

GLOSSARY

A²C² Army airspace command and control

A axillary

AA axis of advance

AATF air assault task force

ABCA American, British, Canadian, and Australian

ACFT aircraft

ACR armored cavalry regiment

advanced trauma management (ATM) 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.

AE aeromedical evacuation (USAF acronym)

AECC aeromedical evacuation control center

AELT aeromedical evacuation liaison team

AF airfield

AFB Air Force Base

AG antenna group

Ahkiö Alaskan sled used to transport patients through deep snow.

AIR STD air standard

ALCC airlift control center

ALCC/E TAC airlift control center/element, tactical

AM amplitude modulated

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 (AXP) 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.

ambulance loading points 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 empty ambulances are stationed ready to advance to a loading point or to the next relay post 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 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

AO area of operations

AOC area of concentration (officer personnel)

APES Automated Patient Evacuation System

AR Army regulation

ARSOF Army special operations forces

ASF aeromedical staging facility

ASLT assault

ASMB area support medical battalion

ASMC area support medical company

ASMRO Armed Services Medical Regulating Office

ASMS area support ME DEVAC section

A.T. antitoxin

ATC air traffic control

ATM See advanced trauma management

ATS air traffic service

ATTN attention

augmentation The addition of specialized personnel and/or equipment to a unit, aircraft, or ship to supplement the medical evacuation mission.

Ave avenue

AVIM aviation intermediate maintenance

AVN aviation

AVUM aviation unit maintenance

AXP See ambulance exchange point

BAS battalion aid station

Bde brigade

BIFV Bradley infantry fighting vehicle

BN battalion

BP blood pressure

brigade support area (BSA) A designated area in which CSS elements from DISCOM and COSCOM provide logistic support to the brigade. The BSA normally is located 20 to 25 kilometers behind the forward edge of the battle area.

BRST burst

BSA See brigade support area

C Celsius

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.

Cau Caucasian

CBM See combat medic

CBT combat

CCIR commander's critical intelligence requirements

CDR commander

CDU control display unit

CG center of gravity

CH cargo/transport helicopter

CHAN channel

CINC Commander in Chief

CLR clear

CMO civil-military operations

CO company

CO₂ carbon dioxide

collecting point (patient) A specific location where casualties are assembled to be transported to an MTF; for example, a company aid post.

Coll pt collecting point

combat medic (CBM) A medical specialist trained in EMT procedures and assigned or attached in support of a combat or combat support unit.

combat service support (CSS) 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, medical services, supply, transportation, and other logistical services.

combat support (CS) Fire support and operational assistance provided to combat elements. It includes artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, military police, signal, military intelligence, and chemical.

combat zone (CZ) That area required by combat forces for the conduct of operations. It is the territory forward of the Army rear area boundary.

communications zone (COMMZ) 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

COMP component

COMSEC communications security

concealment The protection from observation or surveillance.

CONT continuous

CONUS continental United States

COSCOM corps support command

cover Natural or artificial protection from enemy observation and fire.

CP command post

CRAF Civil Reserve Air Fleet

CRO carded for record only

CRTS casualty receiving and treatment ship

crypto cryptography

CS See combat support

CSA corps support area

CSH combat support hospital

CSS See combat service support

CUCV commercial utility cargo vehicle

CZ See combat zone

DA Department of the Army

DD Department of Defense

DE directed energy

Dec December

defilade Protection from hostile observation and fire provided by an obstacle such as a hill, ridge, or bank. To shield from enemy observation by using natural or artificial obstacles.

DEST destination

DET detachment

Dia diameter

DISCOM division support command

div division

division support area (DSA) An area normally located in the division rear positioned near airdropping facilities and along the MSR. The DSA contains the DISCOM CP, headquarters elements of the DISCOM battalions, and those DISCOM elements charged with providing back-up support to the CSS elements in the BSA and direct support to units located in the division rear. Selected COSCOM elements in the division may be located in the DSA to provide direct support backup and general support as required.

DMOC division medical operations center

DMRIS Defense Medical Regulating Information System

DMSO division medical supply officer

DNBI disease and nonbattle injury

DOA dead on arrival

dressed litter A litter provided with one, two, or three blankets to reduce the danger of shock and to afford warmth and comfort during transport.

