

Battle Damage Event Scoring Guidelines

Material to be provided by Station Master:

Scoring Rubric

3 stopwatches

Materials for improvising a stretcher (staves and blankets)

In this event, Gladiators are given the first aid scenario described below. Contuberniums will have to furnish all first aid supplies such as gauze pads, latex gloves, and triangular bandages with the exception of stretcher materials. Each Contubernium will have to provide its own victim. Only first aid knowledge required for BSA rank advancement (tenderfoot, second class, first class) will be used in the scenario. The same judges will judge the scenario throughout the day to ensure consistency in scoring.

First Aid Scenario:

A fellow Gladiator was run over by a chariot during a battle. The team of gladiators must utilize their knowledge of first aid to field dress his battle wounds. The team of gladiators will first use their first aid kit to treat the injured gladiator and then construct a stretcher to transport the treated gladiator to the nearest healer. The team of gladiators who exhibit the best first aid skills and get their patient to the healer in the shortest time will be the victors. Work fast to treat your brother, but don't worry about scarring. Battle scars were worn as badges of honor; thus much desired by the gladiator!

The gladiator has his right leg bent at an odd angle under him and the ankle apparently swollen. A cut on his left wrist is bleeding profusely. There are bloody contusions on his chest and face. He is having trouble breathing, is sweating heavily, and feels nauseous. He complains of an uncomfortable pressure in the center of his chest.

Scoring Checklist:

The victim needs first aid for:

- Severe bleeding
- Broken right leg or severely damaged knee
- Sprained right ankle
- Scrapes on face and chest
- Possible heart attack
- Possible shock
- Transport to evacuation point.

Scouts need to do the following:

- Send two Scouts for help
- Stop serious bleeding by using direct pressure and applying a bandage. They should use latex gloves keep the pressure on the wound by securing the gauze pad with duct tape. The tape should be snug but not too tight as to cut off circulation.
- Simultaneously they should calm and reassure the victim that he will be taken care of.
- Monitor for potential heart attack and be prepared to provide CPR.
- Carefully straighten and splint the right leg.

- Immobilize the right ankle injury triangular bandages wrapped over the boot or shoe.
- Treat for shock by getting him warm with a blanket or jackets and elevate the head and feet if possible.
- Treat scrapes by first cleaning them and then securing gauze pads over the scrapes with bandages

Heart Attack Symptoms (2 points for each one mentioned up to 10 points)

Symptom	Description
Chest discomfort or pain	This discomfort or pain can feel like a tight ache, pressure, fullness or squeezing in the center of your chest lasting more than a few minutes. This discomfort may come and go.
Upper body pain	Pain or discomfort may spread beyond your chest to your shoulders, arms, back, neck, teeth or jaw. You may have upper body pain with no chest discomfort.
Stomach pain	Pain may extend downward into your abdominal area and may feel like heartburn.
Shortness of breath	You may pant for breath or try to take in deep breaths. This often occurs before you develop chest discomfort or you may not experience any chest discomfort.
Anxiety	You may feel a sense of doom or feel as if you're having a panic attack for no apparent reason.
Lightheadedness	In addition to chest pressure, you may feel dizzy or feel like you might pass out.
Sweating	You may suddenly break into a sweat with cold, clammy skin.
Nausea and vomiting	You may feel sick to your stomach or vomit.

SCORING SHEET

Treatment		Possible Points	Actual Points
1	Two Scouts are sent for help (buddy system). 2 points if only one Scout is sent for help.	5	
2	Put on latex gloves.	3	
3a	Use direct pressure to stop blood flow from the fore arm.	5	
3b	Dress the wound using a proper bandage to hold the dressing in place.	5	
4	Calm and reassure the victim.	2	
5	Treat for shock by getting him warm with a blanket and elevate right foot and head.	5	
6	Describe the signs of a heart attack (see Heart Attack Symptoms table for scoring)	10	
7a	Straighten the right leg with minimal movement.	5	
7b	The splint should be positioned correctly and tied snugly.	5	
7c	Tie cravats above and below the fracture site.	5	
8	The ankle should be immobilized by wrapping a triangular bandage snugly over the boot.	5	
9a	Construct a stretcher using a blanket and staves.	5	
9b	Transport the victim to the evacuation point.	5	
Total Possible Points		65	
Total Time for Treatment:			

If two or more patrols are tied after everything has been added up, the fastest treatment time will determine the winner.

