

## CRM LESSON PLAN REPORT

### CASUALTY RESPONDER TRAINING - REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION 081-BT081016 / 1.1 ©

Approved  
09 Jul 2020

Effective Date: 09 Jul 2020

#### SCOPE:

This lesson focuses on the Medical Evacuation request and the 9-line request in support of the casualty evacuation.

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**Distribution Restriction:** Distribution authorized to the DOD and DOD Contractors only FD review is required prior to release for national disclosure policy (NDP) compliance and the protection of operational data associated with US tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). This determination was made on 3 April 2020.

**Destruction Notice:** Destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of the document

**Foreign Disclosure: FD2** - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston/U.S. Army Medical Center of Excellence (MEDCoE) foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students when the country meets specific criteria. Specify requirement(s) that each country must meet (select all that are appropriate): 1) Must purchase equipment through FMS Not Applicable; 2) Must be a member of a specific group or coalition Joint Security Cooperation Education and Training Standards; AR12-15, SECNAVINST 4950.4B and AFI 16-105 ; 3) Must have an accepted clearance (must be authorized under an identified general security agreement with the US); 4) May not attend FD3 modules Not Applicable; 5) Other Must have an accepted clearance and identified under a general security agreement with the United States.

**SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA**

**All Course Masters/POIs Including This Lesson**

<b>Courses</b>				
<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Status</u>
None				

<b>POIs</b>				
<u>POI Number</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Phase</u>	<u>Status</u>
None				

**Task(s) Taught(\*) or Supported**

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
<b>Individual</b>		
081-COM-0101 (*)	Request Medical Evacuation	Approved

**Reinforced Task(s)**

<u>Task Number</u>	<u>Task Title</u>	<u>Status</u>
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**Knowledge**

<u>Knowledge Id</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Taught</u>	<u>Required</u>
081-TI-CMN-0159	Know when the two-hand seat carry can be used to transport a casualty.	Yes	Yes
081-C2-68W-0727	Knowledge of 9 line MEDEVAC request format	Yes	Yes

**Skill**

<u>Skill Id</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Taught</u>	<u>Required</u>
081-TI-CMN-0015	Operate tactical radio	Yes	Yes
081-C2-68W-0235	Ability to utilize 9 line MEDEVAC request format	Yes	Yes
081-TI-CMN-0014	Read maps	Yes	Yes

**Administrative/Academic Hours**

The administrative/academic (50 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

<u>Academic</u>	<u>Resident Hours / Methods</u>		
Yes	0 hrs	30 mins	Demonstration
Yes	1 hr	5 mins	Practical Exercise (Hands-On/Written)
Yes	0 hrs	15 mins	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
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Total Hours(50 min):	2 hrs	0 mins	

**Instructor Action Hours**

The instructor action (60 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

<u>Hours/Actions</u>			
	0 hrs	5 mins	Classroom Breakdown
	0 hrs	10 mins	Classroom Setup
<hr/>			
Total Hours (60 min):	0 hrs	15 mins	

**Test Lesson(s)**

<u>Hours</u>	<u>Lesson Number Version</u>	<u>Lesson Title</u>
None		

**Prerequisite Lesson(s)**

Hours

Lesson Number Version

Lesson Title

None

**Training Material Classification**

Security Level: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

**Foreign Disclosure Restrictions**

FD2. This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston/U.S. Army Medical Center of Excellence (MEDCoE) foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students when the country meets specific criteria. Specify requirement(s) that each country must meet (select all that are appropriate): 1) Must purchase equipment through FMS Not Applicable; 2) Must be a member of a specific group or coalition Joint Security Cooperation Education and Training Standards; AR12-15, SECNAVINST 4950.4B and AFI 16-105 ; 3) Must have an accepted clearance (must be authorized under an identified general security agreement with the US); 4) May not attend FD3 modules Not Applicable; 5) Other Must have an accepted clearance and identified under a general security agreement with the United States.

**References**

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
ATP 4-02.2	Medical Evacuation	11 Jul 2019
ATP 4-25.13	Casualty Evacuation	15 Feb 2013
ATP 6-02.53	Techniques for Tactical Radio Operations	01 Feb 2020
CALL HANDBOOK 06-18	Tactical Combat Casualty Care	01 May 2006
STP 21-1-SMCT	SOLDIER'S MANUAL OF COMMON TASKS, WARRIOR SKILLS, LEVEL 1	07 Nov 2019

**Student Study Assignment**

None

**Instructor Requirements**

If active duty, must meet the height and weight standards of AR 600-9; meet Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) standards within the last 12 months IAW AR 350-1 and FM 7-22; be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Army Basic Instructor Course, Instructor Training Course or Battle Focused Instructor Training Course and have been awarded the H or 8 skill identifier; hold the minimum rank of E-6; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor.

