

The Council on Occupational Education (COE) reaffirmed AMEDDC&S accreditation in September 1999 after evaluating 109 items addressing training support and conduct of training. AMEDDC&S prepped for their visit in advance by conducting its own, year-long self-assessment and intensive review led by the AMEDDC&S standardization and evaluation team. In 2000, AMEDDC&S had the largest and most active evaluation and quality assurance element in the Army, as many TRADOC schools eliminated their evaluation and QA programs in 1994.

“Credentials and Initiatives Keep C&S in the Lead,” News Leader, 12 Jan 2000

A total media platform debuted at the AMEDDC&S Officers Basic Course. An integrated unit that was both self-contained and easy to ship, the new platform was a multimedia device that could serve as a computer, TV, video player, and DVD player. The unit, which could be operated with a remote keyboard, could run PowerPoint presentations, access the Internet, and operate on the Knowledge Management Network.

“Portable Media Unit Provides Versatility in a Practical Package,” by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 27 Jan 2000, pg 1

Six hundred students from 34 high schools assembled at Willis Hall to test their health occupation, communication, and leadership skills in January for the Health Occupation Student of America competition. Thirty military and civilian instructors from the AMEDDC&S judged the contestants.

“Future Health Care Providers Test Their Knowledge and Skills at Willis Hall,” by Yolanda Hagsberg, News Leader, 27 Jan 2000, pg 16

AAFES expanded its service at Willis Hall to include a laundry service, barber shop, and shoe shine stand.

“AAFES Expands Service at Willis Hall,” News Leader, 27 Jan 2000, pg 25



FSH Garrison Commander COL William Thresher, Center Brigade Commander COL Larry Campbell, Camp Bullis Commander LTC Timothy Williamson, Academy Battalion Commander LTC Bede Ramcharan raise their shovels, marking the beginning of construction of E Company’s new warehouse and one-stop issue facility at Camp Bullis 10 Jan 2000.

“New Digs at Camp Bullis,” News Leader, 27 Jan 2000

After three years of development, the new Officer Basic Course (OBC) was introduced. A three-phase course of instruction, the first phase remained a general introduction to the Army and the AMEDDC&S. Curriculum was taught as a mixture of conferences and practical exercises, with a comprehensive exam at the end of the third week. Phase II transitioned students into “squad-level” training with an intensive five-day field training exercise that focused on development of basic leadership skills in a field setting through highly realistic situational training exercises. For the final phase, students returned to the classroom and were taught the fundamental doctrine that supports the AMEDD Mission.

“AMEDD OBC Redesigned,” by MAJ Randy Story, News Leader, 17 Feb 2000, pgs 1 & 7

The AMEDDC&S Directorate of Combat and Doctrine Development established training requirements for chaplains as part of a medical team, which made it the only Army proponent school to train a career field outside its own branch. The AMEDDC&S, through the Clinical Pastoral Education program, offered chaplains the opportunity to get the same type of training within a medical setting.

“Fort Sam Duty Fulfills Chaplaincy’s Breadth and Depth,” by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 24 Feb 2000, pg 3

The installation retention office was officially reopened after renovations in March 2000.

“Re-up!,” News Leader, 2 March 2000, pg 1

In early February, three members of the 232nd Medical Battalion traveled to Quito, Ecuador to teach a basic first aid classes to U.S. embassy employees. The classes were taught in both English and Spanish.

“232nd Soldiers Train Ecuador Embassy Employees,” by 1LT Kenneth Walters, News Leader, 2 March 2000, pg 11



Deborah Egger (left) studies bone and joint structure with Officer Candidates Ian Stack and Tobijah Griffin in an AMEDDC&S anatomy class. Egger is a UT Health Science Center student enrolled in the Interservice PA Program (IPAP).

“IPA Program Strives for Highest Degree of Achievement,” by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 16 March 2000, pg 1

2000

The Patient Administration Branch of the AMEDDC&S opened the doors to its new facility in Building 1026 in April 2000.

("Improved Facility Anchors Cornerstone of Concerned Health Care," by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 20 April 2000, pg 4)

Nine instructors from the 232nd Medical assisted with the soldier medic training for the 8th Battalion, 5th Brigade, 100th Division, U.S. Army Reserve in Smyrna, Tennessee, strengthening the growing bond between reserve and active component.

After Building 4011 was assessed with Risk Assessment Codes (RAC) 1 and 2 conditions and deemed a "sick" building, it underwent a half-million dollar renovation to eliminate the health hazards.

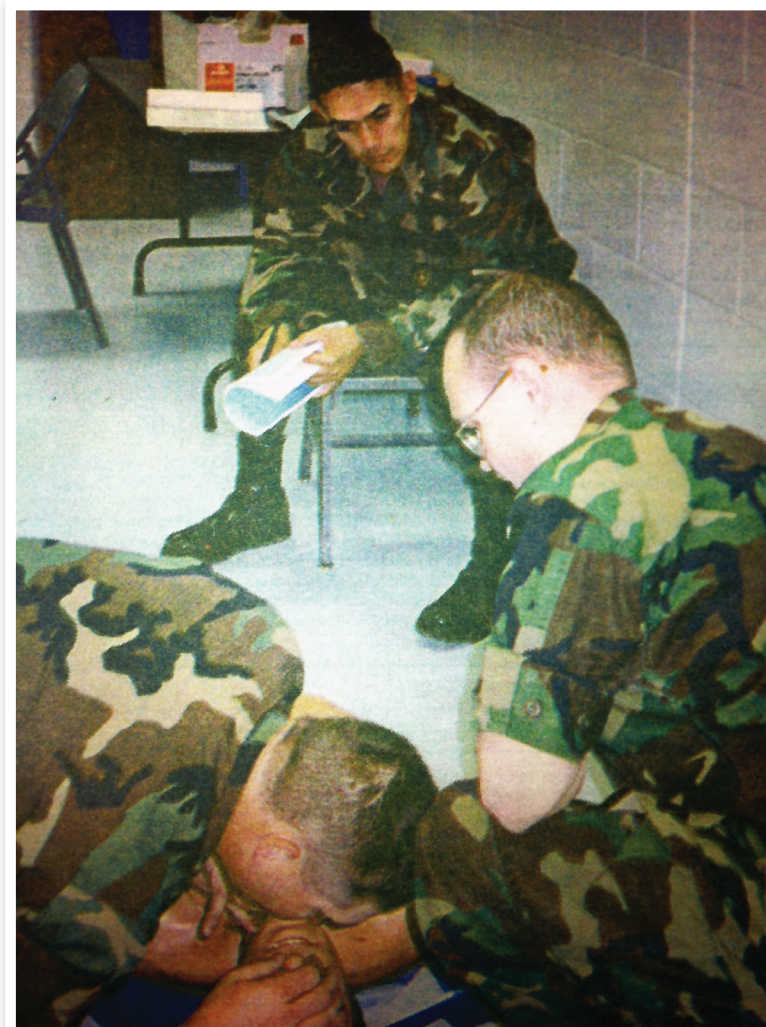
("Sick Building Restored To Healthy, Attractive Work Environment," by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 8 June 2000, pg 3)

The AMEDD Museum broke ground on Phase III of its building program the second week of July. Phase III included an artifact conservation repository, Museum Foundation Office, a garden area with a walking path, a gazebo, and a variety of medicinal plants.

("AMEDD Museum Breaks Ground for Phase III," by Bruce Nelson, News Leader, 13 July 2000, pg 2)

More than 500 hospital corpsmen of the U.S. Navy Reserve Dallas Fleet Hospital "Alamo Pride," trained at Camp Bullis for three days during their yearly medical refresher training. The training was arranged by the Joint Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute.

("Fleet Hospital Trains at Camp Bullis," by Phil Reidinger, News Leader, 17 Aug 2000, pg 17)



Training the National Guard

A Tennessee National Guardsman pinches the simulated patient's nostrils preparing to deliver breath to the training aid, practicing CPR under the supervision of instructor SSG Mark Cornejo (seated).

("232nd Instructors Extend Total Army Training," by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 27 May 1999, pg 1)

Camp Bullis was the site of the world's largest medical simulation exercise the last week of August. AMEDDEX 2000 drew units from around the world. The most complex tactical operation centers (TOCs), the TOC of the AMEDD, and the TOC of the 30th Medical Brigade, were field tested and validated for functionality as they simultaneously supported both the exercise and their soldiers in a real-world deployment. Another first was the use of the Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT), which enhanced communications capabilities during the exercise.

("Medical Units Get Money's Worth In Training," by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 31 Aug 2000, pg 1)

The 187th Medical Battalion released a new handbook for leaders designed to ensure the total readiness of their female soldiers. The handbook covered topics such as pre-deployment education information, pregnant female considerations, promiscuity, and perceptions and information on sexual assault. The handbook was designed after viewing a similar guide put together by the staff at Madigan Army Hospital in Fort Lewis, Washington.

("187th Med. Bn. Manual Speaks To Female Soldiers' Issues," by LT Kara Escajada, News Leader, 5 Oct 2000, pg 13)

The AMEDDC&S began gearing up its modified POI for the Radiology Technologist Course. The AMEDDC&S was the first site to test the latest technology in radiographic equipment, and planned to train roughly 400 subject matter experts per year.

("High Speed Equipment Demands High Speed Techs," News Leader, 16 Nov 2000, pg 19)



Change of command

BG Kevin Kiley (left), incoming commander of Fort Sam Houston and the AMEDDC&S, joins MEDCOM Commander LTG Ronald Black, and MG James Peake for a final inspection of troops before Peake surrendered his command.

("Kiley Assumes Command of the Installation and AMEDDC&S," by Cleo Brennan, News Leader, 8 June 2000, pg 1)

2001

The new “Army of One” recruiting campaign kicked off in January 2001 and focused on Army strength and teamwork.

(News Leader, 18 Jan 2001)

Dr. John McCollum, an instructional systems developmental specialist for DoD, lectured on the influence of diet and learning to Brigade trainers, instructors, and leaders.

(“Chicken Soup for the Classroom Supports Student Success,” News Leader, 1 Feb 2001)

Nearly 75 dignitaries and visitors joined the AMEDDC&S staff for the opening of the new facility of the Occupational Therapy branch in April 2001. The new facility features a more realistic training setting, a better environment, and new equipment and resources to enhance learning.

(“OT Branch Celebrates New Home, Professional Standing,” News Leader, 19 April 2001)

In May, the program of instruction for the new 91W healthcare specialist MOS was completed and expected to supply medics trained in the skills and operational doctrine to support Army operations of the future.

(“91W Training Program Ready,” News Leader, 24 May 2001)



The U.S. Army Medical Regiment passed on the gauntlet of honor and duty to retired SGM Julius Bennet and SGM Oscar Ramos-Riveria in a ceremony presided over by the Surgeon General (SG) LTG James Peake. The honorary positions of leadership are filled by appointment by the SG. The mission of the regiment is to enhance combat effectiveness by providing the opportunity for affiliation, developing loyalty and commitment, fostering a sense of belonging, improving unit spirit and institutionalizing the war fighter ethos.

