



New Hampshire's Rank: **41st out of 51 States** (including Washington D.C)

New Hampshire's Score: **42.00 out of 100 Points**

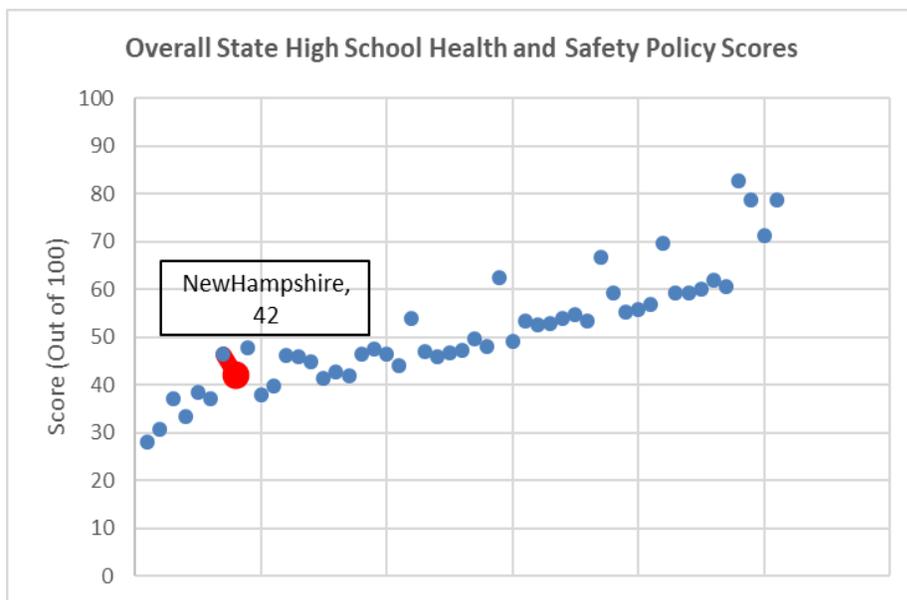
ABOUT KSI

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.

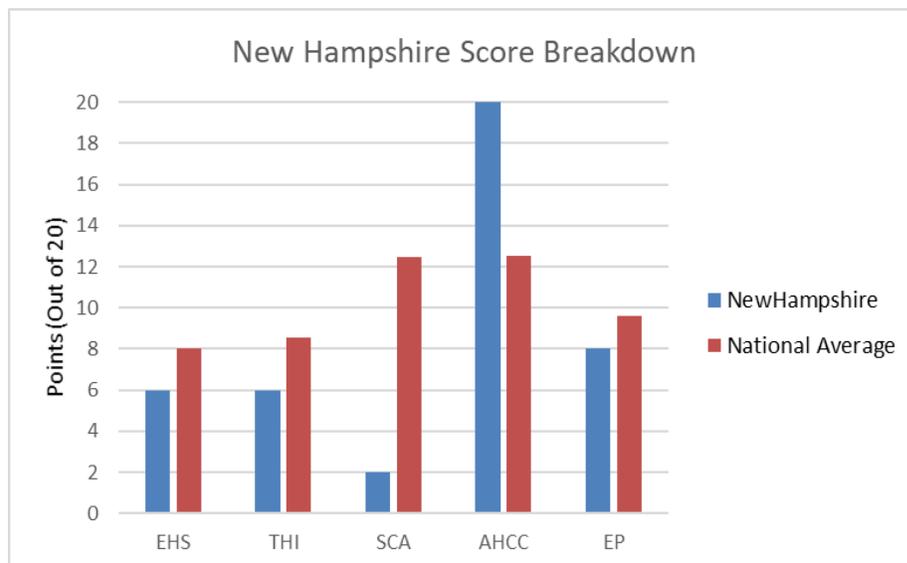
The Korey Stringer Institute is dedicated to preventing sudden death in sports. Recently KSI has published a study that ranked states by their health and safety policies according to best practices established by panels of experts in the field.

Our mission is to inform parents, coaches, and community members about the steps that New Hampshire Interscholastic Athletic Association (NHIAA) and New Hampshire's legislators have taken to protect athletes.

