



pressure over a sterile compress. (4) Check for broken neck or back; avoid moving him if there is doubt. (5) Treat for shock. (6) Immobilize right leg by applying splint. (7) When bleeding at wrist is controlled, apply a sterile dressing and bandage.]

PROBLEM 3. Victim is found along the shore of a stream. He has apparently fallen and struck his head on a rock. There is a 3-inch gash across the top of his head, and his breathing is shallow and irregular.

[Correct response: (1) Send for ambulance. (2) Give rescue breathing, but don't tip head back because of the possibility of a neck fracture. (3) Treat for shock. (4) Control bleeding from head wound with a sterile compress. (5) Avoid moving him until paramedics arrive.]

PROBLEM 4. A boy is found unconscious near a large fallen tree branch. His right leg between the knee and hip is bleeding and is turned at an unusual angle. There is blood on his chest and face.

[Correct response: (1) Send for an ambulance. (2) Apply direct pressure to stop bleeding. (3) Immobilize leg with a splint. (4) Treat for shock by keeping victim warm and elevating uninjured leg. (5) Cover lacerations and abrasions on chest with sterile dressings.]

PROBLEM 5. The victim is found seated at the foot of a tree. One 'pant's leg is pulled up and he is looking at his bare calf. He says, "I've been bitten by a snake!" You notice blood oozing from two dotlike punctures about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch apart.

[Correct response: (1) Apply constriction band above wound. Urge victim to stay calm and move as little as possible. (2) Improvise a stretcher or use a two-man carry to

get him to a vehicle for transportation to a hospital. If the snake is seen nearby, kill it and bring the body along so that hospital attendants can identify the species.]

PROBLEM 6. A young boy is found wandering near a stream, mumbling to himself. His clothes are wet, and he is shivering uncontrollably. Blood is oozing from a wound on his head.

[Correct response: (1) Treat for hypothermia by stripping off his wet clothes and getting him into a dry sleeping bag or blankets. (2) Treat for shock. (3) Stop bleeding with a sterile compress directly on the wound. Keep wound covered. (4) Transport him to medical care.]

For each problem, there should be a knowledgeable judge on hand to assess the patrols' performance. Patrols may be scored on a scale of 0 to 5 for each of these questions:

1. Did the patrol act positively? _____
2. Did the patrol leader supervise adequately? _____
3. Did the patrol correctly identify the injuries? _____
4. Did each Scout do a specific job? _____
5. Was the patrol's first aid correct? _____
6. Was the victim treated for shock? _____
7. Was the patrol correct in deciding whether to move the victim? If victim was moved, was it done correctly? _____
8. Was the call for help done properly? _____

Patrol score

Total _____