DRYAD numeral system A random listing of numbers that can be used to encode a plain text message for radio transmission.

DS direct support

DSA See division support area

DTG date/time group

DTO district transportation office

EAC echelons above corps

EEI essential elements of information

e.g. for example

emergency medical treatment (EMT) The immediate application of medical procedures to the wounded, injured, or sick by specially trained medical personnel.

EMT See emergency medical treatment

ENT enter

EPW enemy prisoner 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 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.

F Fahrenheit

FARE forward area refueling equipment

FARP forward arming and refueling points

FCC flight control center

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

FLD field hospital

FLOT forward line of own troops

FLT flight

FM field manual; frequency modulation

FMC US Field Medical Card

FOC flight operations center

fpm feet per minute

FREQ frequency

FSB forward support battalion

FSMC forward support medical company

FSMT forward support MEDEVAC team

FT feet

fwd forward

GH general hospital

GPFU gas particulate filter unit

GPS global positioning system

GRD ground

GRP/Grp group

GS general support

GSI glide slope indicator

GSW gun shot wound

GWS Geneva- Wounded and Sick

- health service support (HSS)** This term is used in current doctrine to include all support services performed, provided, or arranged by the AMEDD to promote, improve, conserve, or restore the mental or physical well-being of personnel in the Army and, as directed, in other services, agencies, and organizations.
- hematocrit** The percentage of a whole blood sample occupied by red blood cells.
- HEMMT** truck, cargo, heavy expanded, mobility tactical, 8x8
- HF** high frequency
- HHC** headquarters and headquarters company
- HHD** headquarters and headquarters detachment
- HLDG** holding
- HMMWV** high mobility multi-purpose wheel vehicle
- HN** host nation
- HOME** homing
- HQ** headquarters
- HSC** headquarters and support company
- HSS** See health service support
- ID** identification
- IN** inch
- initial point of treatment** Any point within the health service support system at which a soldier is seen and treated by trained medical personnel.
- INTG** interrogation
- IPDS** individual patient data system
- IR** infrared
- ISB** intermediate staging base
- ITR** inpatient treatment record
- ITRCS** inpatient treatment record cover sheet
- IV** intravenous
- JMRO** Joint Medical Regulating Office
- JMTB** Joint Military Transportation Board
- KED** Kendricks Extrication Device
- KHz** kilohertz
- LBE** load bearing equipment
- LC** line of contact
- LCD** liquid crystal display
- LD** line of departure
- LIC** low intensity conflict
- lines of patient drift** Natural routes along which wounded soldiers may be expected to go back for medical care from a combat position.
- litter patient** A patient whose physical condition requires transportation by a litter. Some ambulatory patients may require to be transported by litter when traveling over rough terrain.
- LOA** limit of advance
- LOC** lines of communication
- LP** loading point
- LT** liaison team
- LZ** landing zone
- MAC** Military Airlift Command
- Maint** maintenance
- manual evacuation** Process of transporting patients by manual carries without the aid of a litter or other means of transportation.
- MASF** mobile aeromedical staging facility

MASH	mobile army surgical hospital	MOS	Military Occupational Specialty (enlisted personnel)
MCA	Movement Control Agency	MOPP	mission-oriented protection posture
MCC	movement control center	MOUT	military operations on urbanized terrain
MCO	movement control office	MRO	medical regulating office(r)
MCT	movement control team	MSB	main support battalion
MED	medical	MSC	Military Sealift Command
MED BDE	medical brigade	MSMC	main support medical company
MEDCOM	medical command	MSR	main supply route
MEDDAC	Army Medical Department Activity	MTF	See medical treatment facility
MEDEVAC	medical evacuation	NA	not applicable
medical equipment set (MES)	A chest containing medical instruments and supplies designed for specific table of organization and equipment units or specific missions.		
medical treatment facility (MTF)	Any facility established for the purpose of providing medical treatment. This includes battalion aid stations, division clearing stations, dispensaries, clinics, and hospitals.		
MEDLOG BN	medical battalion, logistics (forward/rear) (Medical Force 2000 unit)	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
MEDSOM	medical supply, optical, and maintenance	NAVAIDS	navigational aids
MES	See medical equipment set	NBC	nuclear, biological, and chemical
METT-T	mission, enemy, terrain, troops and time available	NCO	noncommissioned officer
MFD	manufactured	NCOIC	noncommissioned officer in charge
MFR	manufacturer	Neg	Negroid
mg	milligram	No	number
MHz	megahertz	NOE	nap-of-the-earth
MIJI	meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference	Nov	November
MOGAS	motor gasoline	NPO	nothing by mouth
		NVG	night vision goggles
		OBJ	objective
		OD	olive drab
		OEG	operational exposure guide
		OH	observation helicopter
		OMF	originating medical facility

OPCON See operational control

operational control The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces provided him so he can 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 these units. It does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned, nor does it, of itself, include administrative or logistics control.

OPLAN operation plan

OPORD operation order

OPS/Ops operations

OPSEC operations security

OR operating room

Oth other

P pulse

PA physician assistant

PAC personnel administration center

PAD patient administrator

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 (PNT) A sick, injured or wounded soldier who receives medical care or treatment from medically trained personnel

PC pilot in command

PD point of departure

PDS Personnel Daily Summary

PI copilot

PJ para-rescuemen

PL phase line

PLD probable line of departure

PLL prescribed load list

PLS personnel locator system

PLT platoon

PNT See patient

POI point of injury

POL petroleum, oils, and lubricants

POS position

PP passage point

PPC performance planning card

PSNCO Personnel Staff Noncommissioned Officer

PVNTMED preventive medicine

PZ pickup zone

QSTAG Quadripartite Standardization Agreement

R respiration

rad radiation

RDU remote display unit

REC radio electronic combat

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 level of combat effectiveness through the replacement of critical personnel and equipment. Reconstitution encompasses unit regeneration and sustaining support.

REP repair

RP relay point

RT receiver-transmitter

RTD return to duty

RTE route

RTO radiotelephone operator

RVN Republic of Vietnam

S1 Adjutant (US Army)

S2 Intelligence Officer (US Army)

S3/G3 Operations and Training Officer (US Army)

S4 Supply Officer (US Army)

SEC section

SF Special Forces

SOA special operations aviation

SOC special operations command

SOF special operations forces

SOI signal operating instructions

SOP standing operating procedure

SP start point

special evacuation techniques Those techniques and/or procedures required to remove injured persons from tanks and armored vehicles, motor vehicles, or from other limited access positions.

SPT support

SQD/SQDS squad/squads

SSN social security number

Sta station

STANAG The acronym for North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) standardization agreement. 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 part of each nation's unilateral procedures and is incorporated into national doctrinal and procedural publications,

Strategic Aeromedical Evacuation System The United States Air Force element that evacuates patients over extended distances; for example, from the theater of operations to the United States.

SUP supply

SURG surgical

Svc service

T temperature

TACOMM tactical communications

TAES Theater Aeromedical Evacuation System

theater of operations (TO) That portion of an area of conflict necessary for the conduct of military operations, either offensive or defensive, to include administration and logistical support.

Theater Tactical/Assault Airlift Force The operational element of the US Air Force that provides airlift support as far forward as possible in the combat zone. These aircraft are then used to evacuate patients on a backhaul basis.

TKO to keep open

TM team

TO See theater of operations

TOC tactical operations center

TOE table(s) of organization and equipment

TRADOC US Army Training and Doctrine Command

travois An evacuation device pulled by either one or two horses or similar animals.

triage The medical sorting of patients according to type and seriousness of injury, likelihood of survival, and the establishment of priority for treatment and/or evacuation to assure medical care of 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 emergency treatment, incur little additional risk by delay or further treatment; and *expectant*— patients so critically injured that only complicated and prolonged treatment will improve life expectancy.

TRMT treatment

TSOP tactical standing operating procedure

UH utility helicopter

UHF ultra high frequency

UNK unknown

US United States

USAF United States Air Force

UW unconventional warfare

VHF very high frequency

VORTAC very high frequency omnidirectional range station/tactical air navigation

V/STOL vertical/short takeoff and landing

WW II World War II

Yrs years

ZI zone of interior