

JUDGE: (1) Enter team number and team name on a score sheet. (2) Tell Scout #1 on the Team Roster to act as Leader, and Scout #4 to be Messenger. (3) Ask the Leader to select Victim Ben and Victim Daniel from the remaining team members. (4) Position Daniel on the floor and Ben standing. (5) Sticky dots on Daniel: one on outside lower left leg.

SCENARIO

Ben and Daniel buddied up to explore the area where the troop had set up their tents at the “Whippoorwill” campsite in Rainbow Scout Reservation for their September campout. Ben was happy to practice some of what he learned in Wilderness Survival merit badge over the summer. Both scouts spent some time foraging for food, gathering walnuts. Ben also picked some mushrooms that were proliferating after the recent rainy weather. Daniel climbed a nearby tree “to get a better view of the campsite” and grab some fresh walnuts. Daniel found a good perch about 15 feet up and yelled down to Ben about possible hiding places for the evening’s “Ghost in the Graveyard” games.

After about 30 minutes hanging out there, Ben began to moan and complain of nausea and stomach pains. He thought they should return to the campsite, and in fact, they both heard a couple of scouts approaching calling their names and inviting them back to supper. However, Daniel did not want to give away their location. He tried shifting his perch to the other side of the tree to avoid being seen. As he shifted, Daniel he lost his grip and fell to the ground. As he hit the ground, all his weight wedged his left leg between a couple of fallen logs on the ground. A sickening snap of his lower leg and his immediate yells of pain alerted both Ben and the approaching scouts to the situation.

Ben was the first to reach Daniel and saw that his leg was in an unnatural position with what appeared to be bone poking out and some bleeding. To make matters worse, it appeared that Daniel’s landing pad was carpeted with many small shrubs with groups of three leaflets. When the searching scouts came upon them, Ben began vomiting and muttering about being visited yet again by the “bad idea fairy.” He threw away the remaining mushrooms from his pockets in disgust.

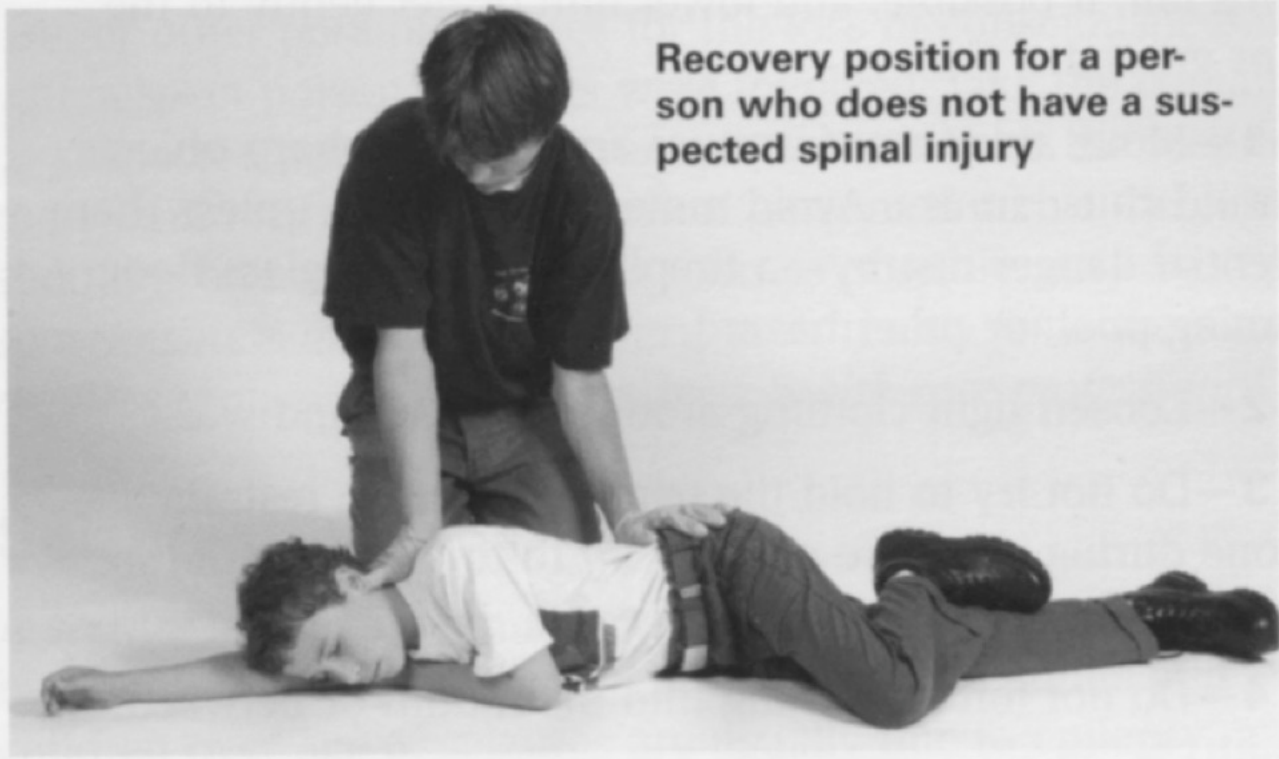
Treat both Ben and Daniel. Demonstrate how you would splint Daniel’s leg.

