



Medicine

Merit Badge Workbook



This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

This Workbook can help you organize your thoughts as you prepare to meet with your merit badge counselor.

You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information.

You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show", "tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in Scouts BSA Requirements (Pub. 33216 – SKU 653801).

The requirements were last issued or revised in 2018 • This workbook was updated in June 2020.

Scout's Name: _____ Unit: _____

Counselor's Name: _____ Phone No.: _____ Email: _____

<http://www.USScouts.Org> • <http://www.MeritBadge.Org>

Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this **workbook** to: Workbooks@USScouts.Org
 Comments or suggestions for changes to the **requirements** for the **merit badge** should be sent to: Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org

1. Discuss with your counselor the influence that EIGHT of the following people had on the history of medicine:

a. Hippocrates

b. William Harvey

c. Antoine van Leeuwenhoek

d. Edward Jenner

Workbook © Copyright 2020 - U.S. Scouting Service Project, Inc. - All Rights Reserved
Requirements © Copyright, Boy Scouts of America (Used with permission.)

This workbook may be reproduced and used locally by Scouts and Scouters for purposes consistent with the programs of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA), the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) or other Scouting and Guiding Organizations. However it may NOT be used or reproduced for electronic redistribution or for commercial or other non-Scouting purposes without the express permission of the U. S. Scouting Service Project, Inc. (USSSP).

Florence Nightingale

Louis Pasteur

Gregor Mendel

Joseph Lister

Robert Koch

Daniel Hale Williams

Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen

Marie and Pierre Curie

Walter Reed

Karl Landsteiner

Alexander Fleming

Charles Richard Drew

Helen Taussig

James Watson and Francis Crick

Jonas Salk

2. Explain the Hippocratic Oath to your counselor, and compare the original version to a more modern one.

Explain the Hippocratic Oath:

Compare the original version to a more modern one:

Discuss to whom those subscribing to the original version of the oath owe the greatest allegiance:

- 3. Discuss the health-care provider-patient relationship with your counselor, and the importance of such a relationship in the delivery of quality care to the patient.

Describe the role of confidentiality in this relationship.

4. Do the following:

a. Describe the roles the following people play in the delivery of health care

1. Allopathic physician (M.D.)
and
Osteopathic physician (D.O.)

2. Chiropractor (D.C.)

3. Emergency medical technician

4. Licensed practical/vocational
nurse

5. Medical assistant

6. Medical laboratory
technologist

7. Nurse-midwife

8. Nurse practitioner

9. Occupational therapist

10. Optometrist

11. Pharmacist

12. Physical therapist

13. Physician's assistant

14. Podiatrist

15. Psychologist

16. Radiologic technologist

17. Registered nurse

18. Respiratory therapist

b. Describe the educational and licensing requirements for FIVE of the professions in requirement 4a. (Not all professions may exist in your state.)

	Title	Educational and licensing requirements				
1.		<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>				
2.		<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>				
3.		<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>				
4.		<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>				
5.		<table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>				

5. a. Tell what is meant by the term "primary care" with regard to a medical specialty.

Briefly describe the types of work done by physicians in the following specialties:

1. Internal medicine*

2. Family practice*

3. Obstetrics/gynecology*

4. Pediatrics*

5. Psychiatry

6. Surgery

b. Describe the additional educational requirements for these specialties.

1. Internal medicine*

2. Family practice*

3. Obstetrics/gynecology*

4. Pediatrics*

5. Psychiatry

6. Surgery

6. a. Briefly describe the types of work performed by physicians in FIVE of the following specialties or subspecialties:

1. Allergy/immunology

2. Anesthesiology

3. Cardiology

4. Colorectal surgery

5. Critical care medicine
(intensive care
medicine)

6. Dermatology

7. Emergency Medicine

8. Endocrinology

9. Gastroenterology

10. Geriatric medicine

11. Hematology/oncology

12. Hospitalist

13. Infectious disease

14. Nephrology

15. Neuro surgery

16. Neurology

17. Nuclear medicine

18. Ophthalmology

19. Orthopedic surgery

20. Otolaryngology/head and neck surgery

21. Pathology

22. Physical medicine and rehabilitation

21 3 Plastic, reconstructive, and maxillofacial surgery.

24. Preventive medicine

25. Pulmonology

26. Radiology

27. Rheumatology

28. Thoracic/cardiothoracic surgery

29. Urology

30. Vascular surgery

b. Describe the additional educational requirements for the five specialties or subspecialties you chose in 6a.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

7. a. Visit a physician's office,** preferably one who delivers "primary care." (This may be that of your counselor). Discuss the components of a medical history and physical examination (an official BSA health form may be used to guide this discussion), and become familiar with the instruments used.

Medical history:

Physical examination:

Instruments used:

- b. Describe the characteristics of a good diagnostic test to screen for disease (e.g. routine blood pressure measurement).

Explain briefly why diagnostic tests are not perfect.

- c. Show how to take a blood pressure reading and a pulse reading.

8. Do the following:

- a. Discuss the roles medical societies, employers, the insurance industry, and the government play in influencing the practice of medicine in the United States.

Medical societies:

Employers

Insurance industry:

Government

- b. Briefly tell how your state monitors the quality of health care within its borders, and how it provides care to those who do not have health insurance.

How your state monitors the quality of health care:

How it provides care to those who do not have health insurance:

