RETURN TO SPORT IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

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MY DISCLOSURE

• Neither I, Michele LaBotz, nor any family member(s), have any relevant financial relationships to be discussed, directly or indirectly, referred to or illustrated with or without recognition within the presentation

Return at community/program level Return of individual athlete







HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

- National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS)
 - Maine Principals' Association (MPA)
 - Advisory regarding "best principles"
 - Each school district/unit makes own decisions



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REQUIREMENTS FOR RETURN TO SPORT

- Community factors
 - COVID prevalence
 - COVID burden
 - COVID-related resources
- Program resources
 - Compliance with CDC recommendations
 - Cleaning supplies
 - Adequate space for distancing
 - Capacity to enforce "best practices"
 - Particularly behavior related



ASSESSING COVID-RELATED RISK

• Sport type

- Physical proximity
 - During participation
 - On sideline (i.e. "dugouts")
- Shared equipment
 - Balls/bats
 - Mats
 - Protective gear
- Team size





ASSESSING COVID-RELATED RISK

- Player characteristics
 - Age
 - Players/family members at higher risk for severe illness
- Non-essential personnel
- Travel
- Program resources









PROMOTE BEHAVIORS THAT REDUCE SPREAD Know when to stay home Hand hygiene Adequate supplies

- Signs and messaging
 - In high traffic areas
 - PA announcements



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MAINTAIN HEALTHY OPERATIONS Cohorting during practice and competition Staggered scheduling Community and geography Train Coaches/staff Athletes/families Clearly stated "sick plan" Always consistent with local regulations





MASK USE

-Indoor activity

-By anyone not actively participating

Most important when distancing difficult

BUT

NOT recommended during intense activity



RULES VERSUS REALITY











| SHOULD YOUR ATHLETE RETURN TO SPORT? | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Consider individual risk profile Family members/other contacts "at risk" for poor COVID-related outcomes Individual comorbidities | | | |
| | Common issues with significant increased risk | No or minimal increased risk | |
| | -Moderate or severe asthma -Diabetes -Obesity, esp. BMI > 30 (however, BMI is less accurate as an obesity indicator in athletic populations) | -Mild asthma -Sickle cell trait (theoretic concern about possible hypercoagulability) -Hypertension | |
| Harmon KG, Pottinger PS, Baggish AL, et al. Sports Health 4(5):456-8, 2020. | | | |





RETURN TO SPORT AFTER COVID-19 Necessary steps depends upon severity of illness Severe infection/Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Moderate infection Mild infection Asymptomatic infection Higher risk for sequela Children participating in higher intensity activity Children >12 years of age

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INFORMATION SOURCES Multiple national level guidance documents American College of Cardiology (July 2020) American Medical Society for Sports Medicine and National Federation of State High School Associations (August 2020) American Academy of Pediatrics (September 2020) Assimilated into an ongoing algorithm for Maine providers Considers local prevalence patterns and cardiac resources throughout state Local expertise (T. Miller DO)





TAKE HOME

- Sports CAN be played safely during the pandemic
 - But, there is a spectrum of risk
- "Reality" rather than "rules" determines risk
- Gray zone regarding mask using during high intensity contact activity
- Link to MPA recommendations and PPE forms are on the MAAP website
- Access Maine algorithm for return to play decision-making for patients s/p COVID-19 infection

