Did the player stretch before the match or training session?
	☐ Yes ☐ No

23. Indicate the <u>event</u> causing the catastrophic injury (thereafter, please described answer the <u>relevant and corresponding event</u> section):				
□Collision □Tackle	□Kicking□Running			
□Scrum	Other:			
□Ruck	□Unclear			
□Maul	□Not applicable			
□Lineout				
24. <u>Tackle</u>				
a. What was the injured playe	er's role in the tackle?			
☐ Ball carrier				
☐ Tackled from be	hind			
☐ Tackled from th	e side			
☐ Tackled from the	e front			
\Box Support player to ball c	arrier			
☐ Tackler				
oxdot Tackling from be				
Tackling from the				
☐ Tackling from th	e front			
☐ Support player to tackle	er			
b. What type of contact was i	nvolved?			
☐ Arm				
Collision (no-arms, delil	perate)			
☐ Jersey				
☐ Lift (example spear)				
☐ Shoulder				
☐ Smother				
() Tap				

c. Indicate the following specifics as best you can with regards to the tackle situation;



d. Tick off all the additional specifics as best you can with regards to the tackle situation;



e.	Please provide any further information relevant to the tackle e.g. head was
	first point of contact with the ground, upper body was first contact with the
	post, etc.

25.

□ <u>Scrum</u>

a. Was the scrum part of a training session or match

☐ Training session

☐ Match

b.	b. If during <u>Training</u> , then was this against a scrum machine or live opposition?			
	Scrum machine			
	igsquare How many players we	re going in against the machine?		
	☐ Live opposition	players were contesting the scrum fo		
	both packs?	players were contesting the scrum to		
	Both packs.			
	Injured player's team	Opposition team		
	□ 3	□ 3		
	□ 5	□ 5		
	6	□ 6		
	□ 7	□ 7		
	□ 8	□ 8		
c.	Which team had the put-in in the scrum	?		
	☐ Player's own team			
	Opposition team			
d.	Did the injury involve any of the following	g:		
	☐ Collapsed scrum			
	☐ Impact on engagement			
	☐ Player popping out of the scru	ım		
	Scrum wheeling/rotating			
	Scrummaging injuries			
	سنام المناسات			
	Collapsed At impact Popping o			

	e. Please provide any further information relevant to the scrum e.g. which please propped first, which team collapsed first, number of scrum resets, make age of scrum machine etc.					
26.	Ruc	<u>k</u> or □ <u>Maul</u>				
į	a.	What was the injured player's role in the ruck/maul?				
		 □ Ball carrier □ Support player to ball carrier □ Tackler □ Support player to tackler 				
	b.	Body position at the time of injury				
		□ On feet□ Off feet□ Bridging□ Supported				
	c.	During the ruck/maul did the injury occur during any of the following?				
		 □ Cleaning out □ Cleaned out □ Collapsed maul □ Squeeze ball (ball pinned between legs) □ Other (please specify) 				
ı	d.	Please provide any further information relevant to the ruck/maul				



27.	
□ <u>Lin</u>	<u>eout</u>
a.	Identify how the injury occurred:
	 'Lifted player' fell during landing (no other player involved) 'Lifted player' fell during landing (other player(s) involved) 'Lifting player' injured (no other player involved) 'Lifting player' injured (other player(s) involved) Other (please specify below)
b.	Please provide any further information relevant to the lineout e.g. which body part first made contact with the ground, etc.
28. Other	categories
☐ Co	n-contact training llision (if accidental, then describe below) king nning
a.	Please provide relevant information to the activity being undertaken at the time of injury e.g. weight training, passing drills, running drills, phase play simulations etc.

SECTION D: IMMEDIATE POST-INJURY CARE (PRINT CLEARLY)

29.	
a.	Who of the following <i>medical or allied health professionals</i> were the <u>first</u> to provide on-field treatment or support to the injured player during the match
	or training session?
	☐ Medical Doctor
	Physiotherapist
	☐ Biokineticist
	Emergency Service Medic (paramedic)
	☐ First Aider
	□ Nurse
	□ None
b.	When was the injured player <u>FIRST</u> attended to by the medical or allied health professional?
	□ On the pitch□ Off the pitch
	ne player <u>FIRST</u> attended to by someone <u>OTHER</u> than a medical or allied health sional?
	Yes
a.	If answered Yes, then by whom?
	BokSmart Rugby Medic
	Coach
	Referee
	Spectator
	Team official
	Other (Please specify)