**Support Personnel Requirements**

None

**Additional Support Personnel Requirements**

Name

Student Ratio

Qty

Man Hours

None

**Equipment  
Required  
for Instruction**

<u>ID - Name</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Instructor Ratio</u>	<u>Spt</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Exp</u>
0000-00-0.C90981 - CAN, WATER 5 GAL Remarks:	1:10	0:0	No	0	Yes
2320-01-107-7155 - Truck Utility: Cargo/Troop Carrier 1-1/4 Ton 4x4 W/E (HMMWV): M998 Remarks:	1:200	0:0	No	0	Yes
2330-01-108-7367 - Trailer Water: M149A2 Remarks:	1:200	0:0	No	0	Yes
4110-01-485-3626 - Chest, Ice Storage, White, 48 Quart Capacity 2S Remarks:	1:50	0:0	No	0	Yes
5820-01-017-3742 - Radio Set Base Station: L43BBB-3100AM Remarks:	1:6	0:0	No	0	Yes
5820-01-243-4960 - Radio 10 Channel, Portable, Motorola: MDL-Q2 Remarks:	1:25	0:0	No	0	Yes
6135-01-523-3037 - BATTERY, NONRECHARGEABLE Remarks:	1:25	0:0	No	0	Yes
6545-01-530-0929 - Improved First Aid Kit (IFAK), Universal Color Remarks:	1:1	0:0	No	0	Yes
6665-01-103-8547 - Wet Globe Temperature Kit, Dial Thermometer Type, Mechanical Remarks:	1:200	0:0	No	0	Yes
7210-00-081-1417 - Sheet, Bed, Cotton-Polyester, White, 104 X 72 Inches, Solid, Plain, Flat Remarks:	1:25	0:0	No	0	Yes
8960-01-430-4378 - Ice, 8 Pounds Remarks:	1:10	0:0	No	0	Yes
PUBS(JUSTIFICATION) - MEDEVAC REQUEST FORMS Remarks:	4:1	0:0	No	0	Yes

*(Note: Asterisk before ID indicates a TADSS.)*

**Materials  
Required**

*Instructor Materials:*

- a. This Training Support Package (TSP)
- b. Observer's Checklist

*Student Materials:*

- a. TRADOC PAM 600-4, IET Soldier's Handbook
- b. MEDEVAC Request Form
- c. Observer's Checklist

**Classroom,  
Training Area,  
and Range  
Requirements**

<u>ID - Name</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Setup Mins</u>	<u>Cleanup Mins</u>
17710-1920 Maneuver/Training Area, Light Forces, 1920 Acre Remarks: GEN INST BLDG, 1920 SF, 60 PN (Traditional Classroom); Facility ID 17120-1920-60 Unit of Measure square feet; Student Ratio 1:50		1:60	0	0

**Ammunition Requirements**

<u>DODIC - Name</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>Student Ratio</u>	<u>Instruct Ratio</u>	<u>Spt Qty</u>
None				

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**Instructional Guidance/  
Conduct of Lesson**

**NOTE:** Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

Review the major teaching points before class. Review and or prepare check on learning questions/exercises. Provide details of what the students are to learn during the lesson.

Instructors ensure that all forms and equipment are ready for use before the class is conducted.

**Practical Exercises** - All practical exercises associated with this block of instruction, will be delivered in group sessions. Soldiers will be given time to read the scenario and complete a 9-line MEDEVAC request. After which the Instructor will display a MEDEVAC request form that has been properly filled out for comparison. Then each group will simulate transmitting a MEDEVAC request.

**Proponent Lesson  
Plan Approvals**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
Francis Cassidy	Not available	Approver	09 Jul 2020

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## SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

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Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)  
 Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction  
 Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:30) (68W with a minimum rank of E-6 and be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Instructor Training Course with the H or 8 skill identifier; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor designee.)  
 Military - NON-ICH (1:30) (Drill Sergeant Combat Lifesaver qualified.)  
 Time of Instruction: 5 mins

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### Motivator

Facilitator creates an interactive experience shared by the learner which relates directly to the learning objective (used to stimulate thought and emotion in the learner). By identifying instances in their own experience in which decisions were made — perhaps even by them — the students will realize the value of the learning that is about to occur and its importance of improving his or her own critical thinking and decision making skills.

