PHYSICIAN GUIDANCE FOR **RETURN TO PLAY CLEARANCE FOR ATHLETES AGED 18 AND YOUNGER**



Many youth in Texas participate in some form of athletics, organized sports, or other exercise of moderate or vigorous intensity. SARS-CoV-2, the novel coronavirus causing the COVID-19 pandemic, presents unique health issues that should be considered prior to a young athlete's return to sports and exercise.

While most youth infected with SARS-CoV-2 have mild symptoms or remain asymptomatic, the infection can cause direct injury or inflammation to the myocardium and lung tissue, especially in patients with moderate or severe disease including those that require hospitalization. Cardiopulmonary concerns from COVID-19 arise from data in severely ill adult patients; approximately 1 in 5 hospitalized patients suffer from cardiac, pulmonary, thromboembolic (clotting) complications, and/or unknown long-term effects.

Evidence remains limited on the prevalence and risks of complications in children and adolescents who have had a milder form of the illness. While the incidence of myocarditis is lower in pediatric populations compared to adults, myocarditis is known to be a cause of sudden death during exercise in young athletes.

RETURN TO PLAY GUIDANCE FOR PHYSICIANS

Based on currently available evidence, health care professionals evaluating children for Return to Play (RTP) after COVID-19 infection should observe the following recommendations, depending on disease severity.

ASYMPTOMATIC OR MILD

Fewer than 4 days of fever above 100.4°F, short duration of myalgia, chills, and lethargy²

Asymptomatic or mild illness in the pediatric population does not require cardiac testing during acute infection, but children should be evaluated by a physician prior to returning to athletics, organized sports, or other exercise.

Physical exam should include a cardiac screen for myocarditis/myocardial ischemia (answer ALL questions below):

 Chest pain/tightness with exercise 	YES	NO	
 Unexplained syncope/near syncope 	YES	NO	
 Unexplained/excessive dyspnea with exertion 	YES	NO	
 Unexplained/excessive fatigue with exertion 	YES	NO	
New palpitations	YES	NO	
 New heart murmur on exam 	YES	NO	

If the history or physical exam is concerning for myocarditis as indicated by YES to any question, a child should receive a 12-lead electrocardiogram (EKG) with rhythm strip to assess arrhythmia prior to clearance. If an abnormal EKG result is obtained, the youth should be referred to a pediatric cardiologist for further evaluation.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, 2nd Edition defines moderate-intensity activities as requiring 3.0 to 5.9 metabolic equivalents of task (METs). Vigorous-intensity activities are defined as requiring 6.0 METs or more. Refer to General Physical Activities Defined by Level of Intensity and Youth Compendium of Physical Activities for examples of physical activities generally classified as moderate to vigorous.

MODERATE

More than 4 days of fever above 100.4°F, myalgia, chills, or lethargy or those who had a non-ICU hospital stay and no evidence of MIS-C²

Young athletes with moderate disease should have a standard 12-lead EKG before being cleared to return to athletics or exercise. An abnormal EKG should prompt the physician to refer the patient to a pediatric cardiologist to evaluate for possible myocarditis before clearing the young athlete to return to athletics or exercise. The American Academy of Pediatrics currently recommends an ECG and cardiology consult after symptom resolution for all children recovered from moderate disease.² Abnormal results during this evaluation may prompt further evaluation for possible myocarditis with repeat troponin and/or cardiac MRI before clearing the young athlete to return to athletics or exercise.

SEVERE

ICU stay and/or intubation, or multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C)²

Young athletes who had severe COVID-19 disease requiring hospitalization, evidence of myocarditis and/or were diagnosed with MIS-C, should **NOT** be cleared to return to any athletics or exercise for 3 to 6 months post-infection and must be cleared by a pediatric cardiologist.

RETURN TO PLAY PROGRESSION

Once cleared by a physician, youth athletes may initiate RTP progression^{3,4} when the following is met:

- At least 14 days have passed from the date of positive COVID-19 test, if asymptomatic.
- At least 14 days have passed from the date of resolution of symptoms, if mild disease.
- At least 14 days have passed from the date of resolution of symptoms for moderate disease AND should have a NORMAL EKG with rhythm strip once symptom free for 14 days.

RTP progression is a six-step process that includes a series of graduated exercises of increasing physical exertion performed over several days.⁵ Progression through the six RTP stages permits assessment of recovery progress. Difficulty with progression may indicate need for further evaluation.

