

Boy Scouts of America
National Health and Safety Committee

CAMP HEALTH OFFICER TRAINING

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Camp Health Officer Training Course Outline

Lesson 1: Introduction to the Job of
the Camp Health Officer

Lesson 2: Duties of the Camp
Health Officer

Lesson 3: The Camp Environment



Lesson 1

Introduction to the Job of the Camp Health Officer



Introduction

Advance planning is essential to any successful camping experience. This training course has been developed to help the camp health officer understand some of the important steps to be taken in providing adequate health and safety protection in the Boy Scout camp environment. It will also serve to meet the requirement of camp health officer training as outlined in the National Standards for Resident Camp Accreditation, No. 19-108D.



You Have Been Selected

You have been selected to serve in the position of camp health officer because of your talents and skills in providing health services. Your medical training will serve as a foundation in performing the job of camp health officer. This training course will act as an introduction to the camp environment and your role as camp health officer.



Who Is Responsible?

Even though the leadership and equipment of the camp community may be excellent, they will not serve their purpose unless backed up by the interest and efforts of all concerned in the camp's operation.

Every camp leader, volunteer, professional, and council employee should promote health and the prevention of accidents. One uninformed or careless person can in a moment destroy the reputation of a camp that has taken years of effort to build.



Objectives of Camp Health Officer Training

At the end of this training course you should:

- Be able to explain the objectives of the Scouting program
- Understand the duties and responsibilities of the camp health officer
- Function in the position of camp health officer
- Have an understanding of the value of the camp environment and its benefit to Scouts

Reference Materials

Materials that will help in performing your duty include the following. (Ask your camp director for assistance in obtaining current copies of these documents.)

- *Camp Health and Safety*, No. 19-308A
- BSA First Aid Log, No. 33681A (one for staff and one for campers/leaders)
- Health and Safety Guide, N. 34415C
- Personal Health and Medical Record Form, Class 3, No. 34412B



Reference Materials

- Personal Health and Medical Record Form, Class 1 and 2, No. 34414B
- National Standards for Resident Camp Accreditation, No. 19-108D
- OSHA Regulations for Bloodborne Pathogens (in No. 19-317A)
- District/Council Health and Safety Support Literature, No. 19-400B



Health and Safety Guide

The *Health and Safety Guide* and *Camp Health and Safety* have been developed for use on council and district levels. These are valuable documents for you to use in the operation of the camp health lodge.

You should also be aware that the *Guide to Safe Scouting* has been developed for the use of unit leaders in the conducting unit events and activities. You should take the opportunity to educate and encourage unit leaders to read, agree, and comply.



Qualifications for Camp Health Officer

The on-site camp health officer is an adult who may be a physician, nurse (RN, LPN or LVN), physician's assistant, medical student (completion of second year or more), paramedic, emergency medical technician, or first responder (American Red Cross). Alternative coverage could consist of American Red Cross Emergency Response certification. The health officer must also have current certification in CPR by an any recognized community agency. (Take a look at the current standards related to camp health lodge operations found in the National Standards for Resident Camp Accreditation, No. 19-108D.)



National Standards

Read all of the National Standards for Resident Camp Accreditation, No. 19-108D, paying special attention to the following sections:

- Plans and Procedures—certificates and written procedures
- Medical
- Camp Personnel—the responsibilities of the camp health officer

Supervisory Physician

The council will appoint a physician, licensed by the state to practice medicine, to be in charge of medical care and health supervision for the camp.

This supervisory physician will be responsible for providing written instruction (standing orders) for the camp health officer to follow.

The physician must approve the employment of the health officer and be available to support the needs or concerns of the health officer throughout the camp season.



Standing Orders

True or False?

The supervisory physician develops and provides the standing orders for the operation of the camp health lodge.

Standing Orders

The answer is **true**.

The supervisory physician develops and provides the standing orders for the operation of the camp health lodge.

Written Plans

True or False?

A current written plan of instruction is required to be on file in the camp health lodge.

Written Plans

The answer is **true**.

A current written plan of instruction is required to be on file in the camp health lodge.

Precamp Staff Training

Precamp staff training should include information on the importance of operating the camp in a way that reduces to a minimum the number of accidents and illnesses and promotes positive mental health practices. All members of the camp staff share in this responsibility.