JUDGE: At the signal to start treatment, collect the Problem Leader’s copy, and ask the Leader to give an analysis of the victims’ conditions and what treatments will be given. You can start marking the score sheet. After the Leader has stated what the treatments will be, send the Messenger to a Doctor/First Responder Station.

Problem A PINK 2026						
Judge			TEAM # _____			
			UNIT _____ TEAM NAME _____			
Points out of 41				HB	MB	
ANALYSIS	Ben	Poisoning (ingested mushrooms)	1	122		
		Shock	2		17	
		Mention/treat Ben first	3	115		
	Daniel	Open/compound fracture of left lower leg	4	146	41	
		Shock	5		17	
		Poisoning (poison ivy skin exposure)	6	127	72	
TREATMENT	Ben	Call Poison Control	7	121	71	
		Judge says "Poison Control says to have patient rinse mouth, then drink a couple glasses of water. When not drinking, keep him in a stable recovery position with as little movement as possible."				
		Do NOT induce vomiting.	8	122		
		Save vomit in bowl or plastic bag for later analysis	9	122		
		Remove and keep any remaining mushroom pieces from Ben's mouth, hands, pockets.	10	122		
		Give Ben a few sips of water to rinse his mouth and maintain hydration.	11			
	Graphic MB 68	Judge says "Ben is going to vomit again! After he finishes vomiting, he becomes unconscious but continues to breath normally with a strong pulse."				
		Recovery position: Extend far arm beside head in line with the body	12	123		
		Roll by hip and shoulder while supporting head and neck	13			
		Bend top arm to support shoulder	14			
		Bend top leg at knee	15			
		Monitor airway and breathing	16			
		Cover victim, keep warm	17			
	Graphic M47	Daniel	Broken Leg: Splints (hard or soft) inside leg and outside leg	18	146	47
			Use padding around the wound, no direct pressure	19		
		Splint goes from middle of the thigh to below the foot	20			
		Secure the splint with triangle bandages or strips of cloth	21			
		Splint secured above and below the break and above knee	22			
		Do not remove the shoe	23			
		Leg is stabilized	24			
		Check circulation at ankle	25			
		Poison Ivy: Wash the exposed area well with soap and water	26	127	72	
		Wipe with rubbing alcohol	27	127		
GLOVES	CONDUCT	Apply calamine or other soothing skin treatment.	28	127		
		Shock: Reassure Daniel. Keep him calm.	29	123		
		Lay Daniel on ground.	30			
		Cover. Keep warm	31			
		Raise/elevate right leg only (left leg is injured).	32			
		Watch for change in condition	33			
		Used goggles	34			
		Used protective gloves for both Ben and Daniel	35			
	Disposed of gloves properly	36				
	Leader gave directions on first aid treatment	37				
No disruptive behavior or comments	38					
Worked cooperatively	39					
Considerate of patients: reassuring, gentle	40					
Did not step over patients	41					
(References: HB, Handbook; MB, Merit Badge Pamphlet 2025)						
Judge						