### Terminal Learning Objective

**NOTE.** Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.

At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Complete a medical evacuation request.
Conditions:	Given a casualty that requires medical evacuation, in an operational environment, a standard MEDEVAC request form and a radio set.
Standards:	Complete a medical evacuation request using the 9-line format via radio set in sequence and without error.
Learning Domain - Level:	Psychomotor - Precision
No JPME Learning Areas Supported:	None

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### Safety Requirements

In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DD Form 2977, Deliberate Risk Assessment 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).

### Risk Assessment Level

**Low - Risk Assessment to be produced locally IAW ATP 5-19, April 2014.**

Assessment: Hazards will be identified locally.

Controls: Hazard controls will be implemented locally.

Leader Actions:

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### Environmental Considerations

**NOTE:** Instructor should conduct a risk assessment to include environmental considerations IAW the current environmental considerations publication, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures.

Environmental considerations for this lesson have little to no impact on mission

accomplishment.

**Instructional  
Lead-in**

After evaluating the casualty and administering care, the Soldier may at times be faced with deciding the most effective means of evacuating a casualty or at least assisting in this process. Medical evacuation is the key factor in ensuring that continuity of care is provided to the Soldier. Through battlefield awareness, preparations, and appropriate training the Soldier will be able to facilitate the transfer of patients between medical treatment facilities (MTFs) for appropriate specialty care, as well as to ensure that scarce medical resources (personnel, equipment, and supplies) can be rapidly transported to areas of critical need on the battlefield.

## SECTION III. PRESENTATION

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TLO - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 1. Describe the difference between Medical Evacuation and Casualty Evacuation

Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:30)(68W with a minimum rank of E-6 and be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Instructor Training Course with the H or 8 skill identifier; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor designee.)  
Military - NON-ICH (1:30)(Drill Sergeant Combat Lifesaver qualified.)

Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Media Type: PowerPoint Presentation

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

### 1. Medical Evacuation

a. Medical evacuation is the timely and efficient movement and en route care by medical personnel (combat medics) of the wounded, injured, or ill persons from the battlefield and other locations to MTFs.

b. Casualties requiring evacuation are prioritized to ensure the most seriously injured or ill receive timely medical intervention consistent with their medical condition. As with medical treatment, medical urgency is the only factor used to determine the medical evacuation precedence.

c. Medical evacuation begins when medical personnel receive the injured or ill Soldier.

d. The determination to request medical evacuation and assignment of a precedence is made by the senior military person present or, if available, the senior medical person at the scene. This decision is based on the advice of the senior medical person at the scene (if available), the casualty's condition, and the tactical situation.

2. Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC). In CASEVAC, non-medical vehicles (trucks used to haul supplies, vehicles used to transport troops, and so forth) are used to evacuate casualties. In MEDEVAC, medical vehicles (ground ambulances) and medical helicopters (air ambulances) are used. Ground and air ambulances have medical personnel aboard to provide care to the casualties.

Check on Learning:

Question: What is the difference between medical evacuation and casualty evacuation?

Answer: In CASEVAC, non-medical vehicles (trucks used to haul supplies, vehicles used to transport troops, and so forth) are used to evacuate casualties. In MEDEVAC, medical vehicles (ground ambulances) and medical helicopters (air ambulances) are used.

ATP 4-02.2 Medical Evacuation 11 Jul 2019

ATP 4-25.13 Casualty Evacuation 15 Feb 2013

Review Summary:

Discuss Medical and Casualty Evacuations.



TLO - LSA 2. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 2. Prepare and transmit a medical evacuation request

Method of Instruction: Demonstration

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:30)(68W with a minimum rank of E-6 and be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Instructor Training Course with the H or 8 skill identifier; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor designee.)  
Military - NON-ICH (1:30)(Drill Sergeant Combat Lifesaver qualified)

Time of Instruction: 30 mins

Media Type: Actual Equipment

Other Media: Unassigned

Security Classification: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

1. Format of the Medical Evacuation Request: A special nine-line format has been developed to assist in requesting medical evacuation. Rather than stating what type of information is being transmitted, a line number is given.

2. Brevity codes are used to identify specific information being transmitted. Brevity codes allow information to be easily and quickly transmitted.