Precamp Staff Training

True or False?

The camp health office is not required to be in attendance at the precamp staff training.



Precamp Staff Training

The answer is **false**.

The camp health officer **is** required to be in attendance at the precamp staff training.



Safety Trainer

As a part of precamp staff training, close attention should be given to the safety elements of each leader's job and to situations that affect the welfare of the camp. Every staff member is a safety trainer and must teach safety practices and skills to leaders who are in camp for a limited time with their own troops. Detailed safety training is given by camp staff members for each activity or skill area. General camp safety practices are a concern of all.



Safety Trainer

True or False?

The teaching of safety practices and prevention of accidents are as essential to the camp operation as is the operation of the camp health lodge.



Safety Trainer

The answer is **true**.

The teaching of safety practices and prevention of accidents are as essential to the camp operation as is the operation of the camp health lodge.



Scouting Safety Begins With Leadership

The Sandwich Principle

Like the bread that holds together a sandwich, **Discipline** and **leadership** are the foundation and cover that make **Scouting safety** a reality.

*Watch **Scouting Safety Begins With Leadership**, AV-09V025*



Aims and Methods of the Boy Scouts of America

The Boy Scouts of America operates several programs for youth. These programs include

- Cub Scouting
- Boy Scouting
- Varsity Scouting
- Venturing

These programs share common goals that are known as the *aims of the Boy Scouts of America*.



Aims and Methods

The aims and methods of the Boy Scouts of America are

- Citizenship training
- Character development
- Personal fitness



Aims and Methods of the BSA

True or False?

One of the aims of the Boy Scouts of America is character development.



Aims and Methods of the BSA

The answer is **true**.

The aims and methods of the Boy Scouts of America include

- Citizenship training
- Character development
- Personal fitness



Aims of Scouting and Boy Scout Camping

It is the purpose of the Boy Scouts of America to provide for youth an effective program designed to build desirable qualities of character, to train in the responsibilities of participating citizenship, and to develop in them personal fitness; thus to help in the development of American citizens who:

- Are physically, mentally, and emotionally fit
- Have a high degree of self-reliance as evidenced in such qualities as initiative, courage, and resourcefulness



Aims of Scouting and Boy Scout Camping

- Have personal and stable values firmly based on religious concepts
- Understand the principles of the American social, economic, and governmental systems
- Are knowledgeable about and take pride in their American heritage and understand America's role in the world
- Have a keen respect for the basic rights of all people
- Are prepared to fulfill the varied responsibilities of participating in and giving leadership to American society in the forum of the world

Methods of Scouting

The aims of Scouting are accomplished by using the methods of Scouting. Some of the methods used include:

- Scouting ideals
- Patrols
- Advancement
- Adult association
- Outdoor program
- Leadership development
- Personal growth



How Camping Uses the Aims and Methods of Scouting

The camp provides a setting in which a boy can learn, by adult example, and by practice, the following:

- A sense of duty to himself and his community
- A feeling of responsibility for his acts and the need of self-control
- Ability to stand on his own—self-reliance and personal confidence

How Camping Uses the Aims and Methods of Scouting

- Knowledge of and ability to use leadership skills
- A willingness and skill needed to help others
- Ability and willingness to accept direction
- Ability to get along with others
- A knowledge of healthy living and personal fitness

How Camping Uses the Aims and Methods of Scouting

- An understanding of teamwork
- A sense of fairness
- An understanding of the interdependence of people of all races, creed, and cultures
- The recognition of his partnership with God

Purposes of Scouting

These outcomes should not be left to chance. The camp staff and troop leadership must be aware of the purposes of Scouting and the methods used to achieve them. They should plan to use the methods of Scouting throughout the camping season. Scout camping is more than fun in the woods. It provides the place, the people, and the program that can achieve the purposes of Scouting. Scout camping can make a difference—a difference in youth, in troops, in people, in communities, in our nation, and in the world.



Review Questions

Now let's take a minute to review the material that we have covered.

Take out a piece of paper and pencil and write down your answers to the questions on the following slides.

Review Questions

Question 1

Who is responsible for the promotion of health and the prevention of accidents in camp?

- A. Camp director
- B. Council Scout executive
- C. Camp commissioner
- D. Every staff member



Review Questions

Question 2: True or false?

