

Monthly Op TELIC and Op HERRICK UK Patient Treatment Statistics: RCDM and DMRC Headley Court

8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012

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INTRODUCTION

1. This report provides statistical information on UK Armed Forces personnel returned to the UK from Op TELIC and Op HERRICK as a result of an injury or illness who have been treated at the Royal Centre for Defence Medicine (RCDM) and the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre (DMRC) Headley Court. This report covers the time period 8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012.

2. This report has been provided in response to a number of requests for information about the number of UK Service Personnel injured on Op TELIC or Op HERRICK that are subsequently receiving treatment in hospital at RCDM or receiving rehabilitation at DMRC, Headley Court. Publishing this information monthly provides accurate and timely information to interested parties.

3. Following the small numbers of Op TELIC patients now receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC each month (less than 10 UK Service Personnel) DASA ran a consultation with internal and external stakeholders on a proposal to cease the routine reporting of the monthly Op TELIC UK patient treatment statistics for RCDM and DMRC Headley Court. It was proposed that the last publication of these statistics will be 30th April 2013 with figures up until 31st March 2013. Reporting of the monthly and cumulative Op HERRICK UK patient treatment statistics for RCDM and DMRC Headley Court will continue each month as scheduled. This consultation closed on 17 August 2012. DASA are in the process of collating the responses and will provide the outcome of this consultation in next months publication.

KEY POINTS

OP TELIC PATIENTS

4. In **July 2012** there were six patients from Op TELIC treated at DMRC (three were Battle Injuries, one was a Non Battle Injury and two were Natural Causes), there were no new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness.

5. **2012/13:** Over the time period 1 April 2012 to 31 July 2012, there were 17 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (10 were Battle Injuries, three were Non Battle Injuries and four were Natural Causes), there were no new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness.

6. **2011/12:** Over the time period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012, there were 42 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (20 were Battle Injuries, 13 were Non Battle Injuries and nine were Natural Causes), six of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (four were Non Battle Injuries and two were Natural Causes).

7. **2010/11:** Over the time period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011, there were 70 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (27 were Battle Injuries, 27 were Non Battle Injuries and 16 were Natural Causes), 12 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (nine were Non Battle Injuries and three were Natural Causes).
8. **2009/10:** Over the time period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, there were 148 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (37 were Battle Injuries, 73 were Non Battle Injuries and 38 were Natural Causes), 49 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (one was for a Battle Injury, 32 were Non Battle Injuries and 16 were Natural Causes).
9. **2008/09:** Over the time period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, there were 284 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (60 were Battle Injuries, 132 were Non Battle Injuries and 92 were Natural Causes), 199 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (eight were Battle Injuries, 107 were Non Battle Injuries and 84 were Natural Causes).
10. **2007/08:** Over the time period 8 October 2007 to 31 March 2008, there were 181 patients from Op TELIC treated at either RCDM or DMRC (77 were Battle Injuries, 69 were Non Battle Injuries and 35 were Natural Causes), 97 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (13 were Battle Injuries, 51 were Non Battle Injuries and 33 were Natural Causes).

OP HERRICK PATIENTS

11. In **July 2012** there were 296 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (247 were Battle Injuries, 29 were Non Battle Injuries and 20 were Natural Causes), 55 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (26 were Battle Injuries, 11 were Non Battle Injuries and 18 were Natural Causes).
12. **2012/13:** Over the time period 1 April 2012 to 31 July 2012, there were 592 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (427 were Battle Injuries, 87 were Non Battle Injuries and 78 were Natural Causes), 187 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (78 were Battle Injuries, 46 were Non Battle Injuries and 63 were Natural Causes).
13. **2011/12:** Over the time period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012, there were 989 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (631 were Battle Injuries, 173 were Non Battle Injuries and 185 were Natural Causes), 497 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (221 were Battle Injuries, 113 were Non Battle Injuries and 163 were Natural Causes).
14. **2010/11:** Over the time period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011, there were 1,146 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (700 were Battle Injuries, 256 were Non Battle Injuries and 190 were Natural Causes), 721 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (361 were Battle Injuries, 190 were Non Battle Injuries and 170 were Natural Causes).
15. **2009/10:** Over the time period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, there were 1,023 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (564 were Battle Injuries, 268 were Non Battle Injuries and 191 were Natural Causes), 773 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (394 were Battle Injuries, 210 were Non Battle Injuries and 169 were Natural Causes).
16. **2008/09:** Over the time period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, there were 643 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (284 were Battle Injuries, 199 were Non Battle Injuries and 160 were Natural Causes), 493 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (180 were Battle Injuries, 159 were Non Battle Injuries and 154 were Natural Causes).
17. **2007/08:** Over the time period 8 October 2007 to 31 March 2008, there were 256 patients from Op HERRICK treated at either RCDM or DMRC (132 were Battle Injuries, 83 were Non Battle Injuries and 41 were Natural Causes), 149 of these were new patients who had not previously been treated at RCDM or DMRC for their injury or illness (58 were Battle Injuries, 52 were Non Battle Injuries and 39 were Natural Causes).

CHANGES SINCE THE PREVIOUS PUBLICATION

18. Information in this report is now presented by financial year rather than calendar year to align with the Defence planning and business cycle.

19. DASA has carried out additional validation of the treatment statistics by linking it with other sources of data, namely Operational Casualty data (including Field Hospital Attendances and Admissions, Initial Notification of Casualty Signal, Aeromedical Evacuation Records) and the Joint Theatre Trauma Registry (JTTR) (see Annex A for more information about these systems). This validation required a number of amendments to the classification of injury/illness. The changes that were required to the previously published data included:

- Reclassification of records for a number of conditions including
 - i. Metal health: After consultation with the Defence Consultant Advisor for Mental health all mental health has been classified as Natural Causes.
 - ii. Bites and stings: In line with World Health Organisations ICD-10^a the reclassification of a number of records that involved bites and stings from Natural Cause to Non-Battle Injury (where appropriate).
 - iii. Heat and cold injuries: In line with World Health Organisations ICD-10 the reclassification of a number records where personnel who had sustained a heat injury or a cold injury were previously recorded as a disease (i.e. heat illness).
- Changes to records when validated at individual record level.

20. As the DPTS is a live system, data stored on the system may be altered by users at any time. Any alterations to a care pathway between the time of the original data extract and subsequent extracts taken for the revised figures will also contribute to the revisions present in this report.

21. In total, 1,171 values within the tables of this report have been revised. DASA will release an Annex containing detailed analysis of these revisions in the next quarter.

22. All revisions have been suffixed with the revision marker 'r'.

DATA, DEFINITIONS AND METHODS

23. Data are compiled by Defence Analytical Services and Advice from the Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS) which commenced on 8 October 2007. The DPTS was set up to enable the capture of tracking data for aeromedically evacuated patients at the place where healthcare is being delivered along the care pathway. Patients receiving treatment that were aeromed prior to this date may not be included. Since October 2008, the figures presented include Armed Forces personnel that have returned on routine flights and subsequently been referred to DMRC for an operational-related injury or illness.