3. The information is transmitted in sequence (line 1, then line 2, and so forth). Collect the information needed in lines 1-5 of the MEDEVAC request prior to calling in a MEDEVAC.

a. Lines 1 through 5 must be transmitted before the evacuation mission begins. The remainder should be transmitted at the same time if possible, but can be transmitted to the ground or air ambulance en route. Unless the MEDEVAC information is transmitted over secure communication systems, it must be encrypted through the use of brevity codes.

1) Location of Pickup Site is Line 1. Using a map, determine the grid coordinates (grid zone designation, meter square identification, and eight digits) of the site where the air or ground ambulance will pick up the casualties. This information can often be obtained from your unit leader. This information allows the unit coordinating evacuation to plan the ambulance's route so it can pick up casualties from more than one site, if appropriate.

2) Radio Frequency, Call Sign, and Suffix is Line 2. Your radio frequency, call signal, and suffix of signal operation instructions can be obtained from the Signal Operating Instruction (SOI) or from the Automated Net Control Device (ANCD) or from the radio supervisor. This information is needed so the evacuation vehicle crew can contact the requesting unit while en route to obtain additional information (for example, marking devices).

3) Number of Casualties by Precedence is Line 3. Based upon the actual evaluation of the casualties, determine how many are urgent, how many are urgent surgical, how many are priority, how many are routine, and how many are convenient. This information is used by the unit controlling evacuation to prioritize missions when more than one request is received. Definitions of these categories are:

a) Urgent. This covers an emergency case that should be evacuated as soon as possible and within a maximum of 1 hour in order to save life, limb, or eyesight.

b) Urgent Surgical. Considered an emergency case that should be evacuated within 1 hour to the nearest surgical unit.

c) Priority. Sick or wounded person requiring prompt medical care and who should be evacuated within 4 hours or the casualty's medical condition could deteriorate to such a degree that he could become an urgent precedence.

d) Routine. Sick or wounded person requiring evacuation, but whose condition is not expected to deteriorate significantly. The casualty should be evacuated within 24 hours.

e) Convenience. This is the person who is being medically evacuated for medical convenience rather than necessity.

f) Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- (1) A= Urgent.
- (2) B= Urgent Surgical.
- (3) C= Priority.
- (4) D= Routine.
- (5) E= Convenience.

NOTE: If 2 or more categories are reported in same request, insert the word "break" between each. Example: Line tree: "Alpha 1 -break- Bravo 2", or "A1 -break- B2"

4) Special Equipment Required is Line 4. Based upon actual evaluation of the casualties, determine what special equipment, if any, will need to be placed aboard the ambulance before it begins the mission. The most common items for an air ambulance are hoist and extrication devices. Another common special equipment requirement is a ventilator. This information is required so the equipment can be placed on board the ambulance prior to the start of the mission.

Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- a) A= None.
- b) B= Hoist.
- c) C= Extraction Equipment.
- d) D= Ventilator

5) Number of Casualties by Type is Line 5. Based upon actual evaluation of the casualties, determine the number of casualties that will be evacuated on a litter and the number of casualties that are able to sit (ambulatory). This information is needed to properly configure the vehicle to transport the casualties requiring evacuation

Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- a) L + #: Number of litter patients.
- b) A + #: Number of ambulatory patients (able to walk or can walk with assistance)

NOTE: If requesting MEDEVAC for both types, insert the word "break" between the litter entry and ambulatory entry.

b. Lines 6 through 9: The following information is transmitted with the information given in lines 1 through 5 if possible, but can be transmitted to the ambulance personnel after they have begun their mission.

Example:

"Line Six-P – Break"

“Line Seven-C – Break”

“Line Ait-A – Break”

“Line Nin-ner-All Clear – Break”

“How Copy my last, Over”

1) Security of Pickup Site is Line 6. In wartime operations, determine whether proposed pickup site is secure. This information is normally obtained from your unit leader based upon his evaluation of the situation. The information will help the unit controlling evacuation to determine whether assistance (escort) is required to accomplish the mission. The situation is categorized as one of the following: Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- a) N= No enemy troops in area.
- b) P= Possibly enemy troops in area, approach with caution.
- c) E= Enemy troops in area, approach with caution.
- d) X= Enemy troops in area, armed escort required.

NOTE: In peacetime, line 6 is not used for the security of the pickup site. Instead, line 6 gives the number and type of wound, injury, or illness. For example, two gunshot wounds and one compound fracture.