Recovery Position

Place a victim who is unconscious but who is breathing normally in a recovery position. To do this, extend the person's arm farthest from you up next to the head in line with his or her body; bend the leg nearest you up; support the head and neck as you grasp the victim's hip and shoulder; and roll the person away from you so that he or she is lying on the side. This will prevent the person from choking on saliva, blood (from a bitten tongue), or vomit, and will help keep the airway open. Continue to monitor the person's breathing until medical help arrives.



Recovery position for a person who does not have a suspected spinal injury



Upper-leg fracture. Apply two padded splints, one outside the leg extending from heel to armpit, the other inside the leg from the heel to the crotch. Bind the splints together.

JUDGE: (1) Enter team number and team name on a score sheet. (2) Tell Scout #3 on the Team Roster to act as Leader, and Scout #2 to be Messenger. (3) Ask the Leader to select Victims from the remaining team members. (4) Both victims should lie on the floor: Mr. Johnson on his back and Alexander on his stomach. (5) Sticky dots on Mr. Johnson's forehead

JUDGE: At the signal to start, give the Problem Leader a copy of this page. You will read the scenario out loud, then you will ask the Problem Leader to read it and then return the page to you. Tell the Messenger not to leave for CPR until told by you.

SCENARIO

Troop 821 is helping the Knights of Columbus at Oldershaw Hall in St. Nicholas Community Church, Evanston, with a Pancake Breakfast. The smell of maple syrup and sizzling sausage fills the hall. By 10 AM Scouts are in high gear, weaving through the crowded tables of the St. Nicholas Community Church breakfast.

Scoutmaster Johnson is in rare form. He's leaning against a heavy prep table, waving a spatula like a conductor's baton. "Scout Alexander! Scout Morgan! Get over here," he bellows with a wide grin. "Tell me, what do bus drivers put on their pancakes?" But before he can get out the answer, his spatula clatters to the floor. Mr. Johnson's face doesn't look right—the right side is frozen in a smile, but the left side has suddenly melted, drooping toward his chin. He sways, his eyes glazed with confusion. "Mr. Johnson?" Scout Morgan shouts, lunging forward to catch the older man before he hits the hard tile floor. As Mr. Johnson falls, he hits his head on the edge of the kitchen island and cuts his forehead. Although he is unconscious, he is still breathing.

Scout Alexander reacts instantly, sprinting from across the aisle to help. In his haste to reach them, Alexander's foot catches on the metal leg of a heavy serving cart. He trips violently, instinctively throwing his left arm out to break his fall. A sickening crack echoes under the sound of the crowd. Alexander hits the ground with a gasp, clutching his left forearm. There is no blood, but a strange, bend has formed between his wrist and elbow. The pain is white-hot, but he looks up to see Morgan struggling to lower a limp, slurring Mr. Johnson to the floor.

As Alexander tripped over the serving cart, his body didn't just hit the floor. In a desperate, attempt to catch himself with his right hand, he grabbed the edge of an industrial stainless steel chafing dish filled with boiling water for the steam table. The tray tilted. A wave of scalding water splashed across the back of Alexander's right hand and forearm. By the time scouts and adults circled Alexander to assess his injuries, little blisters were starting to form on the back of his hand.

Treat Mr. Johnson and Scout Alexander for their injuries.

