

Special Operation Forces

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SOCOM SURGEON



AGENDA

- USSOCOM Overview
- USSOCOM Mission
- SOF Medical Operations



United States Special Operations Command

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

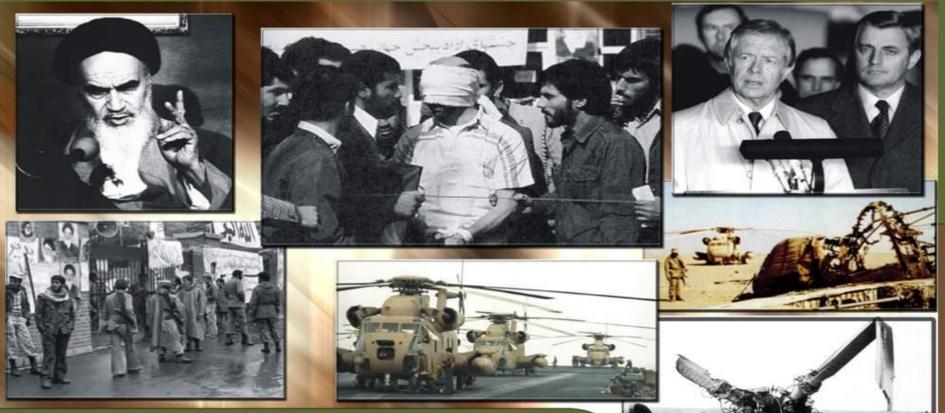


History
Mission
The SOF Team
SOF Truths
5th Truth
Medical Synchronization
SOF Medical Initiatives
Questions



Desert One

DESERT ONE

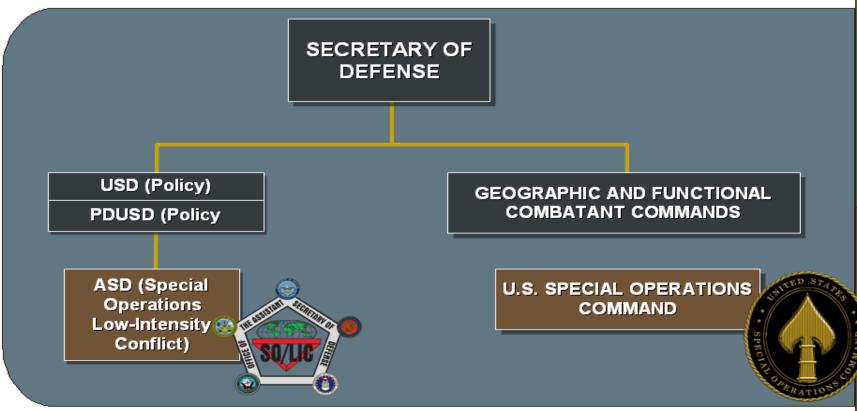


"It was risky and we knew it, but it had a good chance of success and America had the courage to try." (Holloway Report). Eight Airmen and Marines died, eight aircraft were lost and American Hostages spent an additional 244 days in captivity.



NUNN-COHEN AMENDMENT

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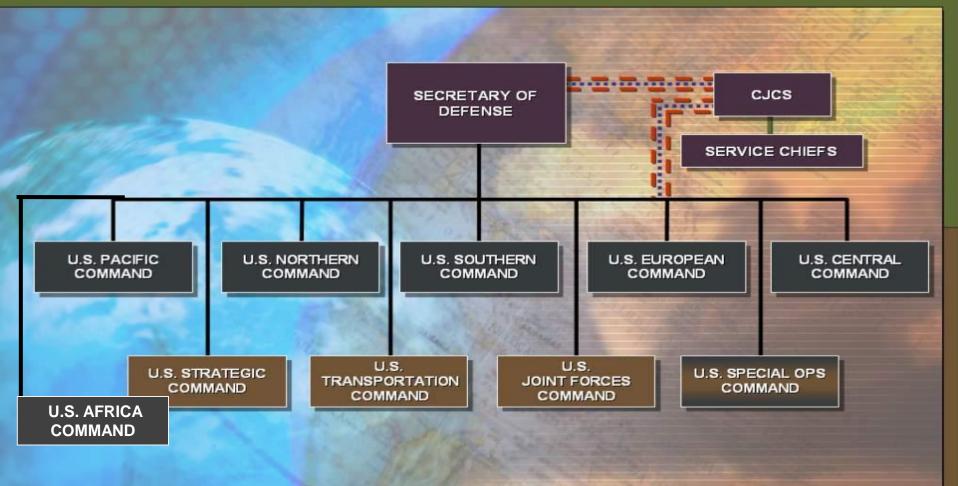


