

**The U.S. Army Medical Center of Excellence
Pamphlet No. 350-10**

**TRAINING
The Expert Field Medical Badge Test**



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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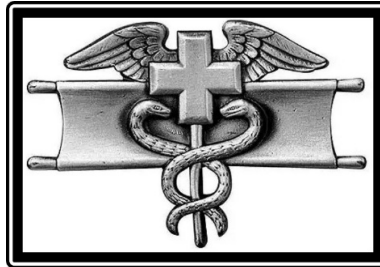
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EXPERT FIELD MEDICAL BADGE

A Portrait of Excellence



The Department of the Army approved the Expert Field Medical Badge (EFMB) on June 18, 1965 as a special skill award for recognition of exceptional competence and outstanding performance by field medical personnel. The following personnel are eligible to earn the EFMB: Army Officers assigned or detailed to an Army Medical Department (AMEDD) Corps, Army Officers in training at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Army Officers enrolled in the Health Professions Scholarship Program, Warrant Officers who have an AMEDD primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) controlled by The Surgeon General, Warrant Officer pilots that have a special qualification identifier "D" (Aeromedical Evacuation Pilot) and are assigned to an air ambulance unit, and Enlisted personnel who have an MOS in the Career Management Field (CMF) 68, 18D, 38W, 38ZW4, or AMEDD Area of Concentration. Army Regulation (AR) 600-8-22, Military Awards, authorizes the EFMB as a special skill badge.

Summary of Changes

- Changed “Standardization” to “Train-up” (throughout MEDCoE PAM 350-10).
- Added 38W and 38ZW4 as eligible MOSs (para 2-4a).
- Removed verbiage from Train-up section dictating how units conduct training (para 3-4d).
- Digital written tests are valid for 120 days following successful completion as annotated on the course certificate (para 5-2n).
- Removed verbiage regarding light sources and candidate conduct during Land Navigation to better align with all expert badge concepts (para 7-2).
- Added requirement for task, conditions, and standards boards at each testing station (para 8-1b4).
- Added requirement for overhead cover at or near each testing station (para 8-1b4).
- Added verbiage for a five-second countdown for tasks with no dictated starting action (para 8-1b4).
- Changed requirements for 12-mile Forced March validation by test board to “At least one test board member will use a calibrated measuring wheel or a GPS device to verify the forced march route prior to EFMB TCO validation” (para 9-2a3).
- Removed General Officer validation memorandum.
- Removed Extraglottic Airway performance measures from T-2 Airway Management (A-28).

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Preface

The U.S. Army Medical Center of Excellence (MEDCoE) Pamphlet (PAM) 350-10 establishes the policies, procedures, and standards for testing and awarding the Expert Field Medical Badge. The EFMB test measures a Soldier's physical fitness and ability to perform to standards of excellence in a broad spectrum of critical medical, evacuation, and warrior skills. Detailed instructions and forms contained in this pamphlet ensure Army-wide uniformity.

The intent of Expert Field Medical Badge training and testing is to be rigorous, mission-focused and conducted under realistic conditions.

The target audience for this pamphlet is:

- Medical Soldiers in enlisted Career Management Field (CMF) 68, MOS 18D, MOS 38W, and MOS 38ZW4
- Commissioned and Warrant Officers with an AMEDD Area of Concentration (AOC) and Aeromedical Evacuation Pilots.
- Soldiers from the above categories in the United States Army, Army National Guard (ARNG), and United States Army Reserve (USAR).

The proponent of this publication is the United States Army Medical Center of Excellence. Send comments, recommendations, and all other correspondence related to this manual to the following address:

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Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Commanding

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Chapter 1

Overview

1-1. Purpose.

a. This pamphlet prescribes the preparation, conduct, and award of the Expert Field Medical Badge.

b. The EFMB test measures the individual medical Soldier's physical fitness, mental toughness, and ability to perform to standards of excellence in a broad spectrum of critical medical and Soldier skills. The purpose of the EFMB is to:

(1) Recognize qualified AMEDD personnel who demonstrate a high degree of professional skill, stamina, and proficiency.

(2) Recognize medical personnel who can expertly perform combat medical and Soldier tasks that support medical care in a simulated combat environment.

(3) Promote esprit-de-corps. It provides an incentive for greater effort by AMEDD personnel and a badge of excellence recognized worldwide by the entire Army.

(4) Enhance individual training programs in units by providing a difficult yet attainable goal for every medical Soldier.

1-2. EFMB Test Requirements and Events.

a. Earning the EFMB requires successful completion of a digital written test and all events during the testing period, which includes passing the expert physical fitness assessment, land navigation, testing lanes, the 12-mile forced march, and the final event.

(1) Digital Written Test (WT). The digital WT evaluates candidates' institutional knowledge on select Joint Trauma System Clinical Practice Guidelines. The WT has 60 multiple choice questions. Candidates must complete the test within one hour and 30 minutes. The WT is the only event candidates can re-test one additional time. Refer to Chapter 5 for more details.

(2) Expert Physical Fitness Assessment (EPFA). The EPFA is the first graded event of the EFMB testing phase. Candidates must pass this GO or NO-GO event to continue competing for the EFMB. This event is not re-testable or rebuttable. Refer to Chapter 6 for more details.

(3) Land Navigation (LN). LN tests candidates' ability to navigate from one point to another using a 1:50,000 map and military-issued lensatic compass. Candidates must correctly locate three of four points during daytime and three of four points during nighttime on a course that is not self-correcting. Candidates who fail to meet the

standard will not continue testing. See Training Circular (TC) 3-25.26 and Chapter 7, for additional details on LN testing.

(4) Testing Lanes. There are three testing lanes with a varying number of skills tested per lane. These lanes test the practical ability and attention to detail of the candidates while testing a total of 10 evacuation, 21 Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC), and 10 warrior skills reaction-based hands-on tasks. Testing lanes are not re-testable. Refer to Chapter 8 for more details.

(5) 12-mile Forced March. The 12-mile forced march and FE are the last graded events. Candidates must complete a 12-mile forced march with 35 pounds of dry weight in an Army issued rucksack, M4 carbine/M16 rifle and prescribed uniform in three hours or less.

(6) Final Event (FE). Candidates must begin testing on the FE within five minutes of crossing the finish line.

a. M4 carbine/M16 rifle. Clear, disassemble, assemble, perform functions check in five minutes or less.

b. The host unit will conduct the FE according to the standards established in PAM 350-10, with additional standards for conducting a forced march outlined in ATP 3-21.18. Refer to Chapter 9 for more details.

1-3. Intent.

a. Units may conduct EFMB testing as frequently as their operational tempo will allow. Multiple tests conducted by the same unit will require separate test control numbers (TCNs) obtained through the EFMB Test Control Office (TCO) and with the EFMB TCO support.

b. The EFMB test uses standardized performance steps/measures to gauge a Soldier's ability to perform critical individual skills. Therefore, every medical Soldier should have the opportunity to attempt it. There are no time restrictions for Soldiers between test sites.

1-4. Provision and Authority.

a. The MEDCoE is the sole authority to authorize EFMB testing and award the EFMB. The MEDCoE will authorize qualified units to conduct testing following the validation process, ensuring the unit meets all requirements to administer an EFMB test. The MEDCoE is responsible for the train-up and administration of the EFMB test, reserving the right to review and make recommendations until the final day of testing. The MEDCoE may revoke testing authorization to any unit that fails to comply with the standards.

b. Commanders possessing the resources and facilities to conduct all phases of the test as explained in PAM 350-10 are qualified to administer the EFMB test as a host unit.

1-5. MEDCoE Duties and Responsibilities.

a. Commander, MEDCoE.

(1) Exercises approval authority as to who may administer EFMB testing and whether a particular program is approved.

(2) Standardizes EFMB testing Army-wide.

(3) Develops and maintains the EFMB requirements.

(4) Selects EFMB Test Control Officers. The EFMB Test Control Officers must hold the rank of SFC/E-7 or higher and be a recipient of the EFMB. They serve as the primary points of contact for EFMB testing to all eligible units. The Test Control Officers will conduct necessary site visits with units approved to conduct EFMB testing.

(5) Authorizes the EFMB TCO to update Appendix A of PAM 350-10 based on changes that arise in score sheet reference documents.

(6) Funds site visits, directs the EFMB TCO to validate all approved EFMB host sites, and makes all efforts to be present for validation of the EFMB event.

(7) Retains decision authority related to any testing discrepancies or deviations based upon the report of test deviation from the EFMB TCO or unit commander and the EFMB test board chairperson's rebuttal.

(8) Upon receiving a report of deviation and the EFMB test board chairperson's rebuttal, the Commander, MEDCoE will:

(a) Review the facts related to the issue and determine validity of the test.

(b) Determine whether the authorization to award the EFMB for the specified test will remain in effect.

(c) Provide a written response to the host unit commander in a timely manner.

(9) In extreme situations where the EFMB Test Control Officer feels the integrity of a test is in question, the Commander, MEDCoE may choose to revoke the test control number. If the Commander, MEDCoE revokes a TCN, then the test is invalid, and MEDCoE will not award any EFMBs.

(10) Grants exceptions to policy.

b. EFMB TCO.

(1) Manages the EFMB Program for the Commander, MEDCoE and enforces the standards within PAM 350-10.

(2) Receives the memorandum request to conduct an EFMB test from the host unit and notifies the host unit of the availability of the requested dates with an approval memorandum if available or a disapproval memorandum and recommendations for availability if unavailable.

(3) Coordinates with and provides guidance to approved host units, conducts validation of the EFMB event, and may be present at each site through train-up and testing to ensure adherence to the standards within PAM 350-10. The EFMB TCO will not interfere with train-up or testing unless he/she observes a deviation.

(4) Possesses the authority to make decisions on site that may assist the host unit in clarifying gray areas not covered by PAM 350-10. The EFMB TCO will make decisions based on best practices and lessons learned from previous EFMB events.

(5) Reports all observed discrepancies from EFMB test standards to the local EFMB test board chairperson for correction. Recommends changes or specific corrective actions during the execution of the EFMB event.

(a) In cases of unresolved EFMB test standard deficiencies, the EFMB TCO submits a report of test deviation to the Commander, MEDCoE. The TCO report is exempt from information management control requirements IAW AR 25-98, paragraph 6-5m.

(b) Candidates awaiting final evaluations of unresolved test deviations can complete the EFMB test events; however, MEDCoE will not award the EFMB until all issues are resolved.

(c) If necessary, the EFMB TCO may halt train-up or testing until the deviation is resolved.

(6) Processes requests for orders from each successful EFMB event through the MEDCoE, G-1 and sends resulting orders and the MEDCoE EFMB certificates to the host unit for distribution to the candidates.

(7) Issues host unit the digital WT site, written and re-test (RT) passwords. The TCO will issue the WT and RT passwords only after receiving a copy of all event test board members' EFMB orders.

(8) Serves as the website content manager for the EFMB website and maintains/updates related information.

(9) Serves as the social media content manager for all EFMB social media platforms and maintains/updates related information.

(10) Contact Information:

(a) The EFMB TCO mailing address is: United States Army Medical Center of Excellence, EFMB Test Control Office (ATMC-OPE), 3630 Stanley Road, Suite 336, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6100.

(b) EFMB Test Control Office Email:
usarmy.jbsa.medical-coe.mbx.efmb-test-control-office@army.mil.

(c) The EFMB website is located at <https://medcoe.army.mil/efmb>.

c. MEDCoE G-1 generates individual orders awarding the EFMB for all candidates who complete EFMB testing and meet all requirements outlined in PAM 350-10.

1-6. Host Unit Duties and Responsibilities.

a. Host Commander.

(1) Requests approval to conduct the EFMB test (see paragraph 2-1).

(2) Appoints the test board chairperson. This individual is responsible for the overall execution of the EFMB event.

(3) Establishes and appoints an EFMB test board consisting of the test board chairperson and two additional test board members.

(4) Assigns an EFMB Operations Center Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC) or Officer in Charge (OIC). This individual can also serve as the event NCOIC/OIC. This individual does not need to be an EFMB awardee.

(5) Assigns event NCOICs or OICs for the EPFA, LN, and the 12-mile forced march/FE. When possible, host units should use EFMB awardees.

(6) Assigns testing lane NCOICs or OICs for the evacuation, warrior skills, and TCCC lanes. All testing lane NCOICs/OICs must be EFMB awardees.

(7) Appoints all test board members, NCOICs, OICs, and evaluators on orders.

(8) Coordinates administrative, personnel, logistical, and medical support for the duration of the EFMB event.

(9) Ensures that risk management requirements are planned and executed during all phases of the EFMB IAW guidance from the Commander, MEDCoE and ATP 5-19.

(10) Presents the EFMB in an official awards ceremony.

b. Test Board Chairperson.

(1) Responsible for the execution of the EFMB event including validation, train-up, and testing IAW the standards of PAM 350-10. Oversees planning and execution of risk management requirements during all phases of the EFMB IAW ATP 5-19.

(2) Uses the example planning material on the EFMB website to assist in planning the event. May request previous after action reviews (AARs) from the EFMB TCO. The EFMB TCO may assist the test board chairperson regarding Army-wide issues and results will help to ensure an effective testing environment and efficient utilization of resources.

(3) Submits a concept brief including lane setup of all tasks, battlefield scenarios, and all other tested events for approval by the EFMB TCO, no later than 45 days from the start of the EFMB validation. An example concept brief is available on the EFMB website.

(4) Provides the EFMB TCO with a copy of the EFMB orders for all personnel required to be awardees of the EFMB, MODS 68W printouts for the NCOIC and all instructors of the EFMB 68W sustainment (when applicable), the completed Land Navigation Point/Lane Distance Workbook, and proposed candidate equipment packing list for initial assessment no less than two weeks prior to the TCO validation. Test board EFMB orders are due prior to receipt of the digital WT/RT passwords.

(5) Identifies a medical control officer to authenticate and document 68W sustainment training along with a 68W sustainment primary instructor (when applicable).

(6) Establishes an EFMB operations center to aid in mission command.

(7) Conducts internal validation of each event and all evaluators prior to the EFMB TCO validation. Ensures that all EFMB tested events are established IAW PAM 350-10. The test board chairperson must be present during the entire EFMB TCO validation process.

(8) Receives, processes, secures, and safeguards the EFMB digital WT site, along with WT and RT passwords.

(9) Chairs the EFMB rebuttal board for the TCCC lane, LN, and FE (see paragraph 2-11).

(10) Submits daily situation reports to the EFMB TCO via e-mail during train-up and testing. At a minimum, situation reports will include the updated database and information on any candidates administratively dropped from EFMB testing.

(11) Removes candidates who do not maintain good order and discipline, compromise test integrity, and/or violate any of the Army Values.

(12) Executes post-test requirements outlined in paragraph 10-5.

c. Test Board Members.

(1) Read, understand, and enforce the standards in PAM 350-10.

(2) Assist the test board chairperson in conducting internal validation of event and all evaluators. All test board members must be present during the entire EFMB TCO validation process as required in Chapter 3.

(3) Participate in rebuttal board proceedings for the TCCC lane, LN, and the FE, ensuring fair adjudication, based upon the standards in PAM 350-10. (see paragraph 2-11).

(4) Test board members must be on site while candidates are actively executing train-up and testing.

(5) Rotate among test areas to reinforce standards and troubleshoot areas identified by recurring rebuttals.

d. Unit Commanders.

(1) Recommend candidates who volunteer for EFMB testing and meet the eligibility requirements in paragraph 2-4.

(2) Arrange for weapons qualification and Basic Life Support (BLS) certification, providing a copy of the results to the test board chairperson.

(3) Prepare a Commander's Recommendation/Certification Memorandum, signed by an O-5 or above for their candidates and submit to the test board chairperson. A template is available on the EFMB website.

(4) Conduct EFMB training and preparation in advance of EFMB testing. Train-up conducted at the EFMB testing site does not fulfill the candidates' EFMB training and preparation requirement for which the commander is responsible prior to testing.

(5) Provide candidates with a copy of PAM 350-10, copies of references listed in table 5-1, and the EFMB training material available on the EFMB website.

(6) Ensure that candidates are physically and mentally prepared to cope with the rigorous demands of EFMB testing, including the EPFA, the 12-mile forced march IAW Chapter 9 of PAM 350-10 and completion of training on the prevention of heat-related injuries.

(7) Ensure that candidates report to the EFMB site with all required equipment. The host unit will provide a packing list of required items.

(8) Responsible for assigning EFMB awardees in the rank of SGT/E-5 or above as WT proctors to administer the EFMB WT and RT IAW Chapter 5.

(9) Ensure the unit updates all records for new EFMB awardees following an event.

Chapter 2

Administrative and Procedures

2-1. Requests to Host EFMB Testing.

a. EFMB testing requires a large commitment of equipment and personnel. “Questions to Analyze Prior to Requesting to Host EFMB Testing”, found on the EFMB website, will assist in assessing a unit’s viability to host an EFMB test.

b. The host unit will submit a “request to host” memorandum to the EFMB TCO no later than 90 days prior to validation for CONUS sites, and no later than 120 days prior to validation for OCONUS sites.

c. The EFMB TCO will consider requests submitted after the no later than date based on date availability and on a first come first served basis. Approval of late requests is up to the discretion of the EFMB TCO. The request to host EFMB testing memorandum template is located on the EFMB website.

d. In addition to their request to host, deployed units must submit a memorandum detailing answers to the “Questions to Analyze Prior to Requesting to Host EFMB Testing”, found on the EFMB website, approval memorandums to host an EFMB in a deployed area from the senior mission commander and senior medical commander in the deployed area, and provide additional information pertinent to the planning and execution of an EFMB at their location as requested by the EFMB TCO. This information is necessary for the EFMB TCO to better assist the organization and brief the Commander, MEDCoE.

2-2. Logistical and Site Requirements.

a. The “EFMB Planning Workbook” on the EFMB website is a great starting point for host units to determine required resources and locations for testing.

b. Logistical Requirements. Logistical requirements vary greatly, depending on the number of candidates scheduled for testing, concept of operations, assigned equipment, and the organizational capabilities.

(1) Units may need to utilize alternative equipment or supplies for testing.

(2) Units may use simulated casualty manikins as casualties on litters, including the SKED litter, and during the TCCC lane, provided the manikins meet the weight requirement (160-200 pounds) and are wearing a military uniform. Units may use filled sandbags meeting the weight requirement, and with military uniforms for tasks that do not require casualties to be loaded onto litters, including the SKED litter.

(3) Transportation requirements for administering the EFMB test depend heavily on the layout and proximity of testing sites involved in the EFMB event, as well as the

number of personnel requiring transport. Units should consider the use of buses to eliminate the need for multiple vehicle shuttles.

c. Site Requirements. Units may conduct EFMB train-up and testing during day or night. Units should base site selection on the number of candidates that will be training and testing. The site must allow enough room to construct the lanes, while allowing an adequate flow of candidates through the stations and lanes. Additionally, units should construct test sites to facilitate efficient throughput of all candidates. Units must conduct all testing, except the EPFA, in a field environment. Units may conduct the EPFA in a garrison environment at the test board chairperson's discretion. The host unit should centrally locate the EFMB operations center and logistics support area, if applicable, to facilitate mission command. See considerations for event planning below:

(1) EPFA.

(a) Area must accommodate all candidates.

(b) Clearly marked run route with minimal vehicular traffic.

(c) Appropriate field hygiene equipment to sustain the personnel (i.e., hand washing devices, chemical toilets) is recommended for the start and finish areas.

(2) LN Course.

(a) Area capable of supporting the distances required for total length of day and night LN courses.

(b) May use the same location as other key events (i.e., previous EFMB, Expert Infantryman Badge (EIB), Expert Soldier Badge (ESB), range control course).

(c) Appropriate field hygiene equipment to sustain the personnel (i.e., hand washing devices, chemical toilets).

(3) Testing Lanes.

(a) Units should conduct a terrain walk of the area prior to the development of the concept briefing to decide the layout of the lanes. The terrain and vehicle placement will be some of the determining factors to consider for the layout.

(b) Units should also consider the number of sub-lanes that branch off for the TCCC lane while determining the layout that will allow for the most efficient execution. Units should utilize a 1:20 ratio for sub-lanes to total candidate population for planning purposes.

(c) Units will establish two testing station lanes (Evacuation and Warrior Skills). Each tested task must have its own unique station. Units may construct substations for throughput as needed.

(d) Combined events. Units hosting combined EFMB/ESB/EIB events should establish the warrior skills lane with a layout that allows EFMB candidates unhindered ease of maneuver through the lane. Units may contact the EFMB TCO for recommendations on lane layouts.

(e) Appropriate field hygiene equipment to sustain the personnel on the lanes (i.e., hand washing devices, chemical toilets).

(4) 12-mile Forced March Route/FE.

(a) The route will have minimal vehicular traffic and finish in an area that facilitates the proper execution of the FE and equipment weigh stations, as well as the presence of the candidates' chain of command and other visitors.

(b) May include an area to conduct the EFMB awards ceremony.

(c) Must contain appropriate field hygiene equipment to sustain the personnel (i.e., hand washing devices, chemical toilets) is recommended for the start and finish areas.

(5) EFMB Operations Center.

(a) Units will establish an EFMB operations center for effective mission command.

(b) An area to maintain positive control of supplies, pyrotechnics, and sensitive items.

(c) May include an area to conduct rebuttal boards.

(d) An area established to conduct in- and out-processing.

(e) Appropriate field hygiene equipment to sustain the personnel in the area (i.e., hand washing devices, chemical toilets).

(f) Fuel point that complies with all applicable regulations, if required.

(6) Logistics Support Area (LSA).

(a) The LSA is not a requirement during EFMB train-up and testing. Host units can elect to house candidates in a field environment or release them each day.

(b) Temporary Duty Candidates. If releasing candidates each day, host units allowing temporary duty candidates should plan for additional barracks space to house those personnel, access to morning and evening meals, and transportation to and from the EFMB site each day. If the host units are unable to accommodate arrangements for housing, meal plans, and transportation, then the parent units will take on this responsibility.

(c) Host units releasing candidates each day must have a plan to secure candidates' sensitive items overnight and reissue them each morning as well as provide sick call for all candidates and cadre. Host units will immediately remove candidates from EFMB train-up/testing if they fail to report on time without valid justification.

(7) Site establishment should begin no less than two weeks prior to the EFMB TCO validation. Reducing time for site establishment can directly impact validation and overall success of the EFMB event.

2-3. Personnel Requirements.

a. Personnel requirements. Personnel required to serve as the EFMB cadre who will administer and support the EFMB process will vary based on the size of the unit testing and the number of candidates involved in the process. The minimum manning and minimum rank requirements are as follows:

(1) One (1) EFMB Test Board Chairperson (CSM/SGM/E-9, CW4/W-4, COL/O-6; EFMB Awardee).

