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

DATE:	/	/	
DAIL.	/	/	

## AYSO KANEOHE REGION 113 (S) FALL 2025 PLAYER REGISTRATION FORM

N / R Player Name: I	Parent Name:	
Birthdate: (\sqrt{BC} Online? Y or N)	Gender: M / F Age Division:	
Parent Phone: ( ) Parent email:		
General Info/Check-in Station (packet given to parent)		
UNIFORM STATION (Check size):		
☐ YXXS ☐ YS ☐ YL	AS AM AL AXL AZXL	
YXS YM	Parent initials: (I am confirming size to order)	
Notes:	Notes:	
VOLUNTEER STATION:		
AYSO is an <b>all-volunteer</b> organization. Without generous volution the Kaneohe area. Any position you can assist with would be goest a coach coa		
Division:	Other: Photo Day (1 or 2 days Aug)	
Gender: Boys / Girls	Kaneohe Xmas Parade (1st Sat Dec)	
Volunteer name:	Board Member (14-19 AGC, Social Media, Other)	
Volunteer phone # Email:		
REGION 113 POLICIES: (Parent's initials)		
I understand AYSO R113 C&C field permit <b>DOES N</b> during practices and/or games. Non-compliance	NOT allow dogs/pets at any of the Kaneohe soccer fields will lead to AYSO R113 losing their field permits.	
A refund requires our Refund Request Form to be refund does not include the non-refundable Nation	e filled out and emailed or mailed to our registrar. The onal Player Fee or transaction fee.	
Partial refund dates (611 – 1911): Full refund: May 31st Partial re	ofund (\$15): June 1st to July 31st No Refund: Aug. 1st	

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

No Refund: Jan. 1st

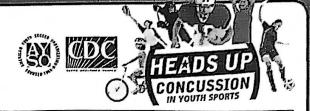
# Parent/Athlete Concussion Information Sheet

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury that changes the way the brain normally works. A concussion is caused by bump, blow or jolt to the head or body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

## WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury.

If an athlete reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed



#### Did You Know?

- · Most concussions occur without loss of consciousness
- Athletes who have, at any point in their lives, had a concussion have an increased risk for another concussion.
- Young children and teens are more likely to get a concussion and take longer to recover than adults.

below after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body, s/he should should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

SIGNS OBSERVED BY COACHING STAFF	ila kar	SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETES
Appears dazed or stunned		Headache or "pressure" in head
Is confused about assignment or position		Nausea or vomiting
Forgets an instruction		Balance problems or dizziness
Is unsure of game, score, or opponent	1,1.	Double or blurry vision
Moves clumsily	, m.,	Sensitivity to light
Answers questions slowly		Sensitivity to noise
 Loses consciousness (even briefly)	-	Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy
Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes		Concentration or memory problems
Can't recall events prior to hit or fall		Confusion
Can't recall events after hit or fall		Just not "feeling right" or "feeling down"

#### **CONCUSSION DANGER SIGNS**

In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain in a person with a concussion and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow or jolt to the head or body s/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

- · One pupil larger than the other
- · Is drowsy or cannot be awakened
- · A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse
- Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination
- · Repeated vomiting or nausea
- Slurred speech
- Convulsions or seizures
- · Cannot recognize people or places
- Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated
- Has unusual behavior
- Loses consciousness (even a brief loss of consciousness should be taken seriously)

## WHY SHOULD AN ATHLETE REPORT THEIR SYMPTOMS?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. While an athlete's brain is still healing, s/he is much more likely to have another concussion. Repeat concussions can increase the time it takes to recover. In rare cases, repeat concussions in young athletes can result in brain swelling or permanent damage to their brain. They can even be fatal.

#### Remember

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with a concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer.

## WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOUR ATHLETE HAS A CONCUSSION?

If you suspect that an athlete has a concussion, remove the athlete from play and seek medical attention. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Keep the athlete out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, says s/he is symptom-free and it's OK to return to play.

Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse. After a concussion, returning to sports and school is a gradual process that should be carefully managed and monitored by a health care professional.

It's better to miss one game than the whole season. For more information on concussions, visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion

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