

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E1 — EVACUATE CASUALTIES USING ONE-PERSON CARRIES OR DRAGS
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Evacuate casualties using one-person carries or drags.			
CONDITIONS: You are in an operational environment and have been directed to perform casualty movement. Your evaluator will provide a prompt prior to each carry. You will need to execute the correct carry based on the evaluator prompt. You do not need to verbalize the correct carry, but you do need to execute the correct carry.			
STANDARDS: Perform casualty movement while adhering to all performance measures with 100% accuracy, utilizing GO/NO-GO criteria.			
TASK BASIS: 081-COM-1046 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.			
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Simulated Casualty.			
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	
1. Communicate the plan to the casualty.			
NOTE: Steps 2 through 4 will be executed based on the prompt from the evaluator, not necessarily in the order listed on the grade sheet.			
2. Perform the Hawes (pack-strap) carry.			
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is used for moderate distances between 50 to 300 meters.			
a. Position the casualty on their abdomen.			
NOTE: This method is performed if the casualty needs to be positioned from a position on their back to the abdomen.			
(1) Kneel down by the uninjured side of the casualty.			
(2) Place the casualty's arms above their head.			
(3) Position the casualty's ankle that is the farthest over the ankle that is closer.			
(4) Place one hand on the casualty's farthest shoulder and the other on the farthest portion of the hip or thigh.			
(5) Grasp the casualty's clothing securely.			
(6) Roll the casualty on their abdomen from the uninjured side.			
b. Lift the casualty to a standing position.			
(1) Straddle the casualty by standing directly over them with the torso between each leg.			
(2) Extend hands underneath the casualty's chest while interlocking the fingers together.			
(3) Lift the patient gently while moving backwards until their legs are straight and their knees are locked.			
NOTE: Ensure the casualty has been lifted to a standing position and keep them slightly tilted to prevent the knees from buckling.			
(4) Provide support of the casualty.			
(5) Use one hand to hold the casualty.			
(6) Grasp the casualty's wrist with the available hand while raising the casualty's up.			

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(7) Slide the head and body under the raised arm of the casualty.		
c. Lift the casualty onto your back.		
(1) Grasp the casualty's wrist with one hand.		
(2) Extend the casualty's arm above your head with your non-firing arm while supporting the weight of the casualty with the other arm.		
(3) Grasp the casualty's wrist while rotating your body to a position where the casualty's chest is resting on your back.		
(4) Extend the casualty's arm across your chest from your shoulder to the center of your chest (the casualty's right arm should be extended over your right shoulder or the left arm should be extended over your left shoulder, depending upon the non-firing arm).		
(5) Extend the casualty's opposite arm and position it over your opposite shoulder and down across your chest to the center of your body.		
(6) Secure the casualty's hands together with your non-firing arm.		
(7) Lift the casualty off their feet while leaning forward.		
(8) Make adjustments as needed to support the weight of the casualty.		
d. Transport casualty 25 meters.		
NOTE: The performance of this carry is deemed correct if the rescuer can use his weapon while carrying the casualty.		
3. Perform the neck drag.		
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is generally used for short distances in combat.		
a. Ensure the casualty is positioned on their back.		
b. Bind the casualty's hands together at the wrists.		
NOTE: If the casualty is conscious, they can clasp their hands together around the neck of the rescuer.		
c. Straddle the casualty in a kneeling position that directly faces them.		
d. Place the casualty's bound wrists around the neck of the rescuer.		
e. Drag the casualty in a forward crawling position while keeping a line of sight directly in front.		
f. Transport casualty 25 meters.		
4. Perform the cradle-drop drag.		
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is used to move a casualty up and down stairs when they are unable to walk.		
a. Ensure the casualty is positioned on their back.		
b. Kneel down by the head of the casualty.		
c. Slide the rescuers hands under the casualty's shoulders with the palms facing upward to ensure a firm grip under the casualty's armpit.		
d. Stand-up halfway while supporting the casualty's head on one forearm.		
