

AFMS TCCC Combat Medic/Corpsman/Aerospace Medicine Technician (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) Implementation Training Plan

1. OVERVIEW

The Defense Health Agency (DHA) Tactical Combat Casualty Care Combat Medic/Corpsman/Aerospace Medical Technician (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) curriculum replaces the existing National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians (NAEMT) TCCC for Medical Personnel (TCCC-MP) course. The course is primarily focused on skills training, with most of the training time focused on interactive, hands-on learning. It provides basic, intermediate, and advanced lifesaving trauma practices to treat the most common causes of death on the battlefield by:

- Preparing CMC-AMTs to deliver more advanced prehospital casualty care than trained in Tier 1 and Tier 2 courses.
- Training on use of advanced medical equipment.
- Expanding knowledge in the management of life-threatening injuries commonly encountered on the battlefield.

The fundamental methods of TCCC curricula development and implementation evolve from All Service Member (Tier 1) and Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2), expanding to more advanced lifesaving skills that include but are not limited:

- Surgical cricothyroidotomy
- Pelvic compression device application
- Intravenous/intraosseous (IV/IO) access
- Administration of blood products
- Administration of IV/IO medications
- Administration of burn fluid resuscitation
- Traction splinting

In addition to these lifesaving skills, the TCCC (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) course expands the Tactical Field Care assessment, tactical trauma assessment, and Tactical Evacuation Care (TACEVAC) to provide higher capabilities of treatment during “MARCH-PAWS” (Massive bleeding, Airway, Respiration, Circulation, Hypothermia/Head injuries - Pain, Antibiotics, Wounds, and Splinting). It also incorporates a guide to completing the TCCC After Action Report to deliver a more detailed and complete record of care provided.

2. TRAINING CURRICULUM

DHA’s Tactical Combat Casualty Care Combat Medic/Corpsman/Aerospace Medical Technician (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) course and instructional material (course plans, train-the-trainer course, etc.) are available at <https://www.deployedmedicine.com>.

The academic instruction training is designed to be delivered within an approximate timeframe of 64 hours (8 days) depending on numerous variables, such as target audience, class size, training equipment, and number of instructors. There are 24 core modules with a total of 27 Terminal Learning Objectives (TLOs), supported by a set of 178 Enabling Learning Objectives (ELOs) and 93 skills. Each student must pass all hands-on assessments and an end of course written examination to receive credit for

successful completion of CMC-AMT/Tier 3 training.

3. POLICY

MAJCOMs will determine which of their MTFs will develop the DHA Tactical Combat Casualty Care Combat Medic/Corpsman/Aerospace Medical Technician (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) course and ensure these locations are operational no later than 01 November 2024.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

Frequency:

- Initial TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 certification will occur for all Regular Component on September 2025 and Air Reserve Component (ARC) personnel identified in Attachment 1 no later than 01 November 2026.
- Personnel who have completed NAEMT TCCC-MP will remain current until that certification expires. Following expiration of NAEMT TCCC-MP they are required to complete TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 certification per this policy guidance.
- When tasked to deploy, all Regular and ARC personnel identified as requiring TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 will complete certification no earlier than 6 months before formal deployment tasking.
- Personnel tasked to deploy before 1 November 2025 without access to an operational TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 program may complete the NAEMT TCCC-MP course to meet pre-deployment requirements.
- Personnel who require TCCC Tier 4 training that are tasked to deploy prior to the Tier 4 curriculum completion, validation, and implementation release, will complete TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 training no earlier than 6 months before formal deployment tasking.

Training:

To sustain a quality program, MTF and RMU/GMU Commanders designated as Tier 3 training locations will appoint a Primary and Alternate TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 trainer for implementation and oversight.