Ranks and Scores are accurate as of August 2019



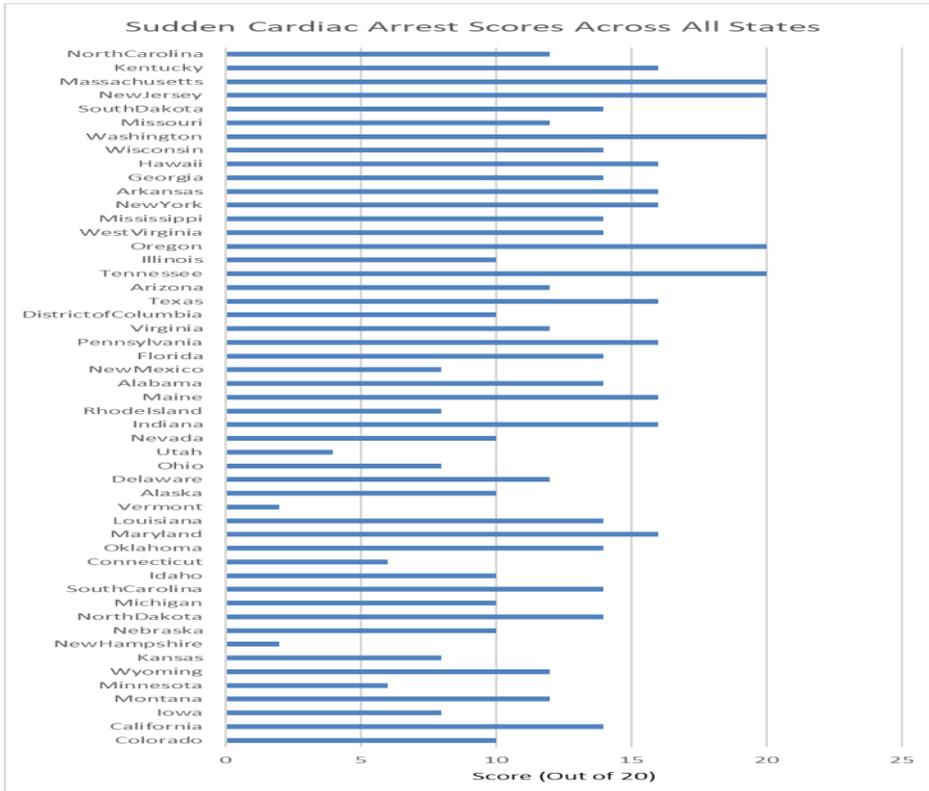
Strengths	Areas for Improvement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthcare Coverage Emergency Preparedness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat Stroke Head Injuries Cardiac Arrest



Definitions:

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

New Hampshire and Sudden Cardiac Arrest



New Hampshire leads the nation when it comes to providing appropriate healthcare coverage, and also performs well in emergency preparedness.

However, New Hampshire has room to grow with traumatic head injuries, sudden cardiac arrest, and exertional heat stroke in particular.

New Hampshire falls behind in exertional heat stroke. Improving policies will bring New Hampshire up from 41st to 10th according to current rankings!

Cardiac Arrest survival rates **decrease 7-10%** for every minute that defibrillation is delayed.

What Can You Do?

Reach out to the New Hampshire Interscholastic Athletic Association (NHIAA). Make sure the officials responsible for student-athlete safety are using best practices.

Policies Currently in Place for New Hampshire

Policy 5A: Personnel should be provided annual training and certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and AED use.

Possible Improvements for New Hampshire

Policy 1A: AEDs are to be used under the advice and consent of a physician by individuals with proper training and certification.

Policy 2A: AED should be stored in a safe place.

Policy 3A: All athletic trainers, coaches, administrators, school nurses, and physical education teachers should have access to an AED on school property.

Policy 4A: Institutions sponsoring athletic events/activities should have a AED on site or access to one at each athletic venue for practices, games, or other athletic events.

Policy 6A: Location of AED should be well marked, publicized, accessible and known among trained staff.

Policy 1SCA: Require 4th Edition PPE forms from American Academy of Pediatrics or equivalent