24. The DPTS is not a medical or welfare record system; medical records are held on the Defence Medical Information Capability Programme; welfare records are held in single Service welfare databases. The DPTS is not an authoritative record of personnel and demographic details, these details are held on Joint Personnel Administration system.

25. The DPTS is a live system that is constantly being updated. Data for 2011/12 are provisional and subject to change. Data for 2007/08 – 2010/11 have been finalised and are no longer provisional. Any amendments since the last release have been highlighted by an 'r'.

26. In many cases totals presented within tables will be less than the sum of their parts. This is for a number of reasons:

- Patients may be treated as an in-patient and as an out-patient (or also as a residential patient at DMRC) within the same location during the same time period. However, these patients will only be counted once in 'All RCDM' and 'All DMRC' totals within each time period.
- Patients may be treated at both RCDM and DMRC within the same time period. However, these patients will only be counted once in the 'Number of patients seen at RCDM & DMRC' totals within each time period.
- Patients may receive treatment at RCDM or DMRC that lasts longer than one month. These patients will appear in the tables for each month that they are at that location but will only appear once in the overall total for the whole time period.

^a International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Health Related problems, version 10

- Patients may attend both RCDM and DMRC for their injury or illness. New patients are counted within the time period that they attended their first appointment at either of these locations. For example, during 2009 there were two patients from Op TELIC treated for the first time at RCDM for Battle Injuries (**Table 1**). These patients, however, were first treated at DMRC in 2008. Therefore they are accounted for in the 'New patients at RCDM and DMRC' in 2008 and appear in the 'New patients at DMRC' figure for Battle Injuries in 2008 but appear in the 'New patients at RCDM' figure for Battle Injuries in 2009.

27. These statistics do not represent patient burden at RCDM or DMRC since they only include patients returned from deployment in Op TELIC and Op HERRICK. These statistics do not represent numbers treated at any point in time, they only provide the numbers treated during a given month or year.

28. These statistics currently include RCDM and DMRC patients as these are the main facilities for treatment for patients aeromedically evacuated from theatre.

29. Since 2001, the Royal Centre for Defence Medicine (RCDM), based at the University Hospital Birmingham Foundation Trust (UHBFT), has been the main receiving unit for military casualties evacuated from an operational theatre. In the Birmingham area, military patients can benefit from the concentration of five specialist hospitals (including the new Queen Elizabeth Hospital) to receive the appropriate treatment. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital is at the leading edge in the medical care of the most common types of injuries (e.g. polytrauma) our casualties sustain, and the majority of casualties will be treated there, but others may be transferred to another hospital (in Birmingham or elsewhere) if that is where the best medical care can be given.

30. If military patients require further rehabilitation care following initial hospital treatment, they may be referred to the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre (DMRC) at Headley Court in Surrey, which provides advanced rehabilitation and includes inpatient facilities. Less serious cases may go on to one of MOD's 15 Regional Rehabilitation Units (RRUs) in the UK and Germany, which provide accessible, regionally based assessment and treatment, including physiotherapy and group rehabilitation facilities. Treatment statistics for the RRUs are not included in this report.

31. Operation TELIC is the name for UK operations in Iraq which started in March 2003. There was a drawdown of troops in July 2009 and Operation TELIC closed on 21 May 2011. This publication will continue to report on those treated in RCDM or DMRC who were returned from Iraq on Op TELIC prior to 21 May 2011. Those returned from Iraq due to injury or illness after 21 May 2011 that receive treatment at RCDM or DMRC will not be reported in this publication.

32. Operation HERRICK is the name for UK operations in Afghanistan which started in April 2006. UK Forces are deployed to Afghanistan in support of the UN authorised, NATO led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission.

FINDINGS

33. **Table 1** presents the number of Op TELIC patients treated at the Royal Centre for Defence Medicine (RCDM) and the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre Headley Court (DMRC) during the time period 8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012. Treatment statistics for 2007/08 (8 October 2007 – 31 March 2008), 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 are presented annually with detailed monthly breakdowns presented at **Annex A**. Treatment Statistics for 2012/13 (1 April 2012 – 31 July 2012) are presented by month.

Table 1: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at Royal Centre for Defence Medicine and Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre, 8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012², Number

Financial Year	Injury Class ⁵	RCDM Birmingham ³			DMRC Headley Court ³				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ⁴		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
8 October 07 - 31 March 08	All	120	81	60	73	32	43	24	181	97	100	7
	Battle Injury	26	16	15	58	28	36	19	77	13	15	3
	Non Battle Injury	60	39	35	13	3	7	4	69	51	52	3
	Natural Causes	34	26	10	2	1	0	1	35	33	33	1
2008/09	All	233	118	179	70	25	60	34	284	199	193	22
	Battle Injury	24	13	19	47	18	42	22	60	8	11	6
	Non Battle Injury	123	52	107	15	5	12	10	132	107	104	9
	Natural Causes	86	53	53	8	2	6	2	92	84	78	7
2009/10	All	90	38	76	64	6	60	35	148	49	37	13
	Battle Injury	7	3	5	34	5	32	15	37	1	0	1
	Non Battle Injury	51	16	47	24	0	22	16	73	32	23	10
	Natural Cause	32	19	24	6	1	6	4	38	16	14	2
2010/11	All	25	8	20	49	2	48	17	70	12	6	9
	Battle Injury	6	3	5	24	2	24	6	27	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	10	3	8	18	0	18	8	27	9	4	7
	Natural Cause	9	2	7	7	0	6	3	16	3	2	2
2011/12	All	7	3	6	35	4	34	12	42	6	2	5
	Battle Injury	2	1	2	18	3	18	4	20	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	13	1	13	5	13	4	0	4
	Natural Cause	5	2	4	4	0	3	3	9	2	2	1
1 April 12 - 31 July 12	All	2	1	1	16	2	16	2	17	0	1	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	10	1	10	0	10	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	1	0	3	1	3	1	3	0	1	0
	Natural Cause	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
Apr-12	All	2	1	1	6	1	6	1	8	0	1	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	1	5	0	5	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
May-12	All	0	0	0	9	0	8	1	9	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Jun-12	All	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Jul-12	All	0	0	0	6	1	6	0	6	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. Numbers include patients treated at RCDM and/or DMRC for injuries/illnesses sustained on Operations PRIOR to the end of Op TELIC (21 May 2011).
3. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
4. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
5. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural Causes have been validated against operational casualty data where possible.

34. **Table 2** presents the number of Op HERRICK patients treated at the Royal Centre for Defence Medicine (RCDM) and the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre Headley Court (DMRC) during the time period 8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012. Treatment statistics for 2007/08 (8 October 2007 – 31 March 2008), 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 are presented annually with detailed monthly breakdowns presented at **Annex A**. Treatment Statistics for 2012/13 (1 April 2012 – 31 July 2012) are presented by month.

