HOCKEY TRAINER MANUAL



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In Collaboration with



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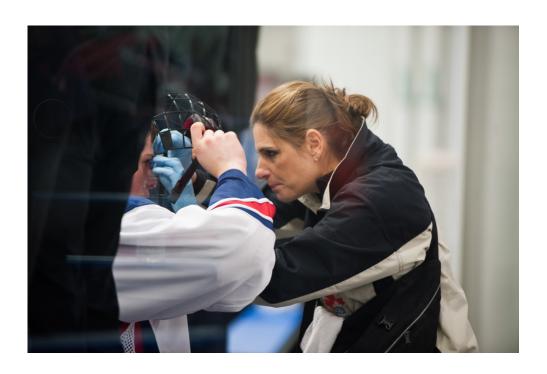
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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on becoming the Team Hockey Trainer!

The goal of this manual is to give each hockey trainer resources to help guide them throughout the season with general advice on various topics.

The top priority for every trainer, coach, and organization is keeping kids safe while facilitating a positive experience for all participants while they explore all of the challenges and triumphs of minor hockey.



What Is Your Role As Hockey Trainer?

- Implement an effective Risk Management Plan with your team
- Contribute to fostering a positive environment that reflects Fair Play and Safe Sport
- Be aware of, and report any physical or emotional mistreatment of the athletes
- Promote proper conditioning warm-up and cool-down techniques to help with injury prevention and proper recovery
- Maintain a fully stocked First Aid Kid that is taken to all games and practices
- Implement an effective Emergency Action Plan with your team and make sure everyone understands their roles and is prepared to act should the need arise
- Recognize life-threatening and significant injuries and be prepared to deal with them in an organized and time-effective manner
- Recognize when to refer out to other professionals such as medical doctors, nurses, physiotherapists and chiropractors
- Help coordinate return to play with injured players and communicate between all stakeholders (parents, coaches, managers, athlete)

Medical Information Sheets

Before the season starts it is important to have each player (or parent) fill out a Hockey Canada medical information sheet. It is recommended that you store these sheets in a folder and carry it with you to each game, as it contains important medical information that will be needed should an emergency arise. This sheet also provides consent in the event of an emergency for staff to treat players.

Some important medical conditions to make particular note of:

- History of concussions
- History of past or current heart conditions
- Allergies: If an athlete states they have allergies ask if they carry an epi-pen and ensure you or someone on the team has it with that athlete at all times during team functions
- **Diabetes**: If an athlete has diabetes it is recommended that you talk to that athlete and parents to determine how they are best managed during a diabetic event
- Asthma: If an athlete states they have asthma ensure that you have their specific inhaler with you for all team functions (including off-ice training, practices, and games)
- Epilepsy: Ensure there is a plan in place for proper management of seizure and that there is someone capable of handling the situation should it arise

HOCKEY CANADA



MEDICAL INFORMATION SHEET

Name:					Alternate emergency conta	ict (if pa	irents ai	re not available)
Date of birth: Day Month Year				Name:	Name:			
Address	Address:							
Addres.	·				Telephone: ()		c	ell: ()
Postal	Code:				Doctor's Name:			
Telepho	one: ()Cell: (_)		Telephone: ()_		
Provinc	ial Heal	th Number (optional):			Dentist's Name:			
Parent	/Guardi	an #1: Name			Telephone: ()_		
		Business Phone Number:(_)		Date of last complete physic	Date of last complete physical examination:		
Parent	/Guardi	an #2• Namo				Before a player participates in a hockey program it is recommended that they have a		
Parent/Guardian #2: Name Business Phone Number:()				medical and that they also no	ave any r	nedical (condition or injury problem checked by	
Please	check t	he appropriate response and provide	details bel	ow if yo	u answer "Yes" to any of the questions.			
Yes □	No 🗆	Medication	Yes □	No □	Asthma	Yes □	No 🗆	Health problem that would interfere with participation on a hockey team
Yes □	No □	Allergies	Yes □	No □	Trouble breathing during exercise	Voc 🗆	No 🗆	Has had an illness that lasted more
Yes □	No 🗆	Previous history of concussions	Yes □	No □	Heart Condition	ies 🗆	NOL	than a week and required medical
Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Fainting or seizure during or after physical activity	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Palpitations or Racing Heart			attention in the past year
Yes□	No□	Near fainting or Brownouts	Yes □	No 🗆	Family history of heart disease	Yes 🗆	No□	Has had injuries requiring medical attention in the past year
Yes□	No 🗆	Seizures and/or epilepsy	Yes □	No □	Family history of unexpected death during physical activity	Yes □	No 🗆	Been admitted to hospital in the last year
Yes□	No 🗆	Wears glasses	Yes□	No 🗆	Family history of unexplained death of		No □	Surgery in the last year
Yes□	No□	Are lenses shatterproof			a young person	Yes □	No□	Presently injured
Yes□	No□	Wears contact lenses	Yes □	No 🗆	Diabetes – Type 1 Type 2	V 🗆		l body part:
Yes □	No□	Wears dental appliance	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Wears medical information bracelet/necklace For what purpose?	Yes⊔		Vaccinations up to date f last Tetanus Shot:
Yes □	No□	Hearing problem				Yes □	No 🗆	Hepatitis B vaccination
Please give details if you answered "Yes" to any of the above. (Use separate sheet if necessary)								
Medications: Recent injuries:								
Allergies: Any				Any information not cove	red abov	/e:		
Med	ical con	ditions:						

I understand that it is my responsibility to keep the team Safety Person advised of any change in the above information as soon as possible. In the event of a medical emergency and that no one can be contacted, team management will arrange to take my child to the hospital or a physician if deemed necessary. I hereby authorize the physician and nursing staff to undertake examination, investigation and necessary treatment of my child. I also authorize release of information to appropriate people (coach, physician) as deemed necessary.

Emergency Action Plans

In the event of serious injury, you must implement an Emergency Action Plan (EAP). It is important that every person involved in the EAP knows their role and is able to act on it immediately. Practice often to ensure everyone understands, it could save a life.

Common Reasons to Activate the EAP

- Instability or absence of vitals signs (no pulse and not breathing)
- Internal or external hemorrhaging (deadly bleeding)
- Neurological deficits (numbness, tingling in extremities, unable to move legs or arms)
- Anaphylaxis related to allergies
- Uncontrolled Diabetic Emergency
- Decreased level of responsiveness or unresponsive
- Seizures (not related to eplipsey)
- Chest Pain
- Burns
- Abdominal distension (swelling) and tenderness
- · Unstable pelvic injury, fractured femur
- Childbirth
- Severe hypothermia or heat-related illness



Rule of Thumb:
If you don't know just CALL, always go with
your gut.

3 Cs in the EAP

Prior to the season starting the EAP requires the appointment of 3 positions (3 Cs):

Charge Person
Call Person
Control Person



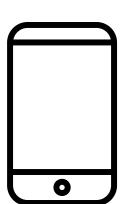
Charge Person:

- Initially takes control of the situation (usually the hockey trainer)
- Assesses the injury status of the player and determines if an ambulance or more advanced medical care is warranted
- If you are not qualified to or comfortable with providing medical care ensure there is someone else (parent, nurse, doctor) who can provide this care and have a predetermined signal to activate the EAP. **Often, this is a closed fist held high in the air.**
- Tend to the injured athlete until EMS arrives

3 Cs in the EAP

Call Person:

- Calls 911 when EMS is needed and goes to the injured athlete to relay information from the charge person
- At every game and practice, they must make sure the phone is charged and has cell service, or find access to a landline
- Ideally, this person is at all games and practices and is not on the bench (e.g. a parent)
- Has a diagram or script with specific directions and the best route to the arena facility which can be found in the home team's EAP
- If the home team (in the case of away games) does not have an EAP, the call person is responsible for knowing the name and address of the arena, the location of the nearest hospital, and know the entrance with the easiest access to the playing surface.



3 Cs in the EAP

Control Person

- Pre-determines the location of the AED on site and other emergency equipment in the facility
- Retrieves the AED/and or First Aid Kit and brings it to the injured athlete if needed
- Controls the scene, and makes sure the charge person is not being impeded by parents, spectators, teammates, coaches, etc.
- Ensure the route for the ambulance crew is clear and accessible
- Meets the ambulance on its arrival and directs EMS to the injured player
- Finds highly trained medical personnel if requested by the Charge Person

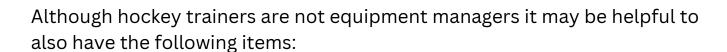


Medical Kit

As a hockey trainer it is your responsibility to ensure the team's medical kit has all the necessary supplies throughout the season.

Below is a list of recommended items to have in your kit:

- Standard First Aid Kit
- Gloves
- 1-2 rolls of athletic tape
- Scissors (paramedic grade)
- Hand sanitizer
- Ziplock bags for ice
- Vasoline
- Pocket Mask (CPR)
- Band-Aids of all varieties
- Feminine hygiene products- if females are on the team



- Screwdrivers of all varieties or multi-head
- Fasteners and screws for helmet repairs
- Skate laces
- Sharpening stone
- Hockey tape (stick and clear)







Injury Report Forms

If a serious injury is sustained while at a team hockey function that is sanctioned by Hockey Canada, an injury report must be filled out.

An injury report form is needed when the individual incurs expenses beyond those covered by provincial health care insurance or any other supplemental insurance.

The form must be filled out within 90 days of the injury.

How to Make a Claim

- 1)Team Trainer completes page 1
 - Note if an athlete is under the age of 18- a parent or guardian MUST sign the front.
- 2) Dentist or Doctor completes page 2
- 3) Submit the Form to OSMH Executive
 - The injury form must include all original receipts and invoices

Hockey Canada is a supplemental insurer. If an athlete has access to any other insurance they must use their primary and secondary insurance first. Hockey Canada will cover expenses not covered by an injured party's primary insurance to Hockey Canada's policy limits.



Date:

HOCKEY CANADA INJURY REPORT

SANADA

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	CLAIMS MUST BE PRESENTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE INJURY DATE. DATE OF INJURY:/								
Contact your	INJURED PARTICIPANT: ☐ Player ☐ Team Official ☐ Game Official ☐ Spectator								
minor association	Name:								
or Branch	Address:								
for forms	City / Town: Province: Postal Code: Phone: ()								
	Parent / Guardian:								
	ice								
BODY PART INJURED NATURE OF CONDITION									
Head ☐ Face ☐ Eye Area ☐ Thro		□ Lower □ Lower □ Ribs □ Chest □ □ Concussion □ Laceration □ Fracture □ Sprain □ Strain □ Contusion □ Dislocation □ Separation □ Internal Organ Injury							
Arm: Left Co		eft							
☐ Shoulder ☐ Ha	and/Finger 🗆 Shin	gnt ☐ loe ☐ Hip ☐ On-Site Care Only ☐ Refused Care ☐							
— оррегани — го	rearm/Wrist	☐ Foot ☐ Sent to Hospital by: ☐ Ambulance							
INJURY COND Name of arena / locat		CAUSE OF INJURY ☐ Hit by Puck ☐ Collision with Boards Was the injured player in the correct league and level for their age group? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Exhibition/Regular	Season ☐ Period #2	Was this a sanctioned Hockey Canada activity? ☐ Hit by Stick ☐ Yes ☐ No							
☐ Playoffs/Tournamer☐ Practice	nt Period #3 Overtime:	☐ Collision on Open Ice ☐ Collision with Opponent							
☐ Try-outs	☐ Dry Land Train☐ Gradual Onset	Fall on Ice Checked from Rehind Defensive Zone Offensive Zone Neutral Zone							
☐ Other ☐ Warm-up	oards Spectator Area Spectator Area								
☐ Period #1	Other:	☐ Fight ☐ Other: ☐ Other:	_						
WEARING WHEN INJURE Full Face Mask Intra-Oral Mouth G Half Face Shield/V Throat Protector Helmet/No Face S No Helmet/No Face S Short Gloves Long Gloves	Has the playe before? \(\sum \) You fisor If "Yes" how to was a penalty incident? \(\sum \) Estimated ab	ATION r sustained this injury s	(Parent/Guardian if under 18 years of age)						
TEAM INFORM	NATION	HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION	Branch						
(To be completed by a	Team Official)	THIS MUST BE FILLED OUT IN FULL OR FORM PROCESSING WILL BE DELAYED Occupation: ☐ Employed Full-time ☐ Employed Part-time							
Association:		Unemployed							
Team Name:		Do you have provincial health coverage? Yes No Province:							
Team Official (Print): _		2. Do you have other insurance? ☐ Yes ☐ No (IF "YES", PLEASE SUBMIT CLAIM TO YOUR PRIMARY HEALTH INSURER.)							
Team Official Position:		3. Has a claim been submitted? Yes No (IF "YES" DI FASE FORWARD DRIMARY INSURER FYRI ANATIONS OF RENEFITS)							

Make Claim Payable To: \square Injured Person \square Parent \square Team \square Other:



HOCKEY CANADA INJURY REPORT



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PHYSICIAN'S STAT	EMENT					
Physician:		Ac	ddress:		Tel: (()
Name of Hospital / Clinic:				— Address:		
Nature of Injury:				Date of First Claimant	Attendance: will be totally disa	
Give the details of injury (degr					ry permanent and	d irrecoverable? □ No □ Yes
Prognosis for recovery:						
Did any disease or previous in	jury contribute to the	current injury?	□ No □ Yes (descri			
Was the claimant hospitalized? ☐ No ☐ Yes (give hospital name, address and date admitted):						
Names and addresses of othe	er physicians or surge	ons, if any, who a	ttended claimant:			
I certify that the above informa	ation is correct and to	the best of my l	knowledge,			
Signed:			Date:			
DENTIST STATEMEN Limits of coverage: \$1,250 per too Treatment must be completed with	oth, \$2,500 per acciden		UNIQUE NO. SPEC.	PATIENT'S OFFICIAI	L ACCOUNT NO.	
Patient			Dentist			I HEREBY ASSIGN MY BENEFITS PAYABLE FROM THIS CLAIM DIRECTLY TO THE NAMED DENTIST
	Given name					AND AUTHORIZE PAYMENT DIRECTLY TO HIM / HER
Address						
City / Town	Province Postal	Code	PHONE NO			SIGNATURE OF SUBSCRIBER
FOR DENTIST USE ONLY - FO DIAGNOSIS, PROCEDURES O	I UNDERSTAND THAT THE FEES LISTED IN THIS CLAIM MAY NOT BE COVERED BY OR MAY EXCEED MY PLAN BENEFITS. I UNDERSTAND THAT I AM FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE TO MY DENTIST FOR THE ENTIRE TREATMENT. I ACKNOWLEGDE THAT THE TOTAL FEE OF \$ IS ACCURATE AND HAS BEEN CHARGED TO ME FOR THE SERVICES RENDERED.					
DUPLICATE FORM □	I AUTHORIZE RELEASE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS CLAIM FORM TO MY INSURING COMPANY/PLAN ADMINISTRATOR.					
			SIGNATURE OF (PATI	ENT/GUARDIAN)	OFFICE VERIF	FICATION
DATE OF SERVICE DAY / MO. / YR.	PROCEDURE	INITIAL TOOTH CODE	TOOTH SURFACE	DENTIST'S FEE	LAB CHARGE	TOTAL CHARGE
THIS IS AN ACCURATE STATEM NOTE: All benefits subject to insu					TOTAL FEE SUBM	IITTED

Off-Ice Warm Up

A dynamic warm-up is an important part of any hockey player's routine. The goal of a warm-up is to increase body temperature and get the body ready physically and mentally for the game ahead.

A dynamic (moving) warm-up is preferred over static stretching. A dynamic warm-up starts with jogging, small movements and dynamic stretches before progressing towards bigger, faster-paced movements, and eventually game-pace movements and skills. The OSHM website has an example of a dynamic warm-up for hockey players on the Trainer Resources page.

Ideally, the dynamic warm-up should take place 15-20 minutes before athletes need to get dressed to go on the ice. This allows the players to get warm, stay warm, and not lose the beneficial effects of their activity by sitting. Completing the warm-up before every game helps give a sense of routine and preparedness that can also help with performance.

Here is a sample timeline for a 7pm game time:

6:00	Players Arrive
6:00-6:20	Individual Prep - may include fun games
6:20-6:35	Team Dynamic Warm-Up
6:35-6:55	Players dress
6:55	Coach Pre-Game Speech
7:00	Game Start

Off-Ice Warm-Up Games

Let's face it: warm-ups can get repetitive, especially as the season wears on. Here is a list of games and activities that you can try with your team to keep them more invested in warm-up

and have fun while doing it!

Spike Ball Soccer/ Sauer Ball Volleyball Ladder Drills Throwing a football

Goalie Specific Off Ice Warm Up

Goalies have a unique position in the sense of the physical and mental side of the game. To add to a traditional dynamic warm-up it is recommended that goalies add in specific drills for hand-eye coordination and reaction time. See the list below of drills for hand-eye and reaction time specific to hockey goalies. See the OSMH website for video links on all the below suggestions

- Juggling
- 2 ball read and react with partner
- Throw and catch a ball against the wall

Cool-Down

Cooling down is an important part of recovery for hockey players. The emphasis in cool-down is more on static stretching versus the dynamic stretching performed during warm-up. It can be as short as 10 minutes after a game or practice and can make a big difference when it comes to staying healthy and keeping up performance in the next game or practice.

Head to the OSMH website under trainer resources to view a sample cool-down for all levels of hockey players.

Cool down can also include things such as foam rolling, active release with a lacrosse ball, or a gentle bike ride (10-15min)

Consider using the 100-Point Recovery System on page 27 after every game to help athletes make good recovery habits.



Additional Resources

Head over to the Owen Sound Minor Hockey website to access the links to the additional resources on the various topics discussed in this manual:

Parachute Guidelines for Concussion Management

6th International Concussion Consensus Statement- October 2022 Canadian Safety Supplies

• Recommend: Coach and Sports Teams First Aid Kit- Deluxe

Hockey Trainers Ontario Manual

Warm-up and Cool-Down Template
Maria Mountain- Goalie-Specific Off-Ice Warm Up Drills

Hockey Canada

• How to fit hockey equipment

Gary Roberts High-Performance Training

• Blog posts on nutrition, sleep, performance, etc.

Being the team trainer can be a daunting responsibility, and we want you to know that you've got a team of therapists in your corner whose primary goals are keeping kids safe, and getting them back in the game.

If you ever have questions regarding an injury, return to play for an athlete, or need clarification on something in this manual, feel free to reach out to me via email or Instagram:

smcgallpt@outlook.com Instagram: @thehockeyphysio

Contact CONNECT via email, phone, or our online booking portal for appointment bookings for concussions or other sports-related injuries. Let our administrators know that your athlete is with Owen Sound Minor Hockey, and we'll do our best to have them seen the same week to start their rehab process.



admin@connectrehab.com 519-372-2121