NOTE: The elbows may also be brought together to allow the casualty's head to rest on both forearms. When this step is complete, the casualty should be in a semi-sitting position.		
e. Lift the casualty while simultaneously dragging them backwards.		
f. Maintain proper support for the casualty's head and body while moving up or down stairs.		

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E2 — EVACUATE CASUALTIES USING TWO-PERSON CARRIES OR DRAGS
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Evacuate Casualties Using Two-Person Carries Or Drags.		
CONDITIONS: You are in an operational environment and have been directed to perform casualty movement. Evaluator will provide a prompt prior to each carry. You will need to execute the correct carry based on the evaluator prompt. You do not need to verbalize the correct carry, but you do need to execute the correct carry. You can serve as bearer number one or two, but must provide instruction to the non-candidate support personnel.		
STANDARDS: Perform casualty movement while adhering to all performance measures with 100% accuracy, utilizing GO/NO-GO criteria.		
TASK BASIS: ATP 4-02.13 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Simulated Casualty; One (1) Non-candidate support personnel.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Communicate the plan to the casualty.		
NOTE: Steps 2 through 4 will be executed based on the prompt from the evaluator, not necessarily in the order listed on the grade sheet.		
2. Perform the two-man fore-and-aft carry.		
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is used for long distances over 300 meters.		
a. Bearer number one.		
(1) Spread the casualty's legs and kneels between them with the bearer's back to the casualty.		
(2) Grasp the casualty behind the knees		
b. Bearer number two.		
(1) Kneel behind the casualty's head.		
(2) Slide hands under the arms and across the chest of the casualty. Lock hands together		
c. The two bearers rise together, lifting the casualty.		
d. Move casualty 50 meters.		
3. Perform the four-hand seat carry.		
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is generally used for moderate distances (50-300 meters).		
a. Each bearer grasps one of his/her own wrists and one of the other bearer's wrists forming a packsaddle.		
b. Lower the packsaddle and instruct the casualty to sit on the arms of the bearers.		
c. Instruct the casualty to place his/her arms around the bearer's shoulders for support.		
d. Rise to an upright position.		
e. Move casualty 50 meters.		
4. Perform the two-hand seat carry.		

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EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is used to move a casualty for short distances (up to 50 meters).		
a. Ensure the casualty is positioned on his/her back.		
b. Bearer kneels down on each side of the casualty's hips.		
c. Each bearer passes one arm under the casualty's thighs and one arm under the casualty's back. Bearers grasp each other's wrists under the casualty.		
d. Lift the casualty.		
e. Move casualty 50 meters.		
5. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E3 — EVACUATE CASUALTIES USING LITTER CARRIES
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Evacuate Casualties Using Litter Carries.		
CONDITIONS: You have completed triaging and treating a casualty. You are in charge of placing the casualty onto a litter and transporting the casualty to an evacuation vehicle.		
STANDARDS: Transport a casualty using the four person carry, low crawl carry, semi overhead carry, and one (1) unit selected carry without causing further injury to the casualty. The candidate will serve as the number 1 litter bearer.		
TASK BASIS: 081-68W-0298 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Standard litter (collapsed) with two (2) litter straps or Talon II® Model 90C litter (collapsed), One (1) 200-220 pound simulated casualty (mannequin), Three (3) non-candidate litter bearers		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Prepare the litter for the casualty.		
2. Load and secure casualty onto the litter.		
3. Transport a casualty using the four person carry.		
a. Have a litter bearer stand at each handle of the litter (four litter bearers total).		
b. Each position is numbered from 1 to 4.		
(1) The position at the right side of the casualty's head is the number 1 position and is the Squad Leader. All commands come from the number 1 litter bearer.		
(2) The position at the casualty's right foot is the number 2 litter bearer.		
(3) The position at the left side of the casualty's head is the number 3 litter bearer.		
(4) The position at the casualty's left foot is the number 4 litter bearer.		
c. Have all four litter bearers face toward the casualty's feet, kneel and grab the litter handles.		
d. The number 1 position gives the preparatory command "PREPARE TO LIFT" and the command of execution "LIFT".		
e. Upon the command of execution "LIFT", all four litter bearers will stand simultaneously.		
f. The direction of travel for the patient is feet first on level terrain.		
g. Once the bearers lift the litter off of the ground and all four litter bearers are standing, the command to proceed is "FOUR PERSON CARRY, MOVE".		