(“Transition of AMEDD Regiment Perpetuates Proud Legacy,” News Leader, 25 Jan 2001)



Paul Nadeua, Managing Director of KPMG Consulting Inc., and COL David Kirkpatrick, Dean of the AHS, presented the 91W Program of Instruction to AMEDDC&S Commander MG Kevin C. Kiley. The 91W Healthcare Specialist replaced the current 91B Combat Medic. The 91C Licensed Practical Nurse specialty was designated with the additional skill identifier, 91WM6.

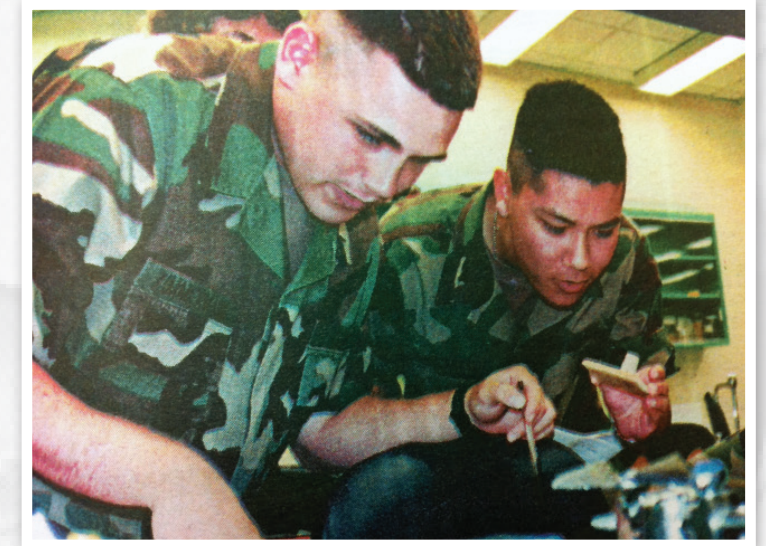
(“91W Training Program Ready,” News Leader, 24 May 2001)

Educators from America’s heartland toured Fort Sam Houston and gave the Post high marks after taking a peek at what the Army does to prepare soldiers for the challenges of providing medical care to troops and families around the globe. Dr. Harold Hullemen, head of the Nevada Community School district in Iowa said, “I didn’t conceive of the breadth of military training.”

(“Educators Tour Post For Up Close View of Medical Training,” News Leader, 28 June 2001)

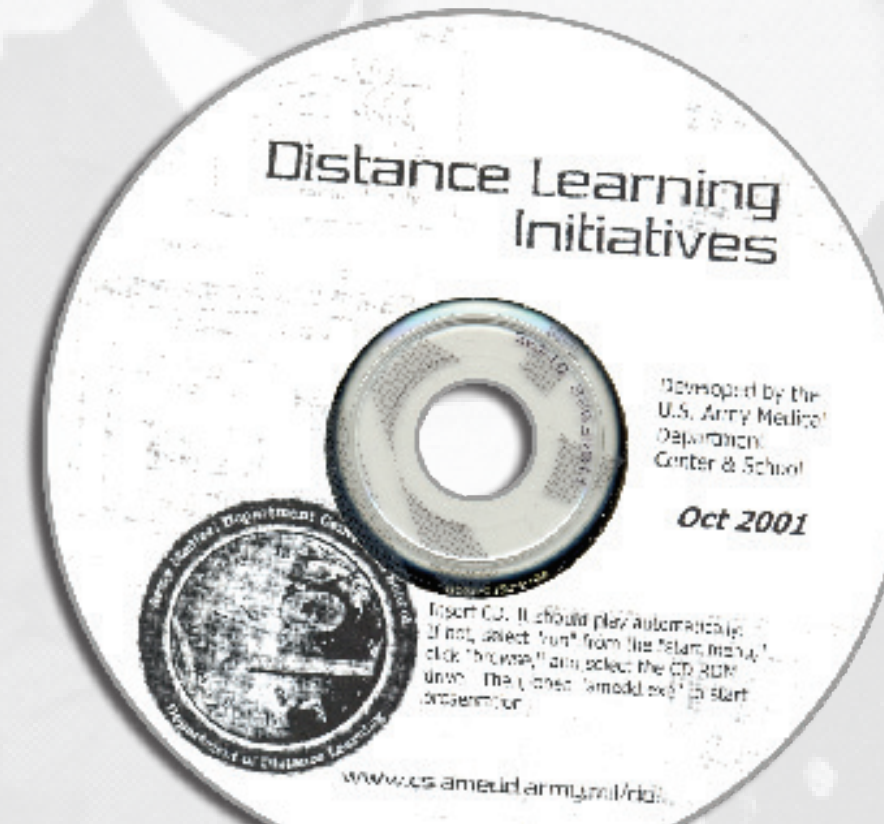
Contributing from their own recent experience as military medical students and at BAMC, members of the Post Graduate Medical Education Council gave 258 OBC students a day of insights, answers, and strategy. The program was designed to help future Army doctors attending the AMEDDC&S to be more successful in their military and medical service.

(“BAMC Docs Add Personal Experience To AMEDD Training,” News Leader, 5 July 2001)



PVT James Zimmerman (left) and PVT Henry Weckesser identify bacteria as part of the Army training class on water quality.

(“Educators Tour Post For A Close Up View Of Medical Training,” News Leader, 28 June 2001, pg 8)



The Army’s new black beret was introduced and became required head-gear for soldiers on 23 Aug 2001.

The national anthrax scare was publicized and precautionary measures were published in a News Leader article entitled, “10 Things You Need To Know About Anthrax,” 18 Oct 2001.

The Olympic Torch passed through San Antonio and Fort Sam Houston on 11 Dec 2001 as part of its travels across the U.S. on its way to the lighting ceremony at the Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah.

(“Olympic Torch Gets Army Welcome at Fort Sam Houston,” News Leader, 13 Dec 2001)

2002

A MEDDC&S Clinical Pastoral Education Program received an accreditation certificate from the Association for Clinical Pastoral Education during a ceremony at the Fort Sam Houston's Officers Club. The Clinical Pastoral Education training program was unique in that it combined academic discipline with intensive first hand trauma experience, which included in-depth pastoral supervision and theological integration.

("MedCom Pastoral Education Gets National Accreditation," News Leader, 17 Jan 2002)

For the third consecutive year, local high school students had the opportunity to observe medical and veterinary-oriented job disciplines and discuss Army medical career opportunities with AHS and 232 Medical Battalion instructors during the annual Groundhog Shadowing Day.

("AMEDDC&S Instructors Welcome Students' Third Job Shadowing Day," News Leader, 7 Feb 2002)

The Medical Strategic Leadership Program began in Feb 2002.

("228th Combat Support Hospital Exercises Multi-Component Staff Realistic Training During MASCAL," News Leader, 14 March 2002)

COL William Tozier became the first PA to be promoted to colonel in the active Army. His son, Coast Guard PO3 Evan Tozier pinned on his father's new rank at a ceremony held at the Stilwell House on 1 April.

("Tozier Is First Physician Assistant to Wear Eagles," News Leader, 4 April 2002)

To keep up the pace in the highly competitive world of recruiting, 70 recruiters and support staff members from the 3rd Army Medical Department's Recruiting spent a few days at Fort Sam Houston familiarizing themselves with the AMEDDC&S. "The main purpose of the trip was to give recruiters a better working knowledge of AMEDDC&S specialties, programs, and environments," said SFC John Bohmer, a recruiter trainer from Fort Knox, Kentucky.

("Recruiters get the low down on Army Medical Department," News Leader, 18 July 2002)

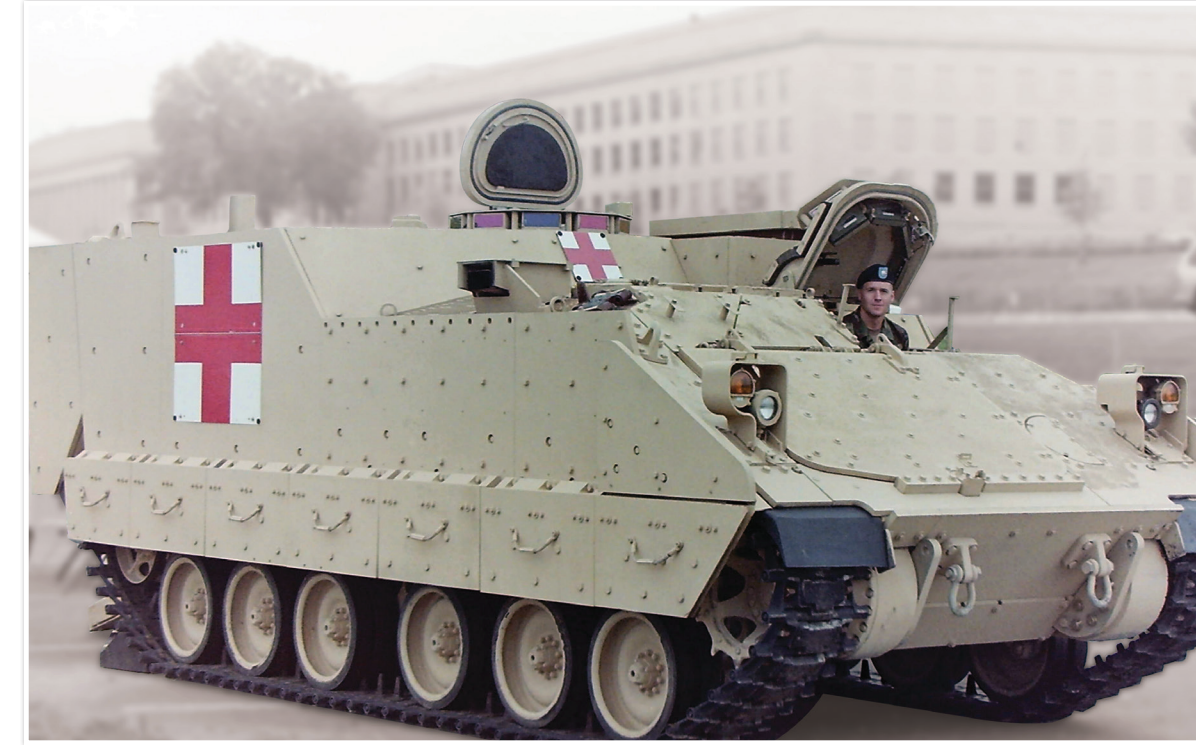
The Medical Aspects of Harsh Environments was released by the Borden Institute as part of its popular Textbooks of Military Medicine series. With soldiers deploying to mountainous places like Afghanistan and other countries with similar harsh environments, many agreed that the release of this particular book could not have come at a better time. It was believed that the textbooks should be mandatory reading and issued to every soldier.

("Military Medicine Textbook Helps Soldiers," News Leader, 3 Oct 2002)



Blood is thicker than water for the family "buddy team" of PFC Joan Beaver and PVT Kimberly Beaver who were assigned to C Company, 187th Medical Battalion. Not only did this mother-daughter duo join the Army together, they completed basic training together, and continued through the 91Q Pharmacy Specialist School at the AMEDDC&S.