2) Method of Marking Pickup Site is Line 7. Determine how the pickup site is to be marked for identification. This information is usually used when the evacuation is to be by air ambulance. The method is usually determined by your unit leader based upon the military situation and the materials available. Common methods of marking the pickup site are:

- a) Panels.
- b) Pyrotechnic signal.
- c) Smoke signal.
- d) Signal person.
- e) Strips of fabric or parachute.
- f) Tree branches, pieces of wood, or stones placed together.
- g) Signal lamp, flashlight, or vehicle lights.
- h) Open flame.

Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- (1) A= Panels.
- (2) B= Pyrotechnic signal.
- (3) C= Smoke signal.
- (4) D= None.
- (5) E= Other.

NOTE: The information is required to assist the evacuation aircraft crew in identifying the specific location of the pickup site. The color of the panels, smoke, or other markings should not be transmitted until the evacuation vehicle contacts the unit just prior to arrival. For security reasons, the crew should identify the color of the marking(s) and the unit should verify the color.

3) Casualty Nationality and Status is Line 8. Based upon information obtained from the casualties, determine which categories of those listed below are represented. The number of casualties in each category does not need to be determined. The

information will help the unit coordinating the evacuation to identify which facilities should receive casualties and whether guards are needed. The categories are:

Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- a) A=United States Military.
- b) B=United States Civilian.
- c) C=Non-US Military.
- d) D=Non-US Civilian.
- e) E=Enemy prisoner of war (EPW).

4) Nuclear Biological and Chemical (NBC) Contamination is Line 9. In wartime operations, determine if chemical contamination, biological contamination, or radiological contamination is present. This information will assist the unit controlling evacuation.

Encrypt this information using the following brevity codes:

- a) C= Chemical.
- b) B= Biological.
- c) R= Radiological.
- d) N= Nuclear.

NOTE: In peacetime, line 9 is used to give a description of the terrain (flat, hilly, wooded, open, sloping, and so forth). If possible, include the relationship of the landing area to prominent terrain features (mountain, lake, tower, and so forth). This information can assist the evacuation personnel determine the avenue of approach. This information can be obtained from personnel at the site or by an area survey.

Check on Learning:

Question: Common methods of marking the pickup site?

Answer:

- a) Panels.
- b) Pyrotechnic signal.
- c) Smoke signal.
- d) Signal person.
- e) Strips of fabric or parachute.
- f) Tree branches, pieces of wood, or stones placed together.
- g) Signal lamp, flashlight, or vehicle lights.
- h) Open flame.

ATP 4-02.2 Medical Evacuation 11 Jul 2019

Review Summary:

Review the nine line request.

TLO - LSA 3. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 3. Complete a MEDEVAC request - Practical Exercise

Method of Instruction: Practical Exercise (Hands-On/Written)

Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction

Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH (1:30)(68W with a minimum rank of E-6 and be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Instructor Training Course with the H or 8 skill identifier; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor designee.)  
Military - NON-ICH (1:30)(Drill Sergeant Combat Lifesaver qualified.)

Time of Instruction: 1 hr 5 mins

Media Type: Practical Exercise

Other Media: Unassigned

Setup: For evaluation of this task, use scenarios 1 & 2 (Appendix D). Give a copy of the MEDEVAC request format to the Soldier. Provide the Soldier with information for the request as he requests it. The instructor will act as the radio contact at the evacuation unit during "transmission" of the request.

NOTE: For all aspects of this practical exercise, student groups will be utilized.

1. Collect information. Collect the information that you need before beginning the transmission.

2. Begin transmission.

a) Provide the opening statement: "I HAVE A MEDEVAC REQUEST. OVER."

b) Break for acknowledgement by receiving operator. Wait 1 to 3 seconds for acknowledgment. If there is no answer or if contact is interrupted, repeat the statement.

3. Transmit request. The first five lines of the MEDEVAC request must be transmitted at this time. If possible, the remaining lines should also be transmitted at this time. If the remaining lines cannot be transmitted at this time, they should be transmitted as soon as possible.

a) Give the line number identifier followed by applicable information.

Example of 9-Line MEDEVAC:

1) "Bravo five this is Victor two, "I HAVE A MEDEVAC REQUEST. OVER."

2) "Victor two this is Bravo five prepared to copy"

3) "Line one, one eight sierra whisky papa one two tree one four fife one seven"

4) "Line two, two seven zero zero Bravo Five"

5) "Line tree, alpha one, bravo tree"

6) "Line four, alpha"

7) "Line five, alpha four"

8) "How copy over?"