4. Transport a casualty using the semi overhead carry.		
a. Upon reaching the high wall, bearer number 1 clears any debris or obstacles immediately before the wall, at the wall, and beyond the wall, and checks for booby traps.		
b. From the four person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "SEMI OVERHEAD CARRY, MOVE."		
c. The bearers turn and face each other.		

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d. The bearers raise the litter approximately chest high and step close to the litter, letting their bent elbows touch their chests.		
e. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 place the front stirrups beyond the wall.		
f. Bearer numbers 2 and 4 scale the wall and drop to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette.		
NOTE: Non-candidate litter bearers authorized to walk around the wall, rather than scale it.		
g. All four bearers move the litter forward until the rear stirrups are against the wall, taking care to avoid scraping the casualty's back, by not dragging the litter across.		
h. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 scale the wall and drop to the other side, maintaining a low silhouette.		
i. Bearer numbers 1 and 3 lift their end of the litter off the wall.		
j. All four bearers resume the four person carry.		
5. Low crawl carry.		
a. Upon reaching the barbed wire obstacle, bearer number 1 clears any debris or obstacles immediately before the wire, at the wire, and beyond the wire, and checks for booby traps.		
NOTE: Prior to proceeding through the obstacle, the litter team must turn the litter.		
b. Bearer 1 gives the command "LITTER POST CARRY, MOVE."		
c. With the litter squad in position of the four person carry, the number 3 litter bearer grasps the handles of the litter at the casualty's head while the number 2 litter bearer grasps the handles of the litter at the casualty's feet (facing the direction of travel).		
d. Simultaneously, litter bearers number 1 and 4 release their holds and move to the sides of the litter.		
e. Once litter bearers 1 and 4 have positioned themselves on the sides of the litter, they grasp the sides of the litter and assist in supporting the weight of the casualty.		
f. Once the litter team is in the litter post carry position the next preparatory command is "PREPARE TO ROTATE."		
g. The number 2 and 3 litter bearers let go of the litter handles and step back.		
h. Once the command of execution "ROTATE" is given, the number 1 and 4 litter bearers will rotate the litter 180 degrees counter clockwise, which will place the casualty's head toward the direction of travel.		
i. Once the rotation is complete the number 2 and 3 litter bearers will grasp the handles.		
j. Bearer number 1 gives the preparatory command, "LOW CRAWL CARRY."		
k. The bearers, keeping the litter level, assume the low crawl carry position.		
NOTE: The candidate must carry the weapon in hand.		
l. Bearer number 1 gives the command of execution, "MOVE."		
m. The bearers extend their arms forward, grasp the litter handles, and move the litter forward.		
n. Bearer number 1 gives the command, "LIFT."		
o. The bearers lift the litter and move it forward; they do not drag it.		
p. The bearers move forward using the low crawl.		
q. No part of the casualty, the bearers, or their equipment should come into contact with the barbed wire. If something should become entangled, the bearers must free it before continuing.		

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r. The bearers repeat steps m., n., o., and p. until they clear the obstacle.		
s. After clearing the obstacle, the bearers resume the four person carry.		
t. Prior to proceeding further, the litter team must turn the litter so the casualty is in a feet first orientation. The litter squad assumes the litter post carry position and then rotates the litter.		
6. Transport a casualty using a unit selected carry.		
a. Two person carry.		
NOTE: The two person carry is used when passing through or over narrow passages such as trails, bridges, gangplanks, culverts and catwalks.		
(1) Upon the preparatory command "TWO PERSON CARRY" and the command of execution "MOVE," the number 3 litter bearer adjusts his hold and grabs both litter handles at the casualty's head.		
(2) At the same time, the number 2 litter bearer (while facing in the direction of travel) adjusts his hands and grabs both litter handles at the casualty's feet.		
(3) Simultaneously, the number 1 litter bearer releases his grasp of the litter handle (once the number 3 litter bearer has securely grasped both handles) and moves to one pace in front the litter team.		