Established the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD/SOLIC)



UNIFIED COMMANDS

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Service-Like Responsibilities

• ...WITH SERVICE-LIKE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Develop SOF strategy, doctrine, TTPs
- Organize, train & equip SOF
- Program & budget for SOF
- Develop/procure SOF peculiar:
 - Equipment
 - Material, supplies, and services
- Ensure interoperability of equipment and personnel
- Monitor the management of SOF personnel
- Conduct internal audits



USSOCOM Mission





SOF Core Tasks

- Counter-proliferation of WMD
- Counterterrorism
- Special Reconnaissance
- Direct Action
- Unconventional Warfare
- Foreign Internal Defense
- Civil Affairs Operations
- Information Operations
- Psychological Operations
- Security Force Assistance
- Counterinsurgency Operations
- Activities Specified by the President or SECDEF





The SOF Team



SOF TRUTHS

- Humans are more important than hardware
- Quality is better than quantity
- Special Operations Forces cannot be mass produced
- Competent Special Operations Forces cannot be created after emergencies occur





5th SOF Truth



Most Special Operations Require Non-SOF Assistance (The Forgotten Truth)



"In an immature theater, or when operational considerations dictate, the medical planner must be opportunistic...."

-Appendix N, JP 3-05.3

STRCLLU ON BRATIONS

SOF Medical Planning Considerations

- Austere environments; Immature theaters; extended LOCs
- Quick Strike or Protracted missions
- Missions may be sensitive & highly classified
- Limited organic medical assets (beyond level 1 care)
- Require strategic evacuation (Military & Contract); Entry Points
- Viability of HN Hospitals
- Forward surgical capability (right sized and responsive)
- Lab, Pvnt Med, Vet, Dental and Blood support
- Medical logistics challenges
- LNO support at MTFs; RTD Policy Issues



The SOF Combat Medic

- > Advanced Special Operations Combat Medic
 - Special Operations Medical Sergeant (18D)
 - Special Operations IDC(HM 8491)
 - Fleet Marine Force Recon IDC (HM 8403)

> Civil Affairs Medic (CAMS)

- 68WW4 or (38W)
- Additional 7 weeks

> Special Operations Combat Medic

- 26 weeks@ Joint Special Operations Training Center
- 7 months PJ Course at Kirtland AB (Air Force)
- Paramedic + certification
- Trauma heavy, with military medicine component



SOF Levels of Medical Support Role I

- ARMY
 - > SF 18D (ADSOCM), 18 SERIES (TCCC), PHYSICIAN / PA
 - > RANGERS 68WW1 (SOCM), PHYSICIAN / PA, EMT-B
 - > SOAR PHYSICIAN, 68W1 (SOCM)
 - > CIVIL AFFAIRS / PSYOPS 68W1&W4 (SOCM)
 - > 528th SOSB(SO)(ABN) PHYSICIAN, PA, 68W1 (SOCM)
- <u>NAVY</u>
 - > SEAL TEAM MEDIC (SOCM/ADSOCM) PHYSICIAN (GROUP LEVEL)
- AIR FORCE
 - > STS PARARESCUEMEN (PJs) (SOCM)
 - > SOFME PHYSICIAN, PA, 4N0XX
- MARINES
 - > CORPSMAN (SOCM/ADSOCM)
 - > PHYSICIANS



SOF Aid Station, Afghanistan Trauma Team





Special Ops Surgical Team (SOST)

Personnel

- General Surgeon
- Orthopedic Surgeon
- Emergency Physician
- Anesthesiologist
- Operating Room Technician

Capabilities



Resuscitative surgery & advanced trauma life support for 20 casualties for up to 48 hours of continuous operation

Equipment

Self-contained in man-portable field packs (500 lbs)



Special Ops Critical Care Evacuation Team (SOCCET)

Personnel

- Intensive Care Physician
- Critical Care Nurse
- Cardiopulmonary Technician
- Capabilities



Critical care/casualty management of four stabilized (post-trauma/operative) aboard SOF aircraft & other opportune evacuation platforms for up to 36 hours of continuous operation

Equipment

Self-contained in man-portable field packs (300 lbs)



Sort(ABN)

- Personnel
 - Physician or PA
 - Critical Care Nurse
 - LPN
 - > SOCM x 2
 - Patient Admin Tech
 - Lab Tech
 - > X-ray Tech
- Capabilities
 - A Critical / 6 non-critical care patient beds
 - 24-hour sick call and emergency medical care
 - Blood, X-ray, ultrasound, lab & oxygen generation
 - Medical operations and patient administration
 - > Preventive, primary and aerospace medicine
 - Routine and emergency dental care
 - Routine and emergency veterinary care
 - Medical logistics and biomedical maintenance
 - Level I care*
 - Damage control surgery*
 - Critical care transport*

*Capabilities not organic to SB(SO)(A)







VETERINARY



- Advise the Commander, components, and TSOCs on all veterinary related issues to include medical training and operational animal health care, zoonotic Force health Protection issues.
- Command's SME on Live Tissue Training Policy
- Advisor and integral member of Committee on Canine Tactical Combat Casualty Care
- Provides technical and professional oversight for all special operation veterinary personnel
- Future of Live Tissue Training/Medical simulation
- Participant on the USD Chartered Joint Analysis Team



Human Performance (HP)



HUMANS ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN HARDWARE



Professional Sports Model MIL Variant Capabilities

- Trains Organizes and Equips
- Maintains and increases Operator Performance thresholds
 > (to what standard >20%)
 - Repair and Restore
- Performs Pre-Habilitation and Re-Habilitates
- Tests for Function and Capacity
- Supports Physiology identifies pathology etiology
- Applies emerging technologies
- Enforces standards reports declines and progressions
- It can optimize, enhance and modify as required
- NOT responsible for health and wellness



- Better ability to dx/quantify in the field
- Improvements in immediate treatment
- Treatment to prevent secondary (late) injury
- Improvements in long term care for mod severe.
- One socom unit currently doing very thorough intake/periodic/and exit Human Performance Data collection to include broad neurocognitive base



- DCR....resonates with SOF medical planning where immediate MEDEVAC not possible
 - Improved methods for temporizing care for TBI (?selective cerebral cooling, ?procoagulants)
 - Improved means of controlling non-compressible hemorrhage (freeze dried plasma, Factor rVIIa or other injectables)
 - Best antibiotic coverage / analgesia



Improvements in critical care in Theater (Rotary Wing)

- Personnel training
 - Further training for Flight Medics or recruit MOSs already working in ICUs?
- Faster airframes with increased distance and speed
- Desired Airframe Capabilities
 - White light
 - Stand up & walk around the casualty capability



Improvements in PDES

- Improvements in the process to provide more rapid adjudication very desirable
- Can better pre-deployment baselines and better post injury imaging better quantify TBI disability
- Can pre and post injury EEGs add to the science



Access to Information

USSOCOM has under Title 10 service-like responsibility

 Many data repositories are service specific, making it difficult to separate out SOCOM data sets.



- Army TSG's Pain Management TF has provided training for indwelling nerve blocks
- We're trying to promote better awareness of 'polypharmacy' issues...often difficult for BN surgeons to have total visibility of use
- Hoping that inhaled ketamine may improve battlefield care
- ? tools for assessment of performance while on any medication (cognitive, judgmental, strength, endurance)

Questions?