("From Birth To Basic Training... Soldiers Stick Together," News Leader, 7 March 2002)



The AMEDDC&S worked with the Office of the Surgeon General and U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command to bring the AMEV to the Pentagon.

The purpose of this demonstration was to gain senior Army and Congressional support for a much needed vehicle to replace an aging fleet of M113 Armored Ambulances. Here, LTC Randall Anderson, Aviation Staff Officer to the Surgeon General, demonstrated the AMEV's maneuverability around the Pentagon north parking lot.

(Photo courtesy of COL Randall Anderson)

The Army Medical Board completed an evaluation of a new kitchen that replaced the modular field kitchen used by the nutrition care section in deployable hospitals. The two day experiment, tested at Camp Bullis, utilized surveys and observations to determine if any changes need to be made in doctrine, training, staffing, and equipment sets. The new kitchen with modifications was projected for fielding for operations with combat field hospitals in FY 04.

("Center and School Looks At New Containerized Kitchen During Camp Bullis Evaluation", News Leader, 24 Oct 2002)

The Center Brigade was redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 32d Medical Brigade, effective 1 Oct 2002.

(Permanent Orders 274-001, 1 Oct 2002)

2003

Medical officers from Germany, Austria, Canada, and Japan joined medical officers from the Army, Air Force, and Navy for the Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute's (DMRTI) Joint Operations Medical Managers Course (JOMMC) in San Antonio. The JOMMC provided familiarization with joint care levels as well as with the medical capabilities available to maximize return-to-duty status, patient stabilization, and appropriate and timely evacuation of casualties.

("Allied Service Medics Join American Medics Attending DMRTI Course," by Edward Rivera, News Leader, 23 Jan 2003, pg 1)

SGT Aaron Bishop and SPC Rolex Mentore, E Company, Academy Battalion, negotiate the 50-foot cargo netting, one of four mandatory obstacles, during the air assault course at Fort Polk.

("Academy Battalion Trio Lead The Way at Fort Polk," by LT Alejandro Gonzales and MAJ Steve Middlecamp, News Leader, 20 Feb 2003, pg 11)

CPT James Craig, SGT Aaron Bishop, and SPC Rolex Mentore of the Academy Battalion, Company E completed the challenging U.S. Army Air Assault Course at Fort Polk with record scores. Their accomplishments were noted in the News Leader in February 2003.

("Academy Battalion Trio Lead The Way at Fort Polk," by LT Alejandro Gonzales and MAJ Steve Middlecamp, News Leader, 20 Feb 2003, pg 11)

DMRTI hosted 12 iterations of its C4 at Camp Bullis in 2003. Most class participants: doctors, nurses, dentists, physician assistants, and forward medical officers from the U.S. Armed Forces Reserves, Active, Reserve, National Guard, and members of allied medical practitioners received instruction in Advanced Trauma Life Support, Trauma Nurse Core Course, Basic Trauma Life Support, and War Skills Trauma Laboratory, as well as field skills such as litter carries, rappelling, entomology, preventive medicine, battlefield wounds, patient and personal decontamination, treatment of nuclear and chemical casualties, joint levels of care, and casualty evacuation.

("Care-Givers Learn Self Protection To Better Serve Wounded," by Edward Rivera, News Leader, 6 Feb 2003, pg 18-19)

The Stryker Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV) was displayed at Tavernier Circle on 20 Feb 2003. One of nine configurations of the Stryker vehicle, the MEV was designed to transport 4 litter or 6 ambulatory patients. Operated by a crew of three: driver, vehicle commander, and medic, it was equipped with standard ground medical ambulance equipment kit, chest, and life support systems. An improved mechanical lift system, similar to the one in the UH-60, allowed the NATO litter system to be loaded into the MEV.

("Stryker MEV, Army's Newest Field Ambulance Will Be On Display at Tavernier Circle Feb. 20," News Leader, 13 Feb 2003, pg 17)

Thirty-seven soldiers from Company E of the Academy Battalion received water survival training at the Jimmy Brought Fitness Center Pool. The company planned to incorporate other types of survival training during the year.

("Soldiers from Academy Battalion Receive Water Training," by LT Alejandro Gonzales, News Leader, 27 Feb 2003, pg 7)

The first new medical evacuation helicopter, the HH-60L, deployed to Afghanistan in February 2003.

("New MEDEVAC Helicopter Deploys to Afghanistan," News Leader, 23 March 2003, pg 3)

A 35-member team at the Institute of Surgical Research (ISR) took on the responsibility of testing and approving a revolutionary chitosan-based bandage designed to halt bleeding, the leading cause of battlefield deaths. After positive initial tests on hand-made versions of the hemostatic bandage, the mass-produced version was tested and failed by the ISR. A rapid turn around of test work and data collection on the bandage (four weeks completed in approximately 36 hours) by the ISR allowed the manufacturer to produce another set of dressings for testing which passed a second round. As soon as the dressing was approved, 1,000 were sent overseas and an order for an additional 20,000 was placed.

("ISR Team Steps Up Testing For New Bandage Approval," by Edward Rivera, News Leader, 3 April 2003, pg 1)

Dietitians and Nutrition Care Specialists attended the Joint Field Nutrition Operations Course at Camp Bullis, 10-18 April. Through intense hands-on training, the dietitians set up and operated an Army Medical Field Feeding System. The course consisted of two phases, combat and humanitarian. The humanitarian phase focused on the feeding of enemy prisoners of war and civilians in military care, while the combat concentrated on feeding the troops and wounded.

("Is It Army of One, or 'A-1'," by Edward Rivera, News Leader, 24 April 2003, pg 17)

The U.S. Army Trauma Training Center was organized and assigned to the AMEDDC&S effective 1 Oct 2003. Its unit mission is to ensure clinical readiness of the Army Forward Surgery Teams by providing hands-on experience with the management of severely injured patients.

(Permanent Orders 052-004, 1 Oct 2003)

2003

Members of the Carmack family presented BG Richard Ursone and MG Darrel Porr an endowment fund donation to continue presentation of the Carmack Medal to the top Medical Service Corps graduate of the AMEDDC&S OBC. One of the first Medical Administrative Corps alumni promoted to the rank of Colonel, Joseph Carmack established the Carmack Award in 1958 to honor the top MSC graduate of each OAC.

("Medal Honors Top Army Medical Service Corps Graduate," by SFC Doug Sample, News Leader, 15 May 2003, pg 13)

DMRTI began training tri-service nursing personnel in the Trauma Nursing Core Course with advanced human patient simulators. The patient simulators facilitated a shift in the focus of the assessment process from instructor back to the patient.

E Company, Academy Battalion, held its first vehicle rodeo at Camp Bullis. Soldiers competed in a variety of driver skills test as both individuals and platoons.

("E Company, Academy Battalion Holds First Vehicle Rodeo," SPC Georgina Sawyer and SPC Stephanie Ramirez, News Leader, 2 Oct 2003, pg 5)

Dell W. Rocco, grandson of Medal of Honor recipient Louis R. Rocco, enlisted in the Army on 29 October 2003 as a 91D, Operating Room Specialist. PVT Rocco said he hoped to carry on the family tradition.

("Private Rocco Hopes To Continue Grandfather's Legacy," by Stephen Noland, News Leader, 13 Nov 2003, pg 11)



The AMEDDC&S became the first TRADOC school to issue the Force XXI Battle Command and Below (FBCBC) and Blue Force Tracker (BFT) Tactical Boxes. They were installed in the M996 and M997 Front Line Ambulances and the M998. The Tactical Boxes enabled both classroom and field environment training.

("Tactical Boxes Arrive," News Leader, 3 July 2003, pg 13)



LTC Evelyn Langford

Langford is shown wearing her new rank proudly as the first American Samoan to achieve the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Army. LTC Langford was promoted in December 2003 while a member of the Active Guard and Reserve Program with the Headquarters, Dental Command.

("AMEDD Officer Is First Samoan To Achieve Lieutenant Colonel Rank," by Phil Reidinger, News Leader, 4 Dec 2003, pg 4)



Soldiers inspire and educate young students during the 2003 Career Day.

("Soldiers Inspire And Educate," by Esther Garcia, News Leader, 3 April 2003, pg 19)



CSM Sandra Townsend, AMEDDC&S, and CSM Johnny Gray, U.S. Army Garrison, present flags to family members of Lucian Adams, Medal of Honor recipient, during his funeral.

("Community Pays Tribute to Medal Of Honor recipient," by Esther Garcia, 10 April 2003, pg 19)

2004

Two AMEDDC&S AHS programs received top national rankings in the U.S. News and World Report annual rankings of top graduate school educational programs. The AHS U.S. Army Baylor University Doctoral Program in Physical Therapy ranked fifth in the nation in the 2 April 2004 edition of the magazine. The U.S. Army-Baylor graduate program in Health Services Administration was ranked 20th nationally.

“Center and School Faculty And Programs Receive National Recognition,” News Leader, 22 April 2004)

The Army fielded a new combat uniform designed by NCOs and tested by Stryker Brigade Soldiers in Iraq. Three different versions of the ACU were developed, and more than 10,000 uniforms were produced and drug through the sand in Iraq and at Army training centers. Fielding to the total Army was completed in December 2007.

“Army Gets New Combat Uniform,” News Leader, 17 June 2004)



The 232nd Medical Battalion added Military Operations on Urban Terrain (MOUT) training as a new major task to the soldier’s culminating FTX. Soldiers were placed in an urban setting where they received a patrol order provide security for their medical teams, and treat, stabilize, and evacuate patients out of buildings under combat conditions.

“232nd Medical Battalion Conducts MOUT Exercise in 91W Training,” News Leader, 29 Jan 2004)



The 232nd Medical Battalion took possession of a Stryker MEV from a General Dynamics representative following the 5th Annual Association of the United States Army Medical Symposium & Exhibition held at the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center. The Stryker, the combat vehicle of choice for the Army’s Interim Brigade Combat Teams, was a highly deployable-wheeled armored vehicle that combines firepower, battlefield mobility, survivability, and versatility with reduced logistics requirements. The MEV variation was used to instruct students in the 91W Healthcare Specialist Course.

“Stryker Medical Vehicle To Support 91W Training Here,” News Leader, 27 May 2004)

Four former Army medics visited the 232nd Medical Battalion and the 91W program training areas in May 2004. The veterans, all assigned to the 8th Medical Detachment, 155th Assault Helicopter Company Kilo Vietnam enjoyed the opportunity to confer with Initial Entry Training Soldiers and the 91W staff instructors. The tour of the simulation training center left them spellbound as they observed soldiers training with human patient simulators that replicated wounds and reacted to treatment. They were astounded by the contents of the current medic aid bag and the skills of the soldiers, both of which are much improved since they trained at Fort Sam Houston more than 35 years ago.

“232nd Medical Battalion Hosts Former Vietnam Era Army Medics,” News Leader, 20 May 2004)

AMEDDC&S and Webster University entered a cooperative degree program agreement allowing graduates of the OAC an opportunity to complete a Master of Arts Degree in Health Services Management or a Master of Business Administration through shared academic credits between the AHS and Webster University.