(4) Simultaneously, the number 4 litter bearer releases his grasp of the litter handle (once the number 2 litter bearer has securely grasped both handles) and moves to one pace behind the litter team.		
(5) Upon the command of execution "MOVE" the litter team moves out.		
(6) All four bearers resume the four person carry.		
b. Litter post carry.		
NOTE: The litter post carry is used to move a casualty over rough terrain.		
(1) Bearer 1 gives the command "LITTER POST CARRY, MOVE" to enable the litter squad to move over rough terrain.		
(2) With the litter squad in position of the four person carry, the number 3 litter bearer grasps the handles of the litter at the casualty's head while the number 2 litter bearer grasps the handles of the litter at the casualty's feet (facing the direction of travel).		
(3) Simultaneously, litter bearers number 1 and 4 release their holds and move to the sides of the litter.		
(4) Once litter bearers 1 and 4 have positioned themselves on the sides of the litter, they grasp the sides of the litter and assist in supporting the weight of the casualty.		
(5) Once all litter bearers are in position, the number 1 litter bearer gives the command of execution "MOVE" and the litter team moves out.		
c. Uphill carry.		
(1) When carrying a casualty uphill or upstairs, the litter team should transport the casualty head first. The litter team must turn the litter to accomplish this.		
NOTE: If the casualty has a leg splint, then the litter team should transport the casualty feet first.		
(2) From the position of four person carry, the preparatory command "LITTER POST CARRY" and the command of execution "MOVE" is given.		
(3) Once the litter team is in the litter post carry position the next preparatory command is "PREPARE TO ROTATE."		
(4) The number 2 and 3 litter bearers let go of the litter handles and step back.		

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(5) Once the command of execution "ROTATE" is given, the number 1 and 4 litter bearers will rotate the litter 180 degrees counter clockwise, which will place the casualty's head toward the direction of travel.		
(6) Once the rotation is complete the number 2 and 3 litter bearers will grasp the handles.		
(7) The next command, from the squad leader, will be "UPHILL CARRY" and the command of execution will be "MOVE". After this command is given, the number 4 litter bearer will move to the foot of the litter and take one of the handles released by the number 3 litter bearer.		
(8) The number 1 litter bearer will move to the front of the litter team and lead the litter team forward.		
(9) All four bearers resume the four person carry.		
d. Downhill carry.		
(1) When carrying a casualty downhill or down stairs, the litter team should transport the casualty feet first.		
(2) With the litter squad in the four person carry, litter bearer number 1 gives the preparatory command "DOWNHILL CARRY" and the command of execution "MOVE."		
(3) The litter bearer number 3 will grasp both litter handles and support the litter at the patient's head.		
(4) Simultaneously, the number 1 litter bearer moves to the front, facing the squad.		
(5) Litter bearer number 1 supports litter bearers number 2 and 4 and ensures that the litter remains level.		
(6) All four bearers resume the four person carry.		
e. Litter Post Carry over fence or low wall.		
(1) Upon reaching the fence or low wall, bearer number 1 clears any debris or obstacles immediately before the wall, at the wall, and beyond the wall, and checks for booby traps.		
(2) From the four person carry position, bearer number 1 gives the command "LITTER POST CARRY, MOVE."		
(3) Once the litter team is in the litter post carry position, bearer number 2 releases grasp of the front handles and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.		
(4) Bearer numbers 1, 3, and 4 advance the litter until bearer number 2 can resume grip of the front handles.		
(5) The litter team rests the litter on the obstacle with the stirrups placed on the side of the obstacle in the direction of travel.		
(6) Bearer numbers 2 and 3 support the litter by the front and rear handles, respectively.		
(7) Bearer numbers 1 and 4 cross the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.		
NOTE: Non-candidate litter bearers authorized to walk around the fence or wall, rather than cross it.		
(8) After crossing the obstacle, bearer numbers 1 and 4 grasps the litter poles near the rear handles held by bearer number 3.		
(9) Bearer number 3 releases their grip of the rear handles and crosses the obstacle, maintaining a low silhouette.		
(10) After crossing the obstacle, bearer number 3 resumes their grasp on the rear handles.		
(11) Bearer numbers 1 and 4 adjust the position of their holds.		
(12) All four bearers resume the four person carry.		

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E4 — EVACUATE A CASUALTY USING A SKED® BASIC RESCUE SYSTEM
 (For use of this form, see MEDCoE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Evacuate a Casualty Using a SKED® Basic Rescue System.		
CONDITIONS: You are assigned to a unit, conducting military operations. You have a litter casualty that must be packaged in a SKED® litter for transport. You will need a SKED® litter assemblage.		
STANDARDS: Transport a casualty using a SKED® litter without causing injury to the casualty while adhering to all warnings, cautions, and task measures with 100% accuracy utilizing GO/NO-GO criteria. Complete all perform measures in 12 minutes or less.		
TASK BASIS: 081-68W-0299 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: SKED® Basic Rescue System (6530-01-575-4004); SKEDCO® Helitag Helicopter Tag Line Kit (6545-01-381-0654); simulated casualty		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Evaluate the casualty according to the tactical situation and determine if a spinal injury is suspected.		
NOTE: No spinal injury suspected for EFMB testing purposes.		
2. Open the cordura backpack, remove the rolled SKED® litter, and place on the ground.		
3. Unroll SKED® and maneuver until SKED® lays flat on the ground.		
4. Slide the casualty onto the SKED® litter.		
a. Place the SKED® adjacent to the casualty.		
NOTE: Ensure that the four cross straps are not laying on the stretcher surface so that they do not lie under the casualty when the casualty is applied to the stretcher.		
b. Slide and center the casualty onto the SKED® litter.		
5. Buckle the cross straps.		
a. Lift the sides of the SKED® litter and feed the four cross straps to the buckles directly opposite the cross straps.		
b. Pull the four cross straps until each one is secured thru the buckles.		
c. Half hitch (half knot) ends of cross straps and tuck the excess on the inside of the SKED® litter with the casualty.		
6. Buckle the foot straps		
a. Feed the foot straps thru the unused grommets, located closest to the fourth cross strap, at the foot end of the SKED® litter.		
b. Buckle the two foot straps and fasten securely.		
c. Half hitch (half knot) ends of foot straps and tuck the excess on the inside of the SKED® litter with the casualty.		
7. Insert horizontal lift slings.		
a. Run the horizontal lift sling, labeled head strap, under the outside of the SKED® litter to align with the angled lift slots at the head of the litter located just inferior to the first cross strap.		

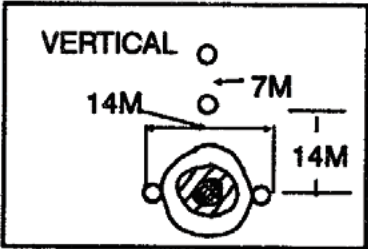
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b. Insert the horizontal lift sling, labeled head strap, thru the angled lift slots from the outside in.		
c. Extend both ends of the horizontal lift sling and ensure that both have equal length.		
d. Run the additional horizontal lift sling, not labeled head strap, under the outside of the SKED® litter to align with the angled lift slots closest to the third cross strap at the foot end of the litter.		
e. Insert the horizontal lift sling thru the angled lift slots from the outside in.		
f. Extend both ends of the horizontal lift sling and ensure that both have equal length.		
8. Prepare the head portion of the SKED® litter for hoist operations.		
a. Bend the head portion of the SKED® litter over the casualty and remove the excess slack, from the drag strap, until the litter maintains its curve over the casualty's head.		
NOTE: Ensure that the curved portion of the stretcher, at the casualty's head, doesn't make contact with casualty's skin. This will prevent further injury to the casualty during actual hoisting of the stretcher.		
b. Tie the drag strap to the middle of the second cross strap in a half knot.		
c. Tuck the excess of the drag strap into the litter with the casualty.		
9. Insert the large locking 'D' steel carabineer.		
a. Insert the large locking 'D' steel carabineer thru one of the open ends of the head horizontal lift sling.		
b. Insert the large locking 'D' steel carabineer thru both open ends of the foot horizontal lift slings.		
c. Insert the large locking 'D' steel carabineer thru the remaining head horizontal lift sling.		
d. Screw down the gate screw completely and lock it in place.		
10. Attach the V Strap of the Helitag-Tag Line Kit to the foot end of the stretcher with the locking snap link carabineers at the unused grommets.		
11. Ensure the Weak link- Breakaway chord is present and attaches the 250 foot tag line to the V Strap with two stainless steel screw links.		
12. Perform final safety checks.		
a. Check all four cross straps.		
b. Check the two foot straps.		
c. Ensure that the horizontal lift strap labeled head strap is actually at the head of the SKED® litter.		
d. Ensure that all four horizontal lift sling ends are even in length so the load will be lifted evenly.		
e. Ensure that the large locking 'D' steel carabineer has been fed thru all four ends of the horizontal lift slings.		
f. Ensure that gate screw on the large locking 'D' steel carabineer has been screwed down completely and the keeper is not able to freely open.		
g. Ensure the locking snap link carabineers attaching the V strap are secured.		
13. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.		
14. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 12 minutes.		

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E5 — ESTABLISH A HELICOPTER LANDING POINT
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Establish a Helicopter Landing Point.		
CONDITIONS: You are a leader in a unit that is expecting an inbound UH-60 series aircraft and must establish a landing point. You have a landing site and marking materiel to mark the landing site which will include: strobe lights, flashlights, or chem-lights, and engineer tape.		
STANDARDS: Secure the landing site. Select a suitable landing point for the UH-60 series aircraft to land and take off without exposing it to risk. Prepare the landing site and mark the landing site and touchdown point. Complete all performance measures within 5 minutes		
TASK BASIS: 071-334-4662; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: strobe lights, flashlights, or chem-lights, engineer tape, debris		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Establish security for the landing site.		
2. Select a landing point.		
a. Select a landing point large enough for the UH-60 series aircraft. The landing zone must be at least 50 meters in diameter.		
b. Ensure ground slope is safe for landing.		
(1) When the ground slope is less than 7 degrees, the helicopter should land up slope.		
(2) When the ground slope is 7 to 15 degrees, the helicopter must land side slope.		
(3) Helicopters cannot safely land on a slope of more than 15 degrees.		
c. Ensure the landing point has sufficient clearance for approach and departure.		
d. Ensure the ground is firm enough that the helicopter does not become mired or stuck during loading or unloading.		
NOTE: If firm ground cannot be found, issue the pilot an advisory. If necessary, the pilot can hover at the landing site during loading or unloading.		
e. Ensure landing site will provide adequate security.		
NOTE: Landing sites should offer some security from enemy observation and direct fire. Good landing sites will allow the helicopter to land and depart without exposing it to unneeded risks. Security is normally established around the entire landing site.		
f. Avoid areas which may cause the pilot to lose visual contact with the ground, such as dusty, sandy, or snow-covered surfaces.		
3. Prepare the landing site.		
a. Remove all loose debris from landing site.		
b. Clear the entire landing point of any loose material that the rotors could blow up.		
NOTE: Rotor wash stirs up any loose dirt, sand (brownout), or snow (whiteout). This can obscure the ground and other aircraft, especially at night. If a site must be used with obscuring conditions, the helicopter must be advised of conditions. You can cut down on dust by wetting down dry dirt. Snow should be reduced to ensure there are no hazards and then packed down firmly, which will also reduce the amount blowing around.		

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c. Identify all obstacles within the landing site. An obstacle is any object that is 18 inches or more in height, width, or depth.		
d. If applicable, clearly mark unmovable obstructions/obstacles and advise the pilot.		
e. Remove all obstacles such as stumps and rocks if possible.		
f. Fill in all holes if possible.		
NOTE: Pilot's night vision goggles have filtered lenses that do not allow them to see blue or green chem-lights.		
4. Mark landing site by an inverted "Y" composed of four lights.		
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Inverted "Y" Landing Site</p> </div>		
a. Use strobe lights, or chem-lights or flashlights to mark the landing site.		
b. Fully explain the marking system to the pilot when contact is made.		