Commanders have two options to initiate the TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 Course Trainer:

1. MTFs and RMUs/GMUs with an authorized NAEMT TCCC-MP training program. Current NAEMT TCCC-MP instructors must review the DHA TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 course and instructional material and complete the CMC-AMT “Train-the-Trainer” course on the Deployed Medicine website. They must also demonstrate proficiency in all CMC-AMT skills and demonstrate proficiency delivering didactic presentations. Proficiency should be validated by a Physician, PA, or NP with credentials in Emergency Medicine, ICU or Trauma care. Instructors must also pass the CMC-AMT student test with a minimum score of 80%.

2. MTFs and RMUs/GMUs without an authorized NAEMT TCCC training program. Personnel who hold a current NREMT certification or higher (i.e. Registered Nurse, Nurse Practitioner, PA, Physician) will be required to attend the DHA TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 course and complete the student test with a minimum score of 80%. They must complete the CMC-AMT “Train-the-Trainer” course on the Deployed Medicine website.

Primary and Alternate TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 course trainers will determine local TCCC instruction qualification and validation policy for less experienced trainer candidates and must provide periodic TCCC proctoring. Local policy must be submitted and approved by MAJCOM TCCC Advisors.

Sustainment:

- Regular Air Force personnel will receive Tactical Combat Casualty Care Combat Medic/Corpsman/Aerospace Medical Technician (CMC-AMT/Tier 3) recertification every 36 months or will complete recertification no earlier than 6 months before formal deployment tasking.
- ARC personnel will receive recertification within 6 months before deployment.

Recording:

Unit Training and Deployment Managers will use the Medical Readiness Decision Support System (MRDSS) to record “DHA TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3” training completion.

Funding:

As identified in the Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1322.24 Medical Readiness Training (MRT) pg. 8, funding of training equipment and supplies is the responsibility of the Secretary of the Air Force (SECAF). MTFs and RMU/GMUs are encouraged to coordinate with their respective MAJCOM TCCC Advisors for questions regarding TCCC training equipment.

Additional Information:

AFMS personnel will only complete Tier 2 or higher. AFMS personnel will complete the appropriate tier of TCCC based on AFSC, mission capability, and mission requirements. Personnel will train to a higher or lower tier based on MISCAP and/or Commander’s discretion. For example, a duty location with a higher deployment ops tempo will require its members to train to a higher tier of TCCC to provide greater capabilities. Assignments such as recruiter duty, instructor duty, fellowships etc. should consider training to a lower tier.

Implementation information and updates regarding TCCC CMC-AMT/Tier 3 training will be found at:

[https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx1/TCCC/Pages/Tactical%20Combat%20Casualty%20Care%20\(TCCC\)%20Home.aspx](https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx1/TCCC/Pages/Tactical%20Combat%20Casualty%20Care%20(TCCC)%20Home.aspx)

AFMS TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) Implementation Training Plan

1. OVERVIEW

The Defense Health Agency (DHA) TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course provides intermediate lifesaving skills and teaches more advanced techniques to treat the most common causes of death on the battlefield by:

- Recognizing and preventing life-threatening complications of these injuries
- Treating other associated but not immediately life-threatening injuries
- Communicating with and assisting more advanced medical providers with casualties

The fundamental methods of TCCC curricula development and implementation evolve from All Service Members (Tier 1) to Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2), expanding from the 5 basic lifesaving skills trained at the basic level to more advanced lifesaving skills:

- Junctional Hemorrhage Control
- Nasopharyngeal Airway Placement
- Needle Decompression of the Chest
- Chest Seal Application
- Bag Valve Mask

