



Joint Task Force National Capital Region Medical **DIRECTIVE**

NUMBER 1322.03

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J-3A

SUBJECT: Readiness Training Program

References: (a) JTF CAPMED-D 5103.01, "JTF CapMed Readiness and Contingency Committee Charter," July 22, 2010
(b) Joint Publication 3-33, "Joint Task Force Headquarters," February 16, 2007

1. PURPOSE. This Directive, in accordance with the authority in Reference (a), establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides guidance for Joint Task Force National Capital Region Medical (JTF CapMed) and subordinate commands' medical readiness training program.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Directive applies to JTF CapMed and all Joint Medical Treatment Facilities (MTFs) and Centers in the National Capital Region (i.e., Fort Belvoir Community Hospital, Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, and the Joint Pathology Center).

3. DEFINITIONS. See Glossary

4. POLICY. It is JTF CapMed policy that:

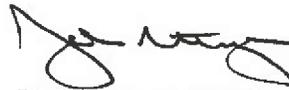
a. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs is responsible to oversee, direct, evaluate, and ensure joint/interoperability medical readiness training to identify and exploit efficiencies, and conduct and/or facilitate joint medical readiness programs to prepare DoD medical personnel for a wide range of operations.

b. The appropriate training of military personnel is the foundation of effective force health protection. Training must encompass all aspects of medical support in garrison, in combat, during humanitarian and disaster assistance, as well as homeland defense contingencies and meet Service-specific requirements. Medical personnel must be able to provide health service support in all types of environments.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 1

6. RELEASABILITY. UNLIMITED. This Directive is approved for public release and is available on the Internet from the JTF CapMed Web Site at: www.capmed.mil.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Directive is effective immediately.



J.M. MATECZUN
Vice Admiral, MC, U.S. Navy
Commander

Enclosures

1. Responsibilities
 2. Examples of Sustainment Training Activities
- Glossary

ENCLOSURE 1RESPONSIBILITIES

1. COMMANDER, JTF CAPMED (CJTF). The CJTF, in accordance with Reference (b), shall be responsible to the establishing authority for the conduct of JTF CapMed training. A joint training program should be established to include all JTF CapMed elements. The following are potential training areas for the joint force:

a. Individual Military Skills. Although this type of training normally takes place during pre-deployment training, there still may be requirements for this type of training during deployments and while in-garrison. JTF CapMed headquarters personnel must maintain their individual skills.

b. Unit Training and Rehearsals

c. JTF Staff Section Training

d. Operational Area Situational Awareness

e. Media Training

2. DIRECTOR, J-3A/OPERATIONS. The Director, J-3A/Operations shall:

a. In conjunction with Director, J-7/Education, Training and Research Directorate, be responsible for JTF CapMed training development and coordination and monitor JTF CapMed and subordinate commands' medical readiness training programs. The J-3A/Readiness, Training and Exercise Division may be responsible for coordinating Joint MTF and Center training schedules and ensuring Joint MTFs and Centers are training to the CJTF's guidance and direction.

b. Publish the consolidated training requirements.

c. Consolidate quarterly readiness training updates by subordinate Commands to the CJTF.

3. JOINT MTF COMMANDERS AND CENTER DIRECTORS. Joint MTF commanders and Center directors shall:

a. Identify and develop medical readiness training to meet their individual Service missions and requirements, as well as those of the JTF CapMed.

b. Ensure medical units and personnel participate in realistic training through joint exercises.

- c. Ensure all military personnel are able to perform basic first aid (commonly referred to as Self Aid/Buddy Care).
- d. Ensure medical personnel and medical units receive initial and sustainment medical readiness training (Enclosure 2) for their primary duties.
- e. Ensure medical personnel complete all military Service requirements for initial medical readiness within 12 months of arriving to the command.
- f. Ensure readiness training programs include realistic individual and collective medical skills training, and maximize the use of emerging technology, such as distance learning, computer simulation, and virtual reality.
- g. Ensure personnel assigned to deployable units/platforms train and exercise with their designated unit/platform annually. The goal is to conduct training in the environment and with the type of equipment the Service member will use when deployed.
- h. Review the medical readiness training status of military personnel periodically and, when requested, provide it to CJTF.
- i. Submit quarterly readiness training updates to JTF CapMed J-3A/Readiness, Training and Exercise Division Chief.

ENCLOSURE 2

EXAMPLES OF SUSTAINMENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

1. AFFILIATION AGREEMENTS. Formal written agreements negotiated between military and non-military hospitals such as a civilian or Veterans Administration hospital, where military medical personnel are permitted to perform patient care duties in a clinical environment.

2. CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION. Lectures, conferences, and/or practical exercises conducted in a classroom environment. This includes classes given in a unit as well as those outside the unit, such as at a regional training center, an active duty training center, or a local college or university.

3. FIELD TRAINING EXERCISES (FTX). Training conducted outside the classroom, normally employing unit equipment, and operating under simulated combat or humanitarian or disaster conditions. An example of an FTX is where a unit sets up its medical equipment and simulates the reception, treatment, and transportation of casualties.

4. COMMAND POST EXERCISE. An exercise training event in which the forces are simulated, involving the commander, the staff, and communications within and between headquarters.

5. MISSION SUPPORT. Activities performed by medical personnel to accomplish the unit/command's peacetime mission, such as conducting physical examinations, giving immunizations, conducting sick-call, providing services in support of TRICARE, and other similar activities.

6. SPECIALTY-SPECIFIC SUSTAINMENT TRAINING. Medical readiness training that is unique to an individual's specialty and may involve performing duties in a deployed setting.

GLOSSARY

DEFINITIONS

initial medical readiness training. Service-specific requirements and training given to medical personnel during the first 12 months of an assignment to their mobility unit/platform. This training shall concentrate on individual development and include:

Surviving and operating in a combat environment and is not limited to weapons qualification or familiarization. Training shall include chemical and biological warfare defense, site surveys, and fire fighting.

Completing mobility requirements for individuals assigned to a deployment position, including routine immunizations.

joint training. Military training based on a joint doctrine to prepare forces and/or joint staffs to respond to operational requirements necessary to execute their assigned missions. Training has as its outcome:

Recognizing the interoperability of forces

Understanding of individual Service capabilities and limitations

Synchronizing and integrating forces capabilities

medical personnel. Healthcare delivery personnel assigned to all units in support of all aspects of the health service support mission, and/or support of operational health services support throughout all military operations.

medical readiness training. Courses, hands-on training programs, and exercises designed to develop and enhance skills and maintain military medical skills. Medical readiness training includes individual, collective, and unit training, both initial and sustainment, required to ensure healthcare personnel and units are capable of performing operational missions.

military medical skills. Skills and tasks necessary for medical personnel to accomplish mission-essential tasks to support the full spectrum of military operations.

operational billet. A manpower position authorized for mobilization or deployment.

operational platform. Any operational, deployable unit, unit-type code, or pre-positioned asset(s). This includes personnel and Deployable Medical Systems equipment.