“AMEDDC&S and Webster University Establish Cooperative Agreement,” News Leader, 15 April 2004)

Trinity University was the host site for 384 students from around the world completing the OAC the summer of 2004. Nine instructors, in addition to AMEDDC&S functional area subject matter experts, supported the two-week intensive training course. The students completed an aggressive schedule of classes and practical exercises including administration, logistics, combat stress control, preventive medicine, maneuver and tactical operations, medical force planning, medical organization structure, combat health service support, and echelons of care instruction. The students used the military decision making process (MDMP) to apply the most current doctrine including a detailed mission analysis component.

“Reserve Officers Take On The Challenge of Officer Advanced Course Compressed Schedule,” News Leader, 15 July 2004)



With post and community leaders present, Fort Sam Houston unveiled its newest state-of-the-art training facility during a dedication ceremony 21 October. Jennings Hall, the new 30,000-square-foot home to the 91T Animal Care Specialist Course, was the culmination of several years of hard work and planning. “The students and instructors used to be in a bunch of temporary buildings that were cramped and improperly designed,” said MG George Weightman, AMEDDC&S and Fort Sam Houston commander. The new school is vastly superior to the old one, with larger classrooms, cutting-edge technology and facility-wide equipment upgrades. “It sends the right message to the students,” Weightman said. “It will be a model animal care teaching facility.”



The groundbreaking, building and completion of Jennings Hall. Building dedication occurred on 21 Oct 2004.

(Courtesy Photo)

2005

A joint venture between BAMC, AMEDDC&S and a local Veterans Affairs hospital changed the face of Army operating room technician training. The Audie L. Murphy Memorial VA Hospital in San Antonio was the newest addition to the AMEDDC&S team and the first civilian hospital to join the 91D (operating room technician) roster. "This partnership marks a paradigm shift for us," said LTC Joseph Paulino, 91D Branch chief. The hospital, which offered care to veterans nationwide, was one of 23 training sites that provided Phase 2 training for OR technicians.



"Joint Venture - Military, Civilian Partnership Improves Training For OR Techs," News Leaders, 17 Feb 2005)

The AMEDDC&S's newest multi-service course teaches students the inner workings of a cutting-edge biological warfare identification device.

The first formal Joint Biological Agent Identification and Diagnostic System (JBAIDS) Course, taught at Brooks City-Base, started mid-July with 24 military and civilian students from military installations throughout the world. JBAIDS was the latest weapon in the race to identify biological warfare agents quickly and accurately. It used to take the military two to four days in a microbiology laboratory far from the detection site to identify a biological warfare agent. JBAIDS was capable of doing it near the site in about an hour.



"AMEDDC Launches Class For Bio Warfare Identification," News Leader, 28 July 2005)



Soldiers and Department of the Army civilians at Ft. Sam Houston and the AMEDDC&S interested in taking courses to fulfill their training requirements or enhance their careers do so through the Army's Distributed Learning System (DLS). The DLS a fully-funded Army initiative to assist soldiers and civilians to receive quality training in state-of-the-art facilities and to improve efficiency and flexibility. "It's a method of delivering training which helps avoid TDY costs and time out of the office," said David Glass, Installation Labor Relations officer at Fort Sam Houston Civilian Personnel Advisory Center.

"Distributed Learning Revolutionizes Army Training," News Leader, 24 Feb 2005)



The CMTC 44th Medical Command, at LSA Anaconda was the only medical training center of its kind in theater. Set up as a long distance learning site, Medics and practical nurses could complete the 91W MOS transition while they were deployed through the center

"Soldiers Conquer 91W Transition Training In Iraq," News Leader, 9 June 2005)

The Academy Battalion deactivated 23 August, then immediately reactivated as the 264th Medical Battalion, continuing a lineage started in 1943.

"Academy Bn. Assumes Proud Lineage as 264th Medical Battalion," News Leader, August 2005)

A trauma course based on real-world combat scenarios filled a gap in training for hundreds of medical officers preparing for deployments in support of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. The Tactical Combat Medical Care (TCMC) course, part of the Department of Medical Science at Fort Sam Houston, taught students the "tricks of the trade" for trauma medicine on the battlefield. "We've had an overwhelming response to the course," said CPT Jim Rice, a physician assistant and TCMC program manager. "People who have taken the course and deployed have been very grateful for the training."

"Trauma Course Preps Medical Officers For Battlefield," News Leader, 6 Oct 2005)



Drill sergeants and instructors from the 232nd Medical Battalion and Department of Combat Medic training began teaching the Combatives Program the beginning of 2007.

"232nd Med. Bn., DCMT Use Hand-To-Hand Combat In Training," News Leader, 11 Aug 2005)



The 32nd Medical Brigade Soldiers started displaying a new unit symbol on their uniforms in conjunction with a ceremony where the brigade's Academy Battalion was deactivated in line with the Army Chief of Staff's transformation and was reactivated as the 264th Medical Battalion. The new shoulder sleeve insignia replaced the Medical Command insignia worn by the brigade's soldiers for more than 13 years.

"Fort Sam Houston Unit Receives New Shoulder Sleeve Insignia," News Leader, August 2005)



The Horse Cavalry Made its return to Fort Sam Houston in Summer 2005, but in a different form. MAJ Howard Gobble, an instructor from the AMEDDC&S Leader Training Center, used donkeys for staff rides to impart leadership and decision-making skills to his captain's career course students. A staff ride is comprised of a classroom study of a designated battle followed by a visit to the actual site of the encounter. On site, student officers walk the ground, analyze the terrain as the combatants may have seen it, and derive lessons from the success or failure of the opposing commanders' decisions and actions.

"AMEDDC&S Student Officers Learn 'History On The Hoof'," News Leader, 22 Sept 2005)

2006

The 70K course was an intense, 10-week training in medical logistics for junior AMEDDC&S officers, warrant officers, international officers and Department of the Army civilians. Training includes hands-on exercises, warehouse and distribution tours, and a comprehensive logistics research project.

The 32nd Medical Brigade was reorganized into the following configuration:

The 32nd Medical Brigade

Headquarters and Headquarters Company • Medical Command Band • E Company • D Company • NCO Academy

187th Medical Battalion

A Company
Leadership Training Center • Department of
Pastoral Ministry Training

B Company
Department of Medical Science

D Company
Department of Dental Science • Department
of Veterinary Science

E Company
Department of Preventive Health Services

232 Medical Battalion

A Company
68W

B Company
68W

C Company
68W

D Company
68W

E Company
68W

F Company
68W

G Company
68W

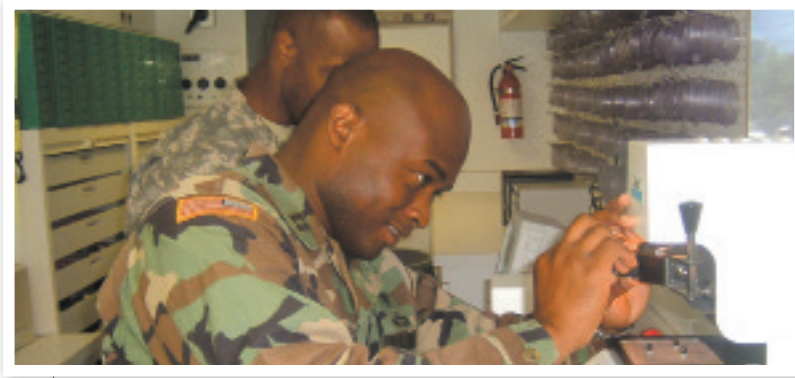
264th Medical Battalion

A Company
Department of Health • Services Administration

B Company
Department of Clinical Support Services

C Company
Department of Nursing Science

D Company
DHSA • Department of Dental Science

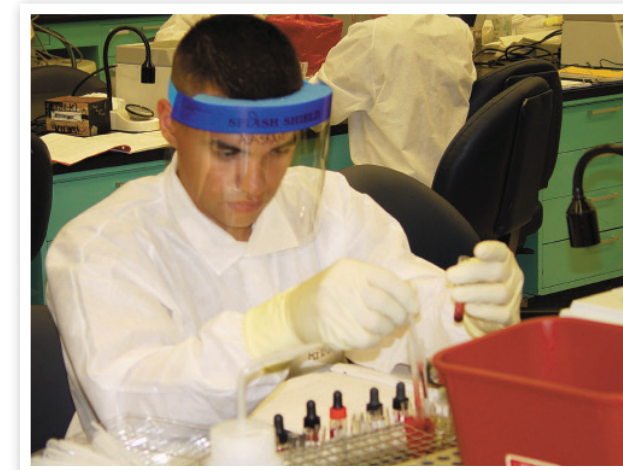


CPT Tellis Carr, from the 70K Health Services Materiel Officer Course, prepares prescription glasses during an optical exercise.

(U.S. Army photo, "Behind the Scene, Medical Logistics Course Prepares Students For Theater," News Leader, 5 Jan 2006, pg 15)

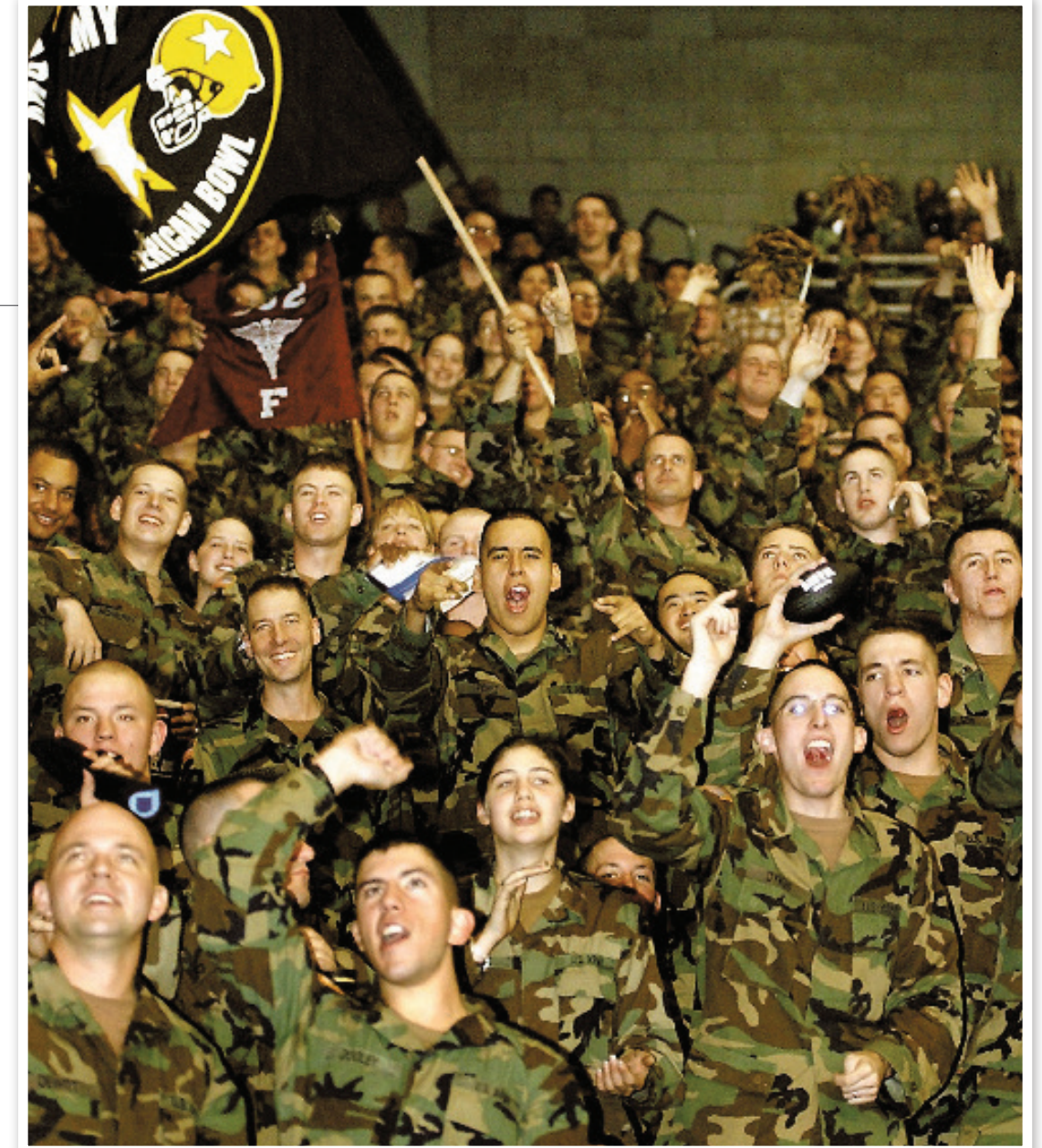
Students from the 91J Medical Logistics Specialist Course received navigation training during a field training exercise at Camp Bullis. The five-week 91J course provided enlisted soldiers formal training in medical materiel procedures and included several hands-on practical exercises.

