

Forensic Science

New for 2020-2021

Competitor orientation deleted from ILC.

CAUTION: The content and pictures in the suggested resources are graphic in nature and may be considered offensive by some. HOSA Advisors should seek administrative and parental approval before allowing HOSA members to participate in this event.

This event is intended for advanced level HOSA members who have already completed one or more courses in Medical Terminology and Anatomy & Physiology.

Event Summary

Forensic Science provides HOSA members with the opportunity to work as a team to apply their knowledge and skills in creating a solution to a forensic science-related problem. This competitive event consists of 2 rounds and each team consists of 2 people. Round One is a written test and will evaluate the team's understanding of forensic science. The test score from Round One will be used to qualify the team for Round Two. In Round Two, teams will be given a case study to analyze that may include physical evidence and written information such as police reports and an autopsy. Teams will have six (6) minutes to view the "crime scene" and thirty (30) minutes to write their conclusions with supporting evidence. This event aims to inspire members to be proactive future health professionals and critically examine elements of a forensic case.

Dress Code

Competitors shall wear the HOSA uniform, proper business attire, medical scrubs, or polo and khakis. Bonus points will be awarded in both rounds for <u>proper dress</u>. All team members must be properly dressed to receive bonus points.

General Rules

- 1. Competitors in this event must be active members of HOSA-Future Health Professionals in good standing in the division in which they are registered to compete (Secondary or Postsecondary/Collegiate).
- 2. Competitors must be familiar with and adhere to the <u>"General Rules and Regulations of the HOSA Competitive Events Program (GRR)."</u>
- 3. Teams must be composed of two (2) members.
- 4. All competitors shall report to the site of the event at the time designated for each round of competition. At ILC, competitor's photo.ID must be presented prior to ALL competition rounds.

Official References

- 5. The following official references are used in the development of the written test.
 - Bertino, A., Bertino. P. (Latest Ed) Forensic Science Fundamentals. National Geographic Learning/South-Western Cengage Learning.
 - Bell, S. (Latest Ed). Forensic Science. Taylor & Francis Group/CRC Press.

- 6. Optional References: Competitors should have a strong background in Medical Terminology, Anatomy and Physiology, and Pathophysiology in order to best respond to the round two case study. The following resources are recommended study material to assist competitors with these subjects. Round One test questions are NOT taken from these resources:
 - <u>Simmers, L., Simmers-Narker, Simmers-Kobelak</u>. <u>DHO: Health Science</u>. Cengage Learning, Latest edition.
 - Ehrlich, Ann. Medical Terminology for Health Professions, Cengage Learning, Latest Edition.
 - Frazier. Essentials of Human Diseases and Conditions. Elsevier, Latest edition.

ROUND ONE: The Test

 Test Instructions: The competitors will be given instructions and will be notified to start the test. There will be a maximum of 60 minutes to complete the 50 item multiple-choice test.

NOTE: States/regions may use a different process for testing, to include but not limited to pre-conference testing, online testing, and testing at a computer. Check with your Area/Region/State for the process you will be using.

- All competitors shall report to the site of the event at the time designated for each round
- b. The team test score average from Round One will be used to qualify the team for the Round Two case study.
- c. Round I: Written Test Plan

•	Forensic History and Careers	10%
•	Crime Scene and Death Investigation	20%
•	Forensic Toxicology and Pharmacology	20%
•	Forensic Anthropology	10%
•	Forensic Entomology	10%
•	Identification of Blood, Bloodstains,	
	Biological Fluids and Stains	10%
•	Techniques of DNA Analysis	10%
•	Forensic Psychology and Psychiatry	10%

8. Sample Round One Test Questions

- 1. What is the term for a conscious and deliberate attempt to minimize or deny symptoms of a mental disorder?
 - A. Deception
 - B. Malingering
 - C. Dissimulation
 - D. Incompetence Bell pp 318
- 2. What is the term for red blood cells undergoing massive destruction when a victim drowns in freshwater?
 - A. Autolysis
 - B. Pneumothorax
 - C. Asphyxia
 - D. Sickling of RBCs

Bertino pp 390

- 3. Where are blow fly eggs usually found on a dead body?
 - A. Close to a wound or natural orifice.
 - B. Under any covering such as clothing, leaves, etc.
 - C. On the chest or in a hairy body area.
 - D. Under the body close to the ground. Bell pp 122
- 9. **Time Remaining Announcements:** There will be a verbal announcement when there are 30 minutes, 15 minutes, 5 minutes, and 1 minute remaining to complete the test.

ROUND TWO: The Case Study

- 10. In Round Two, each team will be asked to solve the same case study. The case study is a secret problem that is not disclosed until the event begins. Professional ethics demand that competitors DO NOT discuss or reveal the secret topic until after the event has concluded. Competitors who violate this ethical standard will be penalized per the GRRs.
- 11. No electronic, printed or recorded materials may be brought to the competition. Competitors will be provided with index cards for taking notes. They may keep these index cards with them throughout the event.
- 12. There will be two parts per section as follows:

Part #1 Case study analysis 6 minutes
Part #2 Written conclusion 30 minutes

Multiple rooms or one large room (ballroom) with multiple stations may be used. If one large room is used, there will be tables and chairs for multiple teams. The room will be large enough so that competitors will be able to discuss and prepare their conclusion without being overheard by other teams. The exact set-up will vary by state and at ILC. A holding room may be used. Please note it is possible that all competitors in Round 2 will view the case study at the same time and prepare their written conclusion at the same time.

