



Injuries will occur during the course of a season and especially in divisions where body contact is part of the game. Parents, coaches and players will often look to the Health & Safety Person for advice and direction regarding removal from, and return to, play.

- Communication with the player, parents, and coaches is vital when a decision needs to be made about removing a player from action or returning to play.
- The Health Safety Person's duty may be to observe the injured player or refer the injured player to one of the Club's medical/rehabilitation contacts. If the player is unable to participate at their usual skill level due to injury or illness such as high fever or influenza, or they complain of pain and weakness during the activity, then remove them from play and the appropriate action should be taken.
- Caution should be exercised when such a decision needs to be made. Your primary goal and duty is not to make a decision whether a player can return to play but rather to ensure the safety of the player is the top priority at all times.
- It is recommended that players who are removed from games or practices due to injury or serious illness such as mononucleosis, COVID-19 and do not return to that game or practice, should obtain a note from a physician before they are allowed to return to play. A Chilliwack FC Injury Report form should be completed and the injury recorded on the team injury log so that an accurate injury/recovery history is maintained.
- If you are ever in doubt as to the seriousness of a player's injury or illness, exercise common sense and direct the parents to seek medical attention for the player and request that a physician's note be obtained before permitting the player to play or practice. Clearly communicate the necessity of medical permission from a physician to the player's parents or guardians and the coaching staff. Once medical permission is requested, you should work with coaches and parents to ensure the player does not return without it.
- After an extended layoff players should practice before they play. The practice situation is a controlled setting
 which allows players to gradually adapt, feel comfortable, and regain confidence without risking further injury. The
 practice situation also permits a player to regain conditioning and cardiovascular endurance before returning to
 play. Remember, players are much more at risk to re-injure themselves in the injured area or another area because
 of a lack of conditioning.
- Players returning from injuries should never be permitted on the field unless wearing all protective equipment if it is required.
- Players returning to practice from an injury should wear a different color jersey or training bib than the rest of the team to identify them as returning from an injury until full conditioning has returned.
- The step wise return to play guidelines for concussion management can be a beneficial process for guiding any injured athlete back into competition.
- A player should not return to play unless they can demonstrate appropriate skills in a practice situation. Remember, you want full function and return to pre injury fitness and skill level.





- There may be pressure on you to allow the player to return to play. This is not your decision. Safety is the top priority and protecting the player from further injury is essential. The Health and Safety Person's role, in conjunction with the team coaching staff, is not to try and get the player back into competition as soon as possible, but to ensure that the player is both ready and safe to return to play. If there are doubts, a physician's advice should be sought.
- When working with older players who are driving, be aware that certain injuries or circumstances may impair their ability to drive or the decision-making process. Ensure that an injured player does not drive home alone.

DATE	
VENUE	

PLAYER INFORMATION												
PLAYERS NAME	SURNAME		GIVEN NAME					MIDDLE NAME OR INITIAL				
ADDRESS				1								
CITY				POS	TAL C	ODE						
HOME PHONE	()	•								
PLAYER EMAIL	@											
INJURED BODY PART												
R L L R SPECIFIC BODY PART				FOLLOW UP						FIRST AID TREATMENT		
					SPITAL				☐ ICE ☐ TAPE ☐ TENSOR			
\\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				☐ FAMILY PHYSICIAN					☐ SPLINT ☐ CRUTCHES			
The transfer of the transfer o		□ OTHER							- OTHER			
			VITAL SIGNS						N/A □			
				TIM		PULSE	B.P.	F	RESP. RATE	Т	EMP	
TYPE OF INJURY												
				RUPTURE OF TENDON								
CONCUSSION WITHOUT LOSS OF COI	WITHOUT LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS			LIGAMENT RUPTURE WITH INSTABILITY LITERATURE TENDONITIS / BURSITIS								
FRACTURE		Ш	LIGAMENT RUPTURE WITHOUT INSTABILITY DENTAL INJURY									
DISLOCATION		LESION OF	ESION OF MENISCUS					DEEP WOUND				
RUPTURE OF MUSCLE	☐ SPRAIN								LACERATION /ABRASION			
RUPTURE OF TENDON			STRAIN						OTHER			
HISTORY / MECHANISM												
HAS THE PLAYER HAD A PREVIOUS INJURY OF THE SAME LOCATION AND TYPE? NO YES MONTHS AGO			WHEN DID THE INJURY OCCUR? TRAINING MATCH FIELD CONDITIONS									
WAS THE INJURY CAUSED BY OVERUSE OR TRAUMA? OVERUSE TRAUMA				WAS THE INJURY CAUSED BY CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PLAYER? YES NO								
NOTES												

TRAINER/MANAGER NAME	RETURN TO ACTIVITY TIME-LINE / HOME INSTRUCTIONS					
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TEAM NAME						
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HEAD COACH NAME						
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