The aims of the Boy Scouts of America are

- Citizenship training
- Charter development
- Personal fitness



Review Questions

Question 3

What are the methods of the Boy Scouts of America?

- A. The teaching plans used to instruct merit badges
- B. The organizational structure of Scouting
- C. The use of outside certifications to qualify camp staff members
- D. The techniques used to accomplish the aims of Scouting

Review Questions

Question 4

Which BSA program is for the youngest age group?

- A. Cub Scouting
- B. Boy Scouting
- C. Varsity Scouting
- D. Venturing



Review Questions

Question 5

Which publication lists all of the BSA health and safety publications?

- A. *Camp Health and Safety*, No. 19-308A
- B. BSA First Aid Log, No. 33681A
- C. OSHA Regulations for Bloodborne Pathogens (in No. 19-317A)
- D. District/Council Health and Safety Support Literature, No. 19-400B



Review Questions

Question 6

When should the camp health officer train the camp staff in camp health and safety issues?

- A. During the camping season
- B. Prior to the start of camp as a part of precamp staff training
- C. When an accident happens
- D. During a Scoutmaster roundtable

Answers to Review Questions

1. D: Every staff member is a safety trainer
2. True
3. D: The techniques used to accomplish the aims of Scouting
4. A: Cub Scouting
5. D: District/Council Health and Safety Support Literature, No. 19-400B
6. B: Prior to the start of camp as a part of precamp staff training

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You have completed Lesson 1!



Lesson 2

Duties of the Camp Health Officer



Duties of the Camp Health Officer

Your specific job description and duties will be defined by your camp director. Some of the duties you can expect to perform include:

- Pre-camp preparations
- Closing of camp
- Camp staff training (CPR, first aid, safety/accident prevention, OSHA universal precautions)
- Administration of personal medical records
- Medical screening
- Daily sick call and first aid



Precamp Preparations

Preparation is critical in being able to perform your job as camp health officer. During “staff week” you should ensure that the following tasks are completed :

- The health lodge is cleaned.
- Supplies are inventoried and replacements ordered.
- The health lodge is organized and set up.

Precamp Preparations

- Using existing resources, the local council's written plan on bloodborne pathogens is reviewed and updated as needed. The staff is trained in this plan.
- Selected staff members are trained to assist in the staff medical screening process, as needed.
- A medical screening is conducted for each member of the staff.

Precamp Preparations

- The staff is trained in CPR, first aid, safety/accident prevention, and OSHA universal precautions. (If you are not qualified as a trainer in any of these fields, you should arrange for qualified personnel to perform that training.)
- The camp staff members to help with medical screening are selected and a training date is set.
- The entire camp is reviewed for health-related concerns.

Duties During Camp

During the camp season, your duties may include any or all of the following:

- Conduct medical screening.
- Set up a medicine dispensing plan.
- Meet with camp director and Scoutmasters.
- Dispense medicine daily and maintain records.
- Treat in-camp injuries and sickness.

Precamp Preparations

- With the camp director and camp ranger, review your role as camp health officer in emergencies.
- Review all reference materials and complete the Camp Health Officer Computer-Based Training.
- Meet with all support people—doctors, EMTs, hospital staffs, etc.

Duties During Camp

- Maintain the first aid log, with periodic review and sign-off by the camp director.
- Set up a system for maintaining health records that allows for easy access.
- Follow up with the unit leaders on the reporting of cases of injury or illness in their troops.
- Close out weekly with a medicine and records review.

Duties During Camp

- Weekly, review the camp first aid log and share it with the camp director. This review should include analysis of incidents and accidents to determine if any special attention or training is needed. Share this analysis with the camp management. See that corrective action items are established as a result of this review. Have the camp director initial the log book.

Duties During Camp

- You may be given teaching assignments for both youth and adults. Assignments may include subjects such as:
 - First aid
 - CPR
 - Accident prevention
 - Safety

Closing Camp

These are your duties in closing the camp for the season:

- Inventory all supplies and equipment.
- Prepare an end-of-season report.
- Give all incident reports, medical records, and log books (by week for the season) to the camp director to be kept on file in the local council service center.
- Move equipment to storage.