(U.S. Army photo, "Behind the Scene, Medical Logistics Course Prepares Students For Theater," News Leader, 5 Jan 2006, pg 15)



SPC Nikolay Kirilov, a student at the Blood Bank and Hematology Branch, tests donor blood. The blood bank and hematology course was part of the 52-week medical laboratory technician training.

("Seeing Red," News Leader, 26 Jan 2006, pg 1)



Student soldiers from the 232nd Medical Battalion enjoy the U.S. Army All-American All Star High School Bowl at the Alamodome in January 2006.

(Photo by Darren Roehel, "Showdown at the Alamodome," News Leader, 12 Jan 2006, pg 1)

2006

A MEDDC&S announced the inauguration of the Post's first high-speed wireless classroom. Three classrooms being used by the Army-Baylor University Graduate Program in Health and Business Administration and the Captains Career Course were wired for complete and full wireless capabilities.

("Army-Baylor Program Goes Wireless," by Cheryl Harrison, News Leader, 30 March 2006)

The first graduates of the Army-Baylor University Doctoral Program in Physical Therapy graduated April 2006.

("PT program confers first doctoral degree," by Yolanda Hagberg, News Leader, 13 April 2006)

The Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT), tested and recommended as essential equipment for every deployed soldier, was named one of the Army's 10 greatest inventions.

("New Tourniquet Named One of The Army's 10 Greatest Inventions," by Karen Fleming Michael, News Leader, 6 July 2006, pg 11)



Drill SGT Sheldon Groover, E Company, 187th Medical Battalion, accepts the battalion women's basketball trophy from 187th Med. Bn. Commander LTC Patricia Darnauer. Groover coached the women's team.

("Basket Ball Champs," News Leader, 26 Jan 2006, pg 10)



Students experience the sponge and sharps counting practical exercise in the classroom and use it prior to the mock surgery practical exercise exam. Instructor John Martinez keeps a watchful eye on a student as he counts sponges.

("Operating room specialists hone combat skills," News Leader, 2 Feb 2006, pg 16)



SPC Danielle Scagnelli washes cells to remove impurities and any interfering substances as part of blood donor processing during the blood bank portion of the blood bank and hematology course. Pre-transfusion testing is done prior to issue of a blood product, such as platelets.

("Analyze This," News Leader, 26 Jan 2006, pg 18)



Soldiers of the 91D Operating Room Specialist Course, held at Camp Bullis, gather around instructor Donald Williams as he explains the way the tent poles are connected to construct a frame for a field hospital tent. (from left) PVTs Yessica Palma-Villanueva, PVT Chamaine Schlagel and PVT Dustin Crawford watch as PVT Joseph Amissah works on the tent frame.

(Photo by Daren Roehel, "Tent Building 101," News Leader, 2 Feb 2006, pg 1)



Students perform a mock surgery practice as their peers watch, ready to perform the task when it's their turn in the practical exercise exam.

("Operating room specialists hone combat skills," News Leader, 2 Feb 2006, pg 16)

2006

The Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute (DMTRI) hosted a new decontamination course at Fort Sam Houston. The Mass Casualty Decontamination Course trained participants on both civilian and military approaches to casualty decontamination. The focus was on field and hospital decontamination and the incorporation of site set-up and triage.

“Decontamination Course Prepares Soldiers For Today’s Reality,” by Cheryl Harrison, News Leader, 2 March 2006, pg 17)



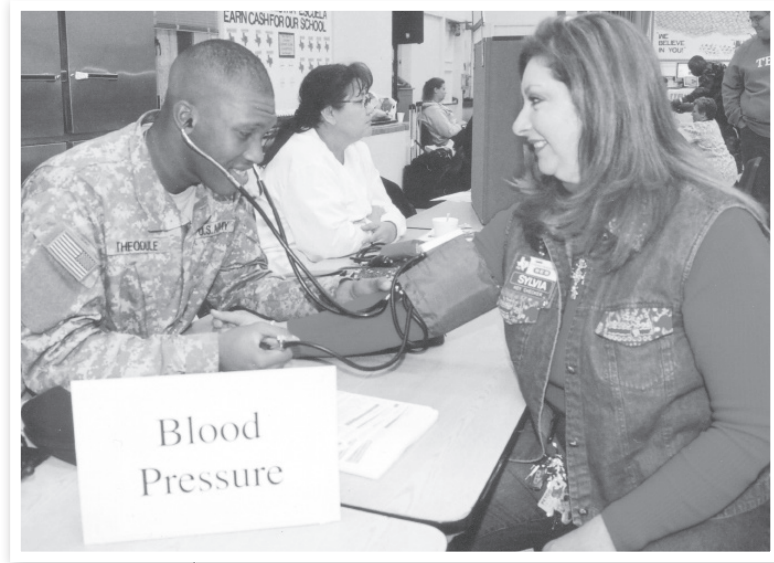
Emergency personnel scrub one of their own with warm water to prevent possible contaminants from spreading.

(U.S. Army Photo)



During the exercise, soldiers play one of two roles, either victim or responder. In this scenario, a soldier in chemical gear rushes to the aid of ambulatory victims, attempting to calm them and direct them to the decontamination tent. SGT Christopher Artiles, on the ground, waits for a gurney.

(U.S. Army Photo)



George Theodule, of G Company, 232nd Medical Battalion, checks blood pressure 11 February 2006 during a Health Fair for seniors in the community hosted by William Knox Elementary in San Antonio. The fair included booths that provided literature about nutrition programs, diabetes, drug plans, home health care, and assistance for those without transportation and for those who are homebound. “I am having a good time talking to members of the local community,” said Theodule. “I think it’s great that we are able to use the skills we have trained for.”

“Soldiers Support Community,” by Esther Garcia, 23 Feb 2006, pg 3)



MG Russ Czerw, commander AMEDDC&S, stands between Ms. Ruthie E. Bartling (left) and Ms. Schyular Lukes (right) in the corridor of Willis Hall after the unveiling of a crocheted American flag donated to the AMEDDC&S by Ms. Bartling.

(Photo courtesy of Ms. Bartling, 14 September 2006)



One of the new high-speed wireless classrooms introduced by the AMEDDC&S to the Army-Baylor University Program in Health and Business Administration in 2006.

(U.S. Army Photo)

The Rocco dining facility served an average of 3,200 meals a day in 2006.

“Dining facility offers up some ‘food for thought,’” by Minnie Jones, News Leader, 6 April 2006)



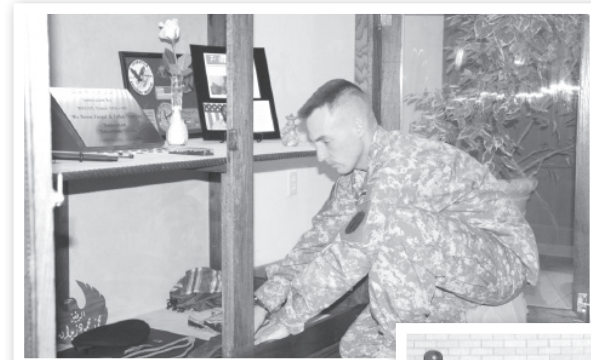
Soldiers from A Company, 264th Medical Battalion find a way to choose between delicious lunch options at the Rocco dining facility.

(U.S. Army Photo)

2007

To observe National Dental Health Month, interns from the AMEDDC&S's Preventive Dentistry Course visited Fort Sam Houston Elementary students. Not only did the students learn about their teeth, but they also had fun in the process. During the visit the students learned correct techniques to properly care for teeth and gums. Puppet productions, skits, plays, "dental rap" music, and demonstrations were used to teach children about good dental hygiene. All were high energy and humorous activities which kept even the kindergartners engaged and attentive.

"AMEDD Players Entertain Teach," News Leader, 15 March 2007



Two senior NCOs build a memorial in the NCOA lobby to honor fallen enlisted members of the AMEDDC&S.

"AMEDD Memorial Honors Fallen Heroes," News Leader, 15 Feb 2007



The Bravo 264th Medical Battalion women's basketball team defeated Delta 232nd and Bravo 187th women's teams to become 32nd Medical Brigade champions in March 2007.

"Lady Warriors Become Brigade Champions," News Leader, 15 March 2007

The Captains' Career Common Core Course (C5) became a requirement for graduation from all branch Captain's Career Courses 1 June 2007. The C5 provides instruction in leadership, communication, composite risk management, critical reasoning and thinking skills, and developing a positive command climate. The skills better prepare officers for their next 10 years of service, and the program keeps the AMEDDC&S in step with the Army chief of staff's vision of continued transformation of the Army Officer Education System.

"Common Core Course To Be Requirement for Captain's Career Courses," News Leader, 29 March 2007

U.S. Army Graduate Program in Anesthesia Nursing was ranked second in the nation by the U.S. News and World Report magazine in the 2007 edition of "America's Best Graduate Schools." The program missed top spot in the Nursing-Anesthesia category by only a tenth of a point with a score of 4.0 out of 5.0.

"Army Anesthesia Program Ranked Second in Nation," News Leader, 12 April 2007



Nurse anesthesia students practicing on a simulated patient.