In addition to these lifesaving skills, the Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course also expands the standardized MARCH (Massive Hemorrhage, Airway, Respirations, Circulation, and Hypothermia/Head Injury) protocol with a Tactical Field Care assessment (tactical trauma assessment) to follow a more deliberate approach known as “MARCH-PAWS” (Pain, Antibiotics, Wounds, and Splinting). This mnemonic will help the Combat Lifesaver remember how to systematically approach each casualty in order to adequately assess and manage injuries; ensuring life-threatening injuries are identified and treated promptly first, and if able, manage and treat other associated but not immediate life-threatening injuries (to include casualty monitoring, i.e. level of consciousness, respiratory/pulse rate). Furthermore, pre-evacuation and evacuation communication/procedures are provided at this tier to ensure every Combat Lifesaver is able to communicate MIST (Mechanism, Injury, Signs/Symptoms, and Treatment) reporting and 9-Line coordination/MEDEVAC request. This also includes packaging casualties for evacuation and documentation (DD Form 1380 vs AAR). Again, the scope for the Combat Lifesaver is to “See something, Do something, and assist the Medic doing something else”

2. TRAINING CURRICULUM

DHA’s TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course and instructional material (course plans, train-the-trainer course, etc.) are available at <https://www.deployedmedicine.com>.

The course and performance skills take approximately 40 hours to execute. This 40 hour course has been planned over a five-day period but may also be delivered in a modular fashion over a longer period of time. In total, there are 20 modules that cover 23 Terminal Learning Objectives, 103 Enabling Learning Objectives, and 50 skills. Each student must pass a 50 question written examination and a final trauma hands on assessment in order to pass the course.

3. POLICY

MTFs and RMU/GMUs will develop a DHA TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) training course no later than 1 August 2022.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

Frequency:

- Initial TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) certification was required for all Regular and Air Reserve Component (ARC) personnel identified in Attachment 1 of the original implementation of TCCC Tier 2 training plan no later than 1 August 2023.
- When tasked to deploy, all Regular and ARC personnel will complete TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) certification no earlier than 6 months before formal deployment tasking.

Training:

To sustain a quality program, MTF and RMU/GMU Commanders will appoint a Primary and Alternate TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) trainer for implementation and oversight.

Commanders have two options to initiate the TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) program:

1. MTFs and RMUs/GMUs with an authorized NAEMT TCCC training program. Current NAEMT TCCC instructors review the DHA TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course and instructional material, to include completion of the online train-the-trainer videos through the online Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) train-the-trainer course. This trainer course has a 50 question end test for completion and TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) trainer certification.
2. MTFs and RMUs/GMUs without an authorized NAEMT TCCC training program. Personnel who hold a current NREMT certification or higher (i.e. Registered Nurse, Nurse Practitioner, PA, Physician) review the DHA TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course and instructional material, to include completion of the online train-the-trainer course.

Primary and Alternate TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) trainers will determine local TCCC instruction qualification policy for less experienced trainer candidates and are required to provide periodic TCCC proctoring. Personnel in Attachment 1 may become a TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) trainer by attending the student course and completing the online train-the-trainer course.

Sustainment:

- Regular Air Force personnel will receive TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) recertification every 36 months or will complete certification no earlier than 6 months before formal deployment tasking.
- ARC personnel will receive recertification within 6 months before deployment.

Recording:

Unit Training and Deployment Managers will use the Medical Readiness Decision Support System (MRDSS) to record TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) training completion until myLearning is fully operational.

Funding:

As identified in the Department of the Air Force Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) All Service Members (ASM) Implementation Training Plan, acquisition of training materials and funding is the responsibility of the Wing/Delta/Garrison/Installation/Host Commander. MTFs and RMU/GMUs are encouraged to coordinate with their respective MAJCOM TCCC Advisors for questions regarding TCCC training equipment.

Additional Information:

AFMS Personnel who successfully complete the TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) course are authorized to wear the “MED” duty identifier patch in accordance with AFI 36-2903, Table 5.1.

Information and updates regarding TCCC Combat Lifesaver (Tier 2) training will be found at

[https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx1/TCCC/Pages/Tactical%20Combat%20Casualty%20Care%20\(TCCC\)%20Home.aspx](https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx1/TCCC/Pages/Tactical%20Combat%20Casualty%20Care%20(TCCC)%20Home.aspx)