JUDGE: At the signal to start treatment, collect the Problem Leader's copy, and ask the Leader to give an analysis of the victims' conditions and what treatments will be given. You can start marking the score sheet. After the Leader has stated what the treatments will be, send the Messenger to a Doctor/First Responder Station.

PROBLEM B Green 2026							
Judge			TEAM # _____				
			UNIT _____ TEAM NAME _____				
	Points out of	45		HB	MB		
ANALYSIS	Mr. Johnson		Stroke	1	121	91	
			Indicates as a hurry case	2	115	91	
			Cut on forehead	3	125	34	
			Shock	4	123	17	
	Alexander		Possible fracture in left forearm	5	143	41	
			Fracture is closed (or simple or skin not broken)	6			
			Second degree (or partial-thickness) burn on right hand	7	136	58	
			Shock	8	123	17	
TREATMENT	Mr. Johnson		Judge: "Tell me how the acronym FAST helps you to check for symptoms of a stroke."				
			Face. Ask the person to smile. Watch for weakness on one side of the face.	9	124	91	
			Arm. Ask person to raise both arms Watch for weakness in the limbs.	10	124	91	
			Speech. Ask the person to say a simple sentence. Listen for slurred speech.	11	124	91	
			Time. It is time to call 911.	12	124	91	
			Cut on head: Clean forehead cut	13	125		
			Apply pressure with a gauze pad until bleeding stops	14			
			Bandage with a cravat or elastic bandage	15	144		
			Check that bandage is secure (by gentle tugging).	16			
			Reassure Mr. Johnson. Keep him calm.	17	123	88	
			Shock : Cover. Keep warm	18	124	17	
			Lay Mr. Johnson down	19	124	17	
			Do not raise legs (don't want more blood flow to brain)	20			
			Do not give anything to eat or drink	21	124	17	
			Watch for change in condition	22		52	
		Alexander		Left Forearm closed Fracture - Splint	23	147	41
				Pad forearm or use commercial splint	24		45
				Secure spints above and below injury	25		45
		mb 45		Check for circulation (fingernail, victim can wiggle fingers, touch)	26		45
				Place Splinted Arm in Sling	27		45
				Secure elbow (raise hand with sling, or extend sling to elbow)	28	147	45
				Use square knots	29	148	45
				Periodically check for Circulation	30	148	45
				Scouts prepare splint/sling with care to avoid movement around break	31	147	
				Right Hand & Forearm First Degree Burn - apply cool water	32	136	53
				Wrap loosely with gauze	33		
				Explain to Alexander what they are doing as they did splint.	34	141	
				Uses protective gloves	35	112	15
				Shock : Cover. Keep warm	36	124	17
				Lay Alexander down	37		
				Raise legs	38		
				Reassure Alexander. Keep him calm.	39		
				Watch for change in condition	40		
	CONDUCT			Leader gave directions	41		
				Team worked cooperatively	42		
			Considerate of victims; reassuring, gentle	43			
			No disruptive behavior or comments	44			
			Caused no harm to victims	45			
			(References: HB, Handbook; MB, Merit Badge Pamphlet 2025)				
Judge							

HOW TO SPLINT AN INJURED LIMB

Splint all fractures and suspected fractures in the same position as you found them. Do not try to straighten or reposition the injured area.

Step 1—Keep the area above and below the injury still and stable.

Step 2—Check for circulation (feeling, warmth, color).

Step 3—Extend splints beyond the joint above and the joint below the suspected injury. Minimize movement while applying splints by providing support above and below the fracture.

Step 4—Secure splints with bandages, neckerchiefs, or other wide strips of cloth. Tie at least one place above the injured area and one below. Do not tie bandages directly over the injury itself or over a joint.

Step 5—After the splint is in place, recheck for circulation (feeling, warmth, color) to make sure you haven't cut off circulation.



