## IN THE GAME

## What Coaches Can Look for and Do to Protect Youth Athletes

Talk to your athletes. Ask them how they're feeling. Encourage them to tell you how they're feeling.	Have children wash their hands after playing on athletic fields, especially before they eat.
<ul> <li>Require parents and caregivers to let you know if their child has:</li> <li>Allergies or asthma</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>Any limitations on physical activity</li> </ul>	Look for signage indicating a pesticide application has taken place. Keep athletes away from areas that have recently been sprayed with pesticides. Indoors, keep athletes away from pest bait or traps.
<ul> <li>Special medical considerations</li> <li>Watch for symptoms of poor air quality:</li> </ul>	Discourage spectators from smoking at outdoor activities.
<ul> <li>Coughing and sneezing</li> <li>Eye, nose, or throat irritation</li> <li>Chest tightness and shortness</li> </ul>	Encourage parents and caregivers to turn off car engines while they're waiting to pick children up.
of breath + Fatigue and dizziness + Nausea	Use the Air Quality Index (www.airnow.gov) to help plan outdoor practices and games.
<ul> <li>Skin irritation</li> <li>Asthma attacks</li> <li>Respiratory problems</li> <li>Stop the practice or game immediately</li> </ul>	Request indoor practices or games be moved if the venue is undergoing indoor renovations or improvement projects.
and ensure athletes get proper medical care if they show symptoms of chemical or pesticide exposure:	Request practices or games be moved if the playing field is near heavy vehicular traffic.
<ul> <li>Headaches and dizziness</li> <li>Eye, nose, or throat irritation</li> <li>Weakness</li> <li>Nausea</li> </ul>	Coaches are in a unique position to help ensure the health and safety of young athletes. Learn more at www2.epa.gov/children.

*<b>⊗EPA* 

 Muscle twitching and tingling sensations

Asthma attacks