

**Report Date:** 30 Apr 2012

**Summary Report for Individual Task  
551-8ST-4010  
Direct Emergency Medical Procedures/Transport  
Status: Approved**

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DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

**Condition:** Aboard a vessel, whether for a routine drill or an actual medical emergency. Standard MOPP conditions do not exist for this task. See the MOPP statement for specific conditions.

**Standard:** The Soldier directed emergency procedures in accordance with (IAW) this ITAR and applicable references.

**Special Condition:** None

**Special Standards:** None

**Special Equipment:**

**MOPP:** N/A

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

<b>DANGER</b>
None

<b>WARNING</b>
None

<b>CAUTION</b>
None

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** None

## Performance Steps

1. Train and evaluate crewmembers on emergency medical procedures/transport prior to an actual emergency.

Note:

a. Identify and plan individual training requirements.

Note: Reference:

Title: STP 21-1-SMCT, Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks Warrior Skills Level 1 Date: June 2009 Paragraph/pages: Chapter 1: 1-4

b. Determine which tasks to train based on the commander's training strategy.

Note: Each Soldier's personnel training record will determine the tasks needed to train. Be prepared to take advantage of opportunities to conduct individual training ("hip pocket" training).

c. Use the following sources to help define the individual training needed:

Note: Each Soldier's personnel training record will determine the tasks needed to train. Be prepared to take advantage of opportunities to conduct individual training ("hip pocket" training).

(1) Unit's training plan

(2) Mission essential task list (METL)

(3) Army Warrior Training (AWT) plan (STP 21-1-SMCT, chapter 2)

(4) Mission training plan (MTP)

d. Plan individual training based on the unit's training plan.

(1) Gather the training references and materials.

(2) Use the task summary list to prepare for the training of the task.

(3) Refer to the Reimer Digital Library for current training materials.

e. Manage risks and environmental and safety concerns.

(1) Assess the risks involved in training a specific task under the conditions current at the time of training and, if necessary, implement controls to lessen the risk level.

(2) Ensure that training preparation takes into account those cautions, warnings, and dangers associated with each task as well as environmental and safety concerns (FM 5-19).

Knowledge the Soldier must have:

K-1: The Soldier must be familiar with the risks and environmental and safety concerns outlined in FM 5-19.

f. Train each Soldier.

(1) Demonstrate to the Soldier how to do the task to standard.

(2) Explain (step by step) how to do the task.

(3) Give each Soldier the opportunity to practice the task step by step.

g. Evaluate how well each Soldier performs the training tasks.

Note: Conduct these evaluations during individual training sessions or while evaluating individual proficiency when conducting unit collective tasks. Refer to STP 21-1SMCT for a training and evaluation guide for each task. Use the information in the AWT plan (STP 21-1-SMCT, chapter 2) as a guide to determine how often to train the Soldier on each task to maintain proficiency.

h. Record the results using the leader book referred to in FM 7-1 to record task performance.

Note: The trainer may use DA Form 5164-R (Hands-on Evaluation) and DA Form 5165-R (Field Expedient Squad Book) as part of the leader book. These forms are optional and locally reproducible.

i. Retrain and evaluate. Work with each Soldier until the individual performs the task to standard.

Note: Well-planned, integrated training increases the professional competence of each Soldier and contributes to the development of an efficient unit. The NCO or first-line supervisor is a vital link in the conduct of training.

To help keep track of a Soldier's common task over the history of training, the 40L will review the Soldier's training records. The Soldier then turns the records in to the unit personnel officer, where they are kept and secured. The Soldier performs this task immediately after processing into the unit.

2. Direct medical emergency procedures/transport during the emergency.

a. Inform the vessel master or watch of the medical emergency (including type and severity), and if available, alert the Combat Medic of the medical situation.

b. Determine the urgency of the medical evacuation, whether it's an illness or an injury.

c. Apply common medical procedures to stabilize the injury and the patient IAW STP 21-1-SMCT Skill Level 1.

Note: Reference:

Title: STP 21-1-SMCT Skill Level 1

Date: October 2006 Pages: Chapters 3:23–3:92

Personnel should perform only common medical procedures until the Combat Medics arrive. The vessel's Combat Medics will assess the casualty and perform more complex procedures if required. Once the Combat Medics are available, assist them as necessary in treating and evacuating the casualties.

Remarks: Supporting Individual Task: 551-8ST-1024, Transport Casualties

d. Prepare the patient and equipment for transport, if required.

(1) Prepare litters and strapping gear for casualty transport.

(2) Collect all applicable information needed for the medical evacuation (MEDEVAC):

(a) Determine the chart/grid coordinates for the pickup site.

(b) Obtain radio frequency, call sign, and suffix.

(c) Obtain the number of patients and precedence.

(d) Determine the number and type (litter or ambulatory) of patients.

(e) Determine the security of the pickup site.

(f) Determine how the pickup site will be marked.

(g) Determine patient nationality and status.

(h) Obtain pickup site nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) contamination information, normally obtained from the senior person or medic.

(3) Record the gathered MEDEVAC information using authorized brevity codes (Figure 551-8ST-4010\_01, MEDEVAC Request Form).

(a) Location of the pickup site (line 1)

(b) Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix (line 2)

(c) Numbers of patients by precedence (line 3)

(d) Special equipment required (line 4)

(e) Number of patients by type (line 5)

(f) Security of the pickup site (line 6)

(g) Method of marking the pickup site (line 7)

(h) Patient nationality and status (line 8)

(i) NBC contamination (line 9)

Note: NBC line 9 information is only included when contamination exists.

LINE	ITEM	EXPLANATION	WHERE/HOW OBTAINED	WHO NORMALLY PROVIDES	REASON
1	Location of Pickup Site	Specific information regarding patient wounds by type (gunshot or shrapnel). Report serious bleeding, along with patient blood type, if know.	From Map	Unit Leader(s)	Required so evacuation vehicle knows where to pick up patient.
2	Radio Frequency, Call Sign, and Suffix	Encrypt the frequency of the radio at the pickup site, not a relay frequency. The call sign (and suffix if used) of the person to be contacted at the pickup site may be transmitted in the clear.	From SOI	RTO	Required so evacuation vehicle can contact the request unit while en route (obtain additional information or change in situation or directions).
3	Number of Patients by Precedence	Report only applicable information and encrypt the brevity codes: A – Urgent B – Urgent-Surg C – Priority D – Routine E – Convenience If two or more categories must be reported in the same request, insert the word "BREAK" between each category.	From Evaluation of Patients(s)	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required by the unit controlling the evacuation vehicles to assist in prioritizing missions.

Figure 551-8ST-4010\_01 (MEDEVAC Request Format)

LINE	ITEM	EXPLANATION	WHERE/HOW OBTAINED	WHO NORMALLY PROVIDES	REASON
4	Special Equipment by Precedence	Encrypt the brevity codes: A – None B – Hoist C – Extraction equipment D – Ventilator	From Evaluation of the Patient/Situation	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required so that the equipment can be placed on board the evacuation vehicle prior to the start of the mission.
5	Special Equipment Required	Report only applicable information and encrypt the brevity code. If requesting MEDEVAC for both types, insert the word "BREAK" between the litter entry and ambulatory entry. L – # of Pnt – Litter A – # of Pnt – Ambulatory	From Evaluation of Patient(s)	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required so that the appropriate number of evacuation vehicles may be dispatched to the pickup site. They should be configured to carry the patients requiring evacuation.
6	Security of the Pickup Site (wartime)	N – No enemy troops in the area P – Possibly enemy troops in the area E – Enemy troops in the area (approach with caution) X – Enemy troops in the area (armed escort required)	From Evaluation of Situation	Unit Leader	Required to assist the evacuation crew in assessing the situation and determining if assistance is required. More definitive guidance can be furnished to the evacuation vehicle while it is en route.
7	Method of Marking Pickup Site	Encrypt the brevity codes: A – Panels B – Pyrotechnic signal C – Smoke signal D – None E – Other	Based on the Situation and Availability of Materials	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required to assist evacuation personnel in determining treatment and special equipment needed.

