



Hawaii's Rank: **13<sup>th</sup> out of 51 States** (including Washington D.C)

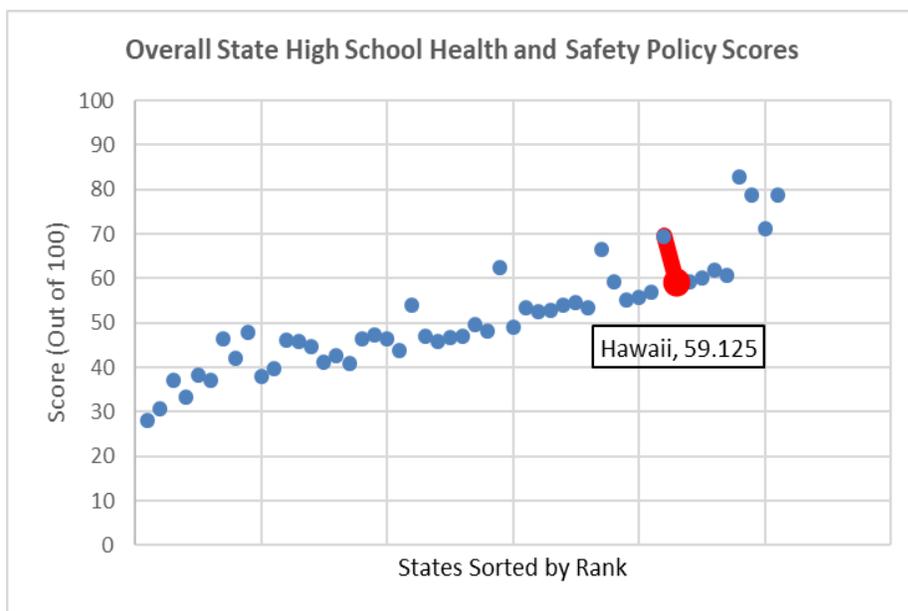
Hawaii's Score: **59.13 out of 100 Points**

## ABOUT KSI

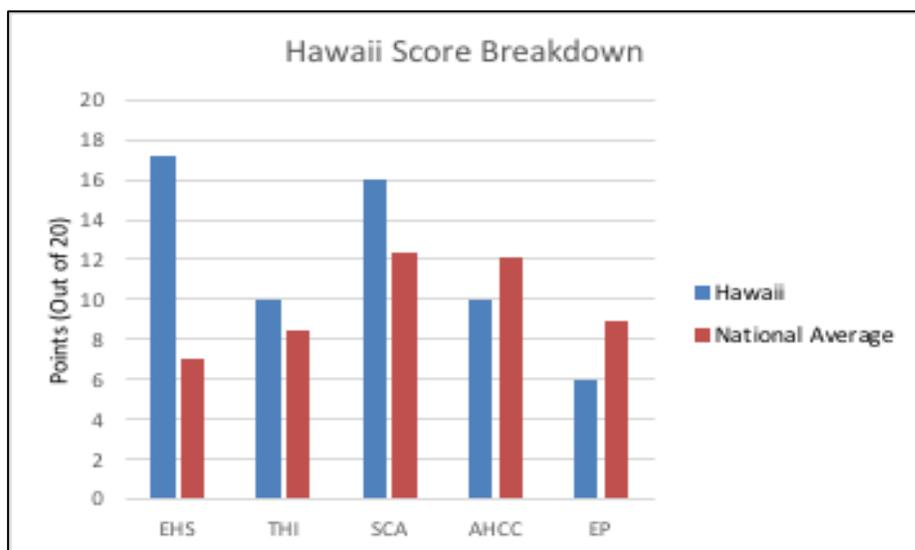
In the past ten years, 222 children have died from sports related injuries while participating in organized high school athletics. Some of the most common causes of death in sports are sudden cardiac arrest, exertional heat stroke, and traumatic head injury.

The Korey Stringer Institute is dedicated to preventing sudden death in sports. Recently KSI has published a study that ranked states by their health and safety policies according to best practices established by panels of experts in the field.

Our mission is to inform parents, coaches, and community members about the steps that Hawaii High School Athletic Association (HHSAA) and Hawaii's legislators have taken to protect athletes.