The Camp Health Officer

The camp health officer is a member of the camp staff who is designated to provide first aid and health/safety assistance during camp, under the direction of the supervising camp physician and the assistance of the local nonresident camp physician.

This camp staff member must be currently certified in CPR by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or by another recognized community agency.



Camp Health Officer

The camp health officer works under standing orders or from protocols in a standard first aid manual (the current edition of the American Red Cross First Aid Manual is recommended).

The camp health officer contacts the local non-resident physician or camp supervising physician if he/she has questions or in situations that are not obviously covered by the standard first aid manual.

Administration of Personal Medical Records

Review Question

Look under Camp Medical and Health Operations in *Camp Health and Safety* (No. 19-308A). According to that, what is the primary tool used in recording all accident and illnesses in summer camp?

- A. Troop first aid book
- B. Personal health and medical record
- C. The Camp First Aid Log, No. 33681A
- D. Camp health officer's journal



Administration of Personal Medical Records

The correct answer is **B**:

The Camp First Aid Log, No. 33681A, is the primary tool used in recording all accident and illnesses in summer camp.

Administration of Personal Medical Records

True or False?

Two separate first aid log books must be maintained:

- One for campers and volunteer leaders
- One for local council employees and camp staff

Administration of Personal Medical Records

The answer is **true**.

Two separate first aid log books must be maintained:

- One for campers and volunteer leaders
- One for local council employees and camp staff

Administration of Personal Medical Records

True or False?

Health records, including health histories and records of physical examinations, are required for all staff members, leaders, and campers in camp.

Administration of Personal Medical Records

The answer is **true**.

Health records, including health histories and records of physical examinations, are required for all staff members, leaders, and campers in camp.

Medical Screening

Identifying significant circumstances arising after completion of the health history is critical, but flexibility is allowed in how the information is obtained and documented. Pertinent information includes:

- Any visit to a doctor or clinic since the last exam;
- Any recent illness, injury, rash, or allergic reaction
- Any ongoing treatment or medication
- Whether or not the person feels and looks well

Medical Screening

Generally, face-to-face screening of individual participants should be done by a health-care professional or other adult designated and trained by the camp health officer. In some circumstances it may be sufficient for screening purposes for the unit leader or other adult familiar with the individual participants to identify anyone needing special health or medical considerations or limitation of activities.

Medical Screening

To be sufficiently informed for this assessment, the adult leader should personally observe and talk to each participant. If the unit leader or camp leadership is not confident with the assessment, the camp health officer should designate an adult to interview and assess each participant.

Medical Screening

You are responsible for seeing that those performing the medical screening have been trained in the process and in obtaining the pertinent information.

Medical Screening

The camp director and unit leaders are informed about campers with limitations so that the appropriate staff members can be alerted. See the screening process in *Camp Health and Safety*, No. 19-308A.

This information is shared only with the camp staff members who need to know, and they are instructed to handle this important information in a discrete and proper manner.



Daily Sick Call and First Aid

The health lodge should be open continuously for emergency treatment.

The daily sick call period should be scheduled immediately after breakfast for boys who should see the camp health officer and for those who have been told to return for a dressing or observation of a minor injury.

Daily Sick Call and First Aid

It is important that the staff and all campers clearly understand that any injury, large or small, must have immediate first aid, either at the place where the injury occurs or at the health lodge.

Daily Sick Call and First Aid

During precamp staff training, it would be ideal for the camp health officer to train *all* members of the camp staff in emergency first aid techniques and procedures that are likely to be needed during the camp season. At minimum, at least one camp staff member for every 40 campers should be coached in first aid practices for conditions most likely to occur in camp and should be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) by any recognized community agency before the opening of camp.

Daily Sick Call and First Aid

Warn campers about trying to do too much for themselves. Impress on them the importance of getting help rather than attempting to transport an injured or ill person to the health lodge. This is particularly important because many Scouts who have learned a little first aid are eager to put it to use. Be sure they know that the best first aid is to get help and let medically trained personnel take over the care.



Daily Sick Call and First Aid

The health lodge is intended only for the temporary care of sick or injured campers. Boys who are seriously ill or seriously injured should be transported to a hospital where they can be given more adequate care or taken home, where the parent will then have the responsibility.

Daily Health Inspection

Perform a daily health inspection of the camp.

Keep a record of each daily camp health inspection, covering

- Sanitation
- Sleeping quarters
- Personal health and cleanliness
- Equipment and grounds

Daily Health Inspection

This daily health inspection will aid in the follow-up process and in carrying out remedial measures where they are needed. This also can be a good educational device to help boys and leaders better understand the relationship of good “housekeeping” to the general health of the camp.

The camp commissioner can be a good resource for implementing a daily health inspection program.



Daily Health Inspection

The unit sanitation inspection form may be used by the unit leader when inspecting unit facilities with the help of the program commissioner or other staff member who counsels the leader on how to keep the unit healthy.

Camp Health Lodge

Every camp needs a cool, quiet, properly equipped place in which to give temporary care to ill or injured campers. In small camps, the health lodge may be only a good tent with a fly. The tent should have a floor and there should be adequate protection against insects.

Camp Health Lodge

Larger camps should have a building for the health lodge. This building should never be used as a supplementary sleeping place for visitors or staff members, except those who are there on duty. The health lodge should include a reception room, a clinic, a ward room for the temporary hospitalization of campers, sleeping quarters for the doctor or health officer, a toilet, and a bath.

Camp Health Lodge

The health lodge should be located conveniently near the central part of camp, but far enough away from other facilities to provide privacy. On a Scout reservation, each camp should have its own health lodge or health facility near enough to the center of the camp life so that in case of injury, a long trip by stretcher will not be necessary. Also, having it in a convenient location will encourage campers to report promptly for first aid treatment.

Camp Health Lodge

The health lodge should be adjacent to a road so that an ambulance or automobile can be driven right to the door. Don't forget the width of the door—make it wide enough for a stretcher. It should be close enough to the camp kitchen so that hot meals can be carried to patients. Running hot water, waste disposal, telephone, and electricity are necessary.

Camp Health Lodge

The health lodge should be neat and clean and as attractive as camping conditions will permit. The surroundings should be pleasant for those who are in the health lodge. Such a place has a morale-building effect upon parents as well as campers.

Camp Health Lodge

You may find a diversity of opinion as to what constitutes the minimum essentials in equipment and supplies for a camp health lodge. The right answer for your camp will partly depend upon its distance from medical and hospital services and the availability of supplies on short notice.

Equipment and supplies needed depend also on whether or not a physician lives in camp or is there only on a part-time basis.

Opening Procedures for the Health Lodge

- Clean the health lodge thoroughly (rest rooms, sinks, toilet, walls, windows, and equipment).
- Inventory the equipment and order the appropriate replacements.
- Ensure that all paperwork , first aid manuals, forms, emergency plans, phone lists, and associated supplies are present.
- Clean the outside area around the health lodge and replace all defective light bulbs inside and outside.

Opening Procedures for the Health Lodge

- Additional assignments, following the camp director's instructions, may include:
 - Participate in camp staff training.
 - Complete OSHA requirements.
 - Complete CPR training.
 - Complete contacts with off-camp referral agencies, such as the local nonresident camp physician, supervising camp physician, referral emergency rooms, local ambulance service, paramedics or EMT, and local police and fire companies.

Opening Procedures for the Health Lodge

- Check with the camp director to be sure there is a current letter of agreement or understanding with a local hospital and ambulance service for the care and treatment of patients.

Closing Procedures for the Camp Health Lodge

- Complete a closing inventory.
- Prepare all medical supplies, transportation, and/or storage.
- Return staff medical forms.
- Clean and defrost the refrigerator for post-camp non-use.
- Discard all trash and do a final cleaning of the building.

Closing Procedures for the Camp Health Lodge

- Arrange for disposal of the last bag or box of medical wastes.
- Store all permanent camp health lodge equipment as directed.
- Give any incident reports, medical records, and log books (by week for the season) to the camp director to be kept on file in the local council service center indefinitely.

Closing Procedures for the Camp Health Lodge

- Complete final reports on the summer camp health lodge operation, with copies to the camp director, the council camping director, or council program director, the supervising camp physician, the council health and safety committee, the council risk management committee, and others as directed, such as the camp ranger and a file copy for the next year's camp health officer.