NOTE: Candidate will explain marking system to evaluator for step 4.b.(3).		
5. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 5 minutes.		
6. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E6 — LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO A GROUND AMBULANCE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Load Casualties Onto A Ground Ambulance.			
CONDITIONS: In an operational environment during tactical evacuation care, you are in charge of loading two litter casualties and one ambulatory casualty, all with DD Form 1380s, onto a ground medical evacuation vehicle. At the start of the task, the vehicle will be configured to receive all litter casualties. You will serve as the number 1 person during litter movements. The non-candidate Soldiers may assist you by securing the litters onto the litter racks. However, it is still your responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.			
STANDARDS: Load casualties in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties utilizing the GO/NO GO criteria. Complete all performance steps within 15 minutes.			
TASK BASIS: 081-000-1015 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.			
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Ground Ambulance, Two (2) Litters, Four (4) Litter Straps, Three (3) Completed DD Form 1380s, Three (3) Simulated Casualties (One (1) Priority/Litter, One (1) Urgent/Litter, One (1) Routine/Ambulatory), Three (3) Non-candidate Support Personnel			
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	
1. Survey and prioritize the casualties to determine loading sequence, and verify the security of the litter straps on the casualties.			
2. Remove any debris and configure the ambulance to support two litter casualties and one ambulatory casualty in accordance with the vehicle's operating manual.			
3. Load litter patients head first.			
4. Assist ambulatory casualty into the back of the vehicle.			
5. Ensure casualties are secure for transport.			
NOTE: Time ends when the door is secured or candidate executes standardized completion signal.			
6. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.			
7. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 15 minutes.			
8. Met all administrative requirements for this task.			
EVALUATOR WRITES:			
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE		DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE	

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E7 — UNLOAD CASUALTIES FROM A GROUND AMBULANCE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Unload Casualties from a Ground Ambulance.		
CONDITIONS: In an operational environment in the tactical evacuation care phase, you are in charge of unloading two (2) litter casualties and one (1) ambulatory casualties off one of the following ground medical evacuation vehicles: Mine Resistant Heavily Armored Ground Ambulance (HAGA) (RG33), Stryker Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV) (M1133), Long Wheel Base Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (LWB) Ambulance (M1266A1), High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) (M996/M997) or Armored Personnel Carrier (M113). You will have the assistance of at least three other Soldiers to aid in unloading litter patients.		
STANDARDS: Unload casualties in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties utilizing the GO/NO GO criteria. Complete all performance steps within 10 minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 081-000-1016 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Ground Ambulance, Two (2) Litters, Four (4) Litter Straps, Three (3) Completed DD Form 1380s, Three (3) Simulated Casualties (One (1) Priority/Litter, One (1) Urgent/Litter, One (1) Routine/Ambulatory), Three (3) Non-candidate Support Personnel		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Unload the ambulatory casualty.		
a. Open the rear compartment ensuring there are no obstructions.		
b. Release the restraints and have the ambulatory casualty exit the ambulance.		
2. Direct non-medical personnel to assist with unloading the litter casualties in the correct sequence for the vehicle platform.		
a. Unload the lower litter birth.		
b. Unload the upper litter birth.		
NOTE: Time ends when the door is secured or candidate executes standardized completion signal.		
3. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.		
4. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 10 minutes.		
5. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E8 — LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (CARGO HMMWV FAMILY)
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Load Casualties Onto Nonstandard Vehicle (Cargo HMMWV Family).		
CONDITIONS: Given a nonstandard vehicle with side boards, without cargo cover or metal bows, three treated casualties, all with DD Form 1380s, and secured on litters with straps, and securing material. You and three non-candidate Soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties. The non-candidate Soldiers may assist you by securing the litters onto the vehicle. However, it is still your responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.		
STANDARDS: Load casualties in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties utilizing the GO/NO GO criteria. Complete all performance steps within 12 minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 081-000-1015 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Non-standard Vehicle, Three (3) Litters, Six (6) Litter Straps, Three (3) Completed DD Form 1380s, Three (3) Simulated Casualties, Three (3) Non-candidate support personnel, Securing Material		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Survey and prioritize the casualties to determine loading sequence, and verify the security of the litter straps on the casualties.		