Table 2: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at Royal Centre for Defence Medicine and Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre, 8 October 2007 – 31 July 2012, Number

Financial Year	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
8 October 07 - 31 March 08	All	166	125	64	115	55	62	45	256	149	143	27
	Battle Injury	70	57	25	84	45	44	31	132	58	56	23
	Non Battle Injury	56	35	29	30	10	17	13	83	52	48	4
	Natural Causes	40	33	10	1	0	1	1	41	39	39	0
2008/09	All	540	385	299	211	107	135	74	643	493	477	116
	Battle Injury	217	184	110	163	99	97	55	284	180	177	91
	Non Battle Injury	168	79	130	42	8	32	16	199	159	149	21
	Natural Causes	155	122	59	6	0	6	3	160	154	151	4
2009/10	All	866	644	411	438	207	396	118	1,023	773	751	295
	Battle Injury	453	389	157	368	197	331	93	564	394	391	249
	Non Battle Injury	234	121	166	58	9	54	21	268	210	195	40
	Natural Cause	179	134	88	12	1	11	4	191	169	165	6
2010/11	All	834	608	400	655	262	613	170	1,146	721	675	363
	Battle Injury	466	391	198	551	253	513	140	700	361	341	307
	Non Battle Injury	193	94	124	82	6	78	26	256	190	169	44
	Natural Cause	175	123	78	22	3	22	4	190	170	165	12
2011/12	All	627	475	307	614	248	590	160	989	497	451	231
	Battle Injury	346	271	183	524	245	504	127	631	221	198	189
	Non Battle Injury	117	72	71	68	2	66	24	173	113	97	33
	Natural Cause	164	132	53	22	1	20	9	185	163	156	9
1 April 12 - July 12	All	278	187	117	402	165	372	83	592	187	178	57
	Battle Injury	149	103	60	357	161	334	72	427	78	75	42
	Non Battle Injury	58	31	32	38	4	31	11	87	46	40	14
	Natural Cause	71	53	25	7	0	7	0	78	63	63	1
Apr-12	All	79	47	35	210	110	175	26	277	37	38	6
	Battle Injury	37	20	17	203	109	170	24	229	8	9	5
	Non Battle Injury	20	9	11	7	1	5	2	26	11	11	1
	Natural Causes	22	18	7	0	0	0	0	22	18	18	0
May-12	All	102	58	48	243	108	216	30	321	53	49	14
	Battle Injury	59	33	29	222	107	199	25	259	27	24	11
	Non Battle Injury	24	11	14	17	1	13	5	39	13	12	3
	Natural Causes	19	14	5	4	0	4	0	23	13	13	0
Jun-12	All	85	61	27	216	87	170	38	282	42	39	22
	Battle Injury	51	42	11	195	85	156	33	229	17	16	16
	Non Battle Injury	16	8	8	18	2	11	5	32	11	8	6
	Natural Causes	18	11	8	3	0	3	0	21	14	15	0
Jul-12	All	91	71	25	215	95	179	31	296	55	52	15
	Battle Injury	55	46	12	199	92	166	29	247	26	26	10
	Non Battle Injury	17	11	7	15	3	12	2	29	11	9	4
	Natural Causes	19	14	6	1	0	1	0	20	18	17	1

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural cause includes illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).

Field Hospital Admissions from J97 Returns and OpEDAR

35. The UK has a Field Hospital at Camp Bastion, this provides deployed hospital care to coalition forces and, when indicated, Afghan National Security Forces and local nationals. Associated support elements include Emergency Medicine, Surgery, Medicine, Intensive Care Unit, and Medium and Low dependency nursing care beds. Advanced diagnostic support is provided by a laboratory and an imaging department that includes two CT Scanners. The exact clinical contribution is constantly under review, being mission-tailored to provide the best mix of specialties and support services.

36. DASA receive information on the patients who are admitted to the UK Field Hospital at Camp Bastion from the J97 Returns. This J97 return also includes those patients admitted to the following two locations:

37. The HQ of Multinational Brigade (South) in Kandahar maintain a Field Hospital which provides support for ISAF and Coalition personnel. This facility includes additional capabilities to that of the Role 2 including specialist diagnostic resources and specialist surgical and medical capabilities.

38. In Kabul, UK Personnel may be admitted to either the French or Greek Field Hospital. There is also a US facility which provides physiotherapy and dentistry.

39. Up until 31 December 2011, DASA also received information on admissions and attendances at the UK Field Hospital at Camp Bastion from the Operational Emergency Attendance Register (OpEDAR). This register has now been replaced with a new IT system; Whole Hospital Information System (WHIS). DASA now receive an extract from WHIS that will be used in the future to replace the statistics produced by OpEDAR.

40. An admission to the field hospital is where a patient is allocated a bed; this could be within the Ward, in Intensive Care, or Surgery. If the patient is not allocated a bed they are recorded as an attendance, they are seen and treated without the need to allocate a bed.

41. Field Hospital Admissions from J97 Returns and OpEDAR, information is available from 1 March 2006 (Opening of the UK Field Hospital in Afghanistan).

NOTICAS

42. Notification of Casualty (or "NOTICAS") is the name for the formalised system of reporting casualties within the UK Armed Forces. The NOTICAS reports raised for casualties contain information on how seriously medical staff in theatre judge their condition to be. They are not strictly medical categories but are designed to give an indication of the severity of the injury or illness to inform what the individual's next of kin are told. The NOTICAS system medically categorises casualties as either:

- I. Very Seriously Injured/ill (VSI) – A patient is termed 'very seriously injured/ill' when his/her injury is of such severity that life is imminently endangered.
- II. Seriously Injured/ill (SI) – A patient is termed 'seriously injured/ill' when his/her injury is of such severity that there is cause for immediate concern but there is no imminent danger to life.
- III. Incapacitating Injury/Illness (III). Any illness or injury (including battle casualties) which does not warrant classification of VSI or SI but renders them physically and/or mentally incapacitated^b.
- IV. Unlisted Casualties (UL). An individual whose illness or injury requires hospitalisation but whose condition does not warrant classification as VSI, SI or III. Casualties who have been unexpectedly admitted to hospital and medically categorised as UL in the following circumstances must have a NOTICAS raised:
 - i. On duty away from their home base; on operations, overseas deployments and exercises.
 - ii. On board HM ships at sea or away from home ports.
 - iii. The casualty has been admitted to hospital for less than 72 hours, but their injuries were caused by circumstances that would be of public interest, i.e. personnel Wounded in Action (WIA)

^b By its very nature the injury will be sufficiently serious to preclude communication with NOK, therefore a III patient will not be able to SELFKNFORM

- iv. When admissions exceed 72 hours they must be reported with effect from the date and time of admission

43. The NOTICAS system is initiated very early in the patient's admission to the field hospital in Afghanistan, the classification of a casualty will change as time progresses. The initial signal listing may in some cases be followed by an updated less serious listing if the case appeared worse on admission than transpires.

44. Initial Notification of Casualty (NOTICAS), information is available from 7 October 2001 (start of Operations in Afghanistan).

Aeromedical Evacuation

45. Aeromedical Evacuation is the medically supervised movement of patients to and between medical facilities by air transportation. The RAF Aeromedical Evacuation Service provides the worldwide patient air movement capability for Defence 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Patients are risk assessed prior to flight, and when necessary, trained medical teams are provided to deliver care in the air.

46. DASA receive Aeromedical evacuation records fortnightly from the Aeromedical Evacuation Control Centre (AECC) at RAF Brize Norton for operations in Afghanistan.

47. Aeromedical Evacuations, information is available from 1 January 2003 to 31 July 2012 (latest data available). Information on Aeromedical Evacuations from 7 October 2001 to 31 December 2002 is not held electronically.

Joint Theatre Trauma Registry (JTTR)

48. The JTTR commenced during 2003 to improve the care of the seriously injured patient from the point of injury to the point of discharge from hospital treatment (both in Afghanistan and UK). The JTTR records patient level clinical information on trauma patients admitted to a field hospital in Afghanistan where the UK Trauma Team was activated.

Table B1: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 8 October 2007 - 31 March 2008, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
8 October 07 - 31 March 08	All	120	81	60	73	32	43	24	181	97	100	7
	Battle Injury	26	16	15	58	28	36	19	77	13	15	3
	Non Battle Injury	60	39	35	13	3	7	4	69	51	52	3
	Natural Causes	34	26	10	2	1	0	1	35	33	33	1
8 Oct - 31 Oct 07	All	20 ^r	16 ^r	4	30	10	12	8	50	14	14	1
	Battle Injury	2 ^r	2 ^r	0	26 ^r	9	10 ^r	7	28 ^r	1	1	1
	Non Battle Injury	12 ^r	8 ^r	4	4 ^r	1	2 ^r	1	16 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	6 ^r	6 ^r	0	0	0	0	0	6 ^r	5 ^r	5 ^r	0
Nov-07	All	31	22	10	37 ^r	23	8 ^r	6	64	14	14	2
	Battle Injury	10 ^r	8 ^r	3	32 ^r	21	6 ^r	5	39	4	4	1
	Non Battle Injury	15 ^r	9 ^r	6	5	2	2	1	19	5 ^r	5 ^r	1
	Natural Causes	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	5 ^r	5 ^r	0
Dec-07	All	32 ^r	24 ^r	8	23 ^r	12	6 ^r	5	55	20 ^r	20 ^r	0
	Battle Injury	9 ^r	5 ^r	4	18 ^r	11	4 ^r	3	27	3	3	0
	Non Battle Injury	15 ^r	11 ^r	4	4 ^r	1	2 ^r	1 ^r	19 ^r	10 ^r	10 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	8 ^r	8 ^r	0	1 ^r	0	0	1 ^r	9	7	7	0
Jan-08	All	26	17	9	37 ^r	12	17 ^r	8	61	13 ^r	12	2 ^r
	Battle Injury	5 ^r	2 ^r	3	31	10	14	7	35 ^r	1 ^r	0	1 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	15	10	5	5 ^r	1	3 ^r	1	20 ^r	7	7	0
	Natural Causes	6 ^r	5 ^r	1	1	1	0	0	6 ^r	5	5	0
Feb-08	All	43	20	25	34	13	12	10	75	23	25	1
	Battle Injury	8	3	5	30	11	12	8	36	3	5	0
	Non Battle Injury	25	12 ^r	15	3	1	0	2	28 ^r	12	12	1
	Natural Causes	10	5 ^r	5	1	1	0	0	11	8	8	0
Mar-08	All	29	8	21 ^r	27	10	16	2	56	13	15	1
	Battle Injury	8	4	4	24	8	16	1	32	1	2	0
	Non Battle Injury	15	3	12 ^r	2	1	0	1	17	9	10	1
	Natural Causes	6	1	5	1	1	0	0	7	3	3	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table B2: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 08 - 31 March 09	All	233	118	179	70	25	60	34	284	199	193	22
	Battle Injury	24	13	19	47	18	42	22	60	8	11	6
	Non Battle Injury	123	52	107	15	5	12	10	132	107	104	9
	Natural Causes	86	53	53	8	2	6	2	92	84	78	7
Apr-08	All	42	21 ^r	24	26 ^r	15	7	6	66	23	23	2
	Battle Injury	6	4	3	20 ^r	11	5	5	25	1	1	1
	Non Battle Injury	18 ^r	4	14	5	3	2	1	22 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	1
	Natural Causes	18 ^r	13 ^r	7	1	1	0	0	19	14 ^r	14 ^r	0
May-08	All	35	11	24	30 ^r	15	11 ^r	6	62	15	17	1
	Battle Injury	6	1	5	25 ^r	10	10 ^r	6	30 ^r	1	3	0
	Non Battle Injury	14	4	10	4	4	0	0	17	5	5	1
	Natural Causes	15	6	9	1	1	1	0	15	9	9	0
Jun-08	All	37	15	25	16	9	3	5	52	15	18	1
	Battle Injury	8	3	6	13	6	3	5	21	0	3	0
	Non Battle Injury	16	5	11	2	2	0	0	18	9	9	0
	Natural Causes	13	7	8	1	1	0	0	13	6	6	1
Jul-08	All	43	12	35	26	7	11	8	68	14	13	2
	Battle Injury	5	0	5	21	4	10	7	26	0	0	1
	Non Battle Injury	25	8 ^r	21 ^r	3	2	1	0	27	9 ^r	9 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	13	4 ^r	9 ^r	2	1	0	1	15	5 ^r	4 ^r	1
Aug-08	All	42 ^r	11 ^r	33 ^r	17	7	5	5	59	16	17	0
	Battle Injury	4 ^r	0	4 ^r	12	5	4	3	16 ^r	1 ^r	1 ^r	0
	Non Battle Injury	30	7 ^r	24	4	2	1	1	34	11 ^r	12	0
	Natural Causes	8	4	5	1	0	0	1	9	4	4 ^r	0
Sep-08	All	46 ^r	13	34	24	8	12	5	68	19	18	1
	Battle Injury	3	1	2	20	7	11	3	22	1 ^r	0	1
	Non Battle Injury	26	5 ^r	21	4	1	1	2	29	8 ^r	8 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	17 ^r	7 ^r	11	0	0	0	0	17	10 ^r	10 ^r	0
Oct-08	All	35	15	22	23 ^r	7	8 ^r	9	56	14 ^r	13	1
	Battle Injury	6	2	5	21 ^r	6	8 ^r	8	25 ^r	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	19 ^r	6	14 ^r	1	1	0	0	20 ^r	6	6	0
	Natural Causes	10 ^r	7	3 ^r	1	0	0	1	11 ^r	8 ^r	7	1
Nov-08	All	39 ^r	9	32	23	7	13	4	60	18	17	3
	Battle Injury	2	1	1	20	5	12	4	21	2	1	2
	Non Battle Injury	22 ^r	5	18	3	2	1	0	24	11	11	1
	Natural Causes	15 ^r	3	13	0	0	0	0	15	5	5	0
Dec-08	All	32 ^r	9	25 ^r	22	4	16	2	54	18	13	5
	Battle Injury	1	1	0	14	3	9	2	15	2	1	1
	Non Battle Injury	20 ^r	5	17 ^r	6	1	5	0	26 ^r	11	8	3
	Natural Causes	11 ^r	3	8 ^r	2	0	2	0	13	5	4	1
Jan-09	All	31	8	25	20	5	12	4	51	13	11	2
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	16	4	10	2	17	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	18 ^r	5	15 ^r	3	1	1	2	21 ^r	9	8	1
	Natural Causes	12	3	9	1	0	1	0	13	4	3	1
Feb-09	All	29 ^r	10	22 ^r	18	2	11	5	47	15	13	3
	Battle Injury	3	1	2	9	2	6	1	12	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	18	5 ^r	14 ^r	7 ^r	0	3 ^r	4	25 ^r	10	10 ^r	1 ^r
	Natural Causes	8 ^r	4 ^r	6	2 ^r	0	2 ^r	0	10	5	3 ^r	2 ^r
Mar-09	All	41 ^r	11	33 ^r	23	3	17	6	64	19	20 ^r	1
	Battle Injury	2	1	2	14	3	10	3	16	0	1 ^r	0
	Non Battle Injury	23 ^r	4	21 ^r	9	0	7	3	32 ^r	10	10	1
	Natural Cause	16	6	10	0	0	0	0	16	9	9	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural causes have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table B3: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2009 - 31 March 2010, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 09 - 31 March 10	All	90	38	76	64	6	60	35	148	49	37	13
	Battle Injury	7	3	5	34	5	32	15	37	1	0	1
	Non Battle Injury	51	16	47	24	0	22	16	73	32	23	10
	Natural Cause	32	19	24	6	1	6	4	38	16	14	2
Apr-09	All	31 ^r	8	26	22	2	17	5	53 ^r	10 ^r	10 ^r	1
	Battle Injury	4	1	3	15	2	11	4	19	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	16 ^r	4	14 ^r	5	0	5	0	21 ^r	7	7	1
	Natural Cause	11 ^r	3	9 ^r	2	0	1	1	13	3 ^r	3 ^r	0
May-09	All	31 ^r	10	24 ^r	19	1	13	5	49 ^r	8	8 ^r	0
	Battle Injury	3 ^r	1	2 ^r	12	1	10	1	14 ^r	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	21 ^r	4	19 ^r	6	0	3	3	27 ^r	5	5 ^r	0
	Natural Cause	7	5	3	1	0	0	1	8	3	3	0
Jun-09	All	32 ^r	5 ^r	27 ^r	23	1	19	6	54 ^r	14	10	4
	Battle Injury	2	1	1	11	1	9	2	12	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	22 ^r	1	21 ^r	11 ^r	0	9 ^r	4	33 ^r	11	7	4
	Natural Cause	8 ^r	3 ^r	5	1 ^r	0	1 ^r	0	9	3	3	0
Jul-09	All	21 ^r	2 ^r	19 ^r	18	2	14	4	39 ^r	2	2	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	9	1	8	1	9	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	12 ^r	1	11 ^r	7	0	4	3	19 ^r	1	1	0
	Natural Cause	9 ^r	1 ^r	8 ^r	2	1	2	0	11	1	1	0
Aug-09	All	13	4	9	18	2	12	5	31	2	2	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	12	1	9	3	12	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	8	1	7	4	0	2	2	12	1	1	0
	Natural Cause	5	3	2	2	1	1	0	7	1	1	0
Sep-09	All	14 ^r	5	9 ^r	19	2	11	9	32	1	1	0
	Battle Injury	2	1	1	9	2	6	3	11	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	8 ^r	3	5 ^r	10	0	5	6	17 ^r	1	1	0
	Natural Cause	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Oct-09	All	3 ^r	1	2 ^r	21	1	16	5	19	4	0	4
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	9	1	9	0	9	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	2 ^r	1	1 ^r	10 ^r	0	6	4 ^r	8 ^r	3	0	3
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	2 ^r	0	1	1 ^r	2	1	0	1
Nov-09	All	7	1	6	20 ^r	1	13 ^r	8	27 ^r	1 ^r	0	1
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	8	1	8	0	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	5	1	4	9	0	3 ^r	6 ^r	14	1 ^r	0	1 ^r
	Natural Causes	2	0	2	3 ^r	0	2	2	5 ^r	0	0	0
Dec-09	All	7	2	5	17	2	11	5	24	2 ^r	2 ^r	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	9	2	8	0	9	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	6	0	2	4	7	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	6	2	4	2	0	1	1	8	2 ^r	2 ^r	0
Jan-10	All	6	1	5	8	2	7	0	14	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	7	2	6	0	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Feb-10	All	6 ^r	2 ^r	5 ^r	18 ^r	0	17 ^r	4 ^r	23	3 ^r	1	2 ^r
	Battle Injury	2	0	2	11 ^r	0	11 ^r	3 ^r	12 ^r	1 ^r	0	1 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	4 ^r	0	4	0 ^r	5 ^r	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	3 ^r	2 ^r	2 ^r	3 ^r	0	2	1 ^r	6 ^r	2	1	1
Mar-10	All	6 ^r	1	5 ^r	20	0	14	8	26	2	1	1
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	10	0	8	4	11	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	3 ^r	1 ^r	2 ^r	8 ^r	0	6	2 ^r	11	2	1	1
	Natural Causes	2	0 ^r	2 ^r	2 ^r	0	0	2 ^r	4 ^r	0	0	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural causes have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table B4: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2010 - 31 March 2011, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 10 - 31 March 11	All	25	8	20	49	2	48	17	70	12	6	9
	Battle Injury	6	3	5	24	2	24	6	27	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	10	3	8	18	0	18	8	27	9	4	7
	Natural Cause	9	2	7	7	0	6	3	16	3	2	2
Apr-10	All	1	0	1	12	1	9	2	13	0	0	1
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	7	1	6	0	7	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	5	0	3	2	6	0	0	1
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May-10	All	9 ^r	3	6	16	1	15	3	25	1	1	0
	Battle Injury	2	1	1	11	1	11	2	13	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	5 ^r	2	3	3	0	2	1	8 ^r	1	1	0
	Natural Causes	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	0
Jun-10	All	3	1	2	18	1	17	4	21	1	0	1
	Battle Injury	1	1	0	13	1	12	3	14	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4 ^r	0	4 ^r	1	4 ^r	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	2	0	2	1 ^r	0	1 ^r	0	3 ^r	1	0	1
Jul-10	All	3	0	3	17 ^r	1	15 ^r	4	20	1	0	2
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	11 ^r	1	11 ^r	2	12	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	3 ^r	0	2 ^r	1	4	1	0	1
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	3	0	2	1	4	0	0	1
Aug-10	All	3 ^r	1	2	15 ^r	1	12 ^r	4	17	1	1	1
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	7	1	7	0	7	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1 ^r	0	1 ^r	4 ^r	0	4 ^r	1	4 ^r	0	0	1
	Natural Causes	2	1	1	4	0	1	3	6	1	1	0
Sep-10	All	5	2	3	22	1	20	3	25	2	0	2
	Battle Injury	2	1	1	14	1	14	0	14	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	7	0	6	2	7	2	0	2
	Natural Causes	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Oct-10	All	2	1	1	16	1	15	2	17	1	0	1
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	9	1	9	0	9	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	6	0	5	2	6	1	0	1
	Natural Causes	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Nov-10	All	3 ^r	0	3	15 ^r	0	11 ^r	4	17	2	1	1
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	7	0	5	2	7	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	7 ^r	0	5 ^r	2 ^r	8 ^r	2	1	1
	Natural Causes	1 ^r	0	1 ^r	1	0	1	0	2 ^r	0	0	0
Dec-10	All	2	0	2	7	1	5	3	9	1	1	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	1	4	2	5	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	1	0
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jan-11	All	5	4	1	15	0	14	4	20	2	2	0
	Battle Injury	2	2	0	12	0	11	1	14	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	1	1	0	3	0	3	3	4	1	1	0
	Natural Causes	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Feb-11	All	2	0	2	15	1	10	5	17	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	8	1	7	1	9	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0
Mar-11	All	4	0	4	17 ^r	1	15	1	21	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	2	0	2	12 ^r	1	11	0	14 ^r	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural causes have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table B5: Op TELIC patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2011 - 31 March 2012, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁵	RCDM Birmingham ³			DMRC Headley Court ³				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ⁴		
		All RCDM Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Iraq	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 11 - March 12	All	7	3	6	35	4	34	12	42	6	2	5
	Battle Injury	2	1	2	18	3	18	4	20	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	13	1	13	5	13	4	0	4
	Natural Cause	5	2	4	4	0	3	3	9	2	2	1
Apr-11	All	3	1	2	7	0	6	2	10	2	2	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	5	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	4	2	2	0
May-11	All	3	1	2	13	1	12	2	16	1	0	1
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	6	1	6	1	7	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	0	4	1	5	1	0	1
	Natural Causes	2	1	1	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	0
Jun-11	All	2	0	2	11	1	10	2	13	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	7	1	7	0	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	3	2	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jul-11	All	2	2	0	17	1	13	4	19	1	0	1
	Battle Injury	2	2	0	10	1	9	1	12	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	6	0	4	2	6	1	0	1
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Aug-11	All	1	0	1	11	2	9	2	12	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	1	0	1	7	1	5	2	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sep-11	All	1	0	1	13	0	12	3	14	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	8	0	8	1	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Oct-11	All	0	0	0	11	2	8	3	11	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	6	1	5	1	6	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	1	3	1	4	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nov-11	All	0	0	0	9	1	9	1	9	2	0	2
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	4	2	0	2
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dec-11	All	0	0	0	6	0	5	2	6	0	0	1
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Jan-12	All	0	0	0	11	1	9	3	11	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	8	1	7	2	8	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Feb-12	All	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mar-12	All	0	0	0	8	1	7	1	8	0	0	0
	Battle Injury	0	0	0	5	1	5	0	5	0	0	0
	Non Battle Injury	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Natural Causes	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural causes have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table C1: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 8 October 2007 - 31 March 2008, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
8 October 07 - 31 March 08	All	166	125	64	115	55	62	45	256	149	143	27
	Battle Injury	70	57	25	84	45	44	31	132	58	56	23
	Non Battle Injury	56	35	29	30	10	17	13	83	52	48	4
	Natural Causes	40	33	10	1	0	1	1	41	39	39	0
8 Oct - 31 Oct 07	All	20 ^r	12	10 ^r	39 ^r	12	12 ^r	15	58	14	11	5
	Battle Injury	6	4	3	28	11	6 ^r	11	33	2	2	3
	Non Battle Injury	10 ^r	5 ^r	6 ^r	11 ^r	1	6 ^r	4	21 ^r	8 ^r	5 ^r	2
	Natural Causes	4 ^r	3 ^r	1	0	0	0	0	4 ^r	4 ^r	4 ^r	0
Nov-07	All	58	42	16	63 ^r	32 ^r	12 ^r	21	118	46	44	6
	Battle Injury	28 ^r	21	7 ^r	44 ^r	27 ^r	6	13	69	21 ^r	21 ^r	5
	Non Battle Injury	17 ^r	12 ^r	5 ^r	18	5	5 ^r	8	35	14 ^r	12 ^r	1
	Natural Causes	13 ^r	9 ^r	4 ^r	1	0	1	0	14	11 ^r	11 ^r	0
Dec-07	All	29 ^r	20 ^r	10 ^r	39	21 ^r	7	11 ^r	67 ^r	15 ^r	15 ^r	4
	Battle Injury	16 ^r	13	4 ^r	26 ^r	16 ^r	5	5	41	7	7	4
	Non Battle Injury	8 ^r	3 ^r	5 ^r	13 ^r	5	2	6 ^r	21 ^r	4 ^r	4 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	5	4 ^r	1 ^r	0	0	0	0	5	4 ^r	4 ^r	0
Jan-08	All	41	26	16	50	21	19	10	90	24	23	2
	Battle Injury	20	15	5	40 ^r	19	14	7 ^r	59 ^r	10	9	2
	Non Battle Injury	13 ^r	6 ^r	8	9 ^r	2	4	3 ^r	22 ^r	7 ^r	7 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	8 ^r	5 ^r	3	1	0	1	0	9 ^r	7 ^r	7 ^r	0
Feb-08	All	40	27	16 ^r	51	22	16	16	85	16	16	6
	Battle Injury	23 ^r	16	9 ^r	43	21	12	13	60 ^r	6	6	5
	Non Battle Injury	11 ^r	6 ^r	6 ^r	7	1	4	2	18 ^r	7	7	1
	Natural Causes	6 ^r	5 ^r	1	1	0	0	1	7 ^r	3	3	0
Mar-08	All	53 ^r	37	18 ^r	52	18	20	15	103	34	34 ^r	4 ^r
	Battle Injury	24 ^r	19	7 ^r	45	18	17	11	67 ^r	12 ^r	11 ^r	4 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	17 ^r	8 ^r	9	7	0	3	4	24 ^r	12 ^r	13 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	12 ^r	10 ^r	2	0	0	0	0	12 ^r	10 ^r	10 ^r	0

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table C2: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 08 - 31 March 09	All	540	385	0	211	107	135	74	643	493	477	116
	Battle Injury	217	184	0	163	99	97	55	284	180	177	91
	Non Battle Injury	168	79	0	42	8	32	16	199	159	149	21
	Natural Causes	155	122	0	6	0	6	3	160	154	151	4
Apr-08	All	58	34	27	51	27	15	12	104	27	28	7
	Battle Injury	27 ^r	17	11 ^r	44	26	11	10	67 ^r	5	5	7
	Non Battle Injury	18 ^r	8 ^r	12 ^r	7	1	4	2	24 ^r	11 ^r	12 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	13	9 ^r	4 ^r	0	0	0	0	13	11 ^r	11 ^r	0
May-08	All	68	33	38	46	23	13	10	107	31	32	6
	Battle Injury	26	15	13	38	22	9	7	59	8	9	4
	Non Battle Injury	29 ^r	11 ^r	18	7	1	3	3	34 ^r	14 ^r	14 ^r	2
	Natural Causes	13 ^r	7 ^r	7	1	0	1	0	14	9 ^r	9 ^r	0
Jun-08	All	74	38	39	48	20 ^r	11	17	119	46	45	4
	Battle Injury	25	12	14	40 ^r	18	9 ^r	13	62 ^r	7 ^r	7 ^r	3
	Non Battle Injury	26 ^r	12 ^r	16 ^r	8 ^r	2 ^r	2 ^r	4 ^r	34 ^r	18 ^r	17 ^r	1 ^r
	Natural Causes	23 ^r	14 ^r	9	0	0	0	0	23 ^r	21 ^r	21 ^r	0
Jul-08	All	107	57	58	53 ^r	23	17 ^r	18 ^r	154	63 ^r	62	4 ^r
	Battle Injury	49	32	22	46 ^r	22	13 ^r	15	89 ^r	28 ^r	27	4 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	33 ^r	9 ^r	26	7	1	4	3	40 ^r	15 ^r	15 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	25 ^r	16 ^r	10	0	0	0	0	25	20 ^r	20 ^r	0
Aug-08	All	108	50	65	47 ^r	24	10 ^r	13	152	46 ^r	43	7 ^r
	Battle Injury	49 ^r	28	27 ^r	41 ^r	22	7 ^r	12	87 ^r	17 ^r	16 ^r	5
	Non Battle Injury	36 ^r	9 ^r	28 ^r	5 ^r	2	2 ^r	1	41 ^r	14 ^r	13 ^r	1
	Natural Causes	23 ^r	13 ^r	10	1 ^r	0	1 ^r	0	24 ^r	15 ^r	14 ^r	1 ^r
Sep-08	All	92	51	45	47	23	17	7	136	43	42	7
	Battle Injury	50	34	19	42	23	14	5	89	23	23	6
	Non Battle Injury	26	7	19	4	0	2	2	30	11	10	1
	Natural Causes	16	10	7	1	0	1	0	17	9	9	0
Oct-08	All	100	45	57	57	31	15	13	150	44 ^r	43	11
	Battle Injury	51	27	25	49	29	11	11	94	16	16	8
	Non Battle Injury	30 ^r	6 ^r	25 ^r	8	2	4	2	37 ^r	16 ^r	15 ^r	3
	Natural Causes	19 ^r	12 ^r	7 ^r	0	0	0	0	19 ^r	12 ^r	12 ^r	0
Nov-08	All	83	53	35	62	32	20 ^r	17	140	32	30	5
	Battle Injury	47 ^r	33 ^r	18	52	28	19 ^r	11	95 ^r	14 ^r	14	1
	Non Battle Injury	22 ^r	8	14	10	4	1	6 ^r	31 ^r	9 ^r	7	4
	Natural Causes	14	12 ^r	3	0	0	0	0	14	9	9	0
Dec-08	All	100	53	52 ^r	60	36	17	7	151	42	42	15
	Battle Injury	54 ^r	38	19	52	33	16	3	97 ^r	18	18	14 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	26	5	21	8	3	1	4	34	12	12	1 ^r
	Natural Causes	20 ^r	10	12 ^r	0	0	0	0	20	12	12	0
Jan-09	All	94	52 ^r	47 ^r	71 ^r	32 ^r	27 ^r	12	158	48 ^r	45 ^r	17 ^r
	Battle Injury	42 ^r	29 ^r	14 ^r	61 ^r	30 ^r	20 ^r	11 ^r	96 ^r	16	16 ^r	13 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	33 ^r	9 ^r	26 ^r	8 ^r	2 ^r	5 ^r	1 ^r	41 ^r	16 ^r	14 ^r	3 ^r
	Natural Causes	19 ^r	14 ^r	7 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	21 ^r	16 ^r	15 ^r	1 ^r
Feb-09	All	81	46 ^r	38 ^r	79	34 ^r	34 ^r	14	158	40 ^r	37 ^r	16 ^r
	Battle Injury	40	30 ^r	11	65 ^r	33 ^r	26 ^r	8	103	19 ^r	18	12
	Non Battle Injury	24	6 ^r	20	11 ^r	1 ^r	5 ^r	5	35	12 ^r	11 ^r	2
	Natural Causes	17 ^r	10 ^r	7 ^r	3 ^r	0 ^r	3 ^r	1	20	9 ^r	8 ^r	2
Mar-09	All	102 ^r	51 ^r	56 ^r	94 ^r	51 ^r	42 ^r	11	182	31 ^r	28 ^r	17 ^r
	Battle Injury	50 ^r	32 ^r	21 ^r	81 ^r	50 ^r	32 ^r	7 ^r	118	9 ^r	8 ^r	14 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	33 ^r	9 ^r	26 ^r	10 ^r	1 ^r	8 ^r	1	42	11 ^r	9 ^r	3 ^r
	Natural Cause	19 ^r	10 ^r	9 ^r	3 ^r	0 ^r	2 ^r	3 ^r	22	11 ^r	11 ^r	0 ^r

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table C3: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2009 - 31 March 2010, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 09 - 31 March 10	All	866	644	411	438	207	396	118	1023	773	751	295
	Battle Injury	453	389	157	368	197	331	93	564	394	391	249
	Non Battle Injury	234	121	166	58	9	54	21	268	210	195	40
	Natural Cause	179	134	88	12	1	11	4	191	169	165	6
Apr-09	All	78 ^r	40 ^r	43	100	50	49	18	165	30 ^r	29 ^r	22
	Battle Injury	38 ^r	21 ^r	18	84	49	38	13	109	7 ^r	7 ^r	19
	Non Battle Injury	28 ^r	12	20 ^r	13	1	9	4	41	17	16	2
	Natural Cause	12 ^r	7	5 ^r	3	0	2	1	15	6	6	1
May-09	All	108 ^r	66	48 ^r	89	49	51	14	188	57	57	5
	Battle Injury	40 ^r	34	6 ^r	80	49	44	11	112 ^r	16	16	4
	Non Battle Injury	44	15 ^r	31	8	0	7	2	51	23	23	1
	Natural Cause	24	17 ^r	11	1	0	0	1	25	18	18	0
Jun-09	All	132 ^r	73	68 ^r	114	55	79	18	236	73 ^r	70 ^r	16
	Battle Injury	58 ^r	43	18 ^r	92	52	64	12	142 ^r	30 ^r	30 ^r	9
	Non Battle Injury	46 ^r	15	33 ^r	17	3	11	4	61 ^r	24	21	7
	Natural Cause	28 ^r	15	17 ^r	5	0	4	2	33 ^r	19	19	0
Jul-09	All	164	113	65	119	52	78	16	268	105	103	21
	Battle Injury	88	74	21	103	50	69	10	179	61	61	17
	Non Battle Injury	44 ^r	20	28 ^r	14	2	7	6	55 ^r	21 ^r	19 ^r	4
	Natural Cause	32 ^r	19	16 ^r	2	0	2	0	34	23 ^r	23 ^r	0
Aug-09	All	148 ^r	100 ^r	51	106	49	62	18	245	77 ^r	76 ^r	30
	Battle Injury	86 ^r	70 ^r	18	94	48	58	11	171 ^r	41 ^r	41 ^r	29
	Non Battle Injury	37 ^r	18 ^r	20	11	1	4	6	48 ^r	22 ^r	21 ^r	1
	Natural Cause	25	12	13	1	0	0	1	26	14	14	0
Sep-09	All	143	90 ^r	61	151 ^r	64 ^r	97	27	275	63	60	35 ^r
	Battle Injury	85	67 ^r	23 ^r	127 ^r	63 ^r	80 ^r	20	194	36 ^r	36 ^r	30 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	35	13 ^r	24	20	1	14	6	54	16	13	5
	Natural Cause	23	10 ^r	14	4	0	3	1	27	11 ^r	11 ^r	0
Oct-09	All	123 ^r	83 ^r	47 ^r	151	69	105	24	255	55 ^r	53 ^r	35
	Battle Injury	80 ^r	62 ^r	22 ^r	135	66	94	20	197 ^r	32 ^r	31 ^r	30
	Non Battle Injury	20 ^r	5 ^r	16 ^r	15	3	10	4	34 ^r	8	7	5
	Natural Causes	23 ^r	16 ^r	9	1	0	1	0	24 ^r	15	15	0
Nov-09	All	126 ^r	86 ^r	44 ^r	146 ^r	73 ^r	88	31	257	60 ^r	60 ^r	18
	Battle Injury	82 ^r	66 ^r	19 ^r	132 ^r	71 ^r	81	24	199 ^r	38 ^r	38 ^r	17
	Non Battle Injury	23 ^r	10	13 ^r	12	2	5	7	35 ^r	9 ^r	9 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	21 ^r	10 ^r	12 ^r	2	0	2	0	23 ^r	13 ^r	13 ^r	1
Dec-09	All	127 ^r	90 ^r	42 ^r	135	59	96	17	253	62	61	16
	Battle Injury	84 ^r	68 ^r	20 ^r	123	58	89	13	198	40 ^r	40 ^r	15
	Non Battle Injury	31 ^r	15 ^r	17	9	1	4	4	40	14 ^r	14 ^r	0
	Natural Causes	12	7	5	3	0	3	0	15	8	7	1
Jan-10	All	131 ^r	82 ^r	52 ^r	150 ^r	66 ^r	115 ^r	19	273	67	64	30
	Battle Injury	77 ^r	57 ^r	22 ^r	135 ^r	64 ^r	101 ^r	18	204 ^r	28	28	24
	Non Battle Injury	32	11	22	13	1	13	1	45	22	20	5
	Natural Causes	22 ^r	14	8 ^r	2	1	1	0	24 ^r	17	16	1
Feb-10	All	129	93 ^r	41 ^r	173 ^r	71	119 ^r	34	288	69	68	36
	Battle Injury	78	64	19 ^r	154 ^r	69	105 ^r	30	219	35	35	29
	Non Battle Injury	30	13 ^r	19 ^r	16	1	13	3	45	19	18	7
	Natural Causes	21	16	6	3	1	1	1	24	15	15	0
Mar-10	All	123 ^r	70	59 ^r	205 ^r	89 ^r	153 ^r	36	308 ^r	55	50	31
	Battle Injury	81 ^r	55	30 ^r	179 ^r	84 ^r	137 ^r	30	240 ^r	30	28	26
	Non Battle Injury	25 ^r	7	19 ^r	19	4	11	5	44 ^r	15	14	3
	Natural Causes	17 ^r	8	10 ^r	7 ^r	1	5 ^r	1	24	10	8	2