Medical Equipment

The health lodge should consist of several rooms, if possible. The ward room should include at least two hospital-type beds, a bedside table, chair, and adequate light. Windows should be screened and provide cross-ventilation. Beds should be ready for use at all times, with mattress, pillows, linens, and blankets in place. *Camp Health and Safety*, No. 19-308A, provides a suggested list of equipment to be used for the treatment of minor injuries, patient examinations, daily sick call requirements, and medical inspections for incoming Scouts and leaders.

Medical Equipment

The camp physician may require items in addition to the suggested list of equipment. It is assumed that the physician will bring his or her own stethoscope, blood-pressure apparatus, head mirror, and specific nose and throat instruments as needed.

Health Lodge Medical Supplies

When preparing a list of medical supplies for your camp, consider the number of campers and the location of your camp.

A list of recommended medical supplies can be found in *Camp Health and Safety*, No. 19-308A.



Prescription Drugs

You must lock up all prescription drugs (including those needing refrigeration). The only exception allowed is for a limited amount of medicine for life-threatening conditions, such as insect-sting and heart medication and inhalers. The medicine must be approved for use in a first-aid kit, and the kit is to be carried by a camper, leader, or staff member.

Procedures for Administration of Prescription Drugs

BSA First Aid Log, No. 33681A, includes a sample form (routine drug administration record) you can use to record prescription drugs usage at camp.

Emergency Action Plan

Review the camp plan on how to handle serious accidents: evacuation of possible back or neck injury; serious illness; fatalities; and camp crises such as food poisoning, fire, flood, windstorm, search for a lost person, and an outbreak of an apparent contagious disease. This information should be prominently posted in the camp administration office. Additional copies should be kept in camp areas where the information might be needed.

Emergency Action Plan

Any emergency action plan should include detailed instructions for dealing with fires, serious illnesses, accidents, and fatalities. Reviewing the plan prior to the opening of camp season will help you move quickly when faced with an emergency situation.

Share your suggestions for change or implementation of the emergency action plan with the camp administration.

Records and Reports

A complete record of all accidents and illness cases treated or referred to other medical sources, must be kept in a daily log book and filed with the council office at the end of the camp season. OSHA requires that a separate log be maintained for:

- Campers and volunteer leaders; and
- Local council employees, including professional staff, camp ranger, and summertime part-time employees

Records and Reports

Review the camp first aid log book on a weekly basis and share it with the camp director. Each review should include an analysis of incidents and accidents to determine if any special attention or training is needed. This analysis should be shared with the camp management. Corrective action items should be established as the result of this review. Have the camp director initial the log book.

First Aid Log Book

The First Aid Log, No. 33681A, meets the requirements of the mandatory camp inspection standard and its use is strongly recommended. Each entry should be printed clearly, including the date, the time of day, the legal name of each person seen, a brief summary of the injury or complaint of illness, and any contributing factors causing the injury or illness and other pertinent comments (such as the health officer's diagnosis of what the injury or illness might be).

First Aid Log Book

Each treatment or disposition (such as “sent to hospital” or “sent home”) must be entered on the same line and initialed by the person authorizing or handling the disposition or treatment.

First Aid Log Book

The log book must also reflect situations in which an accident victim is taken directly from an accident scene to an outside hospital or clinic rather than to the health lodge.

First Aid Log Book

The camp health officer should retain the Personal Health and Medical Record of anyone who has a serious or fatal illness or injury during the camping operation. At the end of the season, the record should be filed with the first aid log book and copies of submitted insurance claim forms.

First Aid Log Book

The log book and other medical and hospital records should be retained by the council service center as long as required by state laws governing the filing of claims.

A local attorney should be consulted regarding the statute of limitations.

Serious Injury or Illness

Procedures to be followed in the event of a fatality, serious injury or illness are outlined in the BSA First Aid Log and should be read prior to camp season.

You should be familiar with the procedures and prepared to follow them. When an incident occurs, refer to the procedures to ensure that you follow them as written.



Serious Injury or Illness

The camp director is the person in charge in the event of a fatality, serious injury, or illness. The camp health officer supports the camp director in following these procedures.

Employee Accident

Any accident resulting in the death of one or more employees, or an accident resulting in the hospitalization of three or more employees, must be reported by the employer (the council), either verbally or in writing, to the nearest OSHA office within eight hours after the accident.

Employee Accident

This requirement applies to any fatal accident of a council employee and to the hospitalization of three or more council employees that occurs within 30 days of an incident.