(U.S. Army photo)



On 23 October 2007, the doors to Dunlap Hall were opened in an official ribbon cutting ceremony. A general instruction building, it contains the U.S. Army Graduate Program in Anesthesia Nursing, Army Nurse Professional Development Branch, Practical Nurse (68WM6) Branch, and the Surgical Technologist Branch. The Anesthesia Branch has classroom space and three mock operating rooms with simulation manikins. The Professional Development Branch has a large classroom which is VTC capable. The Practical Nurse Program has two large classrooms, and two exercise labs; one is a mock hospital ward and the other is set for intravenous therapy and blood draw areas. The Surgical Technologist Branch contains one large classroom, a practical exercise area of eight mock operating suites, sterile supply rooms, a decontamination room, and material service module.

2007

A MEDDC&S took its first step in transforming the world-renowned facility for future excellence. The school's nine graduate programs, once scattered throughout four departments under the AHS, have been aligned into one center, called the Center for Graduate Military Healthcare Education. "We are truly excited about this historic event," said COL Josef Moore, interim associate dean, at the center's opening ceremony in Blesse Auditorium.

("Eye On The Future: AMEDD Merges Graduate Programs," News Leader, 28 June 2007)

Fort Sam Houston's top leaders gathered at the AMEDDC&S to learn about the signature wounds of the war on terror — mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). "TBI and PTSD are invisible wounds so they are not as easy to recognize as physical wounds," said COL Joseph Pecko, one of the program's authors and Chief, Soldier and Family Support Branch, Department of Preventive Health Services, AMEDDC&S. "This program is designed to heighten

"In a pig's eye" is a nonsensical phrase used to describe something that is highly unlikely. It is highly unlikely that a handful of Army Medical Department Center and School students would often be required to dissect pig eyes, but the task is a useful hands-on method of training. The 300-P3 Eye Specialty course trained and prepared soldiers in vision and ocular health. This enabled the future eye specialists to work in optometry, ophthalmology, and refractive surgery clinics and to deploy with optometry teams and ophthalmologists to provide ophthalmic care in theater. The course consisted of classes in anatomy and physiology, ocular pathology and disease, surgical assistance during ocular surgery, optics, spectacles, and contact lens prescriptions and fittings, optometry field set, and lessons learned from Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom.

("Students Go Eye To Eye in AMEDD Course," News Leader, 17 May 2007)

(U.S. Army photo)

awareness among soldiers, battle buddies, leaders and families so our soldiers can receive the help they need and deserve. This program is by the soldier, for the soldier."

("Fort Sam Launches Army's PTSD, mTBI Training," News Leader, 2 Aug 2007)

Effective in October 2007, soldiers entering Basic Combat Training started receiving Combat Lifesaving Training (CLS) and became CLS certified before graduation. The change adds 7.5 hours to the current curriculum. Soldiers learned how to perform advanced first aid and conduct potentially lifesaving procedures—from controlling bleeding, conducting CPR, and reintroducing fluids into the body to keep a serious injury from worsening until professional medical help arrives.

("New Soldiers to Become Combat-Lifesaver Certified," News Leader, 11 Oct 2007)



Students and cadre cheer on competitors during the November 2007 combatative tournament.

(U.S. Army photo)

Soldiers from the 32nd Medical Brigade spent the weekend competing in a combatives tournament at Fort Sam Houston. "As you know many of the soldiers you see here today will be joining combat units and deploy within weeks of finishing their training. In tandem with the medical skills they learn here, it is equally important that we provide them with the training, skills and experience that will help them personally survive the battlefields of today and tomorrow," said COL John Cook, 32nd Medical Brigade commander.

("Soldiers Compete For Best Combative Fighter," News Leader, 21 Nov 2007)

AMEDDC&S developed 18 distance-learning modules for Warrior Transition Unit (WTU) cadre to complete in areas like the medical board process, and sensitivity training.

("Army Sets Training, Plans Next Steps For Medical Action," News Leader, 8 Nov 2007)

"Project Protégé was designed to produce not only better students, but better Americans."

— CPT Chadwick Fletcher
Project Protégé Lead

Twelve members of the Robert G. Cole High School Academic Decathlon Competitive Team visited the Fort Sam Houston AMEDDC&S to help to initiate a new and exciting program called Project Protégé.

Project Protégé represented an important and enduring partnership between Fort Sam Houston Independent School District and AMEDDC&S. The program provided career-related and educational opportunities and hands-on experiences between the students and the working professionals at Fort Sam Houston. Students from various grade and academic levels were introduced to a wide range of specific medical and technical courses and programs. "Project Protégé was designed to produce not only better students, but better Americans," said CPT Chadwick Fletcher, Project Protégé Lead.

("Cole Academic Decathlon Team Visits AMEDD," News Leader, 6 Dec 2007)



Project Protégé participants received a lecture on insects and their effects on soldiers of the Civil War.

(U.S. Army photo)

2008

An instructor from AMEDDC&S received a Purple Heart medal for injuries sustained in Iraq during a ceremony at the Department of Combat Medic Training (DCMT). Installation Commander MG Russell Czerw presented the medal to 1SG James Jeane, a tactical trauma instructor for DCMT. Jeane was wounded 26 Feb 2006 in Mosul, Iraq, when working with a scout platoon on a raid. After the raid, the platoon chased a suspected terrorist out of the mosque compound. As the platoon followed in a Stryker, they were struck by a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device, which exploded less than 10 feet from Jeane's position. He was hit in the head by shrapnel. "He had to learn how to walk and talk again, feed himself again. Think about that as a mission order," Czerw said.

("AMEDD Instructor Honored for Sacrifices," News Leader, 14 Feb 2008)



Commander MG Russell Czerw presenting 1SG James Jeane his purple heart.

(U.S. Army photo)

Nineteen students graduated from the post's first Army Lean Six Sigma (LSS) Black Belt course sponsored by the U.S. Army Medical Command at Fort Sam Houston in February. "It is very exciting to have the first group of Black Belts trained; now they can start improving processes and helping to coach Green Belts. It is our first step in becoming an independent program," said COL Donna Whittaker, director of the Office of Innovation, Initiatives and Improvement, AMEDDC&S, and LSS Master Black Belt. LSS is a business improvement methodology that maximizes shareholder value by achieving the fastest rate of improvement in customer satisfaction, cost, quality, process, speed, and invested capital. "LSS is an adventure and is a proven method of improving processes that can save money and get rid of waste. It will also change the way we look at all our processes," said COL Whittaker.

("Lean Six Sigma - MEDCOM sponsors first Black Belt course at Fort Sam," News Leader, 13 March 2008)

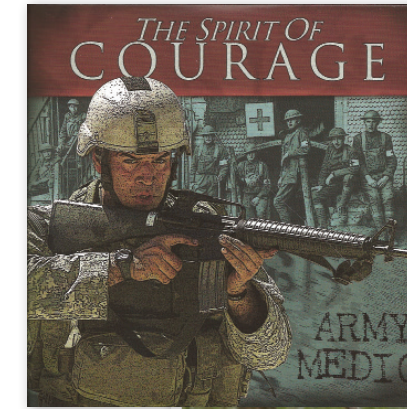


Graduates of the AMEDDC&S first Army Lean Six Sigma Black Belt course.

(U.S. Army photo)

The film industry has the Oscar, television has the Emmy, the stage has the Tony Award and—not to be ignored—the Army has the Department of Army Visual Information Video Production Awards Program. The AMEDDC&S's "Army Medic: The Spirit of Courage" video was selected first place in the documentary category and first place overall in the 2008 Department of Army Visual Information Video Production Awards Program. The AMEDDC&S Television created a video depicting the Army medic. "Army Medic: The Spirit of Courage" is a video documentary in which the history of a battlefield job is depicted, a job that has grown to become one of the most honored of military occupations. With a team effort of more than 100 soldiers, civilians, actors, and crew members, the video took more than a year to complete.

("Army Documentary Earns Video Award," News Leader, 20 March 2008)



(U.S. Army photo)



Enlisted physical therapy training has evolved significantly over the last six decades from its meager beginnings of on-the-job training. During World War II, the service commands presented growing needs for trained enlisted physical therapy technicians. As of 2004, the Physical Therapy Program conducts tri-service training for Army, Navy, and Coast Guard personnel.

("Army Strong, Army Limber - Soldiers Study To Become Physical Therapy Technicians," News Leader, 27 March 2008)



Navy, Coast Guard and Air Force students training alongside one another in the physical therapy course.

(U.S. Army photo)

A new graduate program at the AMEDDC&S opened doors for aspiring social workers. Since June 2008, soldiers have had the opportunity to earn their master's degree in social work from an accredited university while still carrying out their active-duty military commitment. "My heart is still pounding," said COL Yvonne Tucker-Harris, social work consultant to the Army Surgeon General, of the program coming to fruition. "This is such a great investment for the Army." The program was made possible through an Army partnership with Fayetteville State University in North Carolina. As soldiers complete the graduate course at the AMEDDC&S, they will be awarded a master's degree from FSU.

("Soldiers Can Earn Master's Degree In Social Work," News Leader, 2 April 2008)

2008

The U.S. Army would soon have a new deployable platform to train soldiers in combat lifesaving skills through advanced simulation technologies. The Army's Research, Development and Engineering Command (RDECOM)'s Simulation & Training Technology Center unveiled its new Combat Medic Basic and Advanced Trauma Training (CoMBATT) unit at the Association of the U.S. Army Medical Symposium held in San Antonio. RDECOM will deliver the first CoMBATT system this summer to AMEDDC&S. CoMBATT creates authentic battlefield environment scenarios through audio and visual programming, and provides real-life combat medical situations through the use of patient simulators. It created a training opportunity for combat medics unlike any other available.

("Cutting Edge - AMEDD To Receive New Medic Training System," News Leader, 12 June 2008)

While most of the health care world was geared toward treating disease and illness, one Army medical specialty is solely in the business of prevention. Preventive medicine specialists work to ensure their comrades, whether stateside or downrange, remain injury and disease-free. Soldiers learn their trade at AMEDDC&S during a 15-week Preventive Medicine Specialist Course that covers everything from giant stinging scorpions in the desert to syrupy soda dispensers at the dining facility. "It's a very challenging and comprehensive course," said 1SG Roye Patton, course class adviser. The course work includes nine phases covering every aspect of sanitation and safety for soldiers in the field and at home.

("Keep It Clean: Students Learn To Keep Soldiers Safe, Disease-Free," News Leader, 5 June 2008)

Preventive medicine students during the didactic portion of their program.

(U.S. Army photo)



Open House

Close to 100 people participated in the AMEDDC&S AHS graduate school's inaugural Open House and Poster Session at the Army Community Service. The Open House and Poster Session provided the Fort Sam Houston community an opportunity to meet the staff, and learn about the graduate programs at AHS. In addition to promoting relations and interaction among graduate program students, the open house provided a meeting opportunity for local universities, health care professionals, faculty and students, and the FSH community.