Improvised splint for the lower arm, using a magazine and padding

JUDGE: (1) Enter team number and team name on a score sheet. (2) Tell Scout #2 on the Team Roster to act as Leader, and Scout #1 to be Messenger. (3) Ask the Leader to select Victim Sam and Victim Lena from the remaining teammates. (4) Position Sam sitting on the floor and Lena standing. (5) Sticky dots on Lena: three on outside left arm in a 5" line back of right arm. One dot on Sam's left ankle; one dot on his right palm.

JUDGE: At the signal to start, give the Problem Leader a copy of this page. You will read the scenario out loud, then you will ask the Problem Leader to read it out loud and then return the page to you. Tell the Messenger not to leave for the Doctor/First Responder station until told by you.

SCENARIO

It was a blistering Saturday in late July at the **Indiana Dunes State Park**. Scouts from your Troops 314 B and G are participating in a service project to clear invasive brush along the high ridges of the dunes. The humidity is thick, and there isn't a breath of wind as you work under the direct midday sun.

Around 1:00 PM, the group decides to break for lunch and begins the steep descent down the dune. When they are close to the parking lot at the south side of Mount Tom, things go wrong. Lena appears extremely pale, and her shirt is soaked with sweat. She tells a fellow scout, "I feel like I'm going to throw up," before her knees buckle and she slides down a sandy embankment. As she tries to grab a branch for support, she loses her grip, and the sharp branch slashes her right arm.

In the confusion, **Sam** rushes toward the edge to help Lena. He loses his footing on an exposed root, and his left foot twists violently as he tumbles. To stop his fall, Sam instinctively reaches out and grabs a metal toolbox that has been sitting in the direct sun for three hours. He cries out and pulls his right hand away. **Sam** is sitting up, clutching his right hand. A large, painful **red area** is visible on his palm. He is also pointing to his **left ankle**, which is rapidly swelling. When Sam tries to get up, he screams as soon as he puts weight on his left foot. He falls back down and screams again as he tries to catch his weight with his right hand.

Lena is conscious but dizzy. Her skin is cool and clammy to the touch. She complains of a throbbing headache and muscle cramps in her legs. Blood is seeping from a long scratch running from elbow to wrist on the back of her right arm.

Treat Sam and Lena.

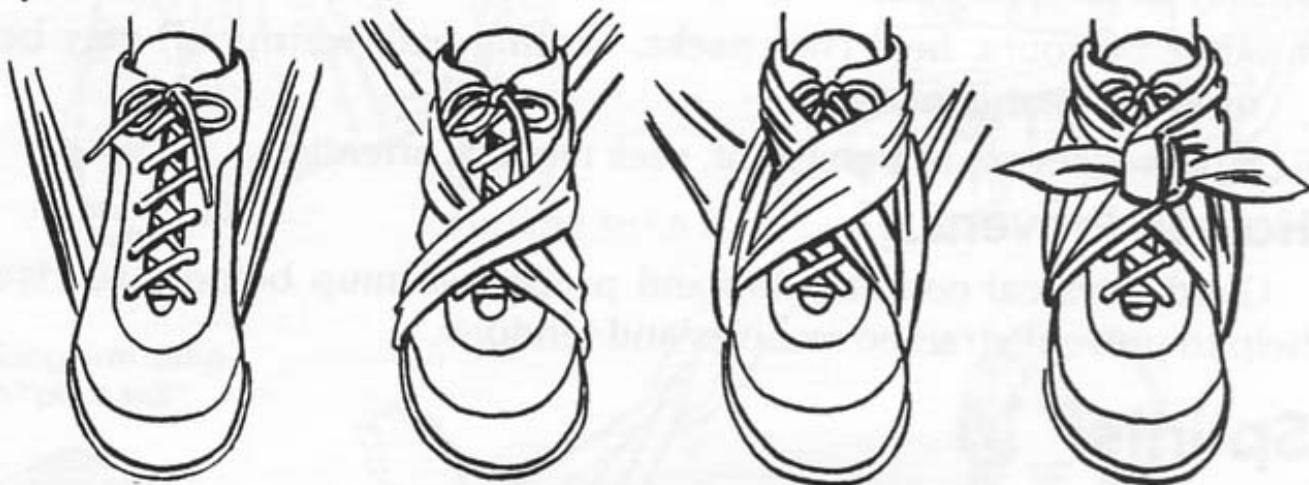
JUDGE: At the signal to start treatment, collect the Problem Leader's copy, and ask the Leader to give an analysis of the victims' conditions and what treatments will be given. You can start marking the score sheet. After the Leader has stated what the treatments will be, send the Messenger to a Doctor/First Responder Station.