b. What actions were taken by this person?
Player moved on the pitch
☐ Player removed from the pitch
☐ None e.g. waited for arrival of the paramedics/doctor
Other (Please specify)
Contract (Fiedde Specify)
31. Who managed/assisted with the <u>removal</u> of the player from the pitch (<u>was in charge/helped out</u>)?
☐ Medical Doctor
Physiotherapist
☐ Biokineticist
☐ Emergency Service Medic (paramedic)
☐ First Aider
☐ Nurse
☐ BokSmart Rugby Medic
☐ Coach
☐ Referee
☐ Spectator
☐ Team official
Player walked off unassisted
Other player(s)
Other (Please specify)
. ,,
32. What equipment was used in the removal of the injured player from the pitch?
a. Did they place a brace/collar over the neck? \square Yes \square No
b. Was the injured player placed on a stretcher? \square Yes \square No
c. Was the injured player placed on a spinal board? \square Yes \square No
d. Was the injured player stabilised using a spider harness? \square Yes \square No
e. Were head-blocks used to immobilise/stabilise the injured player's head and
neck? ☐ Yes ☐ No
f. Was Oxygen used? Yes No
g. Other (Please specify)
33. Did the player <u>leave</u> the field at any time during the match <u>before</u> the injury and <u>return</u>
to the field of play?
☐ Yes ☐ No



		Spineline num ment of the inju	•	?) contacted at any given stage
	☐ Yes	□No		
If ans	wered No, the	en why not?		
35. Was t	he player tak	en <u>immediately</u>	to hospital?	
	☐ Yes	□ No		
a.	How long di	d the player ha	ve to wait before be	eing taken to hospital?
	< 1 hour1-2 hour2-3 hour			☐ 3-4 hours☐ > 4 hours
		han 4 hours pareasons why?	assed before being	taken to hospital, then please
36. How \	was the injure	d player taken	to hospital?	
□ Ca	elicopter	pecify)		
37. What	hospital/med	lical facilities wa	as the player taken	to?



	38. Was the injured player wearing any of the following at the time?				
		□ Sho	outhguard oulder pads adgear		
SE	CTIC	ON E:	EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING (PRINT CLEARLY)		
	39.	The n	umber of games played by the injured player <u>this season</u> prior to injury?		
			the last 12 months did the injured player receive training from a qualified /trainer on how to <u>safely</u> and <u>correctly</u> perform the following activities?		
		b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k.	Tackling techniques		
			e player have a <i>regular coach</i> <u>other</u> than the head coach of the team in charge her rugby development? Yes No If Yes, then answer 41 (a- e)		
		a.	Had the coach attended a SARU or WORLD RUGBY Level coaching course?		
			☐ Yes ☐ No		

	b. If Yes then give details of the coach's training:					
	C.	Date of the most recent course attended D				
	d.	Had the coach attended a BokSmart Rugby Safety course?				
		☐ Yes ☐ No				
	e.	If Yes then provide the coach's BS-number:				
42.	a.	Did the player receive specific <u>coaching</u> for his/her position by a qualified coach?				
		☐ Yes ☐ No				
	b.	Did the player receive specific <u>conditioning</u> for his/her position by a qualified trainer?				
		☐ Yes ☐ No				
		ong <u>before</u> the season did the player take part in <u>pre-season</u> strength and fitness ioning?				
	□ 3-4 □ 1-2 □ 2-3	ver weeks weeks months months months				
	rainin a.	nany training sessions did the player undertake each week during the <u>pre-season</u> g period? (Please give number of sessions or 0 if none was undertaken) Individual training sessions per week Team training sessions per week				

45.		-		y formal st le time of ir	tructured rugby training sonjury)?	essions did the player
	☐ Never					
	□ 2					
	□ 3					
	☐ More t	than 3				
46.					ng sessions, what individual Type of activity, average du	•
Activity		Inte	ensity		How many times per week	Average duration (min)
	Easy	Moderate	. Tough	Very hard		
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	per week	during t			ength/resistance/weight tr	
					rs has the player been g and specify to what degre	-
48.	Did the pl	ayer par	ticipat	te in any <u>ne</u>	<u>ck</u> strengthening exercises?	
	☐ Yes		No			
	If YES, spe	ecify:				
	□ Occasi□ Often,	onally, la	ess tha 1 sess	n 1 session pan 1 session ion per mo session per	n per month nth	

Activity		Int	ensity		How many times per week	Average duration (min)
	Easy I	Moderati	e Tough	Very hard		
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
	E	М	Т	VH		min
49. Coi	mpared	to the	iniured	l plaver's <i>r</i>	normal training regime, in t	he week preceding the
	-		-	ning level?		<u> </u>
	a. Tra	ining V	olume			
		Lower				
		The sa	me			
		Higher				
	b. Tra	iining Ir	ntensity			
		Lower				
		The sa	me			
		Higher				
50. If ir	njured i	n the <u>s</u>	<u>crum</u> , th	nen please	answer the following:	
			-	n engagem	nents did the injured playe	r typically practice per
		•		-	player's <i>normal</i> training was the SCRUM SPECIFIC tra	•
		i. Tra	aining V	olume		
			ower			
		\Box T	he sam	e		
		□н	ligher			