Strengths	Areas for Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exertional Heat Stroke</li> <li>Sudden Cardiac Arrest</li> <li>Traumatic Head Injuries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Emergency Preparedness</b></li> <li>Healthcare Coverage</li> </ul>

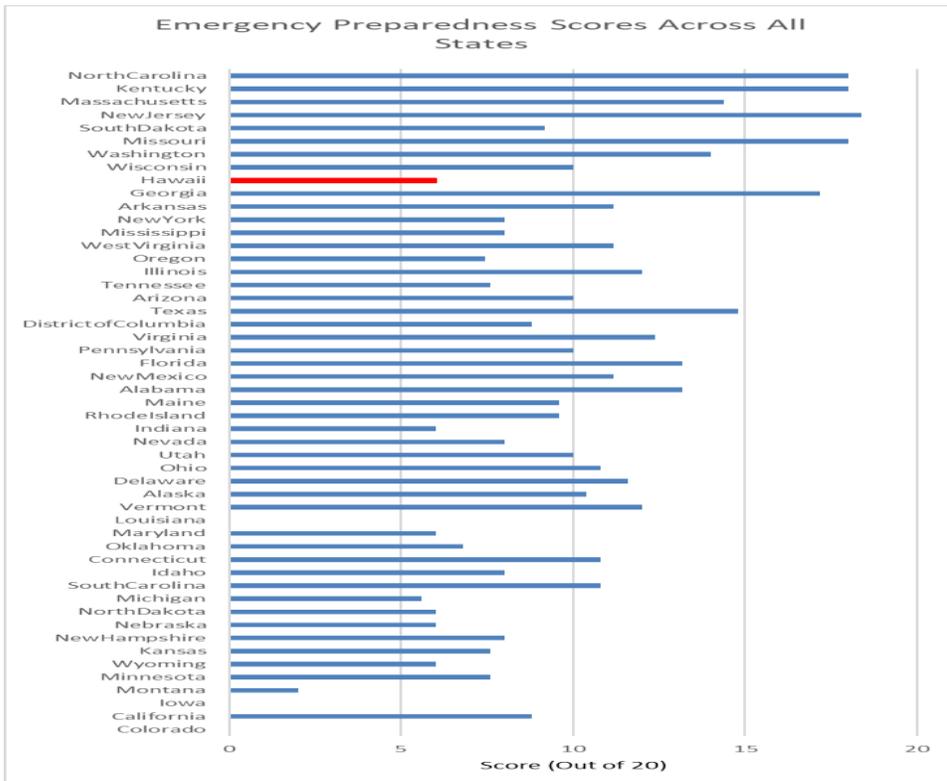


Ranks and Scores are accurate as of August 2019

**Definitions:**

AHCC (Appropriate Healthcare Coverage), EHS (Exertional Heat Stroke), EP (Emergency Preparedness), SCA (Sudden Cardiac Arrest), THI (Traumatic Head Injuries)

# Hawaii and Emergency Preparedness



Hawaii leads the nation when it comes to Exertional Heat Stroke, Sudden Cardiac Arrest, and Traumatic Head Injuries.

Hawaii has the most room to improve in Emergency Preparedness and Appropriate Healthcare Coverage.

Emergency Preparedness is the area where Hawaii falls farthest below the national average. By passing policies Hawaii can increase its ranking from 13<sup>th</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> according to current data!

Emergency Action Plans are concrete written plans that **reduce critical delays** in care of catastrophic injuries.

## Emergency Action Plan Policies

### What Can You Do?

Reach out to the Hawaii High School Athletic Association (HHSAA). Make sure the officials responsible for student-athlete safety are using best practices.

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### Possible Improvements for Hawaii

**Policy 1E:** Every school or organization that sponsors athletics should develop an EAP specifically for managing serious and/or potentially life-threatening sport-related injuries (athletics emergency action plan AEAP)

**Policy 2E:** The AEAP should be developed and coordinated with local EMS, school public safety officials, on site medical personnel or school medical staff, and school administrators

**Policy 3E:** Every school should distribute the AEAP to all athletics staff members

**Policy 4E:** The AEAP should be specific to each venue (including maps, directions, etc.)

**Policy 5E:** On-site emergency equipment that may be needed in an emergency situation should be listed

**Policy 6E:** The AEAP should identify personnel and their responsibilities to carry out the plan of action with a designated chain of command

**Policy 7E:** Appropriate contact information for EMS

**Policy 8E:** Plan should specify documentation actions that need to be taken post emergency

**Policy 9E:** AEAP should be reviewed and rehearsed annually by all parties involved

**Policy 10E:** Healthcare professionals who will provide medical coverage during games, practices, or other events should be included