

GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

A²C² Army airspace command and control

ABCA American, British, Canadian, and Australian

ACofS Assistant Chief of Staff

ACR armored cavalry regiment

ACUS area common user system

AD archives device

ADA air defense artillery

ADMIN administrative

ADP automatic data processing

advanced trauma management Resuscitative and stabilizing medical or surgical treatment provided to patients to save life or limb and to prepare them for further evacuation without jeopardizing their well-being or prolonging the state of their condition.

AFMIC Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center

Air STD air standard

ALT alternate

AM amplitude modulation

AMB ambulance

ambulance control point The ambulance control point consists of a soldier (from the ambulance company or platoon) stationed at a crossroad or road junction where ambulances may take one of two or more directions to reach loading points. The soldier, knowing from which location each loaded ambulance has come, directs empty ambulances returning from the rear. The need for control points is dictated by the situation. Generally, they are more necessary in forward areas.

ambulance exchange point A location where a patient is transferred from one ambulance to another en route to an MTF. This may be an established point in an ambulance shuttle or it may be designated independently.

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ambulance loading point This is a point in the shuttle system where one or more ambulances are stationed ready to receive patients for evacuation.

ambulance relay point This is a point in the shuttle system where one or more ambulances are stationed ready to advance to a loading point or to the next relay point to replace an ambulance that has moved from it. As a control measure, relay points are generally numbered from front to rear.

ambulance shuttle system The ambulance shuttle system is an effective and flexible method of employing ambulances during combat. It consists of one or more ambulance loading points, relay points, and when necessary, ambulance control points, all echeloned forward from the principal group of ambulances, the company location, or basic relay points as tactically required.

AMEDD Army Medical Department

AM-HF amplitude modulated-high frequency

AN Army Nurse Corps

AO area of operations

APTT partial thromboplastin time

AR Army Regulation

ARMD armored

ARSOF Army Special Operations Forces

ASMB area support medical battalion

ASMC area support medical company

ASOFDTG as of date/time group

ATCH attach

ATK attack

ATM See advanced trauma management.

ATP ammunition transfer point

ATTN attention

augmentation is a command relationship. Units that are designated to augment another unit are, therefore, not available to the losing command for the period of augmentation.

AVIM aviation intermediate maintenance

AXP *See* ambulance exchange point.

BAS battalion aid station

BCOC base cluster operations center

Bde brigade

BECS Battlefield Electronics Communications-Electronics System

BF battle fatigue

BFC battle fatigue casualty

BLDEST blood estimate (requirements)

BLDEXP blood expired

BLDINV blood inventory

BLDREP blood report

BLDREQ blood request

BMSO brigade medical supply office

BN battalion

BOIP basis-of-issue plan

BR branch

brigade support area A designated area from which combat service support elements from DISCOM and corps support command provide logistics support to the brigade. The BSA normally is located 20 to 25 kilometers behind the FEBA.

BSA *See* brigade support area.

BTC Blood Transshipment Center

Btry battery

BTU British thermal unit

BUN blood urea nitrogen

BW biological warfare

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C² command and control

C⁴I command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence

C Centigrade/Celsius; chief

CAM Chemical Agent Monitor

casualty Any person who is lost to his organization by reason of having been declared dead, wounded, injured, diseased, interned, captured, retained, missing, missing in action, beleaguered, besieged, or detained.

CAV cavalry

CBC complete blood count

CBT combat

CCIR commander's critical intelligence requirements

Cdr commander

C-E communications-electronics

cGy centigray

CHS combat health support

Cl chloride

CLK clerk

CLR clearing

CM centimeter

CMD command

CMO civil-military operations

CNR combat net radio

CNS central nervous system

CO company/carbon monoxide

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CO₂ carbon dioxide

COA course of action

collecting point (patient) A specific location where casualties are assembled to be transported to a medical treatment facility. It is usually predesignated and maybe either staffed or not. The echelon designating the point provides the staffing.