	ii. Training	g Intensity	
	☐ Lower ☐ The sa		
	☐ Highe	r	
51. Did th	ne player follow a	any special diet/e	ating plan before or during the season?
	☐ Yes	□ No	
52. Did th	ne player use any	specific supplem	nents before or during the season?
	☐ Yes	□ No	
a.	If YES, elaborat	te	
CTION F:	PLAYING CON	IDITIONS (PRIN	NT CLEARLY)
	was the weathe	•	•
53. What	was the weathe	•	y of injury? Please tick all of the appropria
53. What	was the weathe	•	NT CLEARLY) y of injury? Please tick all of the appropria ☐ Cold ☐ Heavy Rain
53. What	was the weatheers:	•	y of injury? Please tick all of the appropria
53. What	was the weatherers: Hot Dry	•	y of injury? Please tick all of the appropria Cold Heavy Rain
53. What	was the weatherers: Hot Dry Light Rain Overcast	er like on the day	y of injury? Please tick all of the appropria Cold Heavy Rain Windy
53. What answ	was the weatherers: Hot Dry Light Rain Overcast	er like on the day	of injury? Please tick all of the appropria Cold Heavy Rain Windy Other (Please specify):
53. What answ	was the weatherers: Hot Dry Light Rain Overcast Were the weat location and tire	er like on the day	of injury? Please tick all of the appropria Cold Heavy Rain Windy Other (Please specify):
53. What answo	was the weatherers: Hot Dry Light Rain Overcast Were the weat location and tir	ther conditions o me of year?	of injury? Please tick all of the appropria Cold Heavy Rain Windy Other (Please specify):

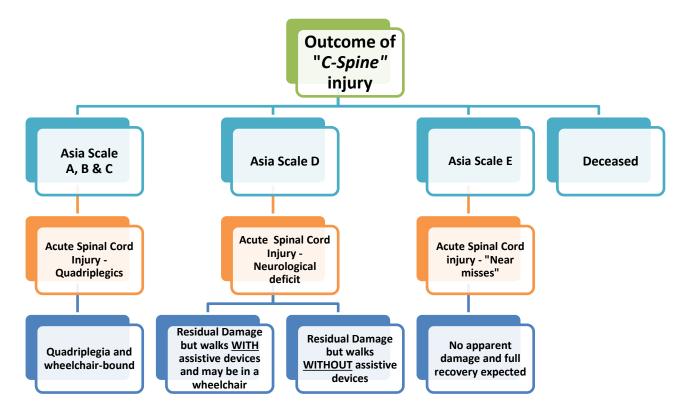
C.	What was the temperature at the	time of injury? (You can get this information
	from the local weather service)	
54. On wh	at type of surface did the injury oc	cur?
	☐ Wood e.g. gym floor	☐ Artificial turf – sand infill
	☐ Tarmac or similar	☐ Dirt or sand
	☐ Concrete	☐ Gravel
	☐ Natural grass	Other (Please specify):
	☐ Artificial turf − rubber	
	infill	
FF 11ab	and was the field or surface?	
55. HOW I	ard was the field or surface?	
	□ Soft	
	☐ Firm	
	☐ Very hard	
	_ very nara	
56. How v	vas the surface of the field?	
	☐ Slippery	
	☐ Medium grip	
	☐ Good, solid footing (hard grip)	
57. What	was the condition of the playing su	rface?
a.	□ Even	
	Flat and rough	
	Flat and smooth	
b.	Uneven	
	☐ Sloping and rough	
	Sloping and smooth	
58. Does t	the player feel that the field conditi	on contributed towards the injury?
	☐ Yes ☐ No	



	C No. 1
	□ None
	☐ Trainers/tekkies
	☐ Studded boots
	Other (Please specify):
51. If we	earing studded boots, please tick all applicable answers below:
	☐ Brand new
	☐ Worn in
	☐ Old/damaged
	☐ Short studs
	☐ Long studs
	☐ Multi studs
	☐ Six studs
	Other (Please specify):
2. In th	e player's opinion, what was the main cause of his/her injury?

SECTION G: OUTCOME OF INJURY (PRINT CLEARLY)

Outcome of Injury Classification Matrix for *Cervical Spinal Cord* Injuries (C1-C7):

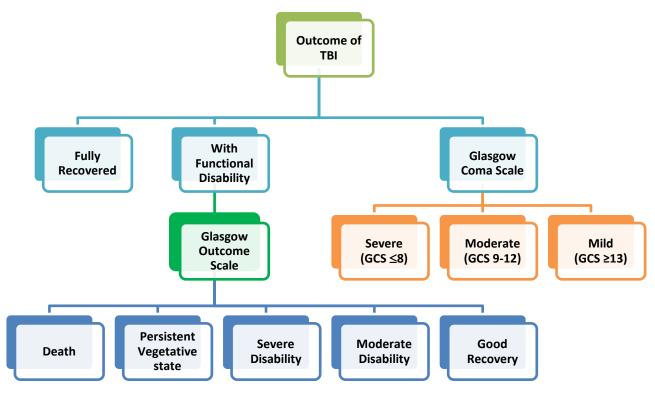


64. What was the initial hospital-based *diagnosis*?

□ Deceased
A fatal spinal cord injury
A fatal head injury
Cardiac event
Other e.g. stroke:
Non-fatal Spinal Cord Injury
 Quadriplegia and Wheelchair bound
oxdot Potential catastrophic injury with recovery (residual damage but
walks with assistive devices and may be in a wheelchair)
$\ \square$ Potential catastrophic injury with recovery (residual damage but
walks without assistive devices)
 No apparent residual damage and full recovery expected

- ☐ Head injuries (see Question 66)☐ Fully recovered☐ With disability
- 65. Asia Impairment Scale for *Cervical Spinal Cord* injured players at time of diagnosis
 - \square <u>A Complete</u>: no motor or sensory function is preserved in the sacral segments S4-S5
 - \square <u>B Incomplete</u>: sensory but <u>not</u> motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and includes the sacral segments S4-S5
 - \Box <u>C Incomplete</u>: motor function is preserved below the neurological level, and more than half of key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade less than 3
 - \Box <u>D Incomplete</u>: motor function is preserved below the neurological level and at least half of key muscles below the neurological level have a muscle grade of 3 or more
 - \Box <u>E *Normal*</u>: motor and sensory function are normal

Outcome of Injury Classification Matrix for Head or TBI Injuries



66. <u>Glas</u>	gow Coma Scale (GCS) for Head or Brain (TBI) injured players at time of diagnosis
67. <u>Glas</u>	gow Outcome Scale (GOS) for Head or Brain (TBI) injured players at discharge:
	 □ <u>Persistent Veqetative state</u> – A vegetative state that lasts for longer than 1 month. A vegetative state consists of sleep-wake cycles, arousal but not interaction with the environment and no localised response to pain □ <u>Severe Disability (conscious but disabled)</u> – patient depends on others for daily support due to mental or physical disability or both □ <u>Moderate disability (disabled but independent)</u> – patient is independent as far as daily life is concerned. The disability found includes varying degrees or dysphasia, hemiparesis, ataxia, as well as intellectual and memory deficits and personality changes □ <u>Good recovery</u> – Resumption of normal activities even though there may be minor neurological or psychological deficits
SECTION H	I: PLAYER'S MEDICAL HISTORY (PRINT CLEARLY)
68. a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	their training or match play in the <u>week prior</u> to the injury? Yes No
h	. If YES, then describe the conditions/illnesses:

a.	Does the player have any <u>long-term</u> medical conditions or illnesses that may
	be relevant to the injury e.g. epilepsy, diabetes?
	□ Yes □ No
b.	If YES, then describe the conditions/illnesses:
a.	Does the player have a history of "stinger" (also known as burner, nerve pinch and brachial plexus injuries)?
	□ Yes □ No
b.	If YES, then describe the history:
a.	Had the player ever sustained a previous neck/spinal injury before?
	□ Yes □ No
b.	If YES, then please provide details of the nature and circumstances of the previous neck/spinal injury:
	a.

	C.	Had the player ever sustained a previous <u>SIGNIFICANT</u> neck/spinal injury (that is requiring hospital admission or scans (MRI or CT scan), with prolonged symptoms for over 1 month, associated with arm symptoms or preventing play for more than 2 weeks):
		□ Yes □ No
	d.	If YES, then please provide details of the nature and circumstances of the previous SIGNIFICANT neck/spinal injury:
	e.	Had the player fully recovered from the previous SIGNIFICANT neck/spinal injury before starting the match/training session in which the current injury was sustained?
		□ Yes □ No
	f.	Did the player receive treatment for the previous neck/spinal injury?
		□ Yes □ No
	g.	Briefly describe the treatment received:
72.		
	a.	Had the player ever sustained a previous head/brain/concussion injury before?
		☐ Yes ☐ No
	b.	If YES, then please provide details of the nature and circumstances of the previous head/brain/concussion injury:

C.	injury (with symptoms lasting more than 3 weeks or requiring hospital admission or scans (MRI or CT scan)):
	☐ Yes ☐ No
d.	If YES, then please provide details of the nature and circumstances of the previous SIGNIFICANT head/brain/concussion injury:
e.	Had the player fully recovered from the previous SIGNIFICANT head/brain/concussion injury before starting the match/training session in which the current injury was sustained?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
f.	Did the player receive treatment for the previous SIGNIFICANT head/brain/concussion injury?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
g.	Briefly describe the treatment received: