PATIENT NAME:	DATE:
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10 YEAR SPORTS QUESTIONNAIRE	
SUDDEN CARDIAC DEATH	
하루 하나를 하는 이렇게 되어야 할 것들은 이렇게 하는 것이 하는 것이 하는 것이 없는데 그렇게 되었다.	
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UNCOVERING a PATIENT at RISK of SCD	
To assess the risk of sudden cardiac death, ask these questions (or have parents complete visits: neonatal, preschool, before and during middle school, and before and during high	this form) at periodic well school.
Patient History	YES NO
Has your child fainted or passed out DURING exercise, emotion, or startle?	TES TO
Has your child fainted or passed out AFTER exercise?	
Has your child had extreme fatigue associated with exercise (different from other childrent)	en)?
Has your child ever had unusual ore extreme shortness of breath during exercise?	
Has your child ever had discomfort, pain, or pressure in his chest during exercise, or	
complained of his heart "racing" or "skipping beats"?	
Has a doctor ever told you that your child has:high blood pressurehigh cholester	rol
heart murmur orheart infectio	n?
(Check which one, if any "yes" answer)	
Has a doctor ever ordered a test for your child's heart?	
Has your child ever been diagnosed with an unexplained seizure disorder or exercise-inc	luced
asthma?	
Family History	1 1
Has any family member had a sudden, unexpected, unexplained death before age 50 (inc	cluding
from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), car accident, drowning)? Has any family member died suddenly of a "heart problem" before age 50?	
Has any family member had unexplained fainting or seizures?	
Do any relatives have a heart condition such as:	
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	
Dilated cardiomyopathy	
Aortic rupture or Marfan syndrome or Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	
Coronary artery atheroscierotic diseas (heart attack, age 50 years or younger)	
Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy	
Long QT syndrome	
Short QT syndrome	
Brugada syndrome	
Catecholaminergic ventricular tachycardia	
Primary pulmonary hypertension	
Pacemaker or implanted cardiac defibrillator	
Congenital deafness (deafness at birth)	

Risk Reduction, This includes safety precautions to prevent injuries and identification of students and staff with medical conditions that may result in sudden cardiac arrest.