NOTE: Lines 6-9 will follow in the same manner when available.

b) Letters and numbers are to be pronounced according to standard radio procedure (Appendix D)

4. End transmission. After transmitting the request, state "OVER" and wait for acknowledgment of the transmission or request for additional information from the receiving station.

5. Monitor frequency. After the transmission has ended, monitor the frequency given in line 2 of the request. The air or ground ambulance will contact you on this frequency if needed.

6. Prepare Site. Prepare and mark the pickup site as indicated in line 7 of the MEDEVAC request, if needed.

Check on Learning:

Question: What word means you have finished your transmission and a response from the receiving station is

needed?

Answer: Over.

ATP 6-02.53 Techniques for Tactical Radio Operations 07  
Jan 2016

Review Summary:

Review a request for a medical evacuation.

## SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction:	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type(I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH (1:30) (68W with a minimum rank of E-6 and be a graduate of a TRADOC approved Instructor Training Course with the H or 8 skill identifier; or be a qualified Civilian Instructor designee.), Military - NON-ICH (1:20) (Drill Sergeant who has completed the Combat Lifesaver Course)
Time of Instruction:	5 mins

### Check on Learning

**QUESTION:** The MEDEVAC request format is used to request evacuation by what mode, ground or air?

**ANSWER:** Either ground or air.

**QUESTION:** Of the nine lines of information in an evacuation request, which lines must be transmitted before the evacuation mission begins?

**ANSWER:** One through Five.

**QUESTION:** In a MEDEVAC request using the MEDEVAC wartime guidelines given in this lesson. State what type of information is reported on each line of the request.

**ANSWER:** Line 1: Location of pickup site  
Line 2: Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix  
Line 3: Number of casualties by precedence  
Line 4: Special equipment requirements  
Line 5: Number of casualties by type  
Line 6: Security of pickup site  
Line 7: Method of marking pickup site  
Line 8: Casualty nationality and status 26  
Line 9: CBRN contamination

**QUESTION:** What word means you have finished your transmission and a response from the receiving station is needed?

**ANSWER:** Over.

**QUESTION:** A "priority" casualty should be evacuated within:

**ANSWER:** 4 hours.

**QUESTION:** An "urgent" or "urgent surgical" casualty should be evacuated within:

**ANSWER:** 1 hour.

**QUESTION:** Casualties are divided into two types (line 5). They are:

**ANSWER:** Ambulatory and litter.

**QUESTION:** You are making a MEDEVAC request for a ground ambulance during wartime. The casualty has a broken arm and no other injuries. What should be transmitted for Line 4?

**ANSWER:** The code "A."

ATP 4-02.2 Medical Evacuation 11 Jul 2019

ATP 4-25.13 Casualty Evacuation 15 Feb 2013

ATP 6-02.53 Techniques for Tactical Radio Operations 07 Jan 2016

### Review/ Summary

Closing statement: Properly providing information and requesting evacuation support is essential to preventing further injury to the casualty, ensuring safety for personnel, and

completing the mission. In this lesson, we have identified the correct procedures for requesting a MEDEVAC through the use of a 9 Line MEDEVAC request. Given this knowledge, the Soldier can now assist the medic in requesting evacuation support by ground or air.



## SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

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### Testing Requirements

NOTE: Describe how the student must demonstrate the accomplishment of the TLO.

### Feedback Requirements

Apply continuous evaluation of course effectiveness and efficiency and provide appropriate feedback to the training/education task proponent.

**Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters**

**Casualty Responder Training - Request Medical Evacuation  
081-BT081016 / Version 1.1 ©**

<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Media Name</b>	<b>Media Type</b>
None		

## Appendix B - Assessment Statement and Assessment Plan

**Assessment Statement: None.**

**Assessment Plan: None.**

**Appendix C - Practical Exercises and Solutions**

**PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 081-BT081016 Version 1.1 ©**

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**Appendix D - Student Handouts**

**Casualty Responder Training - Request Medical Evacuation  
081-BT081016 / Version 1.1 ©**

<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Media Name</b>	<b>Media Type</b>
5	MEDEVAC Request Form	PDF
7	MEDEVAC Scenario #2	PDF
7	MEDEVAC Scenario #1	PDF
8	Phonetic Alphabet and Numerals	DOC