("Academy Showcases Graduate Programs at Open House," News Leader, 2 April 2008)



A ceremonial groundbreaking for the Medical Education and Training Campus (METC) on 10 July 2008 marked another step toward what leaders were calling the largest consolidation of training in the history of the DoD. To be completed in 2011, the joint campus, led by tri-service leadership, will centralize all Army, Navy and Air Force basic and specialty enlisted medical training at Fort Sam Houston. "With this institution becoming the largest in the world solely dedicated to medical training and education, San Antonio will be transformed into a national center for education and training," said keynote speaker Air Force MG Melissa Rank, chair, METC Flag Officer Steering Committee

("METC To Consolidate Enlisted Medical Training at Fort Sam," News Leader, 17 July 2008)

AMEDDC&S soldiers and students received training on one aspect of war that does not always take precedence: the battle of the mind. The training was integrated into the advanced individual training for health care specialists and AMEDD Officer Basic Leader Course/Basic Officer Leader Course curriculum in July. A mobile training team taught it to soldiers throughout the Army. Initially, the course intended to teach medics how to help themselves and others deal with stresses of military life. The medics' portion was a "train the trainer" segment to give them valuable information to take back and teach fellow medics and others. Warriors go to other warriors — someone they trust — when they have a problem. Some people are more able to cope than others, and even mild stressors can set people off.

("Medics Receive Battlemind Training to Help Fellow Soldiers," News Leader, 18 Sept 2008)

On 28 July 2008, the AMEDDC&S rolled out its new Balanced Scorecard to all employees. They learned of the Balanced Scorecard, saw where they fit in on the Strategy Map, and understood that they are valued both as an employee and as a person, and that their performance is critical to mission success. "For those who have not heard yet, we are welcoming the Balanced Scorecard as the management system and decision-making tool that we will use to align our vision and mission with customer requirements and day-to-day work. The new system will help us manage and evaluate business strategy; monitor operational efficiency; guide process improvements; build organizational capacity; and communicate progress to all employees," said MG Russell Czerw, Commander, Fort Sam Houston and AMEDDC&S.

("AMEDDC&S to Introduce New Balanced Scorecard," News Leader, 24 July 2008)



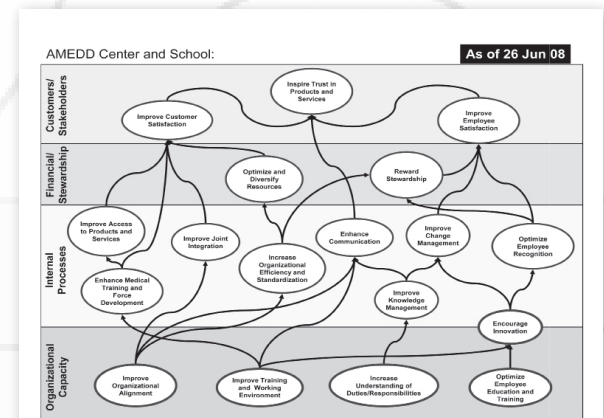
METC Groundbreaking Ceremony

(U.S. Army photos)



Enhance Communication

The AMEDDC&S's first balanced scorecard



2009

The first Fort Sam Houston Community Information Forum was hosted by MG Russell Czerw and COL Mary Garr, U. S. Army Garrison Commander. COL Garr established the forum to give the diverse military agencies and activities at Fort Sam Houston an opportunity to showcase community events and programs and post operations that support mission readiness and quality of life activities.

“Forum Addresses Key Community Groups, Commanders,” by Phil Reidinger, News Leader, 22 Jan 2009, pg 1)

Army Reservist, SPC Mark Pilar, became the first recipient of the COL Brian D. Allgood 68W Distinguished Honor Graduate Award. Pilar was assigned to the 1984th DET 2, Tripler Army Medical Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, and a member of Soldier Medics graduating class number 17-08.

“32nd Medical Battalion Graduates Soldier Medics,” by Minnie Jones, News Leader, 19 Feb, pg 1)

The Interservice Physician’s Assistant Program (IPAP), under pressure to expand its training capabilities to meet rising demands due to deployments and backfills, succeeded in expanding its enrollment capabilities in just one year.

“Interservice Physician’s Assistant Program Successful in One-Year Expansion,” by Martha Waldman, News Leader, 26 Feb 2009, pg 4)



Dr. Granville Coggs an original Tuskegee Airman and former staff radiologist at the BAMC, talks with MSG Anthony Stevens, AMEDD, during the 32nd Medical Brigade Black History Month celebration 27 Feb at the Jimmy Brought Fitness Center. This year’s theme was, “The Roots and Branches of Our Family Tree.”

“32nd Medical Brigade Celebrates Black History Month,” by Minnie Jones, News Leader, 5 March 2009, pg 1)



Cub Scouts of Pack 23, Den 7 scouts watch carefully as soldiers from the AMEDDC&S Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) fold the American flag during retreat.

“NCOA Hosts Cub Scout Retreat,” News Leader, 5 Feb 2009, pg 15)

JROTC

More than 35 JROTC students from Jefferson High School spend the day visiting Fort Sam Houston 27 February 2009. The trip included a visit to the Department of Combat Medic Training, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Garrison and the Quadrangle.

“NCOs Visit With Jefferson High School JROTC,” News Leader, 5 March 2009, pg 4)



The NCO Academy Color Guard, led by ISG Richard Patenia, presents the colors at the Army and Flag Day celebration at the post flagpole, 12 June 2009.

“Happy Birthday, Army!” by Esther Garcia, News Leader, 18 June 2009, pg 13)

The U.S. Army Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Office provided initial guidance and follow-on assistance to the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol in El Paso to create their first self-trained National Registry Emergency Medicine Technician Basic Course.

“AMEDDC&S Partners with U.S. Customs and Border Patrol,” News Leader, 16 April 2009, pg 1)

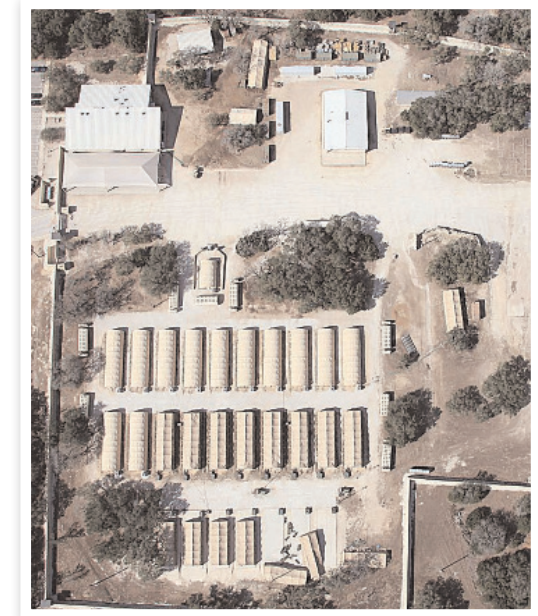
On 29 April 2009, leaders and training professionals from the AMEDDC&S attended the first Attrition Summit. Hosted by COL W. John Luciano, the Dean of the Academy of Health Services (AHS), the summit reviewed attrition issues in AHS programs with the goal of producing initiatives and policies to prevent further attrition, reduce spending, and increase efficiency while continuing to provide top quality medical training for Army medical personnel.

“AMEDDC&S Holds Attrition Summit To Address Programs, Initiatives,” News Leader, 7 May 2009, pg 11)



The AMEDDC&S “68W Advanced Field Craft: Combat Medic Skills,” was named a “Hot Product” at the 27th Annual EMS Today Conference and Exposition, hosted by the Journal of Emergency Medical Services. The book placed in the top 30 of tens of thousands of EMS products submitted for being innovative, functional, potentially life-saving, and offering remarkable improvements to patient care and provider performance.

“AMEDD’s New Medic Manual Considered Hot Product,” News Leader, 25 June 2009, pg 3)



FOB Courage

A realistic, state-of-the-art training site designed and built to represent as accurately as possible forward operating bases throughout the world was unveiled on 20 March 2009 at Camp Bullis.

“FOB Courage Offers State-Of-The-Art Training For Combat Medics” by Lori Nueman, News Leader, 26 March 2009, pg 15)

2009

Local jurisdictions begin steps to apply recommendations of 1995 Joint Land Use Study on Camp Bullis. Top priorities were: mitigating endangered species habitat; supporting an endangered species ordinance by the City of San Antonio; requiring real estate disclosure if a property or home is within the five-mile military influence area; managing dark skies through light ordinances; and ensuring land compatibility with fixed and rotary wing aviation, as determined by Fort Sam Houston.

“Local Jurisdictions Begin Steps To Apply Recommendations of 1995 Joint Land Use Study,” by Neal Synder, News Leader, 16 July 2009, pg 16-17)

On 14 Aug 2009, AMEDDC&S graduated its inaugural class in the Master of Social Work Program. The program was designed to address unique challenges soldiers and their families face in a military culture during a time of war.

“Seeds, Trees Theme for AMEDDC&S Inaugural Master of Social Work,” News Leader, 20 Aug 2009, pg 1)

On 2 Oct 2009, Dr. James Kirkpatrick, senior clinical consultant, Directorate of Combat and Doctrine Development, AMEDDC&S, was awarded Capability Developer of the Year for redesigning the Combat Support Hospital and Hospital Augmentation teams and effecting significant improvements in the Army-wide CLS program.

“AMEDD’s Kirkpatrick Named Capability Developer of the Year,” News Leader, 22 Oct 2009, pg 10)

Department of Veterinary Science began its surveillance food laboratory managers course at the end of 2009.

By adding eight additional weeks to the Phase I program, 68 Victors were able to earn an associate degree from the Respiratory Specialist course.

“68 Victors to Earn Associate Degree from Respiratory Specialist Course,” News Leader, 10 Dec 2009, pg 1)

COL (Dr.) Mustapha Debboun

Chief of the AMEDDC&S Medical Zoology Branch, holds up one of several samples of various insects displayed in the Medical Zoology lab. COL Debboun is a co-author of Prevention of Bug Bites, Stings, and Disease, published in 2009.

“AMEDD Instructor Shares Insect Knowledge In New Book,” by Lori Nueman, News Leader, 20 Aug 2009, pg 3)



Thriller

Members of the U.S. Army Medical Command Band, dressed in scrubs, dance to the music of “Thriller,” made famous by Michael Jackson, during Fright Night 25 Oct 2009 hosted by Fort Sam Houston Commanding General MG Russell Czerw, at the Staff Post Road gazebo. Many audience members arrived dressed in their favorite Halloween costumes.

(Photo by Esther Garcia, News Leader, 28 Oct 2009, pg 1)



Animal Care Specialist Class 006-10 train at Texas A&M University on large animal management.

(Courtesy Photo)



Soldiers assigned to the 232nd Medical Battalion hold U.S. flags after taking the U.S. Oath of Allegiance during a naturalization ceremony 20 Nov 2009 at the AMEDD Museum auditorium.

(News Leader, 26 Nov 2009, pg 1)



Animal Care Specialist Class 001-12 clear a building during their FTX at Camp Bullis.

(Courtesy Photo)



Animal Care Specialist Class 001-12 train on emergency animal care during their FTX at Camp Bullis.

(Courtesy Photo)



Instructor Rideoutt (with DVS) visits the Tracey Depot in California, where Unitized Group Rations (UGRs) are produced.

