

MEDICINE MERIT BADGE REQUIREMENTS

Additional requirement sheets and helps are available from ScouterMom.com.

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

1a. Hippocrates

1b. William Harvey

1c. Antonie van Leewenhoek

1d. Edward Jenner

1e. Florence Nightingale

1f. Louis Pasteu

1g. Gregor Mendel

1h. Joseph Lister

1i. Robert Koch

1j. Daniel Hale Williams

1k. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen

1l. Marie and Pierre Curie

1m. Walter Reed

1n. Karl Landsteiner

1o. Alexander Fleming

1p. Charles Richard Drew

1q. Helen Taussig

1r. James Watson and Francis Crick

1s. Jonas Salk

2. Explain the Hippocratic Oath to your counselor, and 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:

4a. Describe the roles the following people play in the delivery of health care in your state. (Note: Not all may exist in your state.)

(1) Allopathic physician

(2) Chiropractor

(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) Osteopathic physician
- (12) Pharmacist
- (13) Physical therapist
- (14) Physician assistant
- (15) Podiatrist
- (16) Psychologist
- (17) Radiologic technologist
- (18) Registered nurse
- (19) Respiratory therapist

4b. Describe the educational and licensing requirements for FIVE of those in 4a—other than 4a(1)—practicing health care in your state

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 “core” specialties:

- (1) Internal medicine
- (2) Family medicine
- (3) Obstetrics/gynecology
- (4) Pediatrics
- (5) Psychiatry
- (6) Surgery

5b. Describe the additional educational requirements for these specialties.

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) Colon and rectal surgery
- (5) Dermatology
- (6) Emergency medicine

- (7) Endocrinology
- (8) Gastroenterology
- (9) Geriatric medicine
- (10) Hematology/oncology
- (11) Infectious disease
- (12) Nephrology
- (13) Neurosurgery
- (14) Neurology
- (15) Nuclear medicine
- (16) Ophthalmology
- (17) Orthopedic surgery
- (18) Otolaryngology/head and neck surgery
- (19) Pathology
- (20) Physical medicine and rehabilitation
- (21) Plastic, reconstructive, and maxillofacial surgery
- (22) Preventive medicine
- (23) Radiology
- (24) Rheumatology
- (25) Thoracic/cardiothoracic surgery
- (26) Urology
- (27) Vascular surgery

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

7a. 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. (If this cannot be arranged, demonstrate to your counselor that you understand the components of a medical history and physical, and discuss the instruments involved.)

7b. 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."

7c. Show how to take a blood pressure and a pulse reading

8. Do the following:

8a. Discuss the roles medical societies, employers, the insurance industry, and the government play in influencing the practice of medicine in the United States.

8b. 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.

9. Discuss with your counselor the health-care delivery systems in the United States, Sweden, and China.

10. Serve as a volunteer at a health-related event or facility in your community (e.g., blood drive, "health fair," blood pressure screening, etc.) approved by your counselor.