PROBLEM C Gold					
Judge		TEAM # _____			
		UNIT _____ TEAM NAME _____		Ref	Ref
	Poss Points= 43			H.B.	M.B.
ANALYSIS	Sam	Sprained Left Ankle	1	142	40
		Burned hand (First Degree)	2	136	58
		Shock	3	123	17
	Lena	Heat Exhaustion	4	139	40
		Cut on lower left arm	5	125	
		Slow bleeding	6		
		Shock	7	123	
TREATMENT	Sam	Sprained Left Ankle--Remove shoe	8	142	40
		Wrap ankle	9	142	
	HB 142	Judge: "Sam, stand so that I can see how secure your ankle is."			
		Ankle shows little or no movement.	10		
		Judge: "While you were treating Sam's ankle, he opened a granola bar and bit off a big chunk of it. He is starting to choke. Treat him."			
		Choking-- Scout asks Sam if he is choking and if the scout can help	11	20	
		Judge: "Sam nods yes. SIMULATE initial treatment.."			
	HB 121	Back blows-- Arm across chest and lean Sam forward	12		
		Strike victim's back with heel of hand 5 times	13		
		Judge: "Sam is still choking."			
		Abdominal Thrusts-- Arms around waist, interlock fingers	14		
		Fist with thumb against body, above navel	15		
		Thrust clasped hands inward and upward up to 5 times	16		
		Judge: "Sam coughs up the chunk of bar. He is breathing. Continue your treatment of Sam."			
		Burned Hand -- Rinse with cool water	17	136	58
		Shock : Monitor breathing	18	123	18
		Move to shade or cover to shade	19		
		Offer sips of water	20		
		Talk and comfort victim	21		
		Elevate legs. (Or may chose to elevate only right leg.)	23		
	Lena	Heat Exhaustion - Move to shade or cover to shade	24	139	56
		Cool with wet cloths or wet body and clothing	25		
		Give small amounts of cool water from bottle	26		
		Judge: "Lena says that she feels better."			
		Cut on arm--Rinse with water	27	125	34
		Apply triple antibiotic	28		
		Cover with gauze	29		
		Secure with tape or wrap with elastic bandage	30		
		Shock --Lay victim down	31	123	18
		Raise legs	32		
		Monitor victim	33		
CARRY		JUDGE: "Show how you would use a two-handed seat carry to move Sam to a car."			
	Graphic	Scouts put one arm on each other's shoulders	34	150	26
	MB30	Scouts link free arms by grasping other's wrists	35	150	
		Note to Judge: If scouts are doing 4-handed carry, they may earn points in 36-38			
		Scouts ask Sam to sit on linked arms	36	150	
		When Sam is comfortable, move arms down from shoulders to support Sam's back. (If 4-handed, then Scouts ask Sam to wrap his arms around their shoulders.)	37	150	
		Walk a few steps to show that Sam is carried safely	38	150	
CONDUCT		Leader gave directions	39		
		Team worked cooperatively	40		
		Considerate of victims; reassuring, gentle	41		
		No disruptive behavior or comments	42		
		Caused no harm to victims	43		
(References: HB, Handbook; MB, Merit Badge Pamphlet 2025)					
Judge					

Sprained Ankle

Twist your ankle and you could strain ligaments and injure muscles, especially if you are carrying a heavy pack. Slight sprains cause only mild discomfort, but in serious cases you could be temporarily disabled.