2. Prepare the nonstandard vehicle to receive the casualties.		
a. Place the tailgate in the open position, level with the bed of the truck, and supported by the two tailgate chain hooks.		
b. Remove any debris.		
3. Load and secure the patients to the vehicle.		
a. Place two litters side-by-side across the sideboards.		
b. Place one litter lengthwise, head first, in the bed of the truck.		
c. Secure the litters to the vehicle.		
4. Leave the tailgate open and supported by the two tailgate chain hooks.		
NOTE: Time will end when candidate verbalizes task completion.		
5. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.		
6. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 12 minutes.		
7. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES: CANDIDATE'S TIME FOR THE TASK:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E9 — UNLOAD CASUALTIES FROM A NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (CARGO HMMWV FAMILY)
 (For use of this form, see MEDCoE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Unload Casualties from a Nonstandard Vehicle (Cargo HMMWV Family).		
CONDITIONS: In an operational environment you are in charge of unloading three (3) litter patients from a nonstandard transport vehicle. You will have the assistance of at least three (3) other Soldiers to aid in unloading litter patients.		
STANDARDS: Unload casualties in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties utilizing the GO/NO GO criteria. Complete all performance steps within 10 minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 081-000-0152 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Non-standard Vehicle; Three (3) Litters; Six (6) Litter Straps; Three (3) Completed DD Form 1380s; Three (3) Simulated Casualties; Three (3) Non-candidate support personnel; Securing Material		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Prepare the vehicle and casualties for offloading.		
a. Unsecure and lower the tailgate (if applicable).		
b. Remove securing materials from each litter.		
2. Direct non-medical personnel to assist with unloading the litter casualties in the correct sequence for the vehicle platform.		
a. Remove the litter from the bed of the truck.		
b. Remove the litters that are placed crosswise on the cargo sideboards.		
3. Secure the tailgate.		
NOTE: Time ends when the door is secured or candidate executes standardized completion signal.		
4. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.		
5. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 10 minutes.		
6. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

EFMB Test Score Sheet
E10 — LOAD CASUALTIES ONTO NONSTANDARD VEHICLE (5-TON)
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Load Casualties Onto Nonstandard Vehicle (5-Ton).		
CONDITIONS: Given a non-standard vehicle with side gates down, ladder leaning on the side of the vehicle, bench seats in the secured upright position, without cargo cover or metal bows, five treated casualties with DD Form 1380s secured on litters with straps, and securing material. You and three non-candidate Soldiers will form a litter squad, with you serving as the number 1 person to load the casualties. The non-candidate Soldiers may assist you by securing the litters onto the seats. However, it is still your responsibility to ensure that the litters are properly secured.		
STANDARDS: Load casualties in the correct sequence for the evacuation platform with 100% accuracy and without causing further harm to the casualties utilizing the GO/NO GO criteria. Complete all performance steps within 15 minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 081-000-1015 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: One (1) Non-standard Vehicle, Five (5) Litters, Ten (10) Litter Straps, Five (5) Completed DD Form 1380s, Five (5) Simulated Casualties, Three (3) Non-candidate support personnel, Securing Material		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Survey and prioritize the casualties to determine loading sequence, and verify the security of the litter straps on the casualties.		
2. Prepare the nonstandard vehicle to receive the casualties.		
a. Lower the tailgate.		
b. Remove any debris.		
c. Lower the bench seats and secure the vertical support brackets in place.		
3. Load and secure the patients to the vehicle.		
a. Place three litters crosswise on the seats, forward, next to the cab.		
b. Place two litters lengthwise on the floor, forward toward the cab, feet first, ensuring that casualty's heads are exposed from under the upper litters.		
c. Secure the litters to the vehicle.		
4. Raise and secure the tailgate.		
NOTE: Time ends when candidate secures the tailgate.		
5. Did not cause further injury to the casualties.		
6. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 15 minutes.		
7. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE