



Michigan's Rank: **44<sup>th</sup> out of 51 States** (including Washington D.C)

Michigan's Score: **39.73 out of 100 Points**

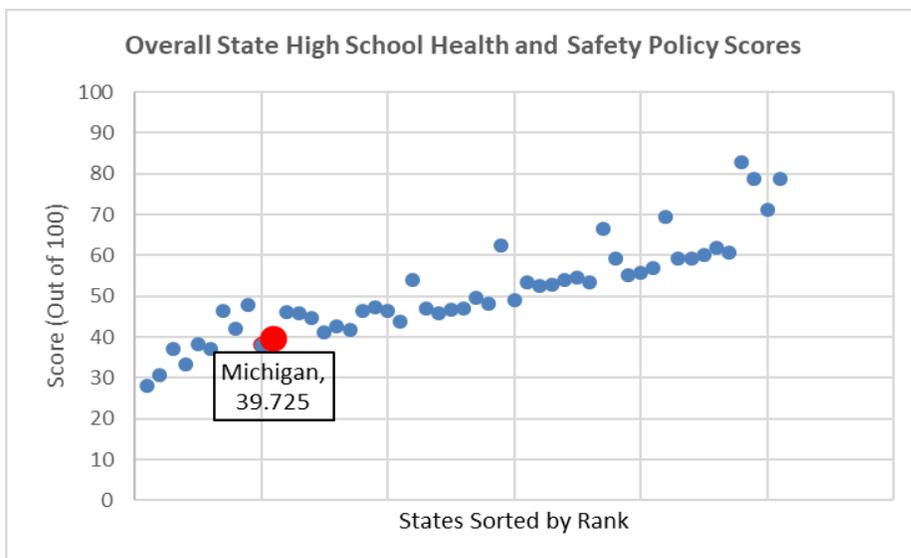
## ABOUT KSI

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.

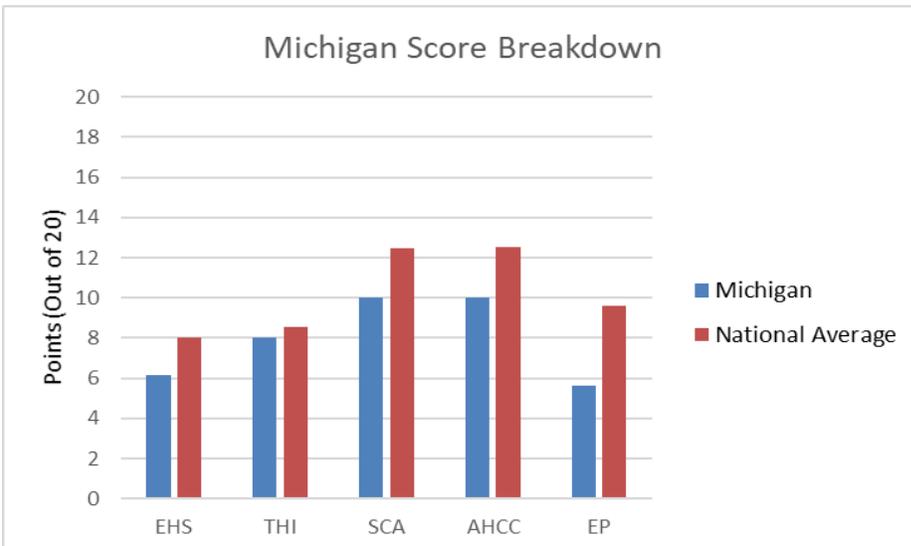
The Korey Stringer Institute is dedicated to preventing sudden death in sports. Recently KSI has published a study that ranked states by their health and safety policies according to best practices established by panels of experts in the field.

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

Ranks and Scores are accurate as of August 2019



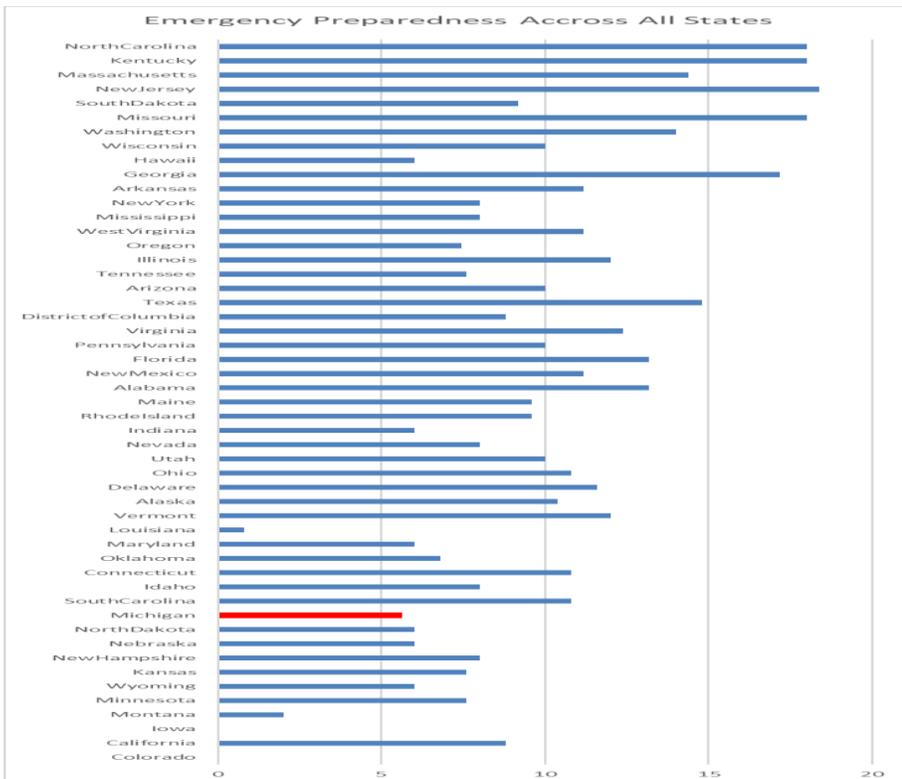
Strengths	Areas for Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Traumatic Head Injuries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Emergency Preparedness</b></li> <li>Heat Stroke</li> <li>Cardiac Arrest</li> <li>Healthcare Coverage</li> </ul>



**Definitions:**

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

# Michigan and Emergency Preparedness



Michigan stands at the national average for Traumatic Head Injuries.

However, Michigan has more room to grow with regards to Emergency Preparedness, Appropriate Healthcare Coverage, Exertional Heat Stroke, and Sudden Cardiac Arrest.

In particular, improving policies around Emergency Preparedness will bring Michigan from 44<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>.

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

## Emergency Preparedness Policies

### Policies Currently in Place for Michigan

- 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)
- 9E.** AEAP should be reviewed and rehearsed annually by all parties involved

### Possible Improvements for Michigan

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

### What Can You Do?

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

MHSAA Executive Director  
John Roberts  
Email: jack@mhsaa.com

MHSAA Assistant Director  
Kathy Westdorp  
Email: kwestdorp@mhsaa.com