COLL PT *See* collecting point (patient).

combat service support The assistance provided to sustain combat forces, primarily in the fields of administration and logistics. It includes administrative services, chaplain services, civil affairs, food service, finance, legal services, maintenance, combat health support, supply, transportation, and other logistical services.

combat support Consists of fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements. It includes field artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, military police, signal, military intelligence, and chemical.

combat trains Is the portion of the unit trains that provides combat service support required for immediate response to the needs of forward tactical elements. At company level, combat health support, recovery, and maintenance elements normally constitute the combat trains. At battalion, the combat trains normally consist of ammunition, petroleum, oils, and lubricants, vehicles, maintenance/recovery vehicles and crews, and the battalion aid station. (*See also* field trains; unit trains.)

combat zone 1. That area required by combat forces for the conduct of operations. 2. The territory forward of the Army rear boundary.

communications zone Rear area of the theater of operations (behind but contiguous to the combat zone) which contains the lines of communication, establishments for supply and evacuation, and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces.

COMMZ *See* communications zone.

company aid post A company aid post is a designated location on the battlefield where a combat medic provides emergency medical treatment to casualties awaiting evacuation. This point is similar to the collecting point (patient) except that it is manned by one of the company combat medics or medical platoon's aide/evacuation team.

COMSEC communications security

constructive patients In training situations, these are representation of patients in reports, messages, or other written and oral communications; they do not require physical movement or care.

CONUS continental United States

FM 8-10-1

CP command post

CPK creatine phosphokinase

CPS collective protection shelter

CPT Captain

CRO carded for record only

CRT control receiver-transmitter

CS *See* combat support.

CSA corps support area

CSC combat stress control

CSF cerebrospinal fluid

CSH combat support hospital

CSM command sergeant major

CSOP clinical standing operating procedure

CSS *See* combat service support.

CSSCS Combat Service Support Control System

Ct count

CZ *See* combat zone.

D distance

DA Department of the Army

DD/DOD Department of Defense

DDL Daily Disposition Log

DE directed energy

DEN dental

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DEST destination

DISCOM division support command

DISP disposition

DIV division

division support area An area normally located in the division rear area positioned near airlanding facilities and along the main supply route. The DSA contains the DISCOM command post, headquarters elements of the DISCOM battalions, and those DISCOM elements charged with providing backup support to the combat service support elements in the brigade support area and direct support units located in the division rear. Selected corps support command elements in the division may be located in the DSA to provide direct support backup and general support as required.

DMCC division movement control center

DMMC division materiel management center

DMOC division medical operations center

DMSO division medical supply office

DNBI disease and nonbattle injury

DNVT digital nonsecure voice telephone

DOA dead on arrival

DOW died of wounds

DS direct support

DSA *See* division support area.

DTF dental treatment facility

DTG date-time group

DTO division transportation office

EAC echelons above corps

ECCM electronic counter-countermeasures

FM 8-10-1

EEI essential elements of information

ELEM element

EMS emergency medical service

EMT emergency medical treatment

EN electronic notebook

ENGR engineer

EOC emergency operations center

EPW enemy prisoners of war

ETE estimated time en route

EVAC evacuation

evacuation policy A command decision indicating the length in days of the maximum period of noneffectiveness that patients may be held within the command for treatment. Patients, who, in the opinion of the responsible medical officers, cannot be returned to duty status within the period prescribed are evacuated by the first available means, provided the travel involved will not aggravate their disabilities.

EW electronic warfare

F Fahrenheit

FA field artillery

FARP *See* forward arming and refueling point.

FAX facsimile

FEBA forward edge of the battle area

FH field hospital

FID foreign internal defense

field trains is the combat service support portion of a unit at company and battalion level that is not required to respond immediately. At company level, supply and mess teams normally will be located in the field trains. A battalion's field trains may include mess teams, a portion of the supply section of the support platoon, a maintenance element, as well as additional ammunition and POL. Positioning of the field trains is dependent on such factors as the type

of friendly operation underway, available suitable terrain, and intensity of enemy activity in the area. (*See also* combat trains; unit trains.)

first aid Urgent and immediate lifesaving or other measures which can be performed for casualties (or performed by the victim himself) by nonmedical personnel when medical personnel are not immediately available.

ISG first sergeant

FLD field

FLOT forward line of own troops

FLT flight

FM frequency modulation; field manual

FMC US Field Medical Card (DD Form 1380)

FORSCOM United States Army Forces Command

forward arming and refueling point A temporary facility that is organized, equipped, and deployed by an aviation unit commander, and located closer to the area of operations than the aviation unit's combat service support area. It provides fuel and ammunition necessary for the employment of helicopter units in combat.

frag fragmentation

FRAGO fragmentary order

FREQ frequency

FSB forward support battalion

FSMC forward support medical company

FOUO fever of unknown origin

G1 Assistant Chief of Staff, G1 (Personnel)

G2 Assistant Chief of Staff, G2 (Intelligence)

G3 Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations)

G4 Assistant Chief of Staff, G4 (Logistics)

G5 Assistant Chief of Staff, G5 (Civil-Military Operations)

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GE German

GEN generator

GH general hospital

GP general purpose

GPS global positioning system

Grp/Gp group

GRREG graves registration

GS general support

GSW gunshot wound

Hct hematocrit

HEL helicopter

HHC headquarters and headquarters company

HHT headquarters and headquarters troop

HLDG holding

HLT health

HMMWV high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle

HN host nation

HQ headquarters

hr(s) hour(s)

HREC health record

HSMO health service materiel officer

HTH calcium hypochlorite

ID identification

IHFR improved high-frequency radio

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IM infectious mononucleosis

IMA Individual Mobilization Augmentee

Inf infantry

initial point of treatment Any point within the combat health support system at which a soldier is seen and treated by trained medical personnel.

INTEL intelligence

IRR Individual Ready Reserve

ITRCS inpatient treatment record cover sheet

IV intravenous

JUN June

K potassium

kg kilogram

kHz kilohertz

KIA killed in action

KIH kilometers in the hour

km kilometers

KOH potassium hydroxide

KPH kilometers per hour

KW kilowatt

L- left

LAB laboratory

LBE load bearing equipment

LC line of contact

LD line of departure

FM 8-10-1

LDF lightweight digital facsimile

LDR leader

LID light infantry division

lines of patient drift Natural routes along which wounded soldiers maybe expected to go back for medical care from a combat position.

LOA limit of advance

LOC lines of communications

LOD line of departure

LOG logistics

LTOE living table of organization and equipment

M meter

MA mortuary affairs

MAINT maintenance

MAJ Major

Mar March

MASH mobile army surgical hospital

MAST military anti-shock trousers

MAT materiel

MBA main battle area

MC Medical Corps

MCC movement control center

MCO movement control office

MCSB misconduct stress behavior

MCT movement control team

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MED medical; medium

MEDASM medical assemblages

MEDEVAC medical evacuation

medical equipment set A chest containing medical instruments and supplies designed for specific table of organization and equipment units or specific missions.

medical treatment facility Any facility established for the purpose of providing medical treatment. This includes battalion aid stations, clearing stations, dispensaries, clinics, and hospitals.

MEDLOG medical logistics

MEDMNT medical maintenance

MEDPAR medical patient accounting and reporting

MEDREP medical report

MEDSTEP Medical Standby Equipment Program

MEDSUP medical supply

MEDTCU medical transportable computer unit

MES *See* medical equipment set.

METT-T mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available

MGT management

MH mental health

mHz megahertz

Mi miles

MI myocardial infarction

MIA missing in action

MIH miles in the hour

FM 8-10-1

MIJI meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference

ml milliliter

MILVAN military van

Min minute

MOPP mission-oriented protective posture

MOS military occupational specialty

MOUT military operations on urbanized terrain

MPH miles per hour

MRE meals, ready-to-eat

MRO medical regulating office

MS Medical Service Corps

MSB main support battalion

MSE mobile subscriber equipment

MSGID message identification

MSMC main support medical company

MSR main supply route

MTF *See* medical treatment facility.