(2) Two (2) EFMB Test Board Members (SFC/E-7, CW3/W-3, CPT/O-3; EFMB Awardee). NCO and Officer presence is required on the test board, to include the test board chairperson.

(3) One (1) Operations Center NCOIC/OIC (SFC/E-7, CW3/W-3, CPT/O-3).

(4) Three (3) personnel to support the operations center (rank immaterial).

(5) One (1) EFMB EPFA NCOIC/OIC (SFC/E-7, CW3/W-3, CPT/O-3).

(6) One (1) LN NCOIC/OIC (SFC/E-7, CW3/W-3, CPT/O-3).

(7) One (1) Evacuation Lane NCOIC/OIC (1SG/MSG/E-8, CW3/W-3, MAJ/O-4; EFMB Awardee).

(8) Two (2) Evacuation Lane Station NCOICs/OICs (SGT/E-5, CW2/W-3, 1LT/O-2). Each station NCOIC/OIC may oversee up to five stations.

(9) One (1) TCCC Lane NCOIC/OIC (SFC/E-7, CW3/W-3, CPT/O-3; EFMB Awardee).

(10) One (1) Warrior Skills Lane NCOIC/OIC (1SG/MSG/E-8, CW3/W-3, MAJ/O-4; EFMB/EIB/ESB Awardee). Position not required if executing warrior skills tasks in conjunction with EIB and/or ESB competitions. The respective EIB/ESB lane NCOIC/OIC will adjudicate rebuttals on his/her lane.

(11) Two (2) Warrior Skills Lane Station NCOICs/OICs (SGT/E-5, CW2/W-2, 1LT/O-2). Each station NCOIC/OIC may oversee up to five stations.

(12) Number of evaluators will vary based on the number of candidates. Refer to the “EFMB Planning Workbook” on the EFMB website for guidance.

(a) Evacuation and Warrior Skills Lane. Evaluators will be in the ranks of SGT/E-5 or above; do not need to be EFMB awardees. Units can assign EFMB awardees as lane evaluators, rank immaterial.

(b) TCCC Lane. Evaluators will be awardees of the EFMB, rank immaterial.

(c) EPFA, LN, 12-mile Forced March/FE – Evaluators will be in the ranks of SGT/E-5 or above. Badge awardee is not required.

(13) Number of support personnel will vary based on the number of candidates. Refer to the “EFMB Planning Workbook” on the EFMB website for guidance. Support personnel will serve as casualties, litter bearers, or other assigned roles on certain stations and the TCCC lane (i.e., opposing forces (OPFOR), operations support, vehicle drivers, medical coverage support, and other duties as directed). Personnel serving as casualties must weigh between 160-200 pounds.

b. Evaluators must not possess a Suspension of Favorable Personnel Action (FLAG) or bar to continued service (BAR).

2-4. Candidate Eligibility Requirements and Prerequisites.

a. Personnel must meet the following requirements to compete for the EFMB. No other personnel will participate as a candidate in any EFMB event.

(1) Enlisted personnel with an MOS in the 68-CMF or MOS 18D, MOS 38W, and MOS 38ZW4.

(2) Warrant officers with an AMEDD primary MOS. Warrant officer Aeromedical Evacuation Pilots with a “D” special qualification identifier assigned to an air ambulance unit.

(3) All commissioned officers assigned or detailed to an AMEDD corps. This includes Army officers in training at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and Army officers enrolled in the Health Professions Scholarship Program.

(4) Other Service and Multinational medical personnel or personnel serving in comparable medical positions. The test board chairperson will determine whether candidates have met a suitable standard prior to acceptance IAW with PAM 350-10.

(a) Candidates must have a clear understanding of the tasks and procedures listed in PAM 350-10.

(b) Prospective candidates must have a working knowledge of English prior to participating; “working knowledge” is defined as the ability to understand, read, and write in English.

(c) English is the only language used for training and all aspects of EFMB testing. Units will not provide study materials in another language. English fluency is not required for testing.

(d) Liaisons may provide on-site assistance to translate during the train-up and study process; however, they are prohibited from assisting candidates during the testing period.

(e) Other Service and Multinational candidates will report in advance of the in-processing day, as dictated by the test board chairperson, to receive BLS certification.

b. To be eligible for the EFMB, candidates must meet prerequisites before the start date of the EFMB test. Unit commanders will annotate these requirements on the Commander’s Recommendation/Certification Memorandum. Each candidate must:

(1) Volunteer for EFMB testing.

(2) Be recommended by their unit commander.

(3) Be physically and mentally prepared to cope with the rigorous demands of the EFMB test and trained in the prevention of heat-related injuries. Soldiers with medical profiles prohibiting the performance of any EFMB tested event are subject to the requirements outlined in paragraph 2-5. Medical Profiles.

(4) Qualify as expert on their individual weapon. Candidates must execute live-fire range qualifications for this requirement. Indoor Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) ranges are not a valid weapons qualification for candidate eligibility. Candidates submitting alternate course of fire qualifications must meet criteria detailed in TC 3-20.40, paragraph 1-77, and must submit written justification from their Command with their candidate packets. Candidates may use advanced combat optical gunsights at live-fire ranges. Candidates must submit range score cards signed by the unit commander and dated within one year from the start of EFMB testing.

(5) Possess a current BLS certification. The certification must be valid through the final day of EFMB testing.

(6) Must not possess a Suspension of Favorable Personnel Action (FLAG) or bar to continued service (BAR).

(7) Other Service and Multinational candidates will provide a valid passing weapons qualification from their own service.

c. Candidates must perform all tasks professionally and ethically IAW PAM 350-10 and the Army Values.

2-5. Medical Profiles.

a. Personnel with a temporary profile for injury or illness will not test for the EFMB.

b. Personnel who have received a permanent medical profile may test for the EFMB as long as their profile will not prevent them from taking part in any of the required events. Candidates must be able to perform all tested events to standard.

2-6. Candidate Packets.

The EFMB test board is responsible for determining the content of candidate packets. At a minimum, candidate packets must include the following:

a. Commander's Recommendation/Certification Memorandum (para 1-6.d.(3)).

b. Soldier Talent Profile (STP).

c. Record fire score card with a qualification of expert (within one year from the start of EFMB testing) or STP with updated weapon qualification data.

d. Permanent profile (if applicable).

e. BLS certification card or memorandum (valid through the completion of EFMB testing).

f. EFMB testing score sheets.

2-7. Candidate Equipment.

a. The EFMB test board establishes the uniform requirements for all phases of train-up and testing. The uniform should be realistic, combat-focused, in accordance with the Unit's Standard Operating Procedures, and include the appropriate personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, eye protection, gas mask, etc.).

b. Candidates will carry, wear, or be within arm's reach (one meter from the candidate's position) of their M4 carbine/M16 rifle at all times. The test board will remove candidates who violate this standard outside of a tested event from EFMB. Candidates will receive an administrative NO-GO on any task(s) in which the weapon is not within an arm's reach. The EFMB test board will ensure that this is being evaluated consistently throughout all lanes at the EFMB site and is made clear to the candidates during train-up. Candidates (including evaluators acting as candidates during validation) will not use rubber weapons during any portion of the EFMB event.

2-8. Safety.

Safety violations that pose a hazard to life, limb, or eye sight, as well as an intentional disregard for safety measures and controls, may result in a candidate's immediate removal from the test process at the discretion of the EFMB test board chairperson or test board members.

2-9. Testing Requirements.

Candidates must be eligible IAW paragraph 2.4 for qualification and award of the EFMB. Additionally, candidates must successfully complete the requirements and/or required number of tasks associated with each of the seven critical performance areas detailed in Chapters 5-9.

2-10. Performance Standards and Score Sheets.

a. Appendix A contains all performance steps/measures for LN, the testing lanes, and FE tasks. PAM 350-10 is the only reference required for hands-on tested tasks.

b. The score sheets ensure evaluators grade every candidate with equivalent standards. At no time will evaluators deviate from the standards in the score sheets. Candidates must successfully perform all performance steps/measures on the task to receive a GO; this includes all sub-steps. Evaluators may consider violation of a caution, warning, or note statement to cause further injury to the casualty, if applicable.

c. Evaluators will not penalize candidates for performing steps not listed on the score sheets if they perform all required performance steps/measures in the allotted time and/or sequence, if applicable.

d. Some tasks and performance steps/measures have time standards and/or candidates must complete them in sequence. These standards apply to test administration only.

e. Unless performing steps out of order causes further injury to a casualty or the score sheet states, "in sequence", candidates are not required to execute the performance steps in the order they appear on the score sheet.

f. Candidates may receive an administrative NO-GO for violations of the Army Values or serious safety violations on any tested task. Evaluators will annotate these NO-GOs in the step that states: “Met all administrative requirements for the task.” Candidates may also receive an administrative NO-GO for weapons violations IAW paragraph 2-7.b.

g. Some of the tasks in PAM 350-10 originate from Central Army Registry’s Individual Critical Task List and other publications and are modified/combined for EFMB testing purposes. The performance conditions, standards, and steps/measures in PAM 350-10 are for EFMB testing purposes only.

h. Test board members, evaluators, and candidates must ensure that they are using the most current EFMB references. The EFMB TCO will furnish changes to tasks, conditions, standards, and performance steps/measures to the test board chairperson prior to the administration of EFMB testing. The EFMB TCO will also post any changes to PAM 350-10 on the EFMB website.

i. Evaluators will utilize the score sheets in Appendix A to evaluate candidates during the testing phase for the EFMB. These are the only authorized score sheets and any modifications to the performance steps/measures are prohibited. If an exception to policy (ETP) is approved that affects the information on the applicable score sheet, the EFMB TCO will produce a new score sheet for the host unit to utilize. The host unit must provide this new score sheet to candidates to assist them in test preparation.

(1) Many scoresheets have multiple graded tasks on them; the litter carries task is one example. Host units may send a request through the EFMB TCO for modification of score sheets to include only the tasks or platforms they are conducting at their EFMB event. Evaluators may make physical modifications to the score sheets (laminations, tabs, sheet protectors, etc). The EFMB TCO will inspect these items for content during validation.

(2) It is the host unit’s responsibility to reproduce copies of the score sheets for each candidate.

j. The bottom of each score sheet also provides an area for the evaluator to write a detailed description of all NO-GO performance steps/measures.

k. Figure 4-1 is an example of a completed score sheet. The following are directions for completing score sheets:

(1) The candidate will legibly write their rank, name, and candidate number in the top portion of each score sheet prior to beginning testing on the applicable lane.

(2) The candidate must complete all performance steps/measures on the score sheet, this includes both the white and grey cells.

(3) The evaluator will:

(a) Write a check mark or “X” in the appropriate column (GO or NO-GO) of all white cells, in the grey cells write a check mark or “X” for NO-GOs ONLY, and legibly write detailed comments on any and all deficiencies in the “Reason(s) for Failure” section of the score sheet. Also, evaluators will annotate any times associated with performance requirements on the score sheet. Evaluators for the TCCC lane can utilize check marks and “Xs” or “G” for GO and “N” for NO-GO.

(b) Verbalize all appropriate “cues” as stated on the score sheets. Evaluators may provide additional information to clarify the cues intent (i.e., “Intervention is holding”).

(c) Sign their name in the appropriate block of the score sheet after evaluating the candidate’s performance of tasks and times, if applicable.

(d) Inform the candidate of his/her performance on each task for the EPFA, LN, evacuation lane tasks, warrior skills lane tasks, 12-mile forced march, and the FE.

(4) The lane NCOIC/OIC will:

(a) Review all score sheets. Only the TCCC lane NCOIC/OIC can overturn a NO-GO task to a GO at his/her level. The TCCC lane NCOIC/OIC must make this change to the score sheet prior to meeting with the candidate.

(b) Inform the candidate of his/her performance on each task for the TCCC lane. Ensure candidates fully understand any and all NO-GOs.

(c) Initial the appropriate box on the score sheets.

(5) The candidate will:

(a) Initial the rebuttal decision box on the score sheet if he/she wishes to rebut a NO-GO.

(b) See paragraph 2-11 for more information on the rebuttal process.

(6) Cadre will consolidate all score sheets at their lane and provide them to the EFMB operations center for, at a minimum, daily input into the EFMB database and filing in the candidates’ packets.

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 #
CPT Jane Doe		123
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 casualty 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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
4. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 10 minutes.		X
5. Met all administrative requirements for this task.	X	
EVALUATOR WRITES:		
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES
4. Candidate completed all performance steps in 10:12.		
LANE NCOIC/OIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE
AMZ	<i>John Doe</i>	Date of Evaluation

Figure 2-1. Example Completed Score Sheet

2-11. Rebuttals.

a. The test board will thoroughly explain the rebuttal process to all candidates during train-up.

b. The host unit will reproduce and utilize the rebuttal sheets located in Appendix B.

c. Host units will conduct rebuttal proceedings daily as needed.

d. The adjudicating authorities for rebuttals will:

(1) Provide candidates the opportunity to appear before them to present their reasons for rebuttal.

(2) Review the score sheets, written rebuttal, and review PAM 350-10 prior to discussing the rebuttal with the candidate.

(3) Have a copy of PAM 350-10 at the rebuttal proceedings.

(4) Utilize any additional reference needed for hands-on task rebuttals at their discretion.

e. In order to initiate the rebuttal process, candidates will:

(1) Initial the appropriate rebuttal block on the bottom section of their score sheet(s) and write their rebuttal on a rebuttal sheet. If a candidate is rebutting multiple tasks, then they must complete a rebuttal sheet for each task they are rebutting.

(2) Candidates must request their rebuttal immediately after the lane cadre inform them of their performance on each tested task. They may not come back and request to rebut after leaving the performance briefing.

f. The rebuttal process for the TCCC lane, LN, and FE is as follows:

(1) The event/lane NCOIC/OIC will review all score sheets and rebuttal sheets for completion prior to providing them to the test board.

(2) Two test board members and the test board chairperson must be present to conduct the rebuttal board and vote.

(3) Evaluators will appear before the board to support their position.

(4) The candidate will then report to the test board chairperson to present justification for the rebuttal and answer questions from the test board members. The candidate should not report to the test board in the presence of the evaluator unless deemed necessary by the test board.

(5) If necessary, the test board may recall evaluators and candidates for further questioning. The test board may also request that non-candidates, support personnel, and other evaluators and candidates provide additional information prior to rendering a decision regarding the candidate's rebuttal.

(6) The test board will once again review all information pertinent to the rebuttal and review the standards in PAM 350-10 prior to voting.

(7) The test board will adjudicate the rebuttal based upon the standards in PAM 350-10 and abide by the requirements listed below:

(a) The two test board members will vote first. In the event of a tie, the test board chairperson will make the final decision.

(b) The test board will render a decision on the candidate's rebuttal at the conclusion of the rebuttal board. They cannot delay adjudication until a later date.

(8) The candidate will report again to the test board chairperson for the test board's decision. The decision of the test board is final. Candidates may not appeal this decision.

g. The rebuttal process for the evacuation and warrior skills lanes is as follows:

(1) The station NCOIC/OIC will review all score sheets and rebuttal sheets for completion prior to providing them to the lane NCOIC/OIC.

(2) The station NCOIC/OIC must be present to adjudicate the rebuttal.

(3) The station NCOIC/OIC will discuss the NO-GO with the evaluator prior to meeting with the candidate.

(4) The candidate will then report to the station NCOIC/OIC to present justification for the rebuttal and answer questions from the station NCOIC/OIC. The candidate should not report to the station NCOIC/OIC in the presence of the evaluator, unless deemed necessary by the station NCOIC/OIC.

(5) If necessary, the station NCOIC/OIC may recall evaluators and candidates for further questioning. The station NCOIC/OIC may also request that non-candidates, support personnel, and other evaluators and candidates provide additional information prior to rendering a decision regarding the candidate's rebuttal.

(6) The station NCOIC/OIC will once again review all information pertinent to the rebuttal and review the standards within PAM 350-10 prior to rendering a decision.

(7) The station NCOIC/OIC will adjudicate the rebuttal based upon the standards of Pam 350-10.

(8) The candidate will report again to the station NCOIC/OIC for a decision.

(9) Candidates can appeal the station NCOIC/OIC's decision to the lane NCOIC/OIC, if desired.

(10) The lane NCOIC/OIC will follow the same process as the station NCOIC/OIC.

(11) The decision of the lane NCOIC/OIC is final. Candidates may not appeal this decision.

h. Candidates will not continue any further testing prior to the adjudication of all outstanding rebuttals.

i. The test board chairperson and testing lane NCOICs/OICs will provide a copy of each rebuttal to the EFMB operations center. The operations center will file all rebuttals in the corresponding candidate packet.

j. The host unit will submit a copy of all rebuttals to the EFMB TCO no later than (NLT) three days after the completion of EFMB testing.

k. The EPFA and the 12-mile forced march are exempt from rebuttal.

2-12. Test Deviation.

a. In the event of a suspected test deviation, the host commander will conduct an inquiry and submit the results to the EFMB TCO within fifteen days of identification of the suspected deviation. The commander's inquiry must provide explanations regarding the response and subsequent action by the unit to address the test deviation; justification regarding the commander's belief that the test deviation is not justified; or the initiation of an investigation by the commander.

b. The EFMB TCO will submit the unit's commander inquiry and investigation results to the Commander, MEDCoE. The Commander, MEDCoE will review all material and render a decision. If the host unit upheld all standards, the authorization to award the EFMB for that test will remain in effect. If the investigation determines that the host unit violated EFMB standards, the Commander, MEDCoE may determine that the event is non-badge producing. The EFMB TCO will provide a written response of the decision to the host Commander in a timely manner.

2-13. Exception to Policy.

a. The EFMB test board chairperson may request exceptions to PAM 350-10

through the EFMB TCO, which will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

b. The host unit will prepare and submit any ETP requests IAW the format provided on the EFMB website and submit them to the EFMB TCO.

c. All requests for ETP will include the assessment on the associated risks and mitigation strategy for the proposed exception. The EFMB TCO will not process any ETPs submitted without the assessment. Assessments must include:

- (1) Rationale for the ETP.
- (2) Analysis of risk associated with implementing the exception.
- (3) Risk mitigation strategy if implementing the exception.
- (4) Command endorsement of the assessment.

d. The host unit must e-mail the request for ETP to the EFMB TCO NLT 30 days prior to EFMB TCO validation.

e. The EFMB TCO will provide a response to the test board chairperson within five business days upon receipt.

f. Host units will not make changes to the standards in PAM 350-10 without an approved ETP memorandum.

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Chapter 3

Pre-Execution Phase

3-1. Candidate Preparation.

a. The training of Soldiers for EFMB testing is the responsibility of their chain of command; it is not the responsibility of the unit hosting EFMB testing. All units should train their Soldiers prior to sending them to the EFMB test site. The commander acknowledges this responsibility and compliance through the verification of the Soldiers' training on the Commander's Recommendation/Certification Memorandum. Inconsistent or improper unit training prior to EFMB testing are not grounds for rebuttal.

b. Commanders should integrate EFMB test events and subjects into individual and collective training programs at least 120-days prior to the EFMB execution. Sustainment training for physical fitness and land navigation will greatly improve the overall outcome of the EFMB test success rate. In addition, commanders should allocate sufficient squad level training focused on EFMB tasks to ensure Soldiers are properly prepared.

c. The scheduled train-up period integrated into the EFMB process is not designed to instill a level of proficiency to successfully pass the EFMB test. This train-up period serves as an opportunity to ensure candidates fully understand the testing conditions and requirements.

d. The MEDCoE PAM 350-10 is the only authorized resource for obtaining information for the EFMB test, which ensures a universal standard throughout the force. The MEDCoE PAM 350-10 is posted on the EFMB website; <https://medcoe.army.mil/efmb/>.

3-2. Evaluator Preparation and Qualification.

a. The EFMB test board is responsible for training and certifying all evaluators prior to the EFMB validation. Training and certification of these personnel should ensure the following at a minimum:

- (1) A complete understanding of all tested events and tasks.
- (2) A knowledge of the timeline for the entire EFMB process.
- (3) A complete understanding of their specific roles in the EFMB process; grading standards, requirements, and test procedures for their specific areas of responsibility.
- (4) Trained in all administrative requirements.
- (5) Trained in the rebuttal process.

(6) A complete understanding of all safety and risk mitigation requirements for all phases of testing.

b. The EFMB test board must provide a copy of MEDCoE PAM 350-10 to all event/lane/station OICs and NCOICs. Evaluators must always have access to PAM 350-10. All cadre must utilize PAM 350-10 during all phases of the EFMB event.

c. Evaluators must demonstrate proficiency in areas of responsibility through practical demonstration to the EFMB test board to complete training and certification. Prospective evaluators will rotate through various positions in which they may serve, performing and scoring the tasks for which they are responsible. The EFMB test board will designate role players to act as candidates for prospective evaluators to grade and with whom to interact. Designated role players should intentionally execute tasks incorrectly to ensure evaluators perform to the standard. The NCOIC/OIC for each station/lane must be present for this process.

d. Evaluator/cadre preparation should begin no less than two weeks prior to the EFMB TCO validation. Reducing time for preparation of personnel can directly impact the validation and overall success of the EFMB event. All OICs/NCOICs and evaluators should be present during site establishment to ensure they are prepared for validation.

(1) Units should train all cadre (i.e., evaluators, operations staff, and platoon sergeants) to ensure that they are prepared to perform their roles during EFMB testing. Rehearsal of battle drills will facilitate a more efficiently run event.

(2) The test board or EFMB test control officer will remove any evaluator or cadre member who is unable to enforce the standards in PAM 350-10.

3-3. Test Validation.

a. Units are encouraged to conduct the EFMB TCO validation prior to train-up to ensure that all evaluators possess the ability to effectively evaluate and conduct EFMB train-up and testing to standard. This process also ensures that all tested events and the EFMB site are established IAW PAM 350-10.

b. The EFMB TCO validation typically occurs the week prior to train-up over the course of three to four weekdays but can be adjusted based on the unit's schedule. During validation, units should be prepared to adjust their test execution plan based on input from the EFMB TCO. Maintaining open lines of communication with the EFMB TCO during all test preparation will minimize changes/issues. Following successful validation, the EFMB TCO will issue a TCN to the host unit.

c. Chapters 5 through 9 provide pertinent and required information for all the EFMB tested events. Appendix A provides the standards for each of the tested tasks.

d. All test board members must be present during the entire validation phase.

e. The host unit will provide each test board member with a complete copy of PAM 350-10 for use throughout validation, train-up, and testing. The test board members must have this reference in their possession at all rebuttal boards and while on the lanes.

f. All lane OICs/NCOICs, station OICs/NCOICs and evaluators must be present during the validation of their assigned lane/task.

g. The EFMB TCO will conduct validation of the events, lanes, and evaluators. The EFMB TCO will provide guidance and recommendations to assist the host unit in conducting the EFMB IAW the standards in PAM 350-10.

h. If the EFMB TCO is unable to be on site, the test board chairperson will conduct daily touchpoints with the EFMB TCO. These touchpoints will include discussion on the events validated for that day, any issues the test board encountered, and any inquiries the test board may have.

i. Host units will not add any additional candidates to the roster after validation is complete.

3-4. Train-Up.

a. Host units will execute EFMB train-up for a minimum of five days. Host units can elect to execute a longer train-up period. The train-up phase allows candidates an opportunity to see how evaluators will evaluate the standards, the ways in which candidates should execute the tasks, and provide the opportunity to clarify any questions or grey areas in the standards.

b. Units and candidates should not assume that they will receive the necessary training during train-up to be successful when tested. Paragraph 3-1 provides more information on candidate preparation.

c. All required equipment and training aids should be present in working condition during train-up. Equipment requirements are dependent on the number of candidates testing. The primary responsibility of the evaluators is to ensure candidates execute all tasks according to the standards in this manual, while addressing any issues, questions, or concerns from the candidates regarding expectations and test requirements.

d. Host units may elect to allow candidates' leaders to conduct the train-up under the supervision of the validated evaluators. Improper instruction from non-evaluators is not grounds for a rebuttal.

e. Host units must change scenarios between train-up and testing.

3-5. Timeline

a. Train-up must consist of five days at a minimum. Units will execute testing over five consecutive days. Commanders may elect to conduct a longer train-up period. Testing must begin within 30 days from the final EFMB TCO validation day.

b. Table 3-1 provides an example timeline for units using the five-day minimum train-up, with T-Day representing Test Day 1.

Day	Event
T-7	Train-Up Day 1
T-6	Train-Up Day 2
T-5	Train-Up Day 3
T-4	Train-Up Day 4
T-3	Train-Up Day 5
T-2	Commander's Time
T-1	Commander's Time
T-Day	Test Day 1: EPFA and LN
T+1	Test Day 2: Lane Testing
T+2	Test Day 3: Lane Testing
T+3	Test Day 4: Lane Testing
T+4	Test Day 5: 12-mile Forced March, FE, and Award Ceremony

Table 3-1. Example EFMB Timeline

c. Units have the discretion to transition from the final train-up day directly into Test Day 1 (T-Day), or opt to add up to two days of Commander's Time for study groups, Sergeant's Time, refresher training, administrative time, pass, etc.

d. Testing must begin no more than three days after the completion of the train-up phase.

e. Testing will begin with the EPFA on Test Day 1 and end with the 12-mile forced march and FE on Test Day 5.

f. The timeline listed in Table 3-1 reflects all candidates conducting the EPFA and LN in one mass group on Test Day 1 (T-Day). The EFMB test board may assign the candidates to four groups on Test Day 1 after the EPFA, with groups rotating through the LN, TCCC, evacuation and the warrior skills lanes over Test Days 1 through 4 (T-Day through T+3).

Chapter 4 68W Sustainment

4-1. References.

TC 8-800 Medical Education and Demonstration of Individual Competence, September 2014.

4-2. Purpose.

a. Implementing a 68W sustainment program in combination with the EFMB train-up and testing provides units an additional avenue of ensuring skills validation of their 68W Combat Medics. This program will increase readiness throughout the U.S. Army by maximizing training opportunities and resources. Currently, the EFMB program covers two-thirds of the required tasks for 68W sustainment. This chapter will detail how a host unit may supplement the EFMB train-up and testing with an additional 16 - 20 hours of didactic training and eight hours of hands-on testing to fulfill the annual requirements set forth by the U.S. Army EMS Programs Management Division.

b. If a host unit elects to execute 68W sustainment training, they will conduct the 68W sustainment course, concurrently with validation, over the course of three consecutive days. These host units must meet the requirements listed in the remainder of this chapter.

4-3. Implementation.

a. Execution Timeline. Day one will include instruction on tasks from Tables I, II, III, and VI. Day two will include instruction on tasks from Tables IV and VII. Candidates will execute skills testing on day three. A fillable training schedule and other planning products are available on the EFMB website.

b. In conjunction with the EFMB train-up, 38 tasks are required to complete all seven training tables of TC 8-800. See table 4-1 for task breakdown and recommended instruction time.

Table	Task Number	Individual Task	Hours	
I	081-000-0036	Treat an Impaled Object	2 Hours	
I	081-000-0044	Treat a Casualty with Burns		
I	081-68W-0053	Perform an Emergency Medical Technician Trauma Patient Assessment		
I	081-68W-0141	Apply a Traction Splint	2 Hours	
II	081-000-0034	Place an Oropharyngeal Airway		
II	081-000-0019	Perform Rescue Breathing		
II	081-000-0060	Set Up an Oxygen Tank		
II	081-000-0061	Perform Patient Suctioning		
II	081-000-0073	Administer Oxygen		
II	081-68W-0230	Place an Intermediate Airway Device	2 Hours	
III	081-000-0038	Obtain Intravenous Access		
III	081-000-0039	Manage an Intravenous Infusion		
III	081-000-0056	Prepare an Injection for Administration		
III	081-68W-0301	Administer an Intramuscular Injection		
III	081-68W-0302	Administer A Subcutaneous Injection	6 Hours	
IV	081-000-0005	Treat a Seizing Patient		
IV	081-000-0180	Treat a Patient in Anaphylactic shock		
IV	081-000-0026	Treat a Diabetic Emergency		
IV	081-68W-3000	Treat Life Threatening Cardiac Arrhythmias		
IV	081-000-0033	Operate an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)		
IV	081-000-0068	Record Patient Care Using the Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan (SOAP) Note Format		
IV	081-000-0072	Perform a Medical Patient Assessment		
IV	081-68W-0254	Perform an Otolaryngology Exam		
IV	081-000-0092	Perform Visual Acuity Testing		
IV	081-68W-0268	Perform a Knee Examination		
IV	081-68W-0269	Perform a Shoulder Examination		
IV	081-68W-0270	Perform an Elbow Examination		
IV	081-68W-0271	Perform a Back Examination		
IV	081-68W-0272	Perform an Ankle Examination		
IV	081-68W-0273	Perform a Wrist Examination		
VI	081-000-0016	Treat a Casualty for a Heat Injury		4 Hours
VI	081-000-0017	Treat a Casualty for a Cold Injury		
VI	081-68W-0246	Treat a Behavioral Emergency		
VI	081-68W-0035	Treat a Patient for High Altitude Illness		
VI	081-000-0052	Treat a Casualty for Insect Injury		
VI	081-000-0053	Treat a Snake Bite Casualty		
VII	081-833-0116	Assist in Vaginal Delivery	2 Hours	
VII	081-833-0156	Perform a Medical Patient Assessment (Ped)		

Table 4-1. Required Tasks

4-4. Program Requirements.

a. The EFMB TCO will validate the 68W sustainment program prior to the start of training. Host units must meet all requirements listed below to receive validation for instruction and testing.

(1) The unit will identify a medical control officer to authenticate and document the training. This person is responsible for signing the 68W task completion memorandum for each candidate that meets eligibility requirements in paragraph 4-5.

(2) The primary instructor will be a 68W SFC/E-7 or higher who has completed Tables I-VII and skills validation within one year of the final day of 68W sustainment training. All instructors/evaluators will be 68W SGT/E-5s or above current with Tables I-VII and skills validation through the final day of 68W sustainment training. It is not a requirement for the instructors to be recipients of the EFMB. Certified civilians can also teach 68W sustainment.

(3) The instructor to candidate ratio will be no more than 1:24 and the hands-on testing ratio will be 1:1. Any practical exercises conducted during training will have an instructor to candidate ratio of 1:6.

(4) The training and testing site(s) must support the candidate population, be conducive to learning, and have appropriate technological capabilities.

(5) The program must also possess established administrative procedures to include the training calendar, sign in rosters for cadre and candidates, and the 68W sustainment task completion memorandum.

(6) The training and testing site must contain adequate equipment requirements such as casualties, moulage, training aids, and class VIII supply.

b. Prior to the EFMB TCO validation at least one test board member will verify the site meets all requirements listed above.

4-5. Eligibility Requirements.

a. Units will provide 68W EFMB candidates, that are not current with Tables I-VII and skills validation, the opportunity to attend the training with command approval.

b. Current EFMB awardees may not participate in and/or receive credit for this training.

c. Candidates must be present for the entirety of both the 68W sustainment training and EFMB train-up to receive their training certificate for TC 8-800 Tables I-VII. To receive Table VIII skills validation credit candidates must pass 68W sustainment

program hands-on testing, as annotated on two separate Department of the Army (DA) Form 7741s and receive a GO on the TCCC lane during EFMB testing.

(1) If candidates fail EFMB testing prior to testing the TCCC lane, units may provide the opportunity to remain on site to complete Table VIII skills validation.

(2) Units will not prioritize candidates who fail out of EFMB testing for further TCCC task testing. Units will test these candidates based on throughput and equipment availability. It is recommended Soldiers are given one opportunity to retest (for Table VIII credit only) if time and equipment availability permits.

(3) Candidates that do not pass 68W sustainment program hands-on testing and/or the TCCC lane during EFMB testing, will have 12 months from the start of EFMB testing to complete Table VIII skills validation.

d. Upon completion of training and testing, the host unit will send the EFMB TCO copies of DA Form 7442 (one per candidate), DA Form 7741 (two per candidate), 68W sustainment schedule, daily sign-in rosters for both cadre and candidates, and the 68W task completion memorandum no later than three days after the test end date.

e. The EFMB TCO is the only authorized Military Operational Data System (MODS) writer for all candidates who attend the EFMB 68W sustainment program. The EFMB TCO will complete data entry within seven business days upon receipt of all required documentation. Once complete, the EFMB TCO will submit a course completion memorandum to U.S. Army EMS and the hosting unit for tracking. Any issues or concerns will go directly from the EFMB TCO to Army EMS for resolution.

f. Hosting units will provide all 68W participants a copy of the completed DA 7442 within seven days of the test-end date.

Chapter 5 Written Test

5-1. Concept.

a. Candidates must earn a passing score on the WT or RT prior to the final day of EFMB testing. Candidates will complete the EFMB WT/RT on a digital platform in the physical presence of a proctor. The WT and RT are non-rebuttable.

5-2. Conditions.

a. Table 5-1 details the Joint Trauma System Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) utilized as references for the EFMB WT/RT.

Title
Radiology: Imaging Trauma Patients in a Deployed Setting (CPG ID: 01)
Aural Blast Injury Acoustic Trauma and Hearing Loss (CPG ID: 05)
Burn Care (CPG ID: 12)
Military Working Dogs (CPG ID: 16)
Whole Blood Transfusion (CPG ID: 21)
Infection Prevention in Combat-related Injuries (CPG ID: 24)
Inhalation Injury and Toxic Industrial Chemical Exposure (CPG ID: 25)
Frozen and Deglycerolized Red Blood Cells (CPG ID: 26)
Interfacility Transport of Patients Between Theater Medical Treatment Facilities (CPG ID: 27)
Pain, Anxiety, and Delirium (CPG ID: 29)
War Wounds: Debridement and Irrigation (CPG ID: 31)
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Management (CPG ID: 41)
The i-STAT Portable Blood Analyzer in Austere Locations (CPG ID: 47)
Burn Wound Management in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 57)
Frostbite and Immersion Foot Care (CPG ID: 59)
Traumatic Brain Injury Management in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 63)
Drowning Management (CPG ID: 64)
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Injury Part I (CPG ID: 69)
Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) injury Response Part 2 (CPG ID: 69)
Nursing Intervention in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 70)
Documentation in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 72)
Global Snake Envenomation Management (CPG ID: 81)
Blood Transfusion (CPG ID: 82)
Global Spider and Scorpion Envenomation Management (CPG ID: 84)

Table 5-1. CPG References for EFMB WT/RT

b. The EFMB TCO will open the site specific digital course and provide the host unit with their site's "EFMB Student Self-Enrollment Procedures", including the course

access code, within two weeks of receipt of the unit's request to host EFMB memorandum. It is the host unit's responsibility to distribute the "EFMB Student Self-Enrollment Procedures" to all prospective candidates.

c. Host units may elect to administer the WT and/or RT as a prerequisite to EFMB site in-processing or administer the WT and/or RT at the physical EFMB site during train-up and/or testing. The WT/RT will be available for no more than 60 days. The host unit will notify the TCO of the WT/RT timeline upon submission of the request to host EFMB testing memorandum. The TCO will not adjust the WT/RT timeline after candidates begin testing.

d. Host units must provide the EFMB orders of all the test board members to the EFMB TCO to receive the EFMB WT/RT passwords.

e. Either the unit commanders of the candidates or the host unit will assign EFMB WT/RT proctors.

f. Prior to providing WT/RT proctors with the passwords, it is the responsibility of the host unit to ensure all assigned proctors are EFMB awardees in the rank of SGT/ E-5 or above and to brief proctors on their responsibilities once vetted. Ultimately, it is the host unit's responsibility to maintain the security of their EFMB digital WT course.

g. Proctor Responsibilities.

(1) Provide EFMB orders to requesting unit commander/host unit. An EFMB Graduation Certificate will not suffice for this requirement.

(2) Coordinate date/time for testing with unit commander/host unit and candidate(s).

(3) Coordinate quiet testing location equipped with computer and reliable internet connectivity.

(4) Understand the importance of proper test security and administration.

(5) Secure WT password from unit commander/host unit (*Different from Blackboard site access code*).

(6) Seat candidates in positions that do not allow them to easily see the computer screens of other candidates.

(7) Ensure only candidates log into the EFMB digital WT site. Proctors are prohibited from enrolling in the course.

(8) Provide candidates with a blank sheet of paper and a writing utensil.

(9) Type password into password field (*Do not give password to candidates*).

(10) Remain in testing location at all times while candidates execute exam.

(11) Ensure each candidate takes the test unassisted and on an individual computer (no notes/references, no additional open internet browsers, no phones, no discussing questions with other candidates, etc.).

(12) Test board members and proctors are prohibited from providing explanations or answers to test questions, including word definitions.

(13) Ensure candidates do not copy any questions from the exam into any other platform, except on their scratch piece of paper.

(14) Ensure candidates completely log off Blackboard upon completion.

(15) Secure scratch paper from each candidate and shred immediately.

(16) Notify the EFMB TCO via signed memorandum of any technical concerns that occur during testing.

(17) Take the following actions for a candidate suspected of cheating:

(a) Allow the candidate to complete the examination unless candidate is disrupting other candidates.

(b) Compose a memorandum of the time the incident occurred and a summary of the observations.

(c) After the candidate completes the examination, inform him/her of the suspected violations.

(d) Notify the unit commander/host unit of suspected cheating.

h. Conditional Release. Candidates must complete the EFMB Survey to gain access to the WT link. The RT link will populate on the site for all candidates who fail to achieve a passing score on the WT.

i. EFMB proctors will manually enter WT and RT passwords for all candidates. No candidates will receive and/or enter these passwords.

j. Candidates should not complete the WT and RT within the same day.

k. If a host unit elects to host the WT and RT during the EFMB train-up/ testing timeline, the host unit will provide candidates one opportunity to take the EFMB WT

and an opportunity on a subsequent day to take the EFMB RT prior to the final testing day.

l. The EFMB TCO will provide WT/RT updates to the host unit weekly.

m. The digital site will auto-generate an e-mail containing the WT/RT certificates for candidates who receive passing scores.

n. A passing WT/RT is valid for 120 days after the date of completion listed on the course certificate. However, the hosting unit must receive verbal or written approval from the EFMB TCO on the validity of all certificates that are not site specific.

o. EFMB proctors and other assigned personnel may serve as sponsors to candidates without an AKO account, allowing them to create an account and enter the digital site. If a candidate is unable to do this, then the candidate can take the exam under a non-candidate's AKO profile. The proctor will provide the EFMB TCO with a memorandum stating the issue with creating an AKO account, the name of the candidate, and the name of the non-candidate with the AKO account the candidate took the exam on. No two candidates will take the WT/RT on the same non-candidate's AKO account.

p. A "Blackboard Guide" is available on the EFMB website. The guide includes step-by-step instructions from candidate enrollment through WT completion.

q. WT/RT references and a study guide are posted on the EFMB website and located in the "References & Resources" section of each site's digital course.

5-3. Standards.

a. In order to pass the EFMB WT, candidates must correctly answer 45 out of 60 questions within the 90 minute time limit. Candidates who fail the EFMB WT will re-test on an alternate version of the examination, the RT.

b. Candidates who fail the RT will not continue to any additional tested events and host units will proceed with immediate out-processing, if applicable.

Chapter 6

Expert Physical Fitness Assessment

6-1. Pre-requisites.

Soldiers must pass an Army Combat Fitness Test (ACFT) within 120 days from the start of testing to be eligible to compete for the EFMB.

a. The EPFA is the first graded event of the EFMB testing phase. Candidates must receive a GO to continue competing for the EFMB.

b. The EFMB EPFA is exempt from retesting and/or rebuttal.

6-2. Concept.

The EPFA is the first graded event of the EFMB test. The EPFA is designed to simulate common tasks and exertions associated with combat. Candidates will execute the EPFA in body armor w/ front and back plates, helmet, Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP) uniform, and boots. This is a continuous event in which no individual event is timed; rather, a cumulative time of all events determines whether a candidate passes or fails. Candidates are required to consecutively perform a 1-mile run, 30 dead stop pushups, 100-meter sprint, 16 sandbag lifts (approximately 40lbs each) onto a 65" platform, 50-meter farmers carry with two, five-gallon Army Water cans (approximately 40lbs each), 50-meter movement drill consisting of a high crawl for 25 meters and a 25 meter 3-5 second rush, finishing with another 1-mile run within 30 minutes.

6-3. Conditions.

The EPFA will be administered based on the standards that are outlined in MEDCoE PAM 350-10. Candidates who fail to complete all events within 30 minutes will be moved to a different holding area and processed out of further EFMB Testing.

6-4. Standards

The EPFA constitutes the first phase of the EFMB test. The EPFA will utilize graders in the grade of E-5 or above. It is the responsibility of the EFMB Board to ensure that all graders for this event are grading to the same standard without variance. The EFMB board will establish the standard in accordance with existing regulations. Candidates are required to pass the entirety of the event in 30:00 minutes or less; failing to do so will result in a NO-GO and elimination from the EFMB test. Unless otherwise stated, technique is not an evaluated performance measure. Candidates failing this task should be consolidated in a separate holding area until they can be out-processed by the NCOIC/OIC. Candidates who fail the EPFA are prohibited from further EFMB testing.

6-5. Uniform

Candidates will wear the approved EPFA uniform consisting of the following:

a. Ballistic body armor carrier with front and back issued ballistic plates.

(1) Must be Army issue.

(2) The carrier must be assembled in the configuration it was designed (i.e., cummerbund attached)

(3) The carrier must be sized appropriately to the individual- cover nipple to nipple / top of the sternum to navel and weigh a minimum of 20lbs.

(4) The ballistic plates must match the carrier in size and intended configuration and made of Army approved ballistic protection.

b. Army issued ballistic helmet.

c. OCP top and bottoms.

d. Belt.

e. Coyote tan t-shirt.

f. AR 670-1 approved boots.

6-6. EPFA Events

a. 1-mile Run (1st).

(1) The 1-mile run measures aerobic fitness, endurance of the leg muscles, and the ability to increase VO₂ max. The candidate must complete the run without any physical help. All candidates will line up behind the starting line. On the command “go” the clock will start. The candidate will begin running at their own pace. Candidates must complete the designated 1-mile distance prior to moving to the next event. Although walking is authorized, it is strongly discouraged. If the candidate is physically helped in any way (ie, pulled, pushed, picked up or carried) or leaves the designated running course for any dishonest purpose (i.e., cut corners, hide in the woods, etc.), the event will be terminated. It is permitted to pace a candidate during the run if there is no physical contact with the paced candidate and it does not physically hinder other candidates from taking the assessment.

b. Dead Stop Pushups.

(1) Candidates will assume the pushup position; hands may be placed in any comfortable position. When viewed from the side, the body should form a generally straight line from the base of the neck to the heels of the feet.

(2) Candidates will lower their body until the chest meets the ground and then lift both hands off the surface (no technique is specified i.e., “T” or “Hand-Release” pushups).

(3) Candidates will then push up off the surface, ensuring a generally straight form with their knees no longer in contact with the ground and finish with their arms generally straight; the up position should mirror that of the original start position. This will count as one repetition.

(4) Candidates must conduct 30 dead stop pushups before moving onto the next portion of the EPFA. No repetition will count wherein the knees of the candidate remain in contact with the ground during the execution of the repetition. Graders are encouraged to count the repetitions out loud for the candidate. If the candidate fails to complete a repetition in the described manner, the grader will repeat the last correctly executed number. This will continue until the candidate executes 30 correct pushups.

(5) Candidates may stop at any time and rest in whatever position they choose but will not be allowed to continue until all repetitions are completed. The candidate must return to the original starting position after taking any rest break prior to resuming this event.

c. 100-meter Sprint.

(1) Candidates will move to and through the start line and sprint 100 meters to a designated finish line. Candidates must complete a total sprint of 100 meters on the validated course.

(2) Candidates can choose to conduct the exercise at whatever pace to accomplish the event; however, they must finish prior to moving on to the next event.

d. Sandbag Lift.

(1) Candidates will start with 16 sandbags (weighing approximately 40lbs each) on the ground immediately in front of a five-foot six-inch (5 1/2') platform. The sandbags must be picked up and placed on the platform using any method necessary to place 16 sandbags on the platform. The exercise is not complete until all 16 sandbags have been placed appropriately on the platform.

(2) Graders should observe and count each sandbag, ensuring that this task has been completed prior to the candidate moving to the next event. If a sandbag falls off the platform throughout the execution of the event, the candidate must replace that sandbag and will only move on once all sandbags are securely on the platform. Only then can the candidate move to the next event. Graders are not authorized to help the candidate in any way (i.e., moving sandbags out of the way, throwing sandbags down before 16 have been placed, etc.).

e. 50-meter Water Can Carry.

(1) Candidates will move to the ready line where two Army issued, five-gallon water cans, filled fully with water, and weighing approximately 40 pounds each, will be located. The candidate will move the water cans 50-meters to a designated location to conclude the exercise.

(2) Candidates may use any method to carry the water cans to the designated endpoint. Candidates can set the cans down as many times as necessary. Dragging or throwing the water cans at any point is not authorized. If the grader observes any of these actions, the candidate will be instructed to move the cans back to the start point and repeat the event correctly.

(3) Candidates cannot intentionally remove any water from the water cans; if observed, the grader will remove the candidate from the event and given a NO-GO as a violation of integrity. The event is complete when both cans are in the upright position at the designated endpoint. The candidate will then move to the next event.

f. 50-meter Movement Lane.

(1) This event consists of two separate lanes that utilize two separate individual movement techniques required when moving under fire. Each movement will be conducted over 25 meters each.

(2) Move using high crawl technique across 25 meters. This movement technique allows a candidate to move faster than the low crawl while maintaining a low silhouette.

(a) Keep your body off the ground, resting your weight on your forearms and lower legs.

(b) Keep your knees well behind your buttocks, with hips down to stay low.

(c) Move forward by alternately advancing your right elbow/left knee, and left elbow/right knee.

(d) No other movement technique is authorized (i.e., “bear crawl,” “crab crawl”).

(3) Move using rush technique across 25 meters. The rush is the fastest way to move from one position to another.

(a) Begin in the prone position.

(b) Raise your head and select your next position.

(c) Lower your head, draw your arms into your body, pull your firing side leg forward and raise your body.

(d) Get up quickly, run for 3-5 seconds to your next position and plant both feet.

(e) Assume a prone position (note: this technique is commonly referred to as Point, Post, Sprawl).

(f) Post the non-firing hand on the ground as you do a rear or forward lunge.

(g) Kick your legs rearward and out so that your body lays naturally on the ground in good firing position and reacquire the target.

(h) Repeat this three times (approx. ~8meter bounds) ending in the prone position prior to moving to the next event. Graders will ensure that the proper movement technique is performed for each section of the event. If the candidate fails to conduct the appropriate technique for that portion of the event properly, the grader will instruct the candidate to move back to the start point and complete the specific portion appropriately (i.e., improper technique on 3-5 second rush, the candidate will move back to start point for the 3-5 second portion, not the high crawl). The event is complete when the candidate passes the designated event finish line in the prone position.

g. 1-mile Run (2nd).

(1) All candidates will move to the designated start line and continue moving until complete with a 1-mile run on a designated route in the same general manner they completed the first 1-mile run. Candidates may run at their own pace to complete the required 1-mile distance. Candidates must complete the run without any physical help. Although walking is authorized, it is strongly discouraged. If a candidate is physically helped in any way during any portion of the event (ie, pulled, pushed, picked up or carried) the event will be terminated. It is permitted to pace a candidate during either run, or any event so long as there is no physical contact with the paced candidate and it does not physically hinder or help other candidates taking the assessment. The 2nd mile run can be completed on the same designated route, or a separate route based on the unit's validated EPFA layout.

6-7 Coordinating Instructions

a. Candidates may not rebut this event.

b. The events will be conducted in the order prescribed above.

c. Graders will instruct the candidate to move to the next event only after the previous event has been completed correctly under the above prescribed stipulations.

d. The unit will provide enough graders to evaluate the configured lanes, accommodate the specific population of candidates, and plan for backlogs on lanes.

e. Units will make every effort to ensure each lane and the transitions to and from the 1-mile runs are as equal/fair as possible given the terrain available. However, based on the layout, some lanes may be further from the start/stop point of the run than others.

f. Candidates may take as much time as they need to complete the repetitions and/or each event properly.

g. Candidates have the option to move to a lane which is further away or wait for a closer lane, but the candidate must not exceed the prescribed time of 30:00 minutes.

h. To alleviate backlogs, candidates should be organized into Ability Group Runs (AGR) or near equal ability.

i. Grader Expectations – graders should not interfere with the candidates' performance of the event and when viewed from the outside, should be seen as facilitating and guiding the event. Examples of interfering include, but are not limited to, helping, assisting, screaming, berating, or confusing a candidate who is attempting to earn their badge. This event is an individual event and any grader observed or perceived as conducting themselves in a manner similar to those mentioned above, will be immediately removed from the EPFA site and further grading responsibilities.

Chapter 7

Land Navigation

7-1. Concept.

a. Candidates will demonstrate their individual proficiency in navigating from one point to another, while dismounted, without the aid of electronic navigation devices. Candidates must pass both day and night LN iterations by correctly locating at least three out of four navigation points in order to receive a GO for this event.

b. Candidates may not retest this event.

c. Host units will conduct this event IAW with TC 3-25.26 and the additional guidance established in this chapter.

7-2. Candidate Conditions.

a. Host units must provide candidates with a 1:50,000-scale military topographic map, and a coordinate scale and protractor (Graphic Training Aid (GTA) 05-02-012). Host units will also provide candidates with a score sheet, four 10-digit grid coordinates of the points they must find, a 10-digit grid coordinate to their known release point, and a 10-digit grid coordinate to their endpoint.

b. Candidates will utilize the materials provided by the host unit along with a lensatic compass and writing utensil. The test board will make determinations on use of notebooks and clipboards.

c. Host units must provide candidates the opportunity to verify the accuracy of their compass with a calibration site and two 100-meter pace count verification areas (one on open terrain and the second on varying terrain that best represents the LN course) before they begin the LN course.

d. Host units will check candidates prior to beginning and upon completion of both the day and night LN courses to ensure candidates do not utilize any unauthorized test aids including cell phones, global positioning system (GPS) devices, or other electronic media/equipment that may assist with pace count or location.

e. If the host unit desires that candidates have a cell phone, they must be turned off and sealed inside a non-transparent mailing envelope, evidence bag, etc.

f. Host units will brief candidates on their responsibility to provide first aid to other candidates if the need arises. Host units will not penalize candidates for providing assistance under these circumstances. Candidates who fail due to rendering aid will reattempt the course with a new testing lane.

7-3. Course Conditions.

a. Units will make all efforts to use two different LN courses, one for train-up and another for testing. If the same LN course is used, the unit must change the location of all points prior to testing.

b. The navigation course(s) utilized for train-up and testing must have had all points validated through a site survey conducted by an Engineer or Field Artillery unit. If a unit is unable to use a validated course, or unable to obtain Engineer or Field Artillery support in order to validate a new or temporary course, the unit will execute validation using approved military issued GPS devices as follows:

(1) Use a minimum of two GPS devices to obtain a minimum of a ten-digit grid coordinate for each point, to include start points, with no more than a 20-meter variance between readings from each device.

(2) All GPS devices used in the validation of the course must be the same model. For example, using a Defense Advanced GPS Receiver (DAGR) and a Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) together in order to validate a course is not acceptable due to the accuracy differences of each model.

(3) Units will not validate courses with civilian GPS models under any circumstances.

c. The EFMB test board is responsible for certifying the navigation course prior to the start of train-up and testing. Certification differs from the validation process and consists of graders negotiating each lane to confirm:

(1) All points are present in the designated locations.

(2) Each point is in good condition and has a reasonable expectation of being located.

(3) The points are clearly visible and free of obstructions within a 10-meter radius.

(4) The validation parameters from previous surveys remain in effect.

(5) A unique navigation punch is located at each point to ensure candidates were physically at the point.

(6) The lanes meet all requirements listed in PAM 350-10 and the answer key is accurate.

(7) A tracking mechanism is in place to ensure that candidates do not have any of the same grid coordinates during train-up and testing.

(8) The pace count area was measured out with a proper measuring device and a compass verification is in place and checked for accuracy.

d. During course certification, the test board must certify that any preexisting points on the LN course do not have grid coordinates displayed on them.

e. It is the responsibility of the EFMB test board to ensure all graders for this event are grading to the same standard without variance. The EFMB test board will establish this standard in accordance with existing regulations.

f. Candidates must have a reasonable chance of finding all points on an EFMB LN course.

g. LN lanes will consist of known release point, four navigation points, and an endpoint, all within the boundaries of the LN site. Units may create as many release points as necessary based on the number of lanes/candidates. The release point and endpoint may be the same.

h. The distance between navigation points will be 800-1,000 meters during the day and 600-800 meters during the night, including the distance from the release point to the first navigation point. The overall distance of a navigation lane will not exceed 4,500 meters during the day and 3,500 during the night. The total includes the distance traveled from the release point to the endpoint. At the discretion of the EFMB test board, cadre may mark navigation points with reflective material.

i. Units are NOT authorized to use artificial illumination devices to mark individual points.

j. Units will NOT use a self-correcting navigation course during EFMB testing; no points located in the geographical area of the course will have any identifying grid locations on them.

k. No candidate will be assigned the same grid coordinates during testing that they had during training or train-up.

l. The NCOIC/OIC must have a spreadsheet that clearly shows all the requirements outlined in this paragraph. The EFMB TCO will inspect this spreadsheet during validation.

m. Units will conduct day navigation after sunrise and before End of Evening Nautical Twilight (EENT). Night navigation will be conducted after EENT and before sunrise.

n. No candidate will have an identical lane to another candidate in the same start time iteration. If more than one iteration is necessary, host units will implement a time gap between iterations.

o. Once the EFMB TCO validates the LN course, it is off limits to any person(s) not directly involved in the event train-up and testing. This will remain in effect until testing of all candidates is complete.

7-4. Standards.

a. Candidates will execute day and night LN courses.

b. The following standards will apply for all candidates conducting LN:

(1) Cadre will stage candidates at their designated release points after the candidates receive their navigation points, course orientation brief, and safety brief. At the direction of the LN course NCOIC/OIC, cadre will give candidates the signal to start, and official timing will begin. Units may utilize a staggered release plan in order to provide better control and reduce congestion within the navigation course.

(2) Candidates will correctly record the point identification for each of their navigation points as well as punch their score sheet with the unique punch provided at each point.

(3) Candidates will have three hours to correctly locate three out of four of the navigation points on their lane, return to the endpoint, and report to the designated EFMB cadre. Upon reporting to the EFMB cadre, the cadre will record the completion time on the score sheet of each candidate. At this point, candidates have completed their attempt and host units are not permitted to allow them to re-enter the course, even if they returned before their allotted time has expired.

(4) Candidates will receive a NO-GO for day and night navigation under the following circumstances:

(a) Failing to find and properly record the alphanumeric identification of at least three of their navigation points.

(b) Failing to properly punch their score sheet for each navigation point.

(c) Failing to complete the course in three hours or less.

(d) Failure to comply with rules outlined in PAM 350-10.

(5) Host units will immediately eliminate candidates who receive a NO-GO on the LN course from the EFMB testing process.

Chapter 8 Lane Testing

8-1. Individual Testing Stations.

a. Concept. EFMB consists of two Individual Testing Station (ITS) lanes. ITSs evaluate a candidate's proficiency with evacuation and warrior skills tasks. Candidates must execute each task to an established set of standards within a specified period of time. Units will immediately eliminate candidates who fail the ITS lanes. See Appendix A for performance measures.

b. Conditions.

(1) There are two ITS lanes (Evacuation and Warrior Skills).

(2) The evacuation lane consists of the following tasks:

(a) E1: Evacuate casualties using one-person carries or drags.

(b) E2: Evacuate casualties using two-person carries or drags.

(c) E3: Evacuate casualties using litter carries.

(d) E4: Evacuate a casualty using a SKED® litter.

(e) E5: Establish a helicopter landing point.

(f) E6: Load casualties onto ground evacuation platform (M996, M997, M113, MEV M1133).

(g) E7: Unload casualties from ground evacuation platform.

(h) E8: Load casualties onto nonstandard vehicle (HWMMV family).

(i) E9: Unload casualties from nonstandard vehicle (HWMMV family).

(j) E10: Load casualties onto nonstandard vehicle (5-ton).

(3) The warrior skills lane consists of the following tasks:

(a) WS1: M4 carbine/M16 rifle.

(b) WS2: M9/M17/M18 pistol.

(c) WS3: Move Under Direct Fire.

- (d) WS4: Tactical Handheld Radio.
- (e) WS5: Transmit a Spot Report with Tactical Man Pack Radio.
- (f) WS6: Camouflage and Visual Signaling Techniques.
- (g) WS7: Chemical and Biological Operations.
- (h) WS8: Resection and Military Maps.
- (i) WS9: Request Medical Evacuation.
- (j) WS10: Operate PVS-14 Monocular Night Vision Device.

(4) Units must establish a unique station for each tested task. Each station must contain the following at a minimum:

- (a) Authorized stopwatches and all required equipment.
- (b) Adequate lighting and dividers/visual barriers for multiple substations.
- (c) Adequate score sheets and administrative materials.
- (d) A spreadsheet to track candidates' performance.
- (e) Safety requirements and signage at testing/holding areas.
- (f) Minimum of one evaluator per sub-station.
- (g) Stations must implement mitigations to prevent candidates in holding areas from observing testing stations.
- (h) Units should establish sub-stations inside each testing station for throughput.
- (i) Printed task, conditions, and standards boards on site.
- (j) Overhead cover at or near each testing station.

(5) Prior to testing, evaluators will ensure candidates are familiar with the tasks, conditions, and standards and any special instructions for that task. The evaluator will then show the candidate that the stopwatch is at 0:00. Time will start in accordance with the grade sheet instructions. If the scoresheet does not dictate a starting action, the evaluator will initiate a five-second countdown to begin the time.

(6) Candidates will test on one task at a time. Candidates may test on the tasks in any order of their choosing. Candidates will not re-test any tasks.

(7) Candidates will complete all tasks on one lane prior to beginning another lane.

(8) See paragraph 2-10. and 2-11 for more information on the performance standards, score sheets, evaluation process, and rebuttal process.

(9) The candidate will give all commands and directions to the litter bearers and maintain positive control of the litter team.

(10) All communication between the evaluator and the candidate during testing of tasks will be IAW the evaluator cues (“Evaluator States”) on the applicable score sheets. The evaluator may add additional information to further clarify a cue (i.e., “For EFMB testing purposes, that power line is not present in your selection of your helicopter landing zone.”).

c. Standards.

(1) Candidates must receive GOs on nine out of 10 of the evacuation lane tasks to continue competing for the EFMB.

(2) Candidates must receive GOs on nine out of 10 of the warrior skills lane tasks to continue competing for the EFMB.

(3) Candidates must perform all performance steps/measures listed on the score sheet, including the grey boxes.

(4) Candidates must complete all tasks that specify “in sequence” in the order that the performance steps/measures appear on the score sheet; failure to do so will result in a NO-GO.

(5) Candidates must complete all 10 tasks within their lane for that day; failing to do so will result in a NO-GO for each incomplete task.

(6) Candidates who receive two overall NO-GOs on the same lane will report to the lane NCOIC/OIC for out-processing.

(7) Evaluators will not stop candidates at any point during testing unless there is a safety issue.

8-2. Tactical Combat Casualty Care Lane.

a. Concept. The Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) lane evaluates a candidate’s ability to treat multiple patients simultaneously, while providing lifesaving

interventions and timely evacuation. Candidates must demonstrate proficiency on the primary assessment, secondary assessment, and the documentation of all interventions. Units will immediately eliminate candidates who fail the TCCC lane. See Appendix A for performance measures.

b. Conditions.

(1) The TCCC lane consists of the following nine critical TCCC tasks:

- (a) T1A-C: Massive Hemorrhage Control.
- (b) T2A-C: Airway Management.
- (c) T3A-C: Respiration Management.

(2) The TCCC lane consists of the following twelve non-critical TCCC tasks:

- (a) T4A-C: Circulation Management.
- (b) T5A-C: Hypothermia Management.
- (c) T6A-C: Detailed Physical Exam.
- (d) T7A-C: Complete a TCCC Card.

(3) Candidates must complete each task on three different casualties throughout a single scenario. Candidates will not re-test any tasks. The TCCC lane should have the following at a minimum:

- (a) Authorized stopwatches and all required equipment.
- (b) Adequate lighting and dividers for multiple sub-lanes if needed.
- (c) Adequate score sheets and administrative materials.
- (d) A spreadsheet to track the candidates' performance.
- (e) Safety requirements and signage at testing/holding areas.
- (f) Minimum of two evaluators per sub-lane.
- (g) Lane cadre must implement mitigations to prevent candidates in holding areas from observing testing stations.
- (h) Class VIII for each candidate to complete the lane.

(i) Three simulated casualties, moulage, and intervention simulators for each sub-lane.

(4) Each scenario must include the following interventions at least once:

(a) Hasty tourniquet.

(b) Junctional hemorrhage dressing.

(c) Nasopharyngeal airway.

(d) Cricothyroidotomy.

(e) Chest seal.

(f) Needle chest decompression.

(g) Pelvic binder.

(h) Deliberate tourniquet.

(i) Intravenous access – saline lock.

(j) Hypothermia blanket.

(k) Eye wound dressing.

(l) Abdominal wound dressing.

(m) Extremity splint.

(5) Units must submit wound pattern scenarios to the EFMB TCO NLT 15 days prior to the TCO validation.

(6) Units must establish enough sub-lanes to ensure all candidates will complete testing on their assigned day. In the event environmental concerns prevent all candidates from testing on a given day, units will frontload the untested candidates the following day.

(7) Units are encouraged to create multiple scenarios across their sub-lanes that include the required interventions.

(8) See paragraph 2-10. and 2-11 for more information on the performance standards, score sheets, evaluation process, and rebuttal process.

(9) Prior to beginning the lane, evaluators will provide candidates the opportunity to state and define all acronyms they are using for the lane. This includes stating the three medication options. This does not count against the candidate's one hour and 45-minute time limit.

(a) If a candidate does not state an acronym or medication option prior to negotiating the lane, then the evaluator will ask the candidate what the acronym stands for or what medication(s) the option consists of when the candidate references it during lane execution. This will count against the candidates one hour and 45-minute time limit.

(b) If a candidate incorrectly states an acronym or medication option prior to negotiating the lane, then the evaluator will ask the candidate what the acronym stands for or what medications the option consists of when the candidate references it during lane execution. This will count against the candidates one hour and 45-minute time limit.

(c) If a candidate incorrectly states an acronym or medication option while negotiating the lane, the evaluator will annotate a NO-GO for the performance steps involving that acronym or medication option.

(10) All communication between the evaluator and the candidate during testing of tasks will be IAW the evaluator cues ("Evaluator States") on the applicable score sheets. The evaluator may add additional information to further clarify a cue (i.e., "Pulse is strong and bounding.>").

(11) The test board will provide the final aid bag packing list. The lane NCOIC/OIC will display the approved packing list at the Class VIII station. The test board will only authorize equipment listed in the tasks. No other equipment is authorized for use during testing.

(12) Candidates are required to pack their own aid bags prior to the start of the lane. This is not a timed task. Improper packing of the aid bag by the candidate is not grounds for rebuttal.

(13) Cadre will moulage casualties to clearly indicate wounds without the necessity for verbal prompting by the evaluator. Casualties will be moulaged to the same standard during train-up as testing. The lane evaluators will ensure that the quality of moulage doesn't deteriorate as candidates rotate through the lanes.

c. Standards.

(1) Candidates must receive GOs on all nine critical tasks.

(2) Candidates must receive 10 out of 12 GOs on the non-critical tasks.

(3) Candidates must perform all performance steps/measures listed on the score sheet, even the grey boxes.

(4) Candidates will receive a NO-GO on a task if they fail to perform all performance steps/measures for that task prior to moving on to the next patient.

(5) Candidates may assess each casualty's posterior (step 14 of task T6 – Detailed Physical Exam) while log rolling the casualties to place them on litters during step 2 of task T5 – Hypothermia Prevention and Administer Medications.

(4) Candidates must complete the TCCC lane within one hour and 45 minutes. Time begins when the candidate completes the first performance step/measure. Time ends when the candidate attaches the final TCCC card to the corresponding casualty.

(5) Evaluators will not stop candidates until the one hour and 45 minute mark unless there is a safety concern. Once one hour and 45 minutes has elapsed, evaluators will stop candidates. Candidates will receive a NO-GO for all tasks they fail to complete prior to the one hour and 45 minute time limit.

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Chapter 9

12-mile Forced March and Final Event

9-1. Concept.

- a. The 12-mile forced march and FE are the last tested events of EFMB.
- b. Hosting sites will execute the forced march in accordance with the guidance listed in PAM 350-10 and ATP 3-21.18.
- c. All candidates must successfully complete the 12-mile forced march in three hours or less, with a 35-pound rucksack and M4 carbine/M16 rifle. Candidates will begin the FE within five minutes of crossing the 12-mile finish line. The FE is: clear, disassemble, assemble, and perform a functions check on a M4 carbine/M16 rifle. See Appendix A for the FE performance measures.
- d. Upon completion of the FE task, evaluators will weigh each candidate's rucksack to confirm it has a weight of at least 35 pounds (dry weight).

9-2. Conditions.

- a. 12-mile Forced March.
 - (1) Host units may execute the forced march during the day or at night based on the discretion of the EFMB test board.
 - (2) The route must be 12 miles (63,360 feet or 19,308 meters) in length, clearly marked, and easily identifiable by candidates. The event NCOIC/OIC will verify the length of the route either by walking it, utilizing a calibrated measuring wheel, or by taking the average reading from two different GPS enabled devices.
 - (3) At least one test board member will use a calibrated measuring wheel or a GPS device to verify the forced march route prior to the EFMB TCO validation. If terrain prohibits the use of a calibrated wheel or vehicle, the test board member may use the average reading from two different GPS enabled devices (DAGR, watch, smartphones, etc.).
 - (4) Route selection must include consideration for ease of movement. The host unit will ensure candidates do not need to maneuver around any obstructions or obstacles along the route. Units should make every effort to plan the forced march along a route closed to vehicular traffic.
 - (5) If the route requires a turn-around point, candidates must be able to easily identify it. It must allow the candidates to turn around without impeding each other or causing congestion. Units need to establish control measures along the route, including turns and turn-around points. Candidates must remain on the route at all times.

(6) The host unit will brief the candidates in detail on the route, mile markers, water points, and direction changes. Visual aids are encouraged to assist candidates with a clear understanding of the required task.

(7) The host unit test board chairperson will set the parameters on the participation of non-candidates and other personnel on the forced march based on the host site's support capabilities.

(8) Units will ensure there are at least two official calibrated timing devices for the forced march. Units will not use any other devices to officiate this event (i.e. large race clocks).

(9) The time starts when the last candidate crosses the start line.

(10) Following the 12-mile forced march, host units will weigh the candidates' rucksacks using on-site, calibrated scales. If a candidate's rucksack registers as underweight, the evaluator will confirm the weight on a second calibrated scale. Host units must make the calibrated scales available to candidates at least 12 hours prior to the forced march start time.

b. The Final Event.

(1) Host units will ensure candidates are able to begin the FE task within five minutes of crossing the 12-mile finish line by assigning an adequate number of FE evaluators.

(2) The evaluator will not stop a candidate during any portion of the task. Upon completion of the task, the evaluator will inform the candidate on his/her performance. Candidates who receive a NO-GO will not proceed any further in the competition.

(3) Paragraph 2-11. details the rebuttal procedures for the FE task.

(4) The forced march is exempt from retesting and/or rebuttal. The FE may not be retested.

9-3. Standards.

a. The FE is conducted IAW the FE Score Sheet (Appendix A).

b. Candidates will receive a NO-GO for any of the following:

(1) Not completing the forced march within the 3-hour time limit.

(2) Not navigating the entire 12-mile course with 35 pounds of dry weight. Dry weight does not include water or personal equipment worn during the 12-mile forced march.

(3) Receiving assistance (for example, pulled, pushed, picked up, or carried) along the 12-mile route.

(4) Failing to initiate the FE within five minutes of crossing the 12-mile finish line.

(5) Not correctly completing the FE within the set time standards.

(6) Making physical contact with any person, other than EFMB cadre, prior to completing the FE and equipment inspection/rucksack weighing.

c. A NO-GO at any phase of the 12-mile or FE testing will result in immediate termination from the competition. Cadre will segregate candidates who receive a NO-GO in a separate holding area until out-processing procedures commence.

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Chapter 10

Post Test

10-1. Expert Field Medical Badge.

The EFMB is made of oxidized silver and consists of a litter, placed horizontally, behind a caduceus with the cross of the Geneva Convention at the junction of the wings. The EFMB is worn IAW Department of the Army Pamphlet (DA PAM) 670-1.

10-2. Awarding the Expert Field Medical Badge.

a. Candidates who complete all testing requirements of the EFMB test will receive the EFMB, orders, and a certificate. Units should ensure that the awarding of the EFMB occurs during a suitable public ceremony as soon as possible after the completion of testing. Announcement for the award of the EFMB is in accordance with AR 600-8-105.

b. Host Commanders will submit a request for orders production on a DA Form 4187 to the EFMB TCO for all eligible candidates who successfully passed the EFMB test requirements. Announcement for the award of the EFMB is in accordance with AR 600-8-105 and should cite AR 600-8-22, Paragraph 8-9 and MEDCoE PAM 350-10 as the appropriate authority for the award. MEDCoE G-1 will generate all EFMB orders.

c. To ensure train-up throughout the Army, units will present the MEDCoE EFMB certificate as the official certificate to accompany the badge and orders. Unit produced certificates are not accepted as evidence of earning an EFMB. The MEDCoE produces EFMB certificates with corresponding order numbers for tracking and verification purposes. It is the host unit's responsibility to distribute the orders and EFMB certificates produced by MEDCoE to successful candidates upon receipt.

d. It is the responsibility of the testing unit to ensure individual records are properly updated to reflect the award of the EFMB, as well as ensuring a copy of the orders are uploaded into each recipient's Official Military Personnel File (OMPF).

10-3. Expert Field Medical Badge Coin.

a. Purpose. The EFMB coin is the MEDCoE Commanding General's recognition of the Armed Forces' most technically and tactically competent expert field medic who has successfully completed the requirements for the EFMB. The EFMB coin signifies to all that the recipient is among the most qualified field medics.

b. Composition. The EFMB coin is maroon and silver in color. The front and back of the coin displays a die cut of the EFMB symbol. The front displays the words "Awarded for Excellence." The back of the coin displays the AMEDD motto "To Conserve Fighting Strength."

c. Award Criteria. The host unit will award the EFMB coin to the candidate who earned the EFMB and received the most “GOs” during lane testing, recognized as the “Top Doc.” In the event of a tie, the least time to complete the 12-mile forced march will determine the recipient.

d. Coin Distribution.

(1) The EFMB TCO will maintain an adequate quantity of EFMB coins for worldwide distribution to sponsoring units. The EFMB TCO is responsible for the coins’ physical security, accountability, and distribution. The EFMB TCO will hand carry the EFMB coin to the host site. The EFMB TCO will send the EFMB coin to the host unit via registered mail in the event that the TCO is unable to be on site. The basis of allocation for coins is one coin per testing site.

(2) The test board chairperson will ensure that selection of the EFMB coin awardee follows the criteria listed in paragraph 10-3c.

10-4. Expert Medical Streamer.

a. Awarding authority. Commanding General, United States Army Medical Command, installation commanders, commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units within their command under the above criteria IAW AR 600-8-22.

b. Requirements. When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (as of the date of request) of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag, or guidon, are awardees of the Combat Medical Badge or the Expert Field Medical Badge, the unit qualifies for an Expert Medical Streamer. The organization may display the streamer for one year following the streamer approval date, at the expiration of which the unit must re-qualify under the above rules.

c. Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate supply the Expert Medical Streamer upon approval of requests. To submit a request for the Expert Medical Streamer, commands should navigate to <http://www.heraldry.army.mil> to submit the online Department of Defense (DD) Form 1348–6. The commanding officer of the unit requesting the streamer must sign and attach a letter to the online application.

10-5. Post Test Requirements.

(1) The EFMB test board chairperson must:

a. Identify the candidate(s) that meet the criteria for award of the EFMB.

b. Identify the candidate(s) that meet the criteria for award of the EFMB coin IAW paragraph 10-3.

c. Submit a request for orders production to the EFMB TCO for all eligible candidates who successfully passed the EFMB test requirements NLT three business days after the test end date. This includes a blanket DA Form 4187, along with an accompanying memorandum with a by-name list of awardees, and their Soldier Talent Profile (STP).

d. Forward a completed copy of the EFMB testing DA Form 2823, Sworn Statement, signed by the EFMB test board chairperson NLT three business days after the test end date.

e. Submit the EFMB database used to track the candidates' performance to the EFMB TCO via e-mail within three business days after the test end date.

f. Sign the completed DA Form 7442s and submit all required 68W sustainment documentation to the EFMB TCO NLT three business days after the test end date, if applicable. Provide a completed copy of DA Form 7442s to all 68W sustainment participants within seven days from the test end date.

g. Submit a copy of all rebuttals to the EFMB TCO within three business days after the test end date.

h. Conduct an AAR, IAW FM 7-0, Appendix K, and submit a report detailing the AAR to the EFMB TCO within 15 days from the test end-date. The EFMB TCO will utilize notable issues for future EFMB testing improvements.

i. In the event of unresolved testing discrepancies, the EFMB test board chairperson will receive the EFMB TCO's report of test deviation and will submit an applicable rebuttal through their next higher level of command to the Commander, MEDCoE. The host unit must complete and send the rebuttal to the Commander, MEDCoE within 14 calendar days.

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**Appendix A
Score Sheets**

LN Score Sheets

EFMB Test Score Sheet
LAND NAVIGATION — NAVIGATE FROM ONE POINT ON THE GROUND TO ANOTHER WHILE DISMOUNTED (DAY)
 (For use of this form, see MEDCoE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another While Dismounted (Day)

NOTE: TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES USE ONLY.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Correctly locate and record the identification as well as punching their score card with the unique punch for at least three out of four navigation points.		
2. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 3 hours.		

NOTE: Candidates that return without their score card and/or map will receive a NO-GO.

3. Did not violate any standards set forth in MEDCoE PAM 350-10.		
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REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES

START TIME		END TIME		END POINT CADRE INITIALS		
Point	Release Point	Navigation Point 1	Navigation Point 2	Navigation Point 3	Navigation Point 4	End Point
Grid						
Point ID						
Unique Punch						

LANE OIC/NCOIC SIGNATURE	DATE
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EFMB Test Score Sheet
LAND NAVIGATION — NAVIGATE FROM ONE POINT ON THE GROUND TO ANOTHER WHILE DISMOUNTED (NIGHT)
 (For use of this form, see MEDCoE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: Navigate From One Point On The Ground To Another While Dismounted (Night)

NOTE: TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES USE ONLY.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Correctly locate and record the identification as well as punching their score card with the unique punch for at least three out of four navigation points.		
2. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 3 hours.		

NOTE: Candidates that return without their score card and/or map will receive a NO-GO.

3. Did not violate any standards set forth in MEDCoE PAM 350-10.		
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REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	YES

START TIME		END TIME		END POINT CADRE INITIALS		
Point	Release Point	Navigation Point 1	Navigation Point 2	Navigation Point 3	Navigation Point 4	End Point
Grid						
Point ID						
Unique Punch						

LANE OIC/NCOIC SIGNATURE	DATE
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Evacuation Lane Score Sheets

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 and 3 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 furthest over the ankle that is closest.			
(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 their torso between both of your legs.			
(2) Extend your hands underneath the casualty's chest while interlocking your 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 holding the casualty up.			

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(7) Slide your 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 on 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 the casualty 25 meters.		
NOTE: The performance of this carry is deemed correct if the rescuer can use their 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/clasped 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 the casualty 25 meters.		
4. 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
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-person fore-and-aft carry.		
EVALUATOR STATES: This carry is used for long distances over 300 meters.		
a. Bearer number one.		
(1) Spreads the casualty's legs and kneels between them with the bearer's back to the casualty.		
(2) Grasps the casualty behind the knees		
b. Bearer number two.		
(1) Kneels behind the casualty's head.		
(2) Slides hands under the arms and across the chest of the casualty. Locks hands together		
c. The two bearers rise together, lifting the casualty.		
d. Move the 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 bearers' shoulders for support.		
d. Rise to an upright position.		
e. Move the 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. Bearers kneel 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 the 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) 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 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 number 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 bearer numbers 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 counterclockwise, 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 their 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 their hands and grabs both litter handles at the casualty's feet.		
(3) Simultaneously, the number 1 litter bearer releases their 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 their 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 bearer numbers 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 (3) 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 counterclockwise, 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 2 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 bearer numbers 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)

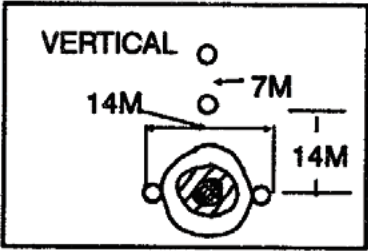
CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Evacuate a Casualty Using a SKED® Basic Rescue System.		
CONDITIONS: You are assigned to a unit, conducting military operations. You have a litter casualty that must be packaged in a SKED® litter for transport. You will need a SKED® litter assemblage.		
STANDARDS: 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 located 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 material 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.		

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 will end when candidate verbalizes task completion.			
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 casualty 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 vehicle.			
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 will end when candidate verbalizes task completion.			
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: 081-000-0151 - 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 will end when candidate verbalizes task completion.		
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: 081-000-0151 - 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 will end when candidate verbalizes task completion.			
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	

TCCC Lane Score Sheets

EFMB Test Score Sheet
T1 — TREAT MASSIVE HEMORRHAGE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #		
TASK: Treat Massive Hemorrhage			
CONDITIONS: Given three casualties with potential significant extremity and junctional wound hemorrhage in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.			
STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualty.			
TASK BASIS: 081-000-0049, 081-000-0048, 081-COM-1054, 081-68W-0081, 081-68W-0079, 081-68W-0091, 081-000-0064, 081-COM-0099, 081-000-0100, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.			
REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.			
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A	PT B	PT C
1. Perform care under fire procedures.			
a. Take cover. Return fire before providing medical treatment.			
b. Direct the casualties to return fire, move to cover, and apply self-aid if able.			
c. Determine the scene safety/security.			
NOTE: Despite fire superiority being gained during the care under fire phase of care, it does not mean that the enemy threat has been eliminated. You must exercise caution when maneuvering to casualties utilizing available cover, concealment, and suppressive fire. If the tactical situation permits have the casualties move to your position exercising the same caution.			
d. Determine the number and location of the injured and severity of their injuries.			
e. Assess the casualties for life threatening extremity hemorrhage.			
NOTE: Once fire superiority has been gained begin assessing and treating life threatening hemorrhage.			
2. Apply a hasty tourniquet utilizing the Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT) to control bleeding.			
a. Route the free running end of the CAT under the injured limb and through the friction adaptor. (If using a Gen-6 or earlier model of the CAT, the free running end must run through both openings of the friction adapter).			
b. Position the CAT high on the extremity over the clothing/uniform.			
c. Pull the free running end of the self-adhering band tight and securely fasten it back on itself. Do not adhere the band past the windlass clip.			
d. Twist the windlass rod until bleeding has stopped.			
EVALUATOR STATES: "THE BRIGHT RED BLEEDING HAS STOPPED," AFTER CANDIDATE TWISTS WINDLASS TO AVOID INJURY TO THE SIMULATED CASUALTY.			
CAUTION: Do NOT over-tighten the tourniquet on the simulated casualty.			
e. Lock the windlass rod in place with the windlass clip.			
f. Grasp the windlass strap, pull it tight and adhere it to the Velcro on the windlass clip.			
g. Do not cover the tourniquet.			
3. Tactically transport the casualty, their weapon, and mission-essential equipment to cover, as required.			
4. Immediately recheck the bleeding control measures.			

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5. Perform tactical field care procedures.			
a. Establish a security perimeter.			
b. Determine the casualty's level of consciousness. (Alert, Verbal, Pain, Unresponsive - AVPU)			
c. Immediately remove the weapon and communication equipment from any casualty with an altered mental status, if applicable.			
6. Assess for unrecognized hemorrhage.			
NOTE: Candidates will test on one junctional wound. They will complete step 7, 8, or 9 on one patient.			
7. Treat an inguinal wound with a pressure dressing.			
a. Expose the injury, assess, and check for an exit wound.			
b. Pack inguinal wound with Combat Gauze and hold pressure for 3 minutes.			
c. Ensure the gauze extends 1-2 inches above the skin (if gauze does not extend 1-2 inches above skin place additional gauze) and flex the casualty's knee slightly.			
d. Feed a cravat under the casualty's belt on the injured leg.			
e. Tighten casualty's belt, if applicable.			
f. Place elastic bandage over the cravat and the dressing leaving a tail.			
g. Wrap the wound circumferentially, ensuring all packing material is covered and that the elastic bandage is over the top of the free running end of the cravat.			
h. Continue to wrap the wound, wrapping on alternating sides of the tail, while maintaining tension/pressure. Cover all packing material and secure the dressing by tying a non-slip knot with the end of the elastic bandage and tail.			
i. Secure the tails and knots of the elastic bandage with tape, wrapping a minimum of 1-1/2 times around.			
j. Pull cravat upwards towards belt, secure using a non-slip knot, and straighten leg.			
k. Swathe legs together 2-3 inches above the knee.			
l. Continue to assess wound for further bleeding.			
8. Treat an axillary wound with a pressure dressing.			
a. Expose the injury, assess, and check for an exit wound.			
b. Pack axillary wound with Combat Gauze and verbalize assistant to hold pressure for 3 minutes.			
c. Ensure the gauze extends 1-2 inches above the skin (if gauze does not extend 1-2 inches above skin place additional gauze).			
d. Place 6" elastic bandage over shoulder, leaving tail parallel to arm on injured side, with remainder of elastic bandage wrap the wound cover all packing material going in anterior direction.			
e. Pull elastic bandage taut over packing material and wrap tightly around injured shoulder (minimum of 3 wraps).			
f. Maintaining tension, continue to wrap across back anchoring on opposite shoulder in a "Figure 8" pattern.			
g. Secure and tie a non-slip knot to the remainder of elastic bandage tails.			
h. Secure elastic bandage tails and knot with tape wrapping a minimum of 1-1/2 times around tail and knot.			
i. Swathe arm to torso.			

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j. Continue to assess wound for further bleeding.			
9. Treat a neck wound using a pressure dressing.			
a. Expose the injury, assess, and check for an exit wound.			
b. Pack neck wound with Combat Gauze and verbalize to direct the assistant to hold pressure for 3 minutes.			
c. Ensure the gauze extends 1-2 inches above the skin (if gauze does not extend 1-2 inches above the skin, place additional gauze).			
d. Place 6" elastic bandage over the dressing leaving a tail. Wrap the elastic bandage, covering the packing material, in anterior direction under the opposite arm.			
e. Continue to wrap around neck and under arm pulling elastic bandage tightly for pressure, covering all packing material.			
f. Secure dressing by tying a non-slip knot with end of elastic bandage and tail.			
g. Secure elastic bandage tails and knot with tape wrapping a minimum of 1-1/2 times around tail and knot.			
h. Swathe arm to torso.			
i. Continue to assess wound for further bleeding.			
10. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
11. Met all administrative requirements for this task.			
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE	DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?		YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE	

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EFMB Test Score Sheet
T2 — AIRWAY MANAGEMENT
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
TASK: Airway Management	
CONDITIONS: Given three casualties with potentially compromised airways in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.	
STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualties.	
TASK BASIS: 081-000-0067; 081-000-0122; 081-000-0008, 081-000-0074, 081-COM-1023, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.	
REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.	
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A PT B PT C
1. Take body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.	
2. Assess the patient's airway.	
a. Open the patient's airway using the head tilt chin lift or the jaw thrust maneuver.	
b. Determine if the airway is patent. Look, listen, and feel for respirations.	
3. Suction the airway if available and applicable.	
4. Insert a nasopharyngeal airway (NPA).	
a. Ensure the casualty is supine with the head in a neutral position.	
b. Assess nasal passages for apparent obstruction.	
EVALUATOR STATES: "NASAL PASSAGES ARE NOT OBSTRUCTED," or "NASAL PASSAGES ARE OBSTRUCTED."	
c. Select the appropriately sized adjunct by measuring the NPA from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the earlobe.	
d. Lubricate the tube with a water-based lubricant or tap water.	
e. Insert the NPA.	
f. Secure the NPA.	
5. Reassess the patient's airway.	
EVALUATOR STATES: "AIRWAY IS PATENT," or "AIRWAY IS NOT PATENT."	
6. Perform a surgical cricothyroidotomy.	
a. Prepare all equipment prior to beginning procedure.	
b. Identify the cricothyroid membrane between the cricoid and thyroid cartilages.	
c. Clean the site with an alcohol wipe.	
d. Stabilize the larynx with non-dominant hand. Confirm landmarks with index finger.	
e. Make a 1-inch vertical incision through the skin over the cricothyroid membrane.	
f. Reconfirm cricothyroid membrane with index finger.	
g. Turn scalpel horizontally and poke through the cricothyroid membrane. Make a ½ inch incision.	

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h. Insert tracheal hook and elevate the cricoid cartilage.			
i. Insert the end of the tube fully into the trachea and direct towards the lungs. Remove obturator (if applicable). If using an endotracheal tube (ETT), insert ¼ - 1 inch beyond the cuff.			
j. Inflate the cuff with 10 ml of air. Remove syringe and check pilot bulb to ensure it is inflated.			
k. Ventilate the casualty twice with a BVM and auscultate the apex of the right and left lung and watch for equal rise and fall of the chest to confirm tube placement.			
EVALUATOR STATES:			
a) CORRECT PLACEMENT: "You hear breath sounds in all lung fields."			
b) INCORRECT PLACEMENT: "No breath sounds are heard in all lung fields." *Candidate may correct tube placement.			
l. Assess casualty for spontaneous respirations (must count for 10 seconds). Attach pulse oximeter to casualty and ETCO2 detector to tube.			
NOTE: If respirations are <8, >30, or has a pulse oximeter reading <90% the casualty must be assisted with ventilations.			
EVALUATOR STATES: "In 10 seconds you observe ___ respirations. The patient has a pulse oximeter reading of ___ and an ETCO2 reading of ___" *May provide candidate with appropriate color if using colorimetric ETCO2 detector.			
m. Correctly identify if ventilations are required.			
n. Apply a dressing around the tube.			
o. Secure the device to the casualty around the casualty's neck with strap or tape.			
7. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
8. Met all administrative requirements for this 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
T3 — RESPIRATION MANAGEMENT
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #		
TASK: Respiration Management			
CONDITIONS: Given three casualties with potential torso trauma in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.			
STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualty.			
TASK BASIS: 081-COM-0069, 081-68W-0075, 081-000-0037, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.			
REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.			
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A	PT B	PT C
1. Take body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.			
2. Expose and access the torso.			
3. Manually and visually sweep for penetrating chest wounds.			
4. Treat all penetrating chest wounds on the anterior of the patient.			
a. If using a vented chest seal.			
(1) Use gauze to clean the area around the wound.			
(2) Adhere the vented chest seal over the wound during exhalation ensuring the vent is located over the wound, while removing the protective paper liner.			
b. If using a non-vented occlusive dressing.			
(1) Use gauze to clean the area around the wound.			
(2) Adhere the occlusive dressing over the wound during exhalation while removing the protective paper.			
(3) Ensure the occlusive dressing extends 2 inches beyond the wound on all sides.			
NOTE: At this point the candidate may execute Step 2 of Worksheet #T4.			
5. Log roll the patient and treat all penetrating chest wounds on the posterior of the patient.			
a. If using a vented chest seal.			
(1) Use gauze to clean the area around the wound.			
(2) Adhere the vented chest seal over the wound during exhalation ensuring the vent is located over the wound, while removing the protective paper liner.			
b. If using a non-vented occlusive dressing.			
(1) Use gauze to clean the area around the wound.			
(2) Adhere the occlusive dressing over the wound during exhalation while removing the protective paper.			
(3) Ensure the occlusive dressing extends 2 inches beyond the wound on all sides.			
NOTE: At this point the candidate may execute Step 2 of Worksheet #T5 and Step 13 of Worksheet #T6.			
6. Reassess each previous intervention.			

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7. Monitor patient for signs and symptoms of a tension pneumothorax.			
a. Severe or progressive respiratory distress.			
b. Severe or progressive tachypnea.			
c. Absent or markedly decreased breath sounds on one side of the chest.			
d. Hemoglobin oxygen saturation <90% on pulse oximetry.			
e. Traumatic cardiac arrest without obviously fatal wounds.			
8. Treat a tension pneumothorax, if necessary.			
a. Burp the chest seal.			
(1) Peel back chest seal to expose wound.			
(2) Wipe away blood and clots from wound.			
(3) Reapply chest seal upon exhalation.			
b. Perform a needle chest decompression.			
(1) Identify the 2 nd intercostal space at the mid-clavicular line, directly above the 3 rd rib on the injured side, or the 5 th intercostal space at the anterior axillary line, directly above the 6 th rib on the injured side.			
(2) Choose the appropriate needle catheter (10 or 14 gauge needle, 3 ¼ inches).			
(3) Insert the needle catheter over the top of the rib, at a 90 degree angle to the chest wall, to the hub. Leave the needle and catheter in place for 10 seconds to evacuate air from the chest.			
(4) Remove the needle, leaving the catheter in place.			
(5) Secure the catheter hub to the chest.			
9. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
10. Met all administrative requirements for this 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
T4 — CIRCULATION MANAGEMENT
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
TASK: Circulation Management	
CONDITIONS: Given three casualties who may be experiencing signs and symptoms of hemorrhagic shock in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.	
STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualty.	
TASK BASIS: 081-000-0133, 081-000-0043, 081-68W-0310, 081-000-0009, 081-000-0111, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.	
REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.	
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A PT B PT C
1. Take body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.	
2. Determine if pelvic binder is indicated.	
a. Apply a pelvic binder over the greater trochanters if the casualty has severe blunt force or blast injury and one or more of the following indications.	
(1) Pelvic pain.	
(2) Any major lower limb amputation or near amputation.	
(3) Physical exam findings suggestive of a pelvic fracture.	
(4) Shock.	
3. Reassess prior tourniquet application.	
a. Expose the wound and determine if the tourniquet is needed.	
4. Convert tourniquets to pressure dressings if all three of the following are met:	
a. The casualty is not in shock.	
b. It is possible to monitor the wound closely for bleeding.	
c. The tourniquet is not being used to control bleeding from an amputated extremity.	
5. Convert hasty tourniquets to deliberate tourniquets as needed.	
a. Place a tourniquet directly on the skin 2-3 inches above the wound.	
b. Slowly loosen hasty tourniquet and look for active bleeding from the wound.	
c. Check for a distal pulse (if limb is not amputated).	
d. If the bleeding persists or a distal pulse is present, tighten the tourniquet or add a second tourniquet side-by-side with the first to eliminate both bleeding and the distal pulse.	
e. Circumferentially wrap each effective tourniquet with tape and mark all with the time of application.	
f. Lower hasty tourniquet to deliberate tourniquet, if applicable. Do not tighten windlass. Do not tape.	
6. Assess for hemorrhagic shock.	
a. Assess for altered mental status (in the absence of brain injury).	

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b. Assess for weak or absent radial pulses.			
c. Assess color, condition, and temperature of the patient's skin.			
7. Gain intravenous access.			
a. Gather, inspect, and prepare all equipment.			
b. Apply constricting band.			
c. Cleanse site with alcohol wipe, uncap the needle.			
d. Hold skin taut distal to the site of venipuncture with non-dominant hand.			
e. Hold needle at a 20-30 degree angle, bevel up, over top of the venipuncture site.			
f. Pierce skin and advance needle/catheter until blood is visualized in the flash chamber.			
g. Decrease the angle of the needle/catheter to 10-15 degrees and advance 1/8 of an inch.			
h. Advance the catheter until the hub touches the skin or until significant resistance is felt.			
i. Release the constricting band with the non-dominant hand.			
j. Occlude the vein and gain positive control of the hub with the non-dominant hand.			
k. Remove the needle and place it in a sharps container.			
l. Apply saline lock, clean saline lock, aspirate, and flush with at least 5ml of sterile IV solution.			
m. Cover both the hub and saline lock with a transparent dressing (if using a needleless saline lock, ensure the port is not covered by the dressing).			
8. Administer Tranexamic Acid (TXA).			
a. Confirm need for TXA by verifying one of the two following.			
(1) The casualty will likely need a blood transfusion.			
(2) The casualty has signs and symptoms of significant TBI or has altered mental status associated with blast injury or blunt trauma.			
b. Administer 2 gm TXA via slow IV push as soon as possible but not later than 3 hours after injury.			
9. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
10. Met all administrative requirements for this 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
T5 — HYPOTHERMIA PREVENTION AND ADMINISTER MEDICATIONS
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: Hypothermia Prevention and Administer Medications

CONDITIONS: Given three casualties with an increased risk of hypothermia in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.

STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualty.

TASK BASIS: 081-68W-0317, 081-68W-0318, 081-000-0146, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.

REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A	PT B	PT C
1. Take body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.			
2. Take actions to prevent hypothermia.			
a. Drape Hypothermia Prevention and Management Kit (HPMK) or blizzard blanket over litter.			
b. Log roll casualty and place on litter.			
NOTE: At this point in time the candidate may perform the assessment of the casualty's posterior in accordance with Step 13 of Worksheet #T6.			
c. Minimize casualty's exposure to cold ground, wind, and air temperatures. Place insulation material between the casualty and any cold surface as soon as possible. Keep protective gear on if feasible.			
d. Reassess each previous intervention.			
e. Enclose the casualty with the exterior impermeable enclosure bag/ blanket.			
3. Initiate electronic monitoring of patient and gather vital signs.			
4. Gather patient's allergy information.			
5. Administer medications.			
a. Option 1.			
(1) Mild to moderate pain.			
(2) Casualty is still able to fight.			
(3) Administer TCCC Combat Wound Medication Pack (CWMP).			
(a) Acetaminophen – 500 mg tablet, 2 PO every 8 hours.			
(b) Meloxicam – 15 mg PO once a day.			
b. Option 2.			
(1) Mild to moderate pain.			
(2) Casualty IS NOT in shock or respiratory distress AND Casualty IS NOT at significant risk of developing either condition.			
(3) Oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate (OTFC) 800 µg.			
c. Option 3.			

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(1) Moderate to severe pain.			
(2) Casualty IS in hemorrhagic shock or respiratory distress OR Casualty IS at significant risk of developing either condition.			
(3) Ketamine 20-30 mg (or 0.2-0.3 mg/kg) slow IV or IO push.			
(a) Repeat dose q 20 min prn for IV or IO.			
(b) End points: Control of pain or development of nystagmus (rhythmic back-and-forth movement of the eyes).			
6. Administer antibiotics.			
a. Antibiotics are recommended for all open wounds.			
b. If able to take PO meds: Moxifloxacin (from the CWMP), 400 mg PO once a day.			
c. If unable to take PO meds (shock, unconsciousness): Ertapenem, 1 gm IV/IM once a day.			
7. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
8. Met all administrative requirements for this 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
T6 — DETAILED PHYSICAL EXAM
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: Detailed Physical Exam

CONDITIONS: Given three casualties with potential multiple system trauma in a simulated combat environment with the necessary materials to treat the casualties.

STANDARDS: Perform all steps and measures correctly without causing further injury to the casualty.

TASK BASIS: 081-000-0040, 081-000-0041, 081-000-0072, 081-000-0127, 081-68W-0040, 081-68W-0041, 081-68W-0042, 081-68W-0263, 081-68W-0265, 081-COM-1055, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.

REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A	PT B	PT C
1. Take body substance isolation (BSI) precautions.			
2. Assess the head.			
a. Inspect for deformities, contusions, abrasions, punctures/penetrations, burns, lacerations, and swelling (DCAP-BLS).			
b. Palpate for tenderness, instability, and crepitus (TIC).			
c. Use a pen light to inspect eyes for pupils equal round and reactive to light (PERRL).			
d. Inspect for raccoon eyes and battle sign behind ears.			
e. Inspect the mouth for broken teeth or airway obstructions.			
f. Inspect the nose, mouth and ears for cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) and/or blood.			
3. Treat lacerations of the eye.			
a. Position the casualty and remove headgear, if necessary.			
(1) Conscious casualty will be placed in a seated position.			
(2) Unconscious casualties will be placed in a supine position with the head slightly elevated.			
b. Perform visual acuity testing, if conscious.			
c. Assess eyes: pupils, equal and round, regular in size, and react to light (PERRL).			
NOTE: Candidate can omit step 3.c. if previously performed for step 2.c.			
d. Examine the eyes.			
(1) Look for foreign bodies or damage on the globe, including objects protruding from the globe.			
(2) Extrusions			
(3) Swelling or lacerations on the globe.			
(4) Bloodshot appearance of the sclera.			
(5) Bleeding surrounding the eye, inside the globe, and coming from the globe.			
(6) Contact lenses. Ask the casualty if they are wearing contact lenses but do not force the eyelids open. Record that they are being worn if appropriate.			
e. Categorize the injury.			

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(1) Injury to the tissue surrounding the eye (lacerations and contusions).			
(2) Injury to the globe.			
(3) Extrusion of the eye.			
(4) Foreign bodies.			
(5) Protruding (impaled) objects.			
f. Initiate treatment for the injury.			
(1) Control bleeding with light pressure from a dressing; use no pressure at all if you suspect that the eyeball itself has been injured.			
(2) Preserve any avulsed skin and transport it with the casualty for possible grafting.			
(3) For non-protruding eye injuries, apply and secure a rigid eye shield.			
(4) Cover the uninjured eye with a bandage to decrease movement, and transport.			
4. Assess the neck.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Palpate cervical spine for TIC and step-off.			
c. Inspect for jugular vein distention (JVD).			
d. Inspect for tracheal deviation.			
e. Apply cervical collar, if available and necessary.			
5. Assess the chest.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS and equal bilateral rise and fall of the chest.			
b. Auscultate at least four fields for equality and presence of respirations.			
c. Palpate the anterior area of the chest feeling for TIC.			
d. Observe for progressive respiratory distress.			
NOTE: Based on the medical scenario, host units may require candidates to execute Step 8 of Worksheet #T3 at this time.			
6. Assess the abdomen.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Palpate for tenderness, rigidity, and distention (TRD) if no open abdominal wound exists.			
7. Treat an open abdominal wound, if present.			
a. Flex the patient's knees and turn head to the side.			
b. Expose the wound.			
c. Inspect for distention, evisceration, and obvious bleeding.			
d. Apply a sterile abdominal dressing.			
NOTE: Protruding abdominal organs should be kept moist to prevent the tissue from drying out. A moist, sterile dressing should be applied if available.			
e. Place any protruding organs near the wound, using the sterile side of the dressing, or other clean material.			
f. Insert bandage into the fastening clip and apply tape to secure bandage.			
8. Assess the pelvis.			

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a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Apply a pelvic binder if pelvic injury is suspected.			
c. Gently compress to detect TIC if no signs and symptoms of trauma exist (omit this step if pelvic binder is already in place).			
d. Inspect genitalia and perineum for mutilating injury, amputation, and bruising/pooling of the perineum.			
9. Assess the lower extremities.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Palpate for TIC.			
c. Check for pulse, motor, and sensory (PMS).			
10. Immobilize a suspected fracture of the leg, if present.			
a. Have the casualty sit or lie down, if applicable.			
b. Have another person manually immobilize the fractured extremity, if possible.			
c. Remove the foot gear and expose the fracture site.			
d. Check distal pulse and capillary refill on the injured extremity			
e. Apply padding to the bony prominences.			
f. Measure and shape the splint on the uninjured extremity.			
g. Place splint on both the medial and lateral aspects of the suspected fracture.			
h. Secure the splint to the injured extremity with the limb in the position of function.			
i. Wrap both splints around the lower leg with an elastic bandage starting from the top of the foot, around the bottom of the foot and then up the length of the splints toward the knee.			
j. Circumferentially tape the wrap in place.			
k. Recheck distal pulse.			
11. Assess the upper extremities.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Palpate for TIC.			
c. Check for PMS.			
12. Immobilize a suspected fracture of the arm, if present.			
a. Have the casualty sit up, if able.			
b. Have someone support the fractured extremity, if possible.			
c. Remove all jewelry from the fractured extremity.			
d. Expose the fracture site.			
e. Check distal pulse and capillary refill on the injured extremity.			
f. Measure and shape the splint on the uninjured extremity.			
g. Place the fractured forearm in the splint with the hand in a natural curve on top of the rolled end of the splint.			
h. Secure the splint to the injured arm using an elastic bandage in the position of function.			

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i. Recheck the casualty's pulse and capillary refill below the bandage. Loosen the bandage and reapply the splint if needed.			
j. Circumferentially tape the wrap in place.			
k. Apply a sling and swathe to further immobilize the fractured arm.			
13. Assess the posterior.			
NOTE: Candidate does not need to repeat step 13 if completed while log rolling the patient during Worksheet #T5.			
a. Inspect for DCAP-BLS.			
b. Palpate the long spine for TIC and step-off.			
c. Inspect for blood, urine, defecation, secretions (BUDS).			
d. Log roll patient onto litter/stretchers.			
e. Reassess all life-saving interventions or treatments to ensure they have not been compromised due to the movement of the patient.			
14. Gather vital signs.			
15. Perform ongoing assessment (while waiting for transport, repeat every 5 to 15 minutes depending on the casualty's condition), if applicable.			
a. Repeat primary assessment.			
b. Repeat vital signs.			
c. Repeat a detailed physical exam on all injuries and reevaluate interventions and treatments.			
d. Reevaluate the casualties' evacuation category.			
16. Did not cause further injury to the casualty.			
17. Met all administrative requirements for this task.			
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE			DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK? YES
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS			EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE
			DATE

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EFMB Test Score Sheet
T7 — COMPLETE A TCCC CARD
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
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TASK: Complete a TCCC Card

CONDITIONS: Given three trauma casualties in a simulated combat environment. Correctly document all injuries. You have a pen and Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Card, DD Form 1380.

STANDARDS: Submit Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Card, DD Form 1380, using the correct format and content.

TASK BASIS: 081-000-0013, 081-COM-0013, JTS TCCC Guidelines 25 JAN 2024; TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.

REQUIREMENTS: See EFMB Planning Workbook.

PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	PT A	PT B	PT C
1. Initiate documentation using the DD Form 1380 on each casualty			
a. Enter the casualty's battle roster number and evacuation category.			
b. Enter casualty's Information: Name (Last, First), Last 4 SSN, Gender, Date, Time, Service, Unit, and Allergies.			
2. Mechanism of Injury: Mark "X" to all that apply.			
3. Injury.			
a. Mark "X" to all that apply.			
b. Annotate type and time for all tourniquets.			
4. Signs and Symptoms.			
a. Assess and annotate vital signs.			
(1) Time.			
(2) Pulse (Rate and location).			
(3) Blood Pressure.			
(4) Respirations.			
(5) Pulse Oximeter % O2 Saturation.			
b. AVPU.			
c. Pain Scale.			
5. List casualty's battle roster number and evacuation category.			
6. Treatments: Mark "X" to all that apply (TQ, Dressing, Airway adjuncts, Breathing interventions, IV/Blood product replacement).			
7. Medications: annotate proper name, dose, route, and time for all medications given.			
8. Complete notes section.			
a. Gather and annotate AMPLE history.			
(1) Allergies.			
(2) Medications.			

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(3) Past pertinent medical history.			
(4) Last oral intake.			
(5) Events leading up to the injury.			
b. List First Responder Name (Last, First), Last 4 SSN.			
9. Attach the correctly completed TCCC Card to each casualty.			
10. Complete all required performance steps/measures.			
11. Met all administrative requirements for this task.			
REASON(S) FOR FAILURE		DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?	
		YES	
LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS	EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE	

Warrior Skills Score Sheets

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS1 — M4 CARBINE/M16 RIFLE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #
TASK: Clear, load, fire until a stoppage occurs, perform immediate action, expend remaining ammunition, unload, and clear an M4/M16.	
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team conducting combat operations. You have a stoppage while engaging targets with your M4/M16.	
STANDARDS: Correctly perform all steps, in sequence, in 30 seconds or less.	
TASK BASIS: 071-COM-0032, 071-COM-0028, 071-COM-0033, 071-COM-0027, TC 3-22.9 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.	
REQUIREMENTS: An M4/M16 with blank adaptor, sling, and optics/sights. Starting configuration for the weapon will be: free of ammunition, bolt forward, on FIRE (SEMI/BURST/AUTO), and the trigger pulled. A magazine loaded with four blank rounds of ammunition and one inert/expended round. A target/safe direction for the candidate to engage. Hearing protection must be worn.	
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO NO-GO
NOTE: Candidate will start with the weapon in the low ready.	
1. Clear the weapon.	
a. Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction. Attempt to place the weapon on SAFE.	
b. Lock the bolt to the rear.	
c. Pull the charging handle rearward. Press and hold the bottom of the bolt catch.	
d. Allow bolt to move forward until it engages the bolt catch. Release the bottom of the bolt catch.	
e. Return the charging handle to the forward position.	
f. Ensure the receiver and chamber are free of ammunition. Place weapon on SAFE.	
2. Load the weapon.	
a. Insert the magazine.	
(1) Push the magazine upwards until the magazine catch engages.	
(2) Tap upward on the bottom of the magazine to ensure the magazine is seated.	
b. Chamber a round. The bolt should not be ridden forward.	
(1) Press the upper portion of the bolt catch allowing the bolt to go forward.	
(2) Tap forward assist to ensure that bolt is fully forward and locked. The weapon is now loaded.	
3. Place the weapon on SEMI and begin engaging your target.	
4. Perform immediate action.	
a. Remove trigger finger from the trigger and ensure it is straight and pressed along the frame.	
b. Forcefully tap upward onto the baseplate of the magazine with the heel of the non-firing hand.	
c. Grasp the charging handle and rapidly retract it fully to the rear and release.	

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d. Reacquire target.		
e. Press the trigger. Continue to engagement if the weapon fires. Proceed to clear the weapon if it does not fire.		
5. Clear the weapon.		
a. Point weapon muzzle in safe direction. Attempt to place weapon on SAFE. Remove magazine from weapon.		
b. Lock the bolt open (if not already).		
(1) Pull the charging handle to the rear. Press the bottom portion of the bolt catch.		
(2) Allow the bolt forward until it engages bolt catch. Return the charging handle to the full forward position.		
(3) Place the selector lever on SAFE (if not already).		
c. Ensure that no ammunition is in the receiver and chamber.		
d. Return the bolt to the closed position.		
(1) Press the upper portion of the bolt catch to allow the bolt to go forward.		
(2) Close the ejection port cover.		
6. Complete steps 1-5 in 30 seconds or less.		
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

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS2 — M17/M18 PISTOL
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Clear, disassemble, assemble, and perform a functions check on an M17/M18 pistol.		
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team that has just returned from a mission and you have been directed to conduct maintenance on your pistol.		
STANDARDS: Correctly clear and disassemble the M17/M18 pistol, matching the parts with the correct nomenclature labels within 30 seconds. Correctly assemble and perform a functions check on the M17/M18 pistol within 45 seconds. Perform all tasks in sequence.		
TASK BASIS: 071-004-0007, 071-004-0008 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: An M17/M18 pistol with magazine. A target/safe direction for the candidate to point the weapon. Starting configuration for the weapon will be: free of ammunition, loaded with an empty magazine, bolt forward, on FIRE. Material/flat surface that will prevent the candidate from losing parts to the weapon. An area for the candidate to place the weapons parts with the appropriate nomenclature labels. A Glock or other authorized Army pistol may be substituted based on the Unit's inventory; use the standards outlined in that weapon's TM for Clear, Disassemble, Assemble, and Perform a Functions check.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
NOTE: Candidate will start from a standing position with the weapon resting on the flat surface.		
1. Clear the weapon.		
a. Point the pistol in a safe direction for the duration of the event.		
b. Place on SAFE (up) position.		
c. Depress the magazine release and remove the magazine from the pistol.		
d. Grasp the slide serrations and fully retract the slide.		
e. Lock the slide to the rear using the slide stop.		
f. Visually inspect the chamber, magazine well, and bolt face to ensure it is clear. Release the slide forward.		
2. Disassemble the weapon into the following components, ensuring all parts are on the correct nomenclature labels.		
NOTE: Candidates may execute step 2 in any sequence.		
a. Magazine.		
b. Receiver.		
c. Barrel.		
d. Slide assembly.		
e. Recoil spring guide assembly.		
NOTE: Time will stop when the candidate returns to the standing position with all parts of the weapon on the flat surface.		
NOTE: Candidate will start step 3 from the last position in the previous task.		
3. Assemble the weapon.		

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4. Perform a functions check.		
a. Insert an empty magazine into magazine well. Ensure magazine catch engages and locks magazine in place.		
b. Grasp slide serrations and pull the slide to rear until it locks. The magazine follower should push up on slide stop, locking slide to rear.		
c. Press the magazine catch. The magazine will fall free from pistol.		
d. Pull back and release slide.		
e. Push up on manual safety lever to engage safety.		
f. Press the trigger. The striker should not be released.		
g. Push down on manual safety lever to disengage safety.		
h. Press trigger and hold to rear. Striker should be released. An audible click should be heard.		
i. While still holding trigger to rear, pull slide completely to the rear and release slide.		
j. Release trigger. A light audible click should be heard and felt as the striker resets.		
k. Press trigger. The striker should release and you should hear and feel a loud audible click.		
NOTE: Time will stop when the candidate returns to the standing position with the weapon on the flat surface.		
5. Complete performance steps 1 and 2 within 30 seconds.		
6. Complete performance steps 3 and 4 within 45 seconds.		
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

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS3 — MOVE UNDER DIRECT FIRE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Move under direct fire.			
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team conducting movement to contact and are under fire from an enemy position that is 200 meters away from your position.			
STANDARDS: Correctly and safely perform all steps, in sequence, within five (5) minutes.			
TASK BASIS: 071-COM-0502 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.			
REQUIREMENTS: Candidate will start the task in full EFMB uniform with one magazine of blank rounds and a sling on their weapon. Grader may provide verbal cues as to the enemy rate of fire, use a pneumatic gun, or have Opposing Force (OPFOR) Soldiers returning fire with blanks. Hearing protection (part of the EFMB uniform) must be worn when firing. A 100-meter route will be created using a variety of natural and man-made obstacles that will, in conjunction with the enemy rate of fire, force the Candidate to use a specific movement technique.			
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	
1. Select a route that adheres to the instructions provided by your team leader. <u>Grader prompt.</u>			
a. Search the terrain to your front for good firing positions.			
b. Select the best route to the positions.			
2. Communicate your movement intent to your buddy/team leader, using voice or hand and arm signals. Candidate will return fire, move to cover, and yell distance, direction, and description.			
3. Suppress the enemy as required throughout the movement.			
4. Conduct movement using the appropriate techniques to reach each position.			
NOTE: These three techniques do not need to be in sequence, but instead must be employed correctly based on the terrain and enemy situation. Using an incorrect technique for the circumstances or an incorrect sequence of subtasks will be a NO-GO.			
a. Move using high crawl technique.			
NOTE: This lets you move faster than the low crawl and still gives you a low silhouette. Use when there is good cover and concealment but enemy fire prevents you from getting up.			
(1) Keep your body off of the ground, resting your weight on your forearms and lower legs.			
(2) Cradle your weapon in your arms and keep the muzzle of the weapon off the ground.			
(3) Keep your knees well behind your buttocks so it stays low.			
(4) Move forward by alternately advancing your right elbow/left knee, and left elbow/right knee.			
b. Move using low crawl technique.			
NOTE: The low crawl gives you the lowest silhouette. Use to cross places where cover and/or concealment are very low and enemy fire or observation prevents you from getting up.			
(1) Keep your body as flat as possible to the ground.			
(2) Grasp the sling of the weapon at the upper sling swivel with your firing hand.			
(3) Let the hand guard rest on your forearm and keep the muzzle of the weapon off the ground.			
(4) Move forward.			

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(a) Push both arms forward while pulling your firing side leg forward.		
(b) Pull on the ground with both arms while pushing with your firing side leg.		
(c) Repeat until you reach your next position.		
c. Move using rush technique.		
NOTE: The rush is the fastest way to move from one position to another. Use when you must cross an open area and time is critical.		
(1) Raise your head and select your next position.		
(2) Lower your head, draw your arms into your body, pull your firing side leg forward and raise your body.		
(3) Get up quickly, run for 3-5 seconds to your next position and plant both feet.		
(4) Assume a prone position (note: this technique is commonly referred to as Point, Post, Sprawl).		
(a) Acquire the target and orient yourself and the weapon to the target.		
(b) Post the non-firing hand on the ground as you do a rear or forward lunge.		
(c) Kick your legs rearward and out so that your body lays naturally on the ground in good firing position and reacquire the target.		
5. Occupy your identified firing position within 100 meters of the enemy position and engage the enemy.		
6. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 5 minutes.		
7. Met all administrative requirements for this 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
WS4 — TACTICAL HANDHELD RADIO
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
<p>TASK: Assemble and load Communications Security (COMSEC) into a tactical handheld radio using an SKL. Program it for secure, frequency hopping, SINGARS voice communications using a DAGR. Conduct a radio check using an external headset/handset.</p>		
<p>CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team who has been directed to prepare the unit radios for dismounted operations in a non-CBRNE environment. You are in the patrol base preparing to move to the Objective Rally Point. Enemy presence is suspected.</p>		
<p>STANDARDS: Correctly perform all tasks using the proper radio telephone operator (RTO) pronunciation and procedures within 8 minutes.</p>		
<p>TASK BASIS: 113-COM-1016, 807-UCS-3174, 113-25U-1011, 113-25U-1014 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.</p>		
<p>REQUIREMENTS: One set of Signal Operating Instructions (SOI) according to unit SOP, with all pertinent frequencies and details listed. All call signs/suffixes required and an information sheet showing the appropriate COMSEC for each week of the month. One operational, tactical handheld radio with no frequencies programmed, no COMSEC loaded, set up for communication via internal microphone/speaker, and disassembled. A second operational, tactical radio loaded with training COMSEC and pertinent frequencies for the Grader to use. All other necessary radio Basic Inventory Items (BII). A Simple Key Loader (SKL) with all necessary BII and loaded with four weeks of training COMSEC keys. A DAGR with all BII, properly set up with the correct time. The frequencies, COMSEC, and message to be transmitted must differ between the training week and test week. Do not allow the candidate to see the SOI until time starts. Grader will confirm that both the SKL and DAGR are powered on and unlocked before the candidate's time starts.</p>		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Assemble the radio.		
a. Battery.		
b. Antenna.		
c. Headset or external microphone/speaker (May be done after loading COMSEC).		
2. Power on the radio.		
3. Load the appropriate COMSEC keys into the radio with an SKL.		
a. Select the correct COMSEC keys for the appropriate week.		
b. Load the correct hop set.		
4. Program one secure, operational frequency into the radio according to the SOI. CT; SINGARS; frequency hop.		
5. Change the settings to allow the radio to communicate via headset or external microphone/speaker.		
6. Set the time with a DAGR.		
7. Radio check. It is a NO-GO if the Candidate is unable to communicate with the Grader on the specified frequency or the Candidate uses improper RTO pronunciation or procedures.		
8. Complete all required performance steps/measures within 8 minutes.		
9. Met all administrative requirements for this task.		

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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
WS5 — TRANSMIT A SPOT REPORT WITH A TACTICAL MAN PACK RADIO
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
<p>TASK: Assemble and load Communications Security (COMSEC) into a tactical man packable or vehicle mounted radio, program it for both Line of Sight (LOS) and Satellite (SAT) voice communications, then conduct a LOS radio check. Use this radio to transmit your SPOTREP.</p>		
<p>CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team who has been directed to prepare your radio for operations in a non-CBRNE environment. Next, you have moved to an observation post (OP) and are witnessing enemy operations. Intelligence reporting gives the size of your target as (Grader states height or width of target, ensuring candidate identifies it).</p>		
<p>STANDARDS: Assemble, load, and program the radio and conduct a LOS radio check within five minutes. Correctly transmit a SPOTREP within 10 minutes. All tasks will be performed in sequence, using the proper radiotelephone operator (RTO) pronunciation and procedures.</p>		
<p>TASK BASIS: 113-589-2004, 171-300-0063, 071-326-0512, 171-COM-4080 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.</p>		
<p>REQUIREMENTS: Calibrated compass, mil-reticle binoculars/other magnified optical device with mil markings, and a stable platform to view the target. 10 digit grid to Candidate's location (DO NOT use the grid to the actual test site), a protractor, and military map with declination diagram. Blank piece of laminated paper, alcohol pens, a basic calculator, and eraser. One set of Signal Operating Instructions (SOI) according to unit SOP; all pertinent frequencies listed. All call signs required and an information sheet showing the appropriate COMSEC for each week of the month. One operational, tactical, man packable/vehicle-mounted radio with no frequencies programmed, no COMSEC loaded, disassembled, with all Basic Inventory Items (BII). An operational, tactical radio loaded with training COMSEC and pertinent frequencies for the Grader to use. A Simple Key Loader (SKL) with all BII, loaded with four weeks of training COMSEC keys. Provide the Candidate with, or ensure the Candidate has a watch with the correct date and time. Grader must have a cheat sheet/overlay for the Candidate's target plot.</p>		
<p>Target setup: Candidate must actually have to look through binoculars and talk on the radio during the SPOTREP rather than stand over a terrain model. As a result, a target such as a building, vehicle, or person/E-type will be used at actual distance. If the local area does not permit enough distance, a target must be created to scale based on the desired distance and the actual distance from the Candidate. For example, a person that is 19.5 inches (.495 meters) wide is 4.95 mils at 100 meters. At 2000 meters a 6.7 meter long tank will appear as 3.35 mils. A 25 meter long fighting position will appear as 12.5 mils. If this situation were scaled down to 50 meters away from the Candidate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That same tank will be .1675 meters long and still appear as 3.35 mils. • That same fighting position will be .625 meters long and still appear as 12.5 mils. <p>Other distances or target sizes may be used, but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They must be represented accurately and to scale. • The Candidate must know the true size of the target regardless of whether it is scaled or actual distance. • The simulated target should be far enough away to require the Candidate to use the binoculars. <p>If distances beyond 100 meters are available, use actual size targets rather than scaled. Consider placing training site on a roadway, power line cut, or elevated position in order to achieve more distance.</p>		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Assemble, load, program, and radio check.		
a. Assemble and power on radio. Battery/batteries/power supply, LOS antenna, and headset/external microphone/speaker.		
b. Load the correct COMSEC keys for the appropriate week into the radio with an SKL.		
c. Program one secure (SC; cypher text (CT)), operational frequency, into the radio according to the SOI.		
d. Radio check.		

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NOTE: NO-GO if candidate cannot communicate on this frequency/uses improper pronunciation/procedures so long as it is not an equipment failure.		
2. Prepare SPOTREP.		
a. LINE 1: Date time group (DTG) of report submission.		
b. LINE 2: Reporting unit and method of observation: unaided, binoculars, infrared, thermal, night vision device, unmanned aircraft system, or other. Follow with narrative if needed.		
c. LINE 3: Size of detected element: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Persons: Military, Civilian. o Vehicles: Military, Civilian. o Equipment: Military, Civilian. 		
d. LINE 4: Activity of detected element at DTG of report (sub-type if applicable). If needed add narrative. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Attacking (direction from). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air defense artillery (ADA) (engaging). - Aircraft (engaging) (rotary wing [RW], fixed wing [FW]). - Ambush improvised explosive device (IED) [exploded], IED [unexploded], sniper, anti-armor, other). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indirect fire (point of impact, point of origin). - Chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN). o Defending (direction from). o Moving (direction from). o Stationary. o Cache. o Civilian (criminal acts, unrest, infrastructure damage). o Personnel recovery (isolating event, observed signal). o Other (give name and description). 		
e. LINE 5: location (grid coordinate with military grid reference system (MGRS) grid zone designator of detected element activity or event observed). Must send correct six-digit grid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Candidate plots their location on the map. o Candidate determines direction to target using compass. o Candidate estimates distance to target using mil-relation method based on known size. 		
f. LINE 6: Unit (detected element unit, organization, or facility). If it cannot be identified it should be described in detail to include; uniform, vehicle markings, or other identifying information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Conventional. o Irregular. o Coalition. o Host nation. o Nongovernmental organization (NGO). o Civilian. o Facility. 		
g. LINE 7: Time (DTG of observation).		

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<p>h. LINE 8: Equipment element observed (and amplifying sub-type, if applicable). Narrative can be added to clarify/describe/explain the equipment. Nomenclature/type/quantity of all equipment observed should be provided if known. If equipment cannot be identified, it should be described in as much detail as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ADA (missile (man-portable air defense system [MANPADS]), missile (other), gun). ○ Artillery (gun (self-propelled [SP]), gun (towed), missile or rocket, mortar) ○ Armored track vehicle (tank-personnel carrier-command and control-engineer-transport-other). ○ Armored wheel vehicle (gun, APC, C2, engineer, transport, other). ○ Wheel vehicle (gun, C2, engineer, transport, other). ○ Infantry weapon (anti-armor, RPG, machine gun, grenade launcher, small arms, other). ○ Aircraft (RW-attack/utility/observation helicopter; FW-attack/transportation/UAS/other). ○ Mine/IED (buried, surface, vehicle-borne IED, person-borne IED, other). ○ CBRN. ○ Supplies (class III, class V, other). ○ Civilian. ○ Other. 		
<p>i. LINE 9: Assessment (reason for/purpose of activity and threats to/opportunities for friendly forces).</p>		
<p>j. LINE 10: Narrative (actions taken related to the activity: attack-withdraw-observe-other). Potential for subsequent reports: air support-BDA-call for fire-casualty report-EOD support-MEDEVAC-other.</p>		
<p>k. LINE 11: Authentication (report authentication) per SOP.</p>		
<p>3. Send SPOTREP to next higher element.</p>		
<p>4. Complete step 1 within 5 minutes.</p>		
<p>5. Complete steps 2 and 3 within 10 minutes.</p>		
<p>6. Met all administrative requirements for this task.</p>		
<p>EVALUATOR WRITES:</p>		
<p>REASON(S) FOR FAILURE</p>	<p>DOES THE CANDIDATE WISH TO REBUT THIS TASK?</p> <p>YES</p>	
<p>LANE OIC/NCOIC INITIALS</p>	<p>EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE</p>	<p>DATE</p>

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS6 — CAMOUFLAGE AND VISUAL SIGNALING TECHNIQUES
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Subtly employ realistic camouflage that resembles the background to your skin, uniform, weapon, and equipment. Demonstrate visual signaling techniques.		
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team preparing to establish an ambush position in a non-CBRN environment. You are in the patrol base preparing to move to the Objective Rally Point. Enemy presence is suspected.		
STANDARDS: Correctly apply camouflage within 10 minutes or less. Correctly demonstrate each of the 15 visual signaling techniques within 10 seconds of receiving each prompt.		
TASK BASIS: 052-COM-1361, 071-COM-0608 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: Both appropriate and inappropriate camouflage items based on the environment and the candidate's uniform/packing list. The Candidate must know how to apply camouflage correctly, what the standard is for their environment/equipment, and be given the means/materials to succeed. The Unit will choose which 15 visual signaling techniques are to be used; they must be the same 15 that were used during practice week. Different visual signaling techniques may be used based on valid Army publications.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Camouflage. Complete within 10 minutes.		
a. Subtly employ realistic camouflage that resembles the background without overdoing.		
b. Use natural or artificial materials to breakup regular shapes, outlines, and equipment.		
c. Reduce possible shine by covering or removing items that may reflect light.		
d. Blend colors with the surroundings, ensuring that objects do not contrast with the background.		
e. Camouflage your exposed skin.		
(1) Cover your skin oils, using paint sticks, even if you have very dark skin.		
NOTE: Do not use oils or insect repellent to soften paint sticks. This defeats the purpose of paint sticks by making the skin shiny. Do not use mud, paint containing motor oil, or other field expedient paints for EFMB.		
(2) Use the color chart when applying paint on the face.		
(3) Paint high, shiny areas (forehead, cheekbones, nose, ears, and chin) with a dark color.		
(4) Paint low, shadow areas (around the eyes, under the nose and under the chin) with a light color.		
(5) Paint exposed skin on the back of the neck, arms, and hands with an irregular pattern.		
f. Camouflage your uniform and helmet.		
(1) Roll your sleeves down and fasten all buttons/zippers/Velcro.		
(2) Attach leaves, grass, small branches, or other items to your uniform/helmet that will distort shapes and blend colors with the natural background. Soldiers must be aware of foliage hazards/poisonous leaves.		
(3) Wear unstarched uniforms.		
(4) Do not wear excessively faded or worn uniforms because camouflage effectiveness is lost.		
g. Camouflage your personal equipment.		
(1) Cover or remove shiny items.		

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(2) Secure items that rattle or make noise when moved and/or worn.		
(3) Breakup the shape of large and/or bulky equipment using natural or man-made items.		
2. Visual Signaling Techniques. Complete within 10 seconds of receiving each prompt.		
a. Combat formations.		
(1) Disperse: Extend the arm horizontally. Wave the arm and hand to the front, left, right, and rear. Point toward the direction of each movement.		
(2) Assemble or rally: Raise arm vertically overhead. Turn palm to the front. Wave in large horizontal circles. Point to assembly or rally site.		
(3) Join me, follow me, or come forward: Point toward person(s) or unit. Beckon by holding the arm horizontally to the front with palm up. Motion toward the body.		
(4) Increase speed, double time, or rush: Raise the fist to the shoulder. Thrust the fist upward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level. Continue rapidly several times.		
(5) Quick time: Extend the arm horizontally sideward. Turn palm to the front. Wave the arm slightly downward several times, keeping the arm straight. Keep arm at shoulder level.		
(6) Enemy in sight: Hold the rifle in the ready position at shoulder level. Point rifle in the direction of enemy.		
(7) Wedge: Extend the arms downward to the side. Turn the palms to the front. Place your arms at a 45degree angle below horizontal.		
(8) Vee: Raise the arms. Extend the arms 45-degrees above the horizontal.		
(9) Line: Extend the arms. Turn palms downward parallel to the ground.		
(10) Coil: Raise one arm above the head. Rotate it in a small circle.		
(11) Staggered column: Extend the arms so that upper arms are parallel to the ground. Make sure the forearms are perpendicular. Raise the arms so they are fully extended above the head.		
b. Battle drills.		
(1) Contact left or right (grader choice): Extend the left/right arm parallel to the ground. Bend the arm until the forearm is perpendicular. Repeat.		
(2) Action left or right (grader choice): Extend both arms parallel to the ground. Raise the left/right arm until it is overhead. Repeat.		
(3) Air attack: Bend the arms with forearms at a 45-degree angle. The forearms should cross. Repeat.		
(4) Nuclear, biological, or chemical attack: Extend the arms and fists. Bend the arms to the shoulders. Repeat.		
c. Patrolling.		
(1) Map check: Place one hand on top of other. Point at palm of one hand with index finger of other hand.		
(2) Pace count: Bend knee so that heel can be tapped on. Tap heel of boot repeatedly with the open hand.		
(3) Head count: Raise one arm behind the head. Tap the back of the helmet repeatedly with an open hand.		
(4) Danger area: Raise one hand up until it is level with the throat. Draw the hand, palm down in a throat cutting motion across the neck.		

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(5) Freeze or halt: Make a fist with one hand. Raise the fist to head level.		
d. Control drivers.		
(1) Start engine or prepare to move: Simulate cranking of the engine by moving the arm, with the fist, in a circular motion at waist level.		
(2) Halt or stop: Raise the hand upward to the full extent of the arm, with palm to the front. Hold that position until the signal is understood.		
(3) Left or right turn (grader choice): Extend the opposite arm horizontally to the side. Turn palm toward vehicle with finger extended in the direction of travel.		
(4) Move forward: Face the vehicle. Raise the hands to shoulder level with palms facing the chest. Move the hands and forearms backward and forward.		
(5) Move in reverse: Face the vehicle. Raise the hands to shoulder level with palms facing the vehicle. Move the hands and forearms backward and forward.		
(6) Stop engine: Extend the arm parallel to the ground with hand open. Move the arm across the body in a throat-cutting motion.		
3. 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
WS7 — CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL OPERATIONS
 (For use of this form, see MEDCoE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Assume Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) level three. Decontaminate your skin and equipment, assuming MOPP level four.		
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a platoon within a secure Forward Operating Base (FOB). You are in MOPP level two when you suspect a chemical/biological attack. You have a functional, properly maintained mask, properly fitted Joint-Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology (JLIST) coat, trousers, over-boots, and gloves, training decontamination lotion and wipes/mitts or simulated materials, and a poncho or overhead cover.		
STANDARDS: Don, clear, and seal the mask within nine seconds and perform steps 4 and 5 to standard, in sequence. Decontaminate your skin using the RSDL, in sequence within a two minute period. Decontaminate your individual equipment using a M334 or M295 in sequence within 5 minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 031-COM-1004, 031-COM-1006, 031-COM-1011 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: Candidate's own functional, properly maintained mask with optional mask hood. Properly fitted Joint-service lightweight integrated suit technology (JSLIST) coat, trousers, over-boots, and gloves for the Candidate to wear. Training decontamination lotion and wipes/mitts or simulated materials. Poncho or overhead cover.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
Assume MOPP Level Three:		
NOTE: Nine second time standard begins when the candidate begins any of steps/measures listed below.		
1. Don mask assembly.		
a. Stop breathing and close your eyes.		
b. Remove helmet, put helmet between legs above knees or hold rifle between legs and place helmet on the muzzle. If helmet falls continue to mask.		
c. Take off glasses and place in helmet, if applicable.		
d. Open the mask carrier with non-firing hand.		
e. Grasp the mask assembly with firing hand and remove it from the carrier.		
f. Place chin in the chin pocket and press the face piece tight against face.		
g. Hold mask assembly tightly against face.		
h. Grasp the harness tab, pull the harness over and down the head as far as possible. Ensure the head harness is centered on the crown of the head and the temple straps are approximately parallel to the ground.		
i. Grasp the loose end of the cheek straps, one at a time, and pull until the strap feels tight.		
NOTE: Both straps should be approximately equal length when complete. Individual already adjusted the temple and forehead straps during fitting; do not tighten.		
2. Clear mask assembly.		
a. Seal the outlet disk valve by placing one hand over the outlet valve cover assembly.		
b. Blow out hard to ensure that any contaminated air is forced out around the edges of the face piece.		
3. Seal mask assembly.		

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a. Cover the inlet port of the filter canister (M40- and M45-series) or the inlet port of the armor quick disconnect (M42-series) with the palm of your hand and breathe in. (M50-series) Cover both filter inlet ports with the palms of your hands and breathe in.		
b. Ensure mask assembly collapses against the face		
c. Resume breathing.		
NOTE: Nine second time standard ends with step 3.c.		
4. Give the alarm.		
a. Shout "Gas, Gas, Gas".		
b. Give the appropriate hand-and-arm signal per unit SOP.		
5. Close the mask carrier.		
Assume MOPP Level Four:		
NOTE: Two minute time standard begins with step 6.		
6. Seek overhead cover or use a poncho for protection against further contamination; put helmet down.		
7. Decontaminate your hands, face, and the inside of your mask.		
a. Remove decontaminating packet (or RSDL applicator) from carrying pouch.		
SAFETY: Avoid contact with eyes and wounds. If contact with eyes or wounds occurs, rinse with water as soon as possible.		
b. Tear it open quickly at any notch.		
c. Remove the applicator pad from the packet and save the packet as the remaining lotion can be added to the applicator pad, if required.		
d. Thoroughly scrub the exposed skin of your hand, palm, and fingers with the applicator pad.		
NOTE: Candidate may use the applicator pad from either side and may grip in any manner to apply the RSDL to the skin.		
e. Switch the applicator pad to the other hand and repeat the procedure.		
f. Stop breathing, close eyes, grasp mask beneath chin and pull mask away from chin enough to allow one hand between the mask and your face. Hold the mask in this position.		
g. Thoroughly scrub the exposed skin of your face with lotion from the applicator pad.		
h. Thoroughly scrub across your forehead.		
i. Beginning at one side, scrub up and down across your cheeks, nose, chin, and closed mouth. Avoid ingesting.		
j. Scrub under the chin from the ear along the jawbone to the other ear to coat your skin with lotion.		
k. Turn your hand over and scrub the inside surfaces of the mask that may touch your skin. Be sure to include the drinking tube.		
NOTE: Do not apply lotion to the lens of the protective mask. The RSDL may cause loss of transparency.		
l. Keep the applicator		
m. Seal your mask immediately, clear it, and check it as per steps 2-3 above.		
n. Use the applicator and any remaining lotion in the packet. Without breaking the mask seal, scrub the applicator pad across the forehead, exposed scalp, the skin of the neck, ears, and throat.		

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o. Secure and tighten the hood.		
p. Thoroughly scrub your hands with lotion again as in the steps 7.d. and 7.e. above.		
q. Assume MOPP Level 4 by putting on protective gloves; fasten velcro.		
NOTE: Two minute time standard ends with step 7.		
NOTE: Five minute time standard begins when the candidate begins any of steps/measures listed below.		
8. Decontaminate your equipment.		
NOTE: Candidates will execute step 8.a. or 8.b.		
a. Decontaminate your equipment using the M334.		
(1) Open the M334 at either end where the kit is notched.		
(2) Remove one M334 packet from the kit.		
(3) Open M334 packet at a notch on the packet.		
(4) Remove the individual wipe from the packet and unfold completely.		
(5) Decontaminate all contaminated individual equipment by wiping the surface using sweeping motions away from the body. Take care not to spread contamination to any area that has been visually determined clean.		
NOTE: M334 individual wipe may leave behind a film on decontaminated surfaces. This film may alter how certain surfaces (i.e. optics, reflective surfaces) process light. Refer to the decontaminated equipment's TM for cleaning procedures, as some surfaces may require specific procedures to avoid damaging the surface. In the absence of cleaning procedures, a lens cloth has been found to be an effective means of removing any film left behind by the M334 individual wipe.		
NOTE: The wipe may be folded/refolded as necessary to maximize use of the clean areas of the wipe, to obtain the proper grip, and to ensure even contact pressure. When wiping, pay special attention to areas that are hard to reach, such as cracks, crevices, and absorbent materials. To avoid premature evaporation of the solvent, do not open a new M334 packet until needed.		
(6) Dispose of contaminated waste material IAW unit SOP and local and federal regulations.		
b. Decontaminate your equipment using the M295.		
(1) Tear open M295 packet at notches.		
(2) Remove mitt.		
(3) Slip hand into mitt.		
(4) Secure the mitt in place.		
(5) Rub or blot M295 on equipment thoroughly. Take care not to spread contamination to any area that has been visually determined clean.		
(6) Dispose of contaminated waste material IAW unit SOP and local and federal regulations.		
NOTE: Five minute time standard ends with step 8.a.(6) or 8.b.(6).		
9. Complete performance steps 1 through 3 within 9 seconds.		
10. Complete performance steps 4 and 5 within 1 minute.		
11. Complete performance steps 6 and 7 within 2 minutes.		
12. Complete performance step 8 within 5 minutes.		

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS8 — RESECTION AND MILITARY MAPS
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Determine your location. Identify terrain features, colors, and contour lines. Identify topographic symbols.		
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team conducting tactical operations and have a requirement to determine your current location.		
STANDARDS: Determine the correct six digit grid to your location including using either the map and compass method or the straight edge method of resection within five minutes. Identify five major, three minor, and two supplementary terrain features, what the six basic colors represent, and the three types of contour lines within five minutes with 100% accuracy. Correctly identify 22 topographic symbols within ten minutes.		
TASK BASIS: 071-COM-1015, 071-COM-1000, 071-COM-1001 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: A protractor, straight edge, calibrated compass, and military map(s) (use as many maps as required to ensure all terrain features are represented). Laminated paper with blank lines labeled appropriately (one for Candidate's grid, five for the major terrain features, three for the minor terrain features, two for the supplementary terrain features, six for the colors, and three for the contour lines). The 22 topographic symbols with a blank line next to each for the Candidate to write the number. Alcohol pens and eraser. The map for resection must be a rotatable 1:50,000 and have at least two clearly identifiable features that are visible to the Candidate. If the local terrain is limited, E-Type targets, vehicles, etc. may be used as long as they are clearly plotted and labeled on the map. The map(s) for identifying symbols/features must have each item to be identified clearly labeled. During testing the Candidate must not be given any Graphic Training Aids (GTAs), cheat sheets, etc. At test site, the Candidate must not be able to see any of the information/equipment until time has started. Do not use the actual grid to the site for test week.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Resection. Complete within five minutes.		
a. Identify your location on a map by resection using the map and compass method.		
(1) Orient the map on a flat surface using a compass.		
(2) Identify at least two well-defined points on the ground.		
(3) Mark these well-defined points on the map.		
(4) Plot the back azimuths of these points on the map.		
(a) Determine the magnetic azimuth from your location to one of the defined points.		
(b) Convert the magnetic azimuth to a grid azimuth.		
(c) Convert this grid azimuth to a back grid azimuth.		
(d) Place the index point of a protractor on the well-defined point.		
(e) Align the protractor's 0- to 180-degree line to the top of the map's North-South grid line.		
(f) Ensure the 0-degree mark is pointing to the north (or top of map).		
(g) Place a tick mark on the map beside the number on the protractor that corresponds to the computed back grid azimuth.		
(h) Draw a straight line from the well-defined point to the tick and beyond.		
(i) Repeat for each well-defined point.		
(5) Identify the point where the lines intersect as your location.		

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(6) Determine the six digit grid coordinates to this location.		
b. Identify your location on a map by resection using the straightedge method.		
(1) Orient your map on a flat surface using terrain association.		
(2) Locate at least two known distant locations or prominent features on the ground.		
(3) Plot these distant locations or prominent features on the map.		
(4) Draw a resection line for each of these plotted points.		
(a) Lay a straightedge on one of the two known points on the map.		
(b) Rotate the straightedge on the map until straight edge lines up with both the known position on the map and the known position in the distance.		
(c) Draw a line along straightedge away from the known position on the ground toward your position.		
(d) Repeat for each plotted point.		
(5) Identify the point where the lines intersect as your location.		
(6) Determine the six digit grid coordinates to this location.		
2. Identify Terrain Features and Colors. Complete within five minutes.		
a. Major terrain features.		
(1) Hill.		
(2) Saddle.		
(3) Valley.		
(4) Ridge.		
(5) Depression.		
b. Minor terrain features.		
(1) Draw.		
(2) Spur.		
(3) Cliff.		
c. Supplementary terrain features.		
(1) Cut.		
(2) Fill.		
d. Colors.		
(1) Blue: Hydrography or water features such as lakes, swamps, rivers, and drainage.		
(2) Black: Cultural (manmade) features such as buildings and roads, surveyed spot elevations, and all labels.		
(3) Green: Vegetation with military significance such as woods, orchards, and vineyards.		
(4) Brown: All relief features and elevation such as contours on older edition maps and cultivated land on red light readable maps.		

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(5) Red: Cultural features, such as populated areas, main roads, and boundaries, on older maps.		
(6) Red-brown: Cultural features, all relief features, non-surveyed spot elevations, and elevation such as contour lines on red light readable maps.		
e. Contour lines.		
(1) Index.		
(2) Intermediate.		
(3) Supplementary.		
3. Identify Topographic Symbols. Complete within ten minutes.		
a. Identify the sheet name.		
b. Identify the sheet number.		
c. Identify the series name.		
d. Identify the scale.		
e. Identify the series number.		
f. Identify the edition number.		
g. Identify the index to boundaries.		
h. Identify the adjoining sheet diagram.		
i. Identify the elevation guide.		
j. Identify the declination diagram.		
k. Identify the bar scales.		
l. Identify the contour interval note.		
m. Identify the spheroid note.		
n. Identify the grid note.		
o. Identify the projection note.		
p. Identify the vertical datum note.		
q. Identify the horizontal datum note.		
r. Identify the control note.		
s. Identify the preparation note.		
t. Identify the printing note.		
u. Identify the grid reference box.		
v. Identify the unit imprint and symbol.		

EFMB Test Score Sheet
WS9 — REQUEST MEDICAL EVACUATION
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME	CANDIDATE #	
TASK: Request Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC).		
CONDITIONS: You are a member of a team who has been directed to request MEDEVAC for a wounded teammate. You are in a wartime, non-CBRNE environment. Give the Candidate the security of the pickup site and any additional guidance.		
STANDARDS: Prepare to send the MEDEVAC within three minutes. Transmit lines 1-5 within 25 seconds of initial contact with evacuation unit. Transmit lines 6-9 within one additional minute. Transmitting lines 1-9 will be performed in sequence, using the proper brevity codes and radiotelephone pronunciation and procedures, with 100% accuracy.		
TASK BASIS: 081-COM-0101 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: A protractor and military map with Candidate location clearly plotted. One set of Signal Operating Instructions (SOI) according to unit SOP, with all pertinent frequencies listed. All call signs and suffixes required. Two operational radios, powered on, with both the MEDEVAC and operational frequencies programmed. It will be set to the operational frequency, so the Candidate is forced to make the changes based on the SOI. Two Department of Defense (DD) Form 1380 Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Cards properly filled out for the simulated casualties; the casualties should be of different type and precedence. The Candidate is required to derive the applicable information from the cards, not have the information given to them. At least three appropriate signaling devices, such as VS-17 panel, colored smoke grenades, strobe lights, etc., to be used as the method of marking the pickup site. The Candidate must select a device to use, not have the information given to them. Candidate must derive the appropriate special equipment based on the test site, casualties, and additional situation guidance from the Grader. Laminated paper with nine blank lines, alcohol pens, and eraser. While all the information will be available in the holding area, during testing the Candidate must not be given any Graphic Training Aids (GTAs), cheat sheets, brevity codes, etc. At the test site, the Candidate must not be able to see any of the information/equipment until time has started.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
1. Prepare the MEDEVAC request within 3 minutes.		
a. Determine grid coordinates for pickup, providing complete six-digit grid with identifier, accurate within 200 meters.		
b. Determine operational radio frequency, call sign, and suffix. Candidate uses SOI to determine necessary information. Candidate makes appropriate changes to radio and prepares for transmission on MEDEVAC frequency.		
c. Determine number of patients and precedence. Candidate uses TCCC cards to determine necessary information.		
d. Determine special equipment required based on the site location, patient injuries, and additional guidance.		
e. Determine number and type of patients. Candidate uses TCCC cards to determine the necessary information.		
f. Determine security of pickup site. Give this information to the candidate during the Condition brief.		
g. Determine method of marking the pickup site. Candidate must choose based on the choices given.		
h. Determine patient nationality and status. Candidate uses TCCC cards to determine the necessary information. The number of patients in each category need not be transmitted.		
i. Determine terrain description based on site location/map/additional guidance. While only required in peacetime, it can be given. It is used when not in a CBRNE environment.		
2. Transmit lines 1-5 within 25 seconds of initial contact with evacuation unit.		

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a. Candidate states, "I have a MEDEVAC request". Grader provides a response within three seconds		
b. Line 1: Six-digit grid, including grid zone identifier.		
c. Line 2: Operational frequency, call sign, and suffix. Candidate will use this frequency later to transmit lines 6-9.		
d. Line 3: A+/-Urgent, B+/-Urgent-Surgical, C+/-Priority, D+/-Routine, E+/-Convenience. States, "Break" between categories.		
e. A-None, B-Hoist, C-Extrication Equipment, D-Ventilator.		
f. Line 5: L+/-Litter, A+/-Ambulatory. State, "Break" between categories. End transmission by stating, "Over"		
3. Transmit lines 6-9 within one additional minute.		
a. Candidate switches radio to operational frequency and regains contact with evacuation platform for transmission of remaining lines. Grader initiates contact, requesting remaining lines when candidate switches radio frequency.		
b. Line 6: N-No enemy in area, P-Possibly enemy in area, E-Enemy in area, X-Enemy in area (armed escort required).		
c. Line 7: A-Panels, B-Pyrotechnic signal, C-Smoke, D-None, E-Other.		
d. Line 8: A-U.S. military, B-U.S. citizen, C-Non-U.S. military, D-Non-U.S. citizen, E-Enemy prisoner of war.		
e. Line 9: Provide description of pertinent terrain information. End transmission by stating, "Over".		
NOTE: Time ends when the candidate completes line 9 with the proword "OVER."		
4. 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
WS10 — OPERATE AN/PVS-14 MONOCULAR NIGHT VISION DEVICE
 (For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
<p>TASK: Prepare, mount and operate a set of AN/PVS-14 Monocular Night Vision Device. Identify characters in no light/low light conditions. Correctly Stow AN/PVS-14s.</p>		
<p>CONDITIONS: You are member of a squad conducting operations in limited visibility and have an AN/PVS-14 monocular night vision device (NVD) that is prepared for operation. You have all your assigned personal equipment. You are conducting operations in a non-CBRN environment. You will start in the standing position, not touching the equipment.</p>		
<p>STANDARDS: Place the AN/PVS-14 NVD into operation under normal conditions in one minute while wearing your helmet in no light/ low light conditions. Correctly identify and record 3 alpha/numeric symbols with a 100% accuracy in no light/low light conditions using correctly adjusted AN/PVS14s in 30 seconds or less. Properly stow the AN/PVS-14 NVD after use in sequence in under 1 minute in lighted conditions.</p>		
<p>TASK BASIS: 071-706-0001 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.</p>		
<p>REQUIREMENTS: A tent or other light proof structure, which will contain a table to place AN/PVS-14 NVDs, carrying case, and all unit issued BII. Cadre will stage AN/PVS-14s with working battery correctly installed. Cadre must incorrectly adjust both the mounting system and NVDs at <i>EVERY available point of adjustment</i> prior to each candidate's start. Cadre will provide candidates with a grade sheet to record three alpha/numeric combinations. A system to temporarily expose/cover three different letter/number combinations which are only readable from the candidates position will correctly worn and adjusted NVDs. A light source will be available for the "stow" portion of the task to facilitate steps "3.d." and "3.h."</p>		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
NOTE: One minute time standard begins with step 1.		
1. Operate AN/PVS-14 under normal conditions. Use the AN/PVS-14 mounted on a helmet.		
a. Don the helmet.		
NOTE: Candidate will maintain helmet on until step 3.		
b. Place the NVD in the socket of the helmet mount.		
NOTE: Candidates may execute steps (1)-(8) in any sequence.		
(1) Depress the side buttons (or press down on side lever on metal mount) to set the eye relief.		
(2) Move the NVD fore or aft until the eyecup comfortably seals around the eye.		
(3) Turn the NVD ON.		
(4) Rotate the diopter adjustment for the clearest view of the image intensifier screen.		
(5) Adjust the eye relief distance.		
(6) Press the side buttons (or press down on side lever on metal mount).		
(7) Slide the NVD fore or aft to obtain a full field-of-view of the image.		
(8) Adjust the objective lens focus, while observing an object, until the sharp image is obtained.		
c. Grasp the helmet tilt and flip-up assembly and rotate upward and rearward until the latch is firmly engaged.		
NOTE: The NVD will automatically power off when flipped up.		

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d. Grasp the helmet tilt and flip-up assembly and rotate downward and forward until the latch is firmly engaged.		
e. Turn the power switch to the ON position to resume viewing.		
NOTE: One minute time standard ends with step 1.e.		
2. Identify 3 alpha/numeric symbols in low light/ no light conditions in under 30 seconds.		
NOTE: Grader will expose 3 distinct Letter/Number Combinations) Candidate records all three exposed letter/number combinations on provided grade sheet then steps back when complete.		
NOTE: One minute time standard begins with step 3.		
3. Stow the AN/PVS-14.		
a. Turn NVD OFF.		
b. Remove the NVD from the headset or helmet mount.		
c. Remove battery or batteries.		
d. Inspect the battery compartment for corrosion or moisture.		
e. Replace battery cap.		
f. Remove eyecup, demist shield, sacrificial window, compass or 3X magnifier, if applicable.		
g. Replace eyepiece and objective lens cap.		
h. Ensure monocular is clean and dry before placing into carrying case.		
i. Replace all equipment in the carrying case.		
NOTE: One minute time standard ends with step 3.i.		
4. Complete performance step 1 within 1 minute.		
5. Complete performance step 2 within 30 seconds.		
6. Complete performance step 3 within 1 minute.		
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

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Final Event Score Sheet

**EFMB Test Score Sheet
FINAL EVENT**

(For use of this form, see MEDCOE Pam 350-10, the proponent is ATMC-OPE)

CANDIDATE'S RANK AND NAME		CANDIDATE #
TASK: Clear, Disassemble, Assemble, and Perform a Functions Check on an M4 Series Carbine or M16 Series Rifle.		
CONDITIONS: Given an M4 series carbine or M16 series rifle with sling and a magazine.		
STANDARDS: Clear and disassemble within two minutes and 30 seconds. Assemble and perform a functions check within two minutes and 30 seconds. All tasks will be performed in sequence unless otherwise stated.		
TASK BASIS: 071-COM-0032, 130-CLC-0029 - TASK MODIFIED FOR EFMB TESTING PURPOSES ONLY.		
REQUIREMENTS: Adequate graders to ensure candidates flow directly into their task following completion of the foot march with no rest period. Starting configuration for the weapon will be: free of ammunition, loaded with an empty magazine, bolt forward, on SAFE, with a sling. Provide one poncho or other material per station for the candidates to test on that will prevent them from losing parts.		
PERFORMANCE STEPS/MEASURES	GO	NO-GO
NOTE: Candidate will start with the weapon in the low ready.		
1. Clear the weapon prior to disassembly.		
a. Point the weapon in a safe direction, ensure it is on SAFE, and remove the magazine.		
b. Lock the bolt open and return charging handle to the forward position.		
c. Ensure the receiver and chamber are free of ammo.		
d. Press the upper portion of the bolt catch to allow the bolt to go forward.		
2. Disassemble the weapon, clearly separating the following parts, retaining sling and optics.		
NOTE: Candidate may execute step 2 in any sequence.		
a. Lower receiver and upper receiver. Separated but connected by sling.		
b. Charging handle and bolt carrier. Separated.		
c. Bolt, firing pin, bolt cam, and firing pin retaining pin. Separated		
d. Buffer and buffer spring. Separated.		
NOTE: Time will stop when the candidate returns to the standing position with all parts of the weapon on the flat surface. Candidate will start Step 3 from the last position in the previous task.		
3. Assemble the weapon.		
4. Perform a function check on the weapon.		
a. Place selector lever on SAFE. Pull charging handle to rear and release.		
b. Pull trigger. Hammer should not fall.		
c. Place selector lever on SEMI. Pull trigger. Hammer should fall.		
d. Hold trigger to the rear and charge the weapon.		
e. Release trigger with a slow, smooth motion, until fully forward. An audible click should be heard.		
f. Pull trigger. Hammer should fall.		
g. For BURST weapons:		

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(1) Place selector lever on BURST. Pull charging handle to the rear and release.		
(2) Squeeze trigger. Hammer should fall.		
(3) Hold trigger to the rear. Charge weapon three times.		
(4) Release trigger. Squeeze trigger. Hammer should fall.		
(5) Charge the weapon again, place it on SAFE, and close the dust cover.		
h. For AUTO weapons:		
(1) Place the selector switch on AUTO. Pull charging handle to the rear and release.		
(2) Squeeze the trigger. Hammer should fall.		
(3) Hold the trigger to the rear and cock the weapon again.		
(4) Fully release the trigger then squeeze it again. The hammer should not fall.		
(5) Charge the weapon again, place it on SAFE, and close the dust cover.		
5. Complete steps 1 and 2 within two minutes and 30 seconds.		
6. Complete steps 3 and 4 within two minutes and 30 seconds.		
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

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**Appendix B
Rebuttal Sheets**

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Appendix C

Glossary

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AMEDD

Army Medical Department

AAR

After Action Review

ADA

Air Defense Artillery

AMPLE

Allergies, Medications, Past pertinent medical history, Last oral intake, Events leading up to the injury

AN/PVS-14

Army/Navy Portable Visual Search

AOC

Area of Concentration

AR

Army Regulation

ARNG

Army National Guard

ATP

Army Technical Publications

AVPU

Alert Verbal Pain Unresponsive

BAR

Bar to Continued Service

BLS

Basic Life Support

BSI

Body Substance Isolation

CMF

Career Management Field

EFMB

Expert Field Medical Badge

EIB

Expert Infantry Badge

EPFA

Expert Physical Fitness Assessment

ESB

Expert Soldier Badge

FE

Final Event

IAW

In Accordance With

LN

Land Navigation

LSA

Logistics Support Area

MEDCoE

Medical Center of Excellence

MODS

Military Operational Data System

MOS

Military Occupational Specialty

NCOIC

Non-commissioned Officer in Charge

OIC

Officer in Charge

PAM

Pamphlet

RT
Re-test

STP
Soldier Talent Profile

TC
Training Circular

TCCC
Tactical Combat Casualty Care

TCN
Test Control Number

TCO
Test Control Office

USAR
United States Army Reserve

WT
Written Test

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Appendix D References

Referenced Publications

AR 25-98, Information Management Control Requirements Program, (Cited in paragraph 1-5.b.(5)(a)).

AR 600-8-22, Military Awards, (Cited in paragraph 10-2.b., 10-4.a.).

AR 600-8-105, Military Orders, (Cited in paragraph 10-2.a., 10-2.b.).

ATP 3-21.18, Foot Marches, (Cited in paragraph 1-2.g., 9-1.b.).

ATP 5-19, Risk Management, (Cited in paragraph 1-6.a.(9)).

ATP 7-22.01, Holistic Health and Fitness Testing, (Cited in paragraph 1-2.c., 6-1, and 6-2).

DA PAM 670-1, Guide to the Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia, (Cited in paragraph 10-1).

FM 7-0, Training, (Cited in paragraph 1-6.b.(21)).

TC 3-20.40, Training and Qualification – Individual Weapons, (Cited in paragraph 2-4.b.(4))

TC 3-25.26, Map Reading and Land Navigation, (Cited in paragraph 1-2.d., 7-1).

TC 8-800, Medical Education and Demonstration of Individual Competence, (Cited in paragraph 4-1).

Written Test References

Radiology: Imaging Trauma Patients in a Deployed Setting (CPG ID: 01)

Aural Blast Injury Acoustic Trauma and Hearing Loss (CPG ID: 05)

Burn Care (CPG ID: 12)

Military Working Dogs (CPG ID: 16)

Whole Blood Transfusion (CPG ID: 21)

Infection Prevention in Combat-related Injuries (CPG ID: 24)

Inhalation Injury and Toxic Industrial Chemical Exposure (CPG ID: 25)

Frozen and Deglycerolized Red Blood Cells (CPG ID: 26)

Interfacility Transport of Patients Between Theater Medical Treatment Facilities (CPG ID: 27)

Pain, Anxiety, and Delirium (CPG ID: 29)

War Wounds: Debridement and Irrigation (CPG ID: 31)

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Management (CPG ID: 41)

The i-STAT Portable Blood Analyzer in Austere Locations (CPG ID: 47)

Burn Wound Management in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 57)

Frostbite and Immersion Foot Care (CPG ID: 59)

Traumatic Brain Injury Management in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 63)

Drowning Management (CPG ID: 64)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Injury Part I (CPG ID: 69)

Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) injury Response Part 2 (CPG ID: 69)

Nursing Intervention in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 70)

Documentation in Prolonged Field Care (CPG ID: 72)

Global Snake Envenomation Management (CPG ID: 81)

Prehospital Blood Transfusion (CPG ID: 82)

Global Spider and Scorpion Envenomation Management (CPG ID: 84)

Prescribed Forms

DA Form 2823, Sworn Statement.

DA Form 4187, Personnel Action.

DA Form 7741, Medical Scenario Grade Sheet.

DA Form 7742, Trauma Scenario Grade Sheet.

DD Form 1348-6, Single Line Item Requisition System Document, DoD (Manual-Long Form).

DD Form 1380, Tactical Combat Casualty Care Card.

Graphic Training Aids

GTA 5-2-12, Coordinate Scale and Protractor