Sprained ankle



How to Treat It

If you suffer a sprained ankle while hiking, don't take off your boot if you must keep walking. It will support the injury. If it is removed, the injury may swell so much the boot can't be put back on. Reinforce the ankle by wrapping it, boot and all, with a triangle bandage.

How to Prevent It

Prevent sprained ankles during hikes by wearing good boots and by watching where you step, especially as you cross boulder fields, logs, and streams. Proper physical conditioning is also important in preventing sprains.



Someone who is choking on food may grasp the throat to signal that he or she is unable to breathe. Treat by performing back blows and abdominal thrusts.



When Someone Is Choking

A person who is choking and can cough, speak, or breathe is still getting some air to the lungs. Encourage him or her to cough up the object, and be ready to administer first aid if it is needed. However, if the person is coughing weakly or making high-pitched noises, or if the person can't cough, speak, or breathe, you will need to take quick action. Ask the person if they are choking and get consent to help them.

Have someone call for help, then do the following.

Step 1—If the child or adult is conscious, give five back blows as shown. From behind, place one arm across the person's chest and lean forward. Firmly strike the person's back with the heel of your hand. Follow the five back blows with abdominal thrusts as described in steps 2 and 3.

Step 2—Stand behind the victim. Put your arms around the waist; make a fist and place the thumb side against the body just above the navel. Cover your fist with your other hand.

Step 3—Thrust your clasped hands inward and upward with enough force to pop loose the obstruction. Do this up to five times, if needed.

Step 4—Repeat steps 1 through 3 until the obstruction clears, medical help arrives, or the person becomes unconscious.



free arms around the victim's waist.



Four-handed seat. When no equipment is available, the four-handed seat is the easiest two-rescuer carry. It is safe only if the victim is conscious and can hold on. Position the hands as shown.



Two-handed seat. Use this method if the victim is conscious but not seriously injured. Rescuers place arms on each other's shoulder and lock arms for stability as the victim gets into position, then move arms from shoulders to across the victim's back.

JUDGE: (1) Enter team number and name on a score sheet. (2) Assign scout #4 as Leader and scout #3 to deliver CPR. (3) Ask the Leader to select Victim Bike Guy and Victim Eddie. (4) Bike Guy should be lying down on his back; Eddie seated in a chair (if available), his left shoulder awkwardly slumped downward. (5) Put a dot on the front of Eddie's upper torso, midway between the base of his neck and left shoulder.

JUDGE: At the signal to start, give the Problem Leader a copy of this page. You will read the scenario out loud, then you will ask the Problem Leader to read it and then return the page to you. Tell the CPR/Messenger not to leave for CPR until told by you.

SCENARIO

Your patrol is going to a Scout Day Cubs game at Wrigley Field on a warm spring evening in mid-May. The patrol decided to take the 4:30 PM CTA train rather than drive. Scouts, leaders, and families assemble at the Skokie Swift Yellow Line terminal on Dempster. You all proceed through the turnstiles and on to the platform where a train is sitting idle with its doors closed.

After a few minutes wait, the doors open, and all passengers file in. Scouts, excited to finally be getting underway, are horsing around in the train car, switching seats and running down the center aisle. At the announcement, "the doors are about to close", an older man with a bike jams his front tire between the closing doors, then starts a shouting match with the train operator, who is now sticking halfway out the cockpit window. With all eyes on the biker, no one is braced or prepared for impact when an arriving train on the same track collides with yours.