- 13. *OPTIONAL:* If the case study does <u>not</u> involve a crime scene or physical evidence and instead is in a written format, then competitors will be directed to a room for developing their written conclusion, and will be given a total of 36 minutes.
- 14. The timekeeper or designee will announce when teams have one (1) minute remaining in each of the two parts of Round Two.
- 15. Competitors will use the evidence and information they gather in Part #1 in order to develop a written conclusion as follows:

Part #1: Case Study Analysis This part of the event allows competitors to gather evidence/information about the death. There <u>may be</u> a written police report and/or other written information about the case. There <u>may be</u> physical evidence in the room for the competitors to visually analyze, including but not limited to a manikin, bones, dental x-rays, photos, or other physical evidence. There <u>may also be</u> a police officer, medical examiner and/or a witness in the room. Each team will see the same information/evidence, possibly at the same time, but will not be allowed to interact with anything they see or hear.

Part #2
Written
Conclusion

Competitors will identify the time of death range, immediate cause of death, manner of death, other conditions contributing to cause of death, and evidence (pertinent observations and evidence) about the case that explains why teams came to the conclusions they reached.

- 16. One copy of the written information will be provided per team in Part #1, including the police report, autopsy, etc., if applicable. If provided, team members will be allowed to take notes on these documents and use them to help develop their written conclusion (Part #2).
- 17. The judges will have five (5) minutes to evaluate the written conclusion and complete the rating sheets.

Final Scoring

- 18. The team test score average will then be added to the written conclusion score to determine final results.
- 19. In case of a tie, the highest averaged test score will be used to determine the rank.

Competitor Must Provide			
	#2 lead pencils with eraser		
	Photo ID		
	Watch with second hand (optional - Round Two only)		
	Highlighters (optional)		

FORENSIC SCIENCE Written Conclusion

Section#	Team #		
		PSC	
CASE STUDY OPINION			
Time of Death Range:			
Immediate Cause of Death:			
Manner of Death:			
Other Conditions contributing to	o the immediate cause of death	:	
Evidence to support opinion:			

FORENSIC SCIENCE ROUND TWO – JUDGE'S RATING SHEET

Section #	Judge's Signature	
Team #	Division: SS	PSC

	Items	Excellent	Good	Average	Fair	Poor	JUDGE
				Average			SCORE
_	Evaluated Time of Death	10 points	8 points	6 points Indicates a close	4 points N/A	0 points	
1.	Range	Indicates the date and approximate	N/A	approximation of the	IN/A	Date or time is not close to the actual	
	Range	time of death		correct date and time		date or time of	
		correctly.		of death.		death or is missing	
		correctly.		or dodin.		altogether.	
2.	Immediate	Accurately identifies	N/A	A partial	N/A	The response does	
	Cause of Death	the medical cause of		identification of the		not reflect an	
		death.		medical cause of		accurate cause of	
				death is included.		death.	
3.	Manner of Death:	Accurately identifies	N/A	N/A	N/A	Does not accurately	
	 Natural 	the manner of death				identify the-manner	
	 Accident 	as one of the five				of death as one of	
	- Suicide	listed.				the five listed.	
	- Homicide						
4.	 Undetermined Other Conditions, 	Team includes most	N/A	Team includes only	N/A	Team is not able to	-
4.	as applicable	specific and relevant	IN/A	some of the relevant	IN/A	identify contributing	
	as applicable	factors contributing		factors contributing		factors to the death.	
		to the death but not		to the death but not		Table to the death.	
		considered the		considered the			
		immediate cause.		immediate cause.			
5.	Evidence	Writing includes	N/A	Writing includes	N/A	Writing does not	
Ι.	N C	numerous pieces of		some pieces of		include any pieces	
'	A. Connects Evidence to	evidence that		evidence that partially supports the		of evidence to	
	Conclusions	completely supports the conclusions with		conclusions.		support the conclusions.	
	Conclusions	logical details, facts,		conclusions.		CONCIUSIONS.	
		or examples.					
5.	Evidence	Team draws	N/A	Team draws several	N/A	Team draws very	
		numerous accurate		accurate conclusions		few accurate	
E	Application of	conclusions using		using their		conclusions using	
	Knowledge	their knowledge of		knowledge of human		their knowledge of	
		human anatomy and		anatomy and		human anatomy	
		physiology and forensic science		physiology and forensic science		and physiology and forensic science	
	Items	Excellent	Good		Fair		JUDGE
				Average		1 001	SCORE
	Evaluated	5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	0 points	
5.	Evidence	Physical evidence of	Physical evidence	The evidence was	Some of the	The evidence was	
		this case was	was explained in a	explained	evidence was	not explained in a	
(C. Concise, clear	explained in a clear,	way that was	moderately clear,	explained in a clear	clear or concise	
	and logical.	concise and logical	mostly clear,	concise, and	and logical manner.	manner and	
		manner.	concise and logical.	logically.		information was not	
5.	Evidence	Remarks are written	Most of the remarks	Some of the remarks	The remarks have	logical. Work appears to be	
٥.	LVIGGIGG	neatly and spelled	are written neatly	were written neatly	several errors and	sloppy and many	
[D. Neatness and	correctly.		and spelled correctly.		words are spelled	
	Spelling	,	correctly.			incorrectly.	
5.	Evidence	Errors in grammar,	Minimal errors are	2-3 errors were	There are 3-4 errors	More than five	
		spelling,	found (1-2 errors).	found, and they	which detract from	errors are found.	
6	E. Grammar and	punctuation, and	They do not detract	detract from the	the overall meaning	Errors are glaring,	
	Mechanics	capitalization are	from the general	overall flow of the	and flow of the	and the written	
		minimal and not	flow of the written	written conclusion.	written conclusion.	conclusion is	
		distracting. (0-1	conclusion.			difficult to read.	
		errors).			T-1-1	Dainta (75)	
					lotal	Points (75):	