Figure 551-8ST-4010\_02 (MEDEVAC Request Format)

LINE	ITEM	EXPLANATION	WHERE/HOW OBTAINED	WHO NORMALLY PROVIDES	REASON
8	Patient Nationality and Status	The number of patients in each category need not be transmitted. Encrypt only the applicable brevity codes: A – US military B – US civilian C – Non-US military D – Non-US civilian E – EPW	From Evaluation of Patient	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required to assist in planning for destination facilities and need for guards. Unit requesting support should ensure that there is an English-speaking representative at the pickup site.
9	NBC Contamination	Include this line only when applicable. Encrypt the applicable brevity codes: N - Nuclear B - Biological C - Chemical	From the situation	Medic or Senior Person Present	Required to assist in planning for the mission.

Figure 551-8ST-4010\_03 (MEDEVAC Request Format)

(4) Transmit the MEDEVAC request.

(a) Contact the unit that controls the evacuation assets.

\_1\_ Make proper contact with the intended receiver.

\_2\_ Use effective call sign and frequency assignments from the SOI.

\_3\_ Give the following in the clear “I HAVE A MEDEVAC REQUEST”; wait one to three seconds for a response. If no response, repeat the statement.

(b) Transmit the MEDEVAC information in the proper sequence.

\_1\_ State all line numbers in clear text. The call sign and suffix (if needed) in line 2 may be transmitted in the clear.

Note: Line numbers 1 through 5 must always be transmitted during the initial contact with the evacuation unit. Lines 6 through 9 may be transmitted while the aircraft or vehicle is en route.

\_2\_ Follow the procedures provided in the explanation column of the MEDEVAC request format to transmit other required information.

\_3\_ Pronounce letters and numbers according to appropriate radio/telephone procedures.

\_4\_ Take no longer than 25 seconds to transmit.

\_5\_ End the transmit by stating “Over.”

\_6\_ Keep the radio on and listen for additional instructions or contact from the evacuation unit.

(5) Direct proper lifting procedures of the litter with casualty to prevent further injuries.

e. Keep the vessel master informed of the situation at all times, and concur with combat risk management (CRM) procedures.

f. Document a log of all situations and orders given and followed.

g. Conduct an After Action Review with the crew.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Preparation:** Ensure that all information, references and equipment required to perform the task are available. Use the FM and the evaluation guide to score the soldier's performance. Brief the soldier. Tell the soldier what he is required to do IAW the task conditions and standards.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Did the Soldier train and evaluate crewmembers prior to an actual medical emergency/transport?			
2. Did the Soldier identify and plan individual training requirements?			
3. Did the Soldier determine which tasks to train based on the commander's training strategy?			
4. Did the Soldier use the appropriate sources to help define individual training needs?			
5. Did the Soldier plan individual training based on the unit's training plan?			
6. Did the Soldier manage risks and environmental and safety concerns related to training?			
7. Did the Soldier train and evaluate each Soldier, and retrain if necessary?			
8. Did the Soldier record the results of the training?			
9. Did did Soldier, during an actual emergency, inform the vessel master or watch of the medical emergency (including type and severity)?			
10. Did the Soldier alert the Combat Medic, if available, of the medical situation?			
11. Did the Soldier stabilize the injury and the patient IAW STP 21-1-SMCT?			
12. Did the Soldier prepare the patient and equipment for transport, if applicable?			
13. Did the Soldier keep the vessel master informed of the situation at all times?			
14. Did the Soldier document a log of all situation and orders given and followed?			
15. Did the Soldier conduct an After Action Review with the crew?			

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 5-19	COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT	No	No
	STP 21-24-SMCT	Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks (SMCT) Warrior Leader Skill Level 2, 3, and 4	No	No

**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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 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 FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566

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**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :**

<b>Task Number</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proponent</b>	<b>Status</b>
551-8ST-1024	Transport Casualties	551 - Transportation (Individual)	Approved

**Supported Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None