It is important for a young athlete's parent(s) and coach(es) to watch for symptoms such as chest pain, chest tightness, shortness of breath, palpitations, lightheadedness, and pre-syncope or syncope after each day's RTP progression activity. A young athlete should only move to the next step if they do not have any new symptoms at the current step. If any of these symptoms develop, they should not be allowed to continue the exercises and should be reevaluated by a physician.

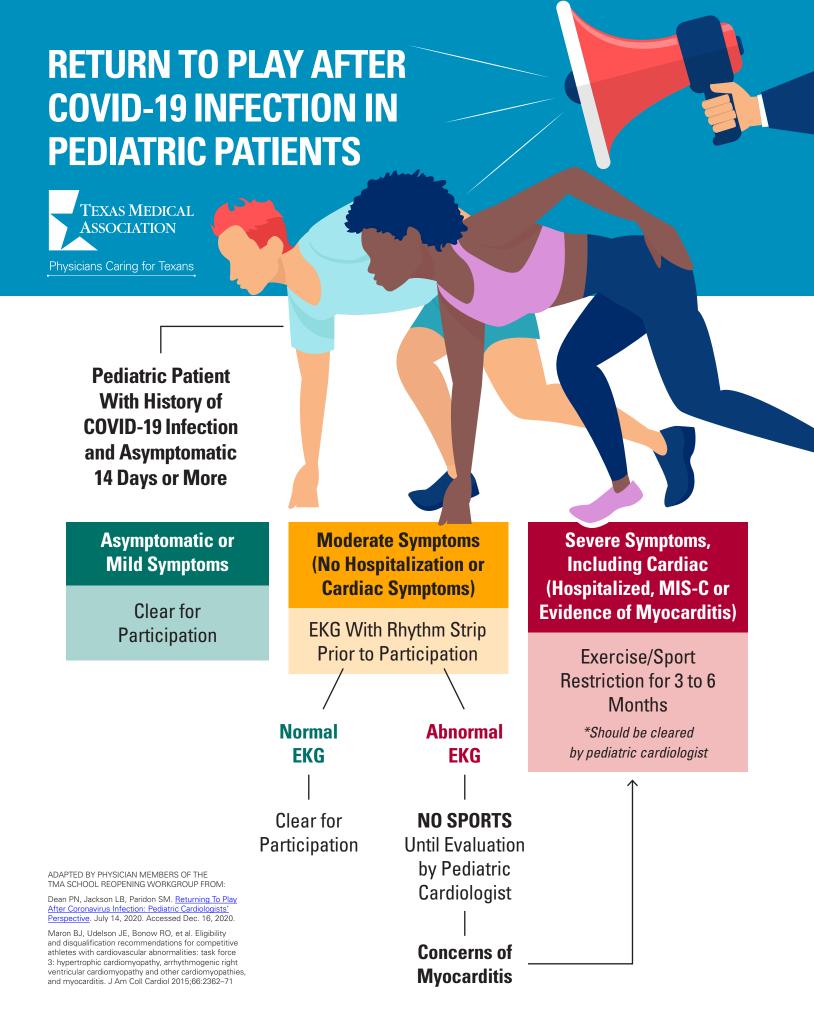
Young athletes must complete the progression without development of symptoms to be allowed to fully return to play sports. An athlete's return to play progression should be monitored by a certified athletic trainer if available, and if not available, by another non-coach adult who is responsible for compliance with the school's Return to Play protocol. If symptoms develop, the patient should be referred to the evaluating physician who signed the form.

² American Academy of Pediatrics. (2020). COVID-19 Interim Guidance: Return to Sports. Accessed Dec. 16, 2019.

³ Dean PN, Jackson LB, Paridon SM. Returning To Play After Coronavirus Infection: Pediatric Cardiologists' Perspective. July 14, 2020. Accessed Dec. 16, 2020.

⁴ Maron BJ, Udelson JE, Bonow RO, et al. Eligibility and disqualification recommendations for competitive athletes with cardiovascular abnormalities: task force 3: hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy and other cardiomyopathies, and myocarditis. J Am Coll Cardiol 2015;66:2362–71

⁵ Elliott N, Martin R, Heron N, Elliott J, Grimstead D, & Biswas A. (2020). Infographic. Graduated return to play guidance following COVID-19 infection. British journal of sports medicine, 54(19), 1174-1175.