(Courtesy Photo)

The 2010-2020 decade brought many transformations and reorganization within the Army medical community. The Army Medical Department Center and School (AMEDDC&S) added the Health Readiness Center of Excellence (HRCoE) title in 2015. This was followed by the 2019 transfer from Medical Command (MEDCOM) to the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), and the renaming of the AMEDDC&S to the Medical Center of Excellence (MEDCoE).

Training operations were altered to meet the new challenges of preparing medical personnel for world events that called upon the services of the Army, such as Operation New Dawn and the redeployment of military personnel from Iraq in 2011. Meanwhile, operations in Afghanistan continued. An Ebola virus disease outbreak was contained in 2014, and the increased presence of American forces in Africa led to other changes—including the need for improvements in combat and flight medic capabilities.

Emerging technology greatly improved some training devices, such as the intrathoracic pressure regulation therapy (IPRT) device; the Chemical and Biological Defense Auto-Injector Device, or CBD auto-injector; and the Extracorporeal Life Support (ECLS) device. These innovations altered training and teaching techniques for the students at the AMEDDC&S. This brief summary cannot exclude the influence of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) of 2017, which combined military medicine (Army, Navy, and Air Force) under the Defense Health Agency, and how the rise of social media increased the ease and capability of information sharing. The year 2020 was completely dominated by the effects and events surrounding the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

Despite the challenges and changes during this decade, the MEDCoE continued to excel at training the U.S. military's finest medical personnel

AMEDDC&S did its part to promote international engagement, partnerships, and goodwill among accomplished international and U.S. senior level medical officers (O-5 and above) through a unique training opportunity called the Medical Strategic Leadership Program (MSLP). The MSLP, a course within the Leader Training Center at the AHS, was established in order to provide training support that focused on strategic-level military medical leadership health issues, working with-in coalitions and alliances, with an emphasis on combating terrorism and providing a networking environment for military professionals.

("AMEDDC&S Leadership Program Boosts International Relations," News Leader, 24 Jan 2010)

AMEDDC&S unveiled its new Deployable Medical Systems Equipment Training (DMSET) Site 25 Jan 2010 at Camp Bullis.

The DMSET is made up of several Alaskan Shelter dome-shaped tents connected together to form a Combat Support Hospital with all the amenities of a brick and mortar hospital.

("New Site Offers Realistic Training for Student Soldiers," News Leader, 29 Jan 2010)

The AMEDDC&S offered a new two-week-long course in Surveillance Food Laboratory Techniques. The course was designed to train soldiers to recognize food and safety issues before they occur and to prevent food-borne illness.

In June, eight additional weeks were added to the Phase I portion of the 68V (Respiratory Therapist) course. Extension of the course allowed graduates to earn an associate degree in applied science.

("Capsules," The Mercury, Vol 37, No 4, Jan-March 2010, pg 5)

AMEDDC&S was awarded the Army Distributed Learning (DL) Champion Award for 2009 during a ceremony at the 9th Annual Army Distributed Learning Conference at Newport News, Virginia 15 March 2010. DL is a set of technology-supported methodologies that includes interactive multimedia instruction using online lessons, games, simulations and learning scenarios. Lessons and instructional materials may also be used via iPod, video tele-training, or television broadcast. The Army Training Support Center awarded AMEDDC&S for distinguished leadership and outstanding achievements in the advancement of DL.

("AMEDDC&S Recognized as Army Leader in Distributed Learning," News Leader, 25 March 2010)

In April 2010, the AMEDDC&S received the award of excellence from the Balanced Scorecard Institute. The Medical Clinic at Camp Bullis was named in honor of SPC Taylor J. Burk, a medic killed in Iraq in 2005.

("Capsules," The Mercury, Vol 37, No 5, April 2010, pg 5)

A four year study by U.S. Army-Baylor University Doctoral Program in Physical Therapy at the AMEDDC&S and the University of Florida show that strong core muscles make it easier to do most physical activities. The study showed that sit-ups, the traditional training exercise, only train the least important core component. The study led the way for a change in the core fitness training and testing standard.

("Study Prefers Core Training to Situps for AIT Students," by Minnie L. Jones, The Mercury, Vol 37, No 6, May 2010, pg 9)

MG Russell J. Czerw, LTG Eric B. Schoomaker, and MG David A. Rubenstein salute the flag at the change of command ceremony.

(U.S. Army photo)



All active duty enlisted soldiers were invited to apply for the U.S. Army Master of Social Work program hosted by the AMEDDC&S and affiliated with Fayetteville State University. Upon completion enlisted soldiers received a direct commission in the Medical Service Corps and served on active duty as social work officers in a variety of clinical and operations settings including medical treatment facilities, brigade combat teams, combat and operational stress control units, and confinement facilities.

("Enlisted Soldiers Can Earn Master of Social Work," The Mercury, Vol 37, No 6, May 2010, pg 9)

More than 600 soldiers stood in formation on MacArthur Parade Field, while cannons boomed and the band played during a ceremony 30 April 2010 to bid farewell to the commanding general of Fort Sam Houston and AMEDDC&S, MG Russell Czerw. MG Czerw turned over command of AMEDDC&S to MG David A. Rubenstein, as MG Czerw retired after more than 23 years of military service.

("Fort Sam Houston Bids Farewell to Czerw, Welcomes Rubenstein," News Leaders, 6 May 2010)

MG David A. Rubenstein (left) receives the command flag of the AMEDDC&S from MEDCOM Commander LTG Eric B. Schoomaker (right) during a change of command ceremony at Fort Sam Houston. Rubenstein replaced MG Russell J. Czerw, who retired.

*(U.S. Army photo by Lori Newman)
(The Mercury, Vol 37, No 7, June 2010, pg 6)*

2010

The Medical Capabilities Integration Center launched its Medical Warfighter Forum (MedWfF) through the AMEDDC&S website. MedWfF was designed to provide information and knowledge to help personnel perform the job more effectively by giving access to clinical practice guidelines, up-to-date continuing medical education, Army enterprise subscription, lessons learned, deployment resources, and collaborative technology.

“Medical Warfighter Forum Offers Access to Information: Soldiers Collaborate Online, Share Lessons Learned,” by COL Zach Wheeler, The Mercury, Vol 37, No 7, June 2010, pg 2)

The future of military medical training arrived at Fort Sam Houston on 30 June 2010 with the opening of the sprawling Medical Education and Training Center. The METC, the crown jewel of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission’s mandate for Fort Sam Houston, is an integrated campus under a single university-style administration, teaching more than 100 courses. RADM William R. Kiser, the METC’s first commandant, said “Today marks a significant milestone in the ongoing story of military medicine. Everywhere our nation sends our finest to serve; our graduates will be there with them serving as a force for good because of the work done here.”

“All Military Medical Training Roads Now Start at METC,” News Leader, 1 July 2010)



METC Commandant Navy RADM William R. Kaiser (left), Army METC Transition Officer COL Don A. Gagliano (center), and AMEDDC&S Commander and Chief of the U.S. Army Medical Service Corps MG David A. Rubenstein (right) celebrate the opening of the Medical Education and Training Center with an official ribbon cutting ceremony.

(Photo by Steve Elliot)

The Army Training Support Center (ATSC) awarded the AMEDDC&S its distributed Learning (DL) Champion Award for 2009. The award is given for consistently championing DL, challenging existing practices, and developing new and innovative approaches to improve and expand delivery and training to soldiers in the field and schoolhouse.

“AMEDD Center and School Earns Award for Distributed Learning,” The Mercury, Vol 37, No 7, June 2010, pg 7)

The garrison at Fort Sam Houston, Texas was redesignated the 502nd Mission Support Group. The Air Force assumed responsibility for garrison support of all military bases in San Antonio, Texas. Joint Base San Antonio became fully operational 1 Oct 2010.



Training at the Army Trauma Training Center at the Miami Jackson Memorial Hospital, May 2010.
(U.S. Army Photo)

CPT Kamaljeet Kalsi a practicing Sikh, during field exercises during his BOLC course (class 10-105). CPT Kalsi became the second Sikh in 2010 in a generation allowed to complete Army BAC without sacrificing his articles of faith. Earlier in the year CPT Tejdeep Singh Rattan became the first, a historic step by the Army in accepting practicing Sikhs into the Army.

“Second Sikh Doctor Allowed to Wear Articles of Faith; Enlisted Soldier in Training,” News Leader, 9 Sept 2010)



A combat support hospital during field exercises at Camp Bullis.
(U.S. Army photo)

2010

COL Donna Whittaker, the first female dean of the Academy of Health Sciences, managed 14 teaching departments providing 315 programs of instruction to officers, enlisted and foreign students with a total staff and faculty of 1,860, and an average daily student load of 4,900.

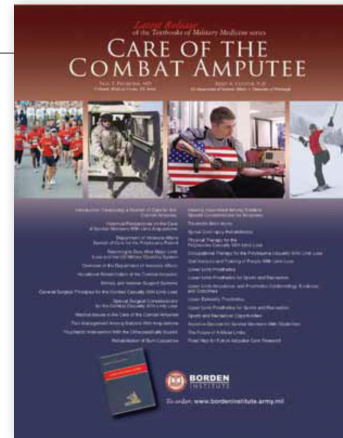
(“Academy of Health Sciences - AMEDD Readiness Starts Here,” News Leader, 12 Aug 2010)

MSG John D. Perdue briefs Lesotho and Swaziland Officers and the DMS’s academic and functional (ATTC) programs, NCOES for low-density MOSs and transformation of ASIs into MOSs in August 2010.



The Borden Institute published Care of the Combat Amputee, a significant update to the field of rehabilitation, coverage on emerging approaches, technologies and techniques for amputee care.

(“New Borden Book Studies Amputee Care,” The Mercury, Vol 37, No 5, April 2010, pg 6)



COL Donna Whittaker, Dean of AHS, presenting 2LT Ally Ha with a certificate of achievement.

(U.S. Army photo)



After an eight-year process, the 91B MOS transformed into the 68W Health Care Specialist MOS. The new MOS qualified medics as EMTs trained in advanced skills, hemorrhage control techniques, shock management, and evacuation. The new MOS required 68W Medics to re-certify their skills every two years and earn 72 hours of continuing education credit during two years. LTG James B. Peake, Commander of the AMEDDC&S from 1996 to 2000, was responsible for initiating the conversion of the 91B MOS to 68W MOS.

(“Leaders Celebrate Transition of 68W MOS,” by Jerry Harben, The Mercury, May 2010, pg 4)

A small group of airmen graduated at the METC 4 Nov 2010, making a huge historical impact as the first course to complete training at the billion-dollar joint training campus that opened in June 2010. METC is an integrated campus under a single university style administration, with more than 100 courses. The quartet of Air Force staff sergeants attended a two-week Pharmacy Craftsman course from 25 October to 4 November. “These four airmen training with us have provided a model for others to follow,” said Navy Rear ADM William R. Kiser, METC commandant. “They were trained not only by Air Force, but by Army and Navy faculty as well. That will be the norm here at METC. This is the future of military medicine.”

(“First METC Grads Make History,” News Leader, 4 Nov 2010)



CSM Althea Dixon, the top noncommissioned officer of the AMD, signs a proclamation recognizing the transition of combat medics into the 68W MOS.

The first METC graduates.

(U.S. Army photo)

