

**081-000-1015**  
**Load Casualties onto Ground Ambulances**  
**Status: Approved**

---

**Security Classification: U** - Unclassified

**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1** - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston/US Army Medical Center of Excellence (MEDCoE) foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

**Conditions:** You are in an operational environment. You are in charge of loading litter and ambulatory casualties onto one of the following ground medical evacuation vehicles: High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) M997 Series, M113A3 tracked ambulance, M1133 Stryker medical evacuation vehicle, M1266A1 Long Wheel Base (LWB) Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP), or Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle medical evacuation. You have access to one of the ground medical evacuation vehicles, litters, and litter straps. You will need the assistance of at least one other Soldier to aid in loading litter patients. All other previous medical interventions are completed. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4. This task should be trained under IED Threat conditions.

**Standards:** Load casualties onto a ground ambulance in accordance with (IAW) ATP 4-02.2, ATP 4-02.4, ATP 4-25.13 and local SOP, in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties, while adhering to all warnings and cautions, without error, using the task GO/NO-GO checklist.

**Special Conditions:** None

**Safety Risk:** Low

**MOPP 4:** Sometimes

Task Statements
-----------------

**Cue:** None

**DANGER**

None

**WARNING**

None

**CAUTION**

All body fluids should be considered potentially infectious so always observe body substance isolation (BSI) precautions by wearing gloves and eye protection as a minimal standard of protection.

**Remarks:** This task should be performed under all environmental conditions. Four or more operational variables of political, military, economic, social, information, infrastructure, physical environment, time should be present. Some iterations of this task should be performed with degraded mission command networks, degraded conditions in the electromagnetic spectrum, and/or with degraded, denied, and disrupted space operations environment (D3SOE).

**Notes:** 68W, Combat Medic Specialist is the proponent for this task.

## Performance Steps

1. Determine the number of patients by type (litter/ambulatory) and prioritize the sequence of loading.
2. Verify the litter straps are secure.
3. Configure and prepare the medical evacuation vehicle to support the number of casualties for the vehicle platform.
  - a. High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) M997 Series has an evacuation capacity of 4 litter patients or 6-8 ambulatory patients or a combination of 2 litter/3-4 ambulatory patients.
  - b. M113A3 tracked ambulance has an evacuation capacity of 4 litter patients or 6-8 ambulatory patients or a combination of 2 litter/3-4 ambulatory patients.
  - c. M1133 Stryker medical evacuation vehicle has an evacuation capacity of 4 litter patients or 6 ambulatory patients or a combination of 2 litter/2-4 ambulatory patients.
  - d. M1266A1 Long Wheel Base (LWB) Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) has an evacuation capacity of 2 litter patients or 4 ambulatory patients or 1 litter/2 ambulatory patients.
  - e. Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle medical evacuation has an evacuation capacity of 4 litter patients or 6 ambulatory patients or a combination of 2 litter/3 ambulatory patients.

## CAUTION

Some casualties must be loaded feet first based on injury for example, fractured femur with a traction splint.

4. Load the litter patients, head first, onto the vehicle in proper sequence.
 

Note: The loading sequence for litter patients will vary based on the vehicle used and the number of litter patients being evacuated. The most seriously injured patient is loaded last to ensure they are the first to be taken out of the ambulance. Casualties are normally loaded head first to go with the direction of travel. This decreases the likelihood of motion sickness or nausea.
5. Load ambulatory casualties.
6. Check security of casualties for transport.
7. Secure doors and hatches for departure.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Guidance:** Score each Soldier according to the performance measures in the evaluation guide. Unless otherwise stated in the task summary, the Soldier must pass all performance measures to be scored GO. If the Soldier fails any step, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

**Evaluation Preparation:** You must evaluate the Soldier on their performance of this task in an operational condition related to the actual task.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Determined the number of patients by type (litter/ambulatory) and prioritize the sequence of loading.			
2. Verified the litter straps are secure.			
3. Configured and prepared the medical evacuation vehicle to support the number of casualties for the vehicle platform.			
4. Loaded the litter patients, head first, onto the vehicle in proper sequence.			
5. Loaded ambulatory casualties.			
6. Checked security of casualties for transport.			
7. Secured doors and hatches for departure.			

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ATP 4-02.2	Medical Evacuation	Yes	No	
	ATP 4-02.4	Medical Platoon	Yes	No	
	ATP 4-25.13	Casualty Evacuation	Yes	Yes	
	LOCAL SOP	LOCAL SOP	Yes	No	

**TADSS :**

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type
08-51	Rescue Randy Task Trainer (MSTC)	DVC

**Equipment Items (LIN):** None

**Materiel Items (NSN) :**

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
	6530-01-452-1651	NA3004	Litter, Evacuation, Talon II, Portable, Compact, Lightweight	1
	2355-01-481-8580	M30567	Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV): M1133	1
	1680-00-878-6964		STRAP ASSY,LITTER	1
	2310-01-111-2274	T38844	Truck Ambulance: 4 Litter Armored 4x4 W/E (HMMWV): M997	1
	2310-01-111-2275	T38707	Truck Ambulance: 2 Litter Armored 4x4 W/E (HMMWV): M996	1
	2590-01-163-7290		STRAP,WEBBING,LITTER	1
	6530-00-783-7205		Litter, Folding, Folding Pole, Aluminum Pole, 90 X 22-3/8 X 6-3/4 Inch	1
	6530-01-784-4205		LITTER STRAPS	1
	2355-01-558-1053	M26596	Mine Resistant Vehicle: RG-33 HAGA	1

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine.

**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None

**Knowledges :**

Knowledge ID	Knowledge Name
081-C2-68W-0788	Identify the priority's of evacuation.
K25291	Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC)
K927	Knowledge of casualty evacuation flow
081-C2-68W-0040	Considerations for planning evacuation support (METT-TC)
081-C2-68W-0363	Knowledge of triage.
081-C2-68W-0723	Knowledge of operation of an evacuation plan
082-WV-E91-0004	Demonstrate knowledge of a medical evacuation support plan
K24712	History of using dedicated medical evacuation assets under medical control

**Skills :**

<b>Skill ID</b>	<b>Skill Name</b>
081-C2-68W-0059	Ability to prioritize patients for evacuation.
081-C2-68W-0404	Demonstrate the ability to triage casualties.
081-C2-68W-0231	Ability to plan a patient evacuation

**ICTL Data :** None