RETURN TO PLAY FORM A COVID-19 MEDICAL CLEARANCE

For Physician Use

Per the University Interscholastic League, if an athlete has tested positive for COVID-19, he/she must be cleared for progression back to activity by an approved health care professional (MD/DO/APRN/PAC).

Athlete's name:	Dob: Date of Symptom Onset: Date of Evaluation:						
Date of (+) COVID-19 test:							
Date of Symptom Resolution							
MEDICAL CLEARANCE							
Criteria to return (Please check below as applies)							
$\hfill \Box$ Athlete was not hospitalized due to COVID-19 infection $\hfill AN$	D						
☐ At least 14 days have passed since resolution of symptoms OR							
$\hfill \square$ If asymptomatic, At least 14 days have passed since date o	f positive test OR						
☐ All cardiac screen questions negative for myocarditis/m	nyocardial ischemia						
Chest pain/tightness with exercise	YES		NO				
 Unexplained syncope/near syncope 	YES		NO				
 Unexplained/excessive dyspnea with exertion 	YES		NO				
Unexplained/excessive fatigue with exertion	YES		NO				
New palpitations	YES		NO				
New heart murmur on exam	YES		NO				
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If moderate disease OR any cardiac so 12 lead EKG with rhythm strip (at minimum), echocardiogram, cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR)			•				
Athletes with severe disease who were hospitalized or dia 3 to 6 months and should be cleared by pediatric cardiolog	-	should <u>NC</u>	<u>)T</u> return to	play for			
☐ Athlete HAS satisfied the above criteria and IS cleared to st	art the return to activit	y progress	ion.				
☐ Athlete <i>HAS NOT</i> satisfied the above criteria and <i>IS NOT</i> c	leared to return to acti	vity.					
Additional Comments/Recommendations:							
Medical Office Information (Please Print/Stamp):							
Physician Name/Signature:							
Office Address:	Address: Office Phone:						

RETURN TO PLAY FORM B COVID-19 MEDICAL CLEARANCE

For Athletic Trainer Use

Athlete Name:			DOB:			
Student ID#:			Sport:	Sport:		
Date of Positive COVID-19 Test:			Date of Me	_ Date of Medical Clearance:		
Student-athlete (SA) m	nust have medical	clearance fro	om COVID-19 on file to in	itiate Return to Play Progression.		
	not available, by a			this form by a certified athletic trainer sible for compliance with the school's		
-	ope, or syncope. I			, chest tightness, palpitations, light- nould be referred to the evaluating		
STAGE 1: (TWO DAYS Mer than 70% of maximum	_	•	- '	5 minutes or less at intensity no great-		
DAY 1 Date:	Pass:	Fail:	AT INITIALS:	SA INITIALS:		
DAY 2 Date:	Pass:	Fail:	AT INITIALS:	SA INITIALS:		
sity no greater than 80% of	of maximum hear	t rate.	_	drills) for 30 minutes or less at intenSA INITIALS:		
STAGE 3: (ONE DAY MINT than 80% maximum hear	_		· -	utes or less at intensity no greater		
Date:	Pass:	Fail:	AT INITIALS:	SA INITIALS:		
STAGE 4: (ONE DAY MIII maximum heart rate.	NIMUM) Normal	training activi	ty for 60 minutes or less	at intensity no greater than 80%		
Date:	Pass:	Fail:	AT INITIALS:	SA INITIALS:		
				ng, skill work, and non-contact practice.		
Date:	Pass:	Fail:	AT INITIALS:	SA INITIALS:		
STAGE 6: Return to team	activities and full	team practic	e.			
Student is cleared for fu	II participation b	y school ath	lletic trainer (minimum	seven days spent on RTP):		
Athletic Trainer:				Date:		

NOTICE: This document provides general information regarding COVID-19 and returning to play. It does not constitute medical advice and does not substitute for the advice of your physician. Consulting your personal physician is recommended in order to take into consideration your medical condition and individual circumstances. You should not rely on this information when dealing with personal health matters; rather medical advice from your personal physician should be sought.

This publication is not intended to establish medical standards of care for the purposes of litigation, including expert testimony. The standard of care is dependent upon the particular facts and circumstances of each individual case and no generalization can be made that would apply to all cases.

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