MTOE modified table of organization and equipment

MTP mission training plan

Na sodium

NA not applicable

NAT nationality

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

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NBC nuclear, biological, and chemical

NBI nonbattle injury

NC node center; noncommissioned officer

NCA National Command Authorities

NCD net control device

NCO noncommissioned officer

NCS net control station

NLT not later than

NO. number

Nov November

NP neuropsychiatric

NVG night vision goggles

OBJ objective

OCONUS outside the continental United States

OEG operational exposure guidance

OFF officer

OOTW operations other than war

OP/OPR operator

OPCON *See* operational control.

operational control The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks that are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned, and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not of itself include administrative or logistic control. In NATO, it does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of units concerned.

OPFAC operational facility

FM 8-10-1

OPLAN operation plan

OPORD operation order

OPS operations

OPSEC operations security

OPT optometry

OR operating room

PA physician assistant

PAD patient administration

PARA paragraph

passage of lines Passing one unit through the position of another, as when elements of a covering force withdraw through the forward edge of the main battle area, or when an exploiting force moves through elements of the force that conducted the initial attack. A passage may be designated as a forward or rearward passage of lines.

patient A sick, injured, or wounded soldier who receives medical care or treatment from medically trained personnel.

PD point of departure

PDS Personnel Daily Summary

PE&MR Patient Evacuation and Mortality Report

PFC private first class (E3)

PL phase line

PLGR precision lightweight global positioning system receiver

PLL prescribed load list

PLT platoon

PLX pharmacy, laboratory, and radiology (x-ray)

PMCS See preventive maintenance checks and services.

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PNT See patient.

POE port of embarkation

POL petroleum, oils, and lubricants

POM/POR processing for oversea movement/replacement

POS/NAV position/navigation

POSTOP postoperative

PPW patient protective wrap

PREOP preoperative

preventive maintenance checks and services Preventive maintenance checks and services is the care, servicing, inspection, detection, and correction of minor faults before these faults cause serious damage, failure, or injury. The procedures and the category of maintenance to perform PMCS are found in the -10 and -20 equipment technical manuals and lubrication orders.

PS power source

psi pounds per square inch

PSR Patient Summary Report

PT prothrombin time

PTSD post-traumatic stress disorders

PU printer unit

PVNTMED preventive medicine

PW prisoner of war

QSTAG Quadripartite Standardization Agreement

R rate

R- right

RAU radio access unit

FM 8-10-1

RBC red blood cell

RECON reconnaissance

reconstitution The total process of keeping the force supplied with various supply classes, services, and replacement personnel and equipment required to maintain the desired level of combat effectiveness and of restoring units that are not combat effective to the desired of combat effectiveness through the replacement of critical personnel and equipment. Reconstitution encompasses unit regeneration and sustaining support.

REGT regimental

RMC remote multiplexer combiner

RMSO regimental supply office

RMSS regimental medical supply section

RP release point

RPR rapid plasma reagin

RPT(S) report(s)

RT receiver/transmitter

RTD return to duty

S1 Adjutant (US Army)

S2 Intelligence Officer (US Army)

S3 Operations and Training Officer (US Army)

S4 Supply Officer (US Army)

SAEDA Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the US Army

SB supply bulletin

SEC section

SF standard form; Special Forces

SFC sergeant first class (E7)

SGOT serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase

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SGPT serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase

SGT sergeant (E5)

simulated patients In training situations, these are individuals who do not have a real wound, injury, or illness but must be physically moved or cared for to meet training and evaluation requirements.

SINCGARS Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System

SOF Special Operations Forces

SOI signal operating instructions

SOP standing operating procedures

SOSB special operations support battalion

SP start point; Army Medical Specialist Corps

SPC specialist (E4)

spot report A concise narrative report of essential information covering events or conditions that may have an immediate and significant effect on current planning and operations that is afforded the most expeditious means of transmission consistent with requisite security. (Note: In reconnaissance and surveillance usage, the spot report is not to be used.)

SPT support

SQD squad

Sqdn squadron

SSG staff sergeant

SSN social security number

STA station

STANAG The acronym for a NATO Standardization Agreement. The NATO consists of 15 member nations allied together for military interoperability in both equipment and methods of operations. As each STANAG is adopted, it becomes a part of each nation's unilateral procedures and is incorporated into national doctrinal and procedural publications.

SUP supply

support is an action which aids, protects, complements, or sustains another force in accordance with an order requiring such action. Units that are supporting another unit remain under the control of the headquarters providing the support.

FM 8-10-1

SURG surgical

SVC service

SW shrapnel wound

T1 Intermediate treatment group (nuclear casualty)—those patients requiring immediate lifesaving surgery. Procedures should not be time-consuming and concern only those with a high chance of survival, such as respiratory obstruction or accessible hemorrhage.

T2 Delayed treatment group (nuclear casualty)—those patients requiring surgery, but whose conditions permit delay without unduly endangering safety. Life-sustaining treatment such as intravenous fluids, antibiotics, splinting, catheterization, and relief of pain may be required in this group. Examples are fractured limbs and uncomplicated burns.

T3 Minimal treatment group (nuclear casualty)—those patients with relatively minor injuries, such as minor fractures or lacerations, who can be helped by untrained personnel or who can look after themselves. Buddy care is particularly important in this category.

T4 Expectant treatment group (nuclear casualty)—those patients with serious or multiple injuries requiring intensive treatment, or with a poor chance of survival. These patients receive supportive treatment compatible with resources, which includes large doses of analgesics, as applicable. Examples are severe head and spinal injuries, widespread burns, or high doses of radiation; this is a temporary category.

T time

TACCS Theater Army Combat Service Support Computer System

TAMMIS Theater Army Medical Management Information System

task organization is a temporary grouping of forces designed to accomplish a particular mission. Task organization involves the allocation or distribution of available forces to a subordinate headquarters by placing these forces either attached, under operational control to, or in direct support of the subordinate headquarters. Staff planners must distinguish between that support and augmentation which is provided to any or all the division(s), and additional support or augmentation which may be required by the heavy or light division when conducting heavy-light operations. (See *also* augmentation.)

TB Med Technical Bulletin (Medical)

TBSA total body surface area

TCU transportable computer unit

TDA table of distribution and allowances

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TDY temporary duty

TF task force

TM technical manual

TO theater of operations

TOC tactical operations center

TOE table(s) of organization and equipment

TPFDL Time-Phased Force Deployment List

triage The medical sorting of patients according to the type and seriousness of injury, likelihood of survival, and the establishment of priority for treatment and/or evacuation. Triage ensures that medical resources are used to provide care for the greatest benefit to the largest number. The categories are: *MINIMAL* —those who require limited treatment and can be returned to duty; *IMMEDIATE* —patients requiring immediate care to save life or limb; *DELAYED*—patients who, after EMT, incur little additional risk by delay or further treatment; and *EXPECTANT* —patients who are so critically injured that only complicated and prolonged treatment will improve life expectancy. (For triage categories for nuclear casualties, refer to T1, T2, T3, and T4.)

TRMT treatment

Trp troop

TRVEH tracked vehicle

TSK transmission security keys

TSOP tactical standing operating procedure

UA urinalysis

UD unit distribution

UMT unit ministry team

unit trains Combat service support personnel and equipment organic to or attached to a force that provides supply, evacuation, and maintenance services. Unit trains, whether or not echeloned, are under unit control and no portion of them is released to the control of a higher headquarters. Trains are normally echeloned into combat and field trains. (*See also* combat trains; field trains.)

FM 8-10-1

US United States

USAF United States Air Force

UW unconventional warfare

VHF very high frequency

WBC white blood cell

WBGT wet bulb globe temperature

WIA wounded in action

Wm William

WVEH wheeled vehicle