The camp director is the person in charge in the event of an employee accident.

The camp health officer supports the camp director in following these procedures.

Sources of Help

Post emergency help information by each telephone in camp, including the names, addresses, and telephone numbers for:

- Firefighters
- Police (state, county, and local)
- Hospital (specify which local hospital has a written agreement with the council)
- Emergency medical services (rescue squads and ambulances)
- Physicians (more than one listing is advised)



Sources of Help

Additional listings, posted by all business phones, should include:

- Scout executive's office and home
- Council camping chairman
- Council health and safety chairman
- Health officers (local, county, state), including the coroner's office and a local dentist

Review Questions

Take time to review the material that we have covered.

Write down your answers to the questions on the following slides.



Review Questions

Question 1: True or false?

The camp health officer operates under the direction of the supervising camp physician and the assistance of the local non-resident camp physician with a written plan (standing orders).

Review Questions

Question 2

What are some of the duties of the camp health officer?

- A. Medical screening
- B. Help provide CPR/first aid and safety training to the camp staff
- C. Maintain medical records and reports
- D. All of the above

Review Questions

Question 3: True or false?

The camp health officer may train others to assist in the administration of the medical screening process at camp.

Review Questions

Question 4: True or false?

Every camper and leader is required to have a medical screening prior to participating in any activity at summer camp.

Review Questions

Question 5

Which document is used to record all injuries at camp?

- A. Personal Medical Record
- B. BSA First Aid Log Book, No. 33681A
- C. Camp Health Safety
- D. District/Council Health and Safety Support Literature, No. 19-400B



Review Questions

Question 6

What is the function of the camp health lodge?

- A. To provide temporary care to ill or injured campers
- B. To provide a reception room, clinic, and ward for temporary hospitalization of injured or sick campers
- C. To provide sleeping quarters for the doctor or camp health officer
- D. All of the above

Review Questions

Question 7

Who administers routine prescription drugs to Scouts in summer camp?

- A. Scoutmaster
- B. Camp director
- C. Camp health officer
- D. Camp commissioner

Review Questions

Question 8

The camp emergency action plan should address which of the following items?

- A. A plan to handle serious accidents
- B. Evacuation of a possible back or neck injury.
A crisis involving the entire camp, such as food poisoning
- C. All of the above

Review Questions

Question 9: True or false?

In case of a fatality, serious injury, or illness, the camp health officer should immediately contact the camp director.

Review Questions

Question 10

What procedure should be followed when treating a cut finger?

- A. Have the patient report to his Scoutmaster for treatment.
- B. Treat the patient, following the procedures in the Universal Precautions, and then record it in the camp first aid log book.

Review Question 10

- C. Place a bandage on the cut and have the Scout return to his campsite.
- D. Have the patient rest in the camp health lodge until emergency personnel arrive to treat the patient.

Answers to Review Questions

1. True
2. D: All of the above
3. True
4. True
5. B: BSA First Aid Log Book, No. 33681A

Answers to Review Questions

6. D: All of the above
7. C : Camp health officer
8. D : All of the above
9. True
10. B : Treat the patient, following the procedures in the Universal Precautions, and then record the incident in the camp first aid log book.

You have completed Lesson 2!



Lesson 3

The BSA Camp Environment

(A quick review of the role of camping in the life of a boy)



A Boy's Dream Comes True

Good Scout camping must begin with the boy. We have him for so short a time that we must not fail in helping him catch the spirit, know the skills, and grow in stature and understanding.

He belongs to a troop, but we must always remember that he is an individual with personal interests, personal needs, and personal friends.



A Boy's Interests

Leaders should observe that a boy's interests are the path toward meeting his needs and that his friends can be important factors in his development.

During camp, a boy may wish to follow his individual interests, enjoy interests with his friends, or participate in a special-interest group. Such opportunities provide the variety that will help him become a well-rounded youth.

Allowing a boy to participate in unscheduled or informal activities at camp is equally important.