Standing passengers are thrown to the ground, and some seated passengers are knocked from their chairs. As people begin righting themselves, Tenderfoot Scout Eddie, who was turned around backwards in his chair in awe of Bike Guy's verbal display, is slumped between seats, crying, his left shoulder visibly lower than his right. He screams in pain as he grabs his shoulder where it connects with the collarbone. When the doors open, you can see Bike Guy lying on his back on the platform, motionless. Bike Guy revives somewhat. He starts to sit up, and then clutches at his chest and falls backwards. He shows no visible movement and does not appear to be breathing.

As you exit the train, the train that hit yours has backed off. You see that the operator of your train has been thrown onto the tracks between the two trains. The operator is not moving and is close to the electrified rail.

Move Eddie out from between seats to a clear area. Treat Scout Eddie and Bike Guy.

JUDGE: (ask after Judge's reading) **Why are we not asking you to treat the operator?** [This is not a scored item. Judge answer for team if team doesn't have the reason: *The electrified rail is too dangerous for scouts and should only be approached by trained rescuers and CTA staff.*]

JUDGE: **At the signal to start treatment**, collect the Problem Leader's copy, and **send the Messenger to CPR** with Mouth Guard, goggles, gloves. Then ask the Leader to give an analysis of the victims' conditions and what treatments will be given. You can start marking the score sheet.

PROBLEM D BLUE					
Judge		TEAM # _____			
		UNIT _____ TEAM NAME _____			
	Total pts =	34		HB	MB
ANALYSIS	Bike Guy	Possible heart attack	1	119	90
		Unconscious	2		
		Not breathing	3		
		Shock	4	114	17
		Bike Guy mentioned first (hurry case)	5	115	85
	Eddie	Possible shoulder or collarbone break	6	147	
		Shock	7	147	17
TREATMENT	Bike Guy	Judge : Send Messenger to CPR before Leader presents treatments. "Take mouth guard, goggles, gloves."			
		Judge "CPR worked, Bike Guy is semi-conscious and breathing now. However, he has started bleeding heavily from a slash on the left side of his lower left leg"			
		Severe bleeding . Use sterile pads and pressure to control bleeding	8	120	93
		JUDGE: "The pad is soaked with blood, but bleeding has not stopped."			
		Applies new pad OVER blood soaked one.	9	120	93
		JUDGE: "Bleeding has stopped."			
		Secure pads with bandage.	10	120	93
		Check for circulation (pulse present below wound)	11	120	39
		Shock -- Raise right leg only (left leg is wounded)	12	124	18
		Reassure Bike Guy	13	123	18
		Check for breathing.	14	122	18
		JUDGE : [After treatment for bleeding and shock, say the following] "Bike Guy stops breathing. What should you do?"			
		Call for help	15	117	85
		Send someone to find and bring AED	16	118	85
		Start CPR	17	117	
	Eddie	Shoulder -- When moving Eddie to treatment location, take special care not to pull on left arm.	18		48
		Gently help Eddie lay down.	19	124	
	MB 54	Carefully put a sling from lower arm around neck.	20	147	48
		Sling extends to fingertips	21	147	49
		Hand is about 3 inches higher than elbow.	22	147	49
		Help Eddie sit up.	23		
		Minimize movement of arm while sitting up.	24	147	49
		Tie the the upper arm against the side of the body with cravat bandage that extends around body, but not across right arm.	25	147	50
		Scouts provided support for break area during treatment		147	
		Shock -- Help Eddie lie down	26	124	18
		Raise legs	27	124	18
		Reassure Eddie	28	124	18
		Monitor for change in condition.	29	124	18
CONDUCT		Leader gave directions	30		
		Team worked cooperatively	31		
		Considerate of victims; reassuring, gentle	32		
		No disruptive behavior or comments	33		
		Caused no harm to victims	34		
(References: HB, Handbook; MB, Merit Badge Pamphle 2025)					
Judge					

MUSCLE, JOINT, AND BONE INJURIES



Collarbone or shoulder fracture. Place the forearm in a sling with the hand raised higher than the elbow, then tie the upper arm against the side of the body with a wide cravat bandage. No further splinting is necessary.