Activities

Activities a boy can enjoy, whether planned or spontaneous, may include such things as:

- Hiking
- Fishing
- Exploration
- Boating
- Swimming

Instructional Activities

Instructional activities at camp may be scheduled or arranged by appointment. Such specialized skills might include:

- Aquatics
- Shooting sports
- Nature
- Campcraft skills

Program Areas in Camp

Central program areas in camp may include:

- Scoutcraft activity area
- Aquatics: swimming and boating activities
- Handicrafts
- Shooting sports: rifle, shotgun, and archery
- Conservation

The Boy and His Patrol

Patrol relationships provide the boy with the best opportunity to learn team play, cooperation, and loyalty.

The patrol method is part of the “methods of Scouting” and is basic to Scout camping.

The camp need to offer some activities for which the patrol has complete responsibility. This is necessary for boys to develop leadership and gain a true understanding of the Scouting spirit.



Patrol Methods

Making patrol methods a vital element in the program helps troop leaders better understand it. This is one of the most significant services a camp staff can offer.



Patrol Methods

Typical activities that can be handled by patrols under general troop supervision include:

- Campcraft skills
- Camp improvement projects
- Elementary instruction and practice in Scoutcraft
- Preparation for troop and camp events
- Hiking

The Boy and His Troop

A boy's troop is his unit of membership, his source of authority, and a framework within which he can safely advance, achieve recognition, grow in leadership capacities, and associate with men of high ideals.

The troop is his home; within its fellowship, he is expected to do his best. In this atmosphere, a boy learns to be a man.

The troop should function as a unit in the camp in the same way a family functions as a unit in the community.



The Troop Program

The program in each troop will vary in relation to members' interests, needs, and leadership. The supplementary services of the camp helps ensure a balanced and significant program for all.



The Troop Program

The troop works together in activities such as:

- Ceremonies
- Inspections
- Outpost camping
- Instruction in Scoutcraft and related advancement activities
- Campfires
- Special projects
- Games and crafts

The Boy and His Camp Community

In a council camp, the boy's camp community provides a broad range of opportunities for making the most of all his relationships.

The camp's educational and cultural resources provide added color and wholesome influences for his troop.

Camp Community

The camp community allows for special events and inter-troop activities to enhance patrol and troop programs. Some examples are:

- Council campfire programs
- Scoutcraft meets
- Aquatic meets
- Adventure trail
- Camp ceremonies
- Religious observances

The Council Summer Camp

The council summer camp is the Scout's outdoor educational center. Among its purposes is providing facilities and leadership for training units in outdoor program activities and the Scouting methods of operation.



The Laboratory of Scouting

The camp is the “laboratory of Scouting,” where the council camp leader, troop leaders (adult and youth), and Scouts work together to learn the best that Scouting can offer in developing better troops, qualified Scouters, and skillful, self-reliant boys and young men.



The Program in Camp

The troop's own campsite is the "heart" of the Scouting program when the troop is in camp.

Camp is where basic Scoutcraft skills are taught and practiced under the watchful eye of the Scoutmaster.

Most advancement requirements can be met when simple program facilities are available in the campsite.

Each troop should handle lower rank advancement under its own leadership, with camp staff assistance provided as needed.



Review Questions

Take time to review the material that we have covered.

Take out a piece of paper and pencil and write down your answers to the questions on the following slides.



Review Questions

Question 1: True or false?

Good Scout camping starts with the boy.



Review Questions

Question 2

What are some of the informal activities that can take place at camp?

- A. Hiking
- B. Fishing
- C. Boating
- D. All of the above

Review Questions

Question 3

Where is the “heart” of the Scouting program while the troop is at summer camp?

- A. The troop’s own campsite
- B. The camp health lodge
- C. The dining hall
- D. The waterfront



Review Questions

Question 4

What are some of the program areas at summer camp?

- A. Scoutcraft activity area
- B. Waterfront
- C. Rifle range
- D. All of the above



Review Questions

Question 5: True or false?

Campwide events are held to enhance the patrol and troop programs.

Answers to Review Questions

1. True
2. D: All of the above
3. A: The troop's own campsite
4. D: All of the above
5. True

You have completed Lesson 3!



Course Completion

- Once you have completed this Camp Health Officer Training course:
 - Print the course completion form on the next page.
 - Enter your name and date on the course completion form.
 - Print and sign a copy of the form.
 - Give a copy of the form to your camp director.

**Boy Scouts of America
Camp Health Officer
Training**

Name

I have successfully completed the BSA
Camp Health Officer Training program.

Signature

Date