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table C4: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2010 - 31 March 2011, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 10 - 31 March 11	All	834	608	400	655	262	613	170	1146	721	675	363
	Battle Injury	466	391	198	551	253	513	140	700	361	341	307
	Non Battle Injury	193	94	124	82	6	78	26	256	190	169	44
	Natural Cause	175	123	78	22	3	22	4	190	170	165	12
Apr-10	All	108 ^r	69 ^r	50 ^r	181 ^r	92 ^r	130 ^r	26 ^r	272 ^r	36	33	20
	Battle Injury	71 ^r	53 ^r	26 ^r	160 ^r	86 ^r	117 ^r	20 ^r	214 ^r	13	12	17 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	25 ^r	9 ^r	19 ^r	18 ^r	5 ^r	11 ^r	5 ^r	43 ^r	13	11	3
	Natural Causes	12 ^r	7 ^r	5 ^r	3 ^r	1 ^r	2 ^r	1 ^r	15 ^r	10	10	0
May-10	All	122 ^r	85 ^r	38 ^r	196 ^r	88 ^r	145 ^r	32 ^r	306 ^r	79 ^r	78 ^r	27 ^r
	Battle Injury	82 ^r	66 ^r	16 ^r	176 ^r	84 ^r	131 ^r	29 ^r	246 ^r	52 ^r	52 ^r	25 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	19 ^r	9 ^r	11 ^r	15 ^r	4 ^r	10 ^r	2 ^r	34 ^r	13	12	2
	Natural Causes	21 ^r	10 ^r	11 ^r	5 ^r	0 ^r	4 ^r	1 ^r	26 ^r	14	14	0
Jun-10	All	143 ^r	94 ^r	56 ^r	226 ^r	95 ^r	167 ^r	39 ^r	348 ^r	80 ^r	70 ^r	35 ^r
	Battle Injury	98 ^r	76 ^r	28 ^r	193 ^r	90 ^r	144 ^r	31 ^r	270 ^r	43	40	25
	Non Battle Injury	25 ^r	8 ^r	18 ^r	27 ^r	5 ^r	18 ^r	7 ^r	52 ^r	21	15	9
	Natural Causes	20 ^r	10 ^r	10 ^r	6 ^r	0 ^r	5 ^r	1 ^r	26 ^r	16	15	1
Jul-10	All	170 ^r	108 ^r	66 ^r	230 ^r	106 ^r	175 ^r	40 ^r	373 ^r	103 ^r	95 ^r	47 ^r
	Battle Injury	112 ^r	80 ^r	35 ^r	197 ^r	104 ^r	151 ^r	30 ^r	282 ^r	55 ^r	53 ^r	38 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	33 ^r	13 ^r	20 ^r	27 ^r	2 ^r	20 ^r	8 ^r	60 ^r	28 ^r	24 ^r	6 ^r
	Natural Causes	25 ^r	15 ^r	11 ^r	6 ^r	0 ^r	4 ^r	2 ^r	31 ^r	20	18	3
Aug-10	All	141 ^r	79 ^r	63 ^r	227 ^r	104 ^r	172 ^r	41 ^r	339 ^r	67 ^r	64 ^r	48 ^r
	Battle Injury	87 ^r	53 ^r	34 ^r	205 ^r	102 ^r	159 ^r	33 ^r	264 ^r	33 ^r	30 ^r	45 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	29 ^r	11 ^r	19 ^r	15 ^r	2 ^r	8 ^r	6 ^r	44 ^r	13	13	2
	Natural Causes	25 ^r	15 ^r	10 ^r	7 ^r	0 ^r	5 ^r	2 ^r	31 ^r	21	21	1
Sep-10	All	130 ^r	71 ^r	67 ^r	267 ^r	103 ^r	214 ^r	50 ^r	375 ^r	58 ^r	53 ^r	44 ^r
	Battle Injury	80 ^r	50 ^r	37 ^r	242 ^r	101 ^r	198 ^r	43 ^r	300 ^r	29	25	39 ^r
	Non Battle Injury	26 ^r	7 ^r	19 ^r	20 ^r	2 ^r	12 ^r	6 ^r	46 ^r	17	16	3
	Natural Causes	24 ^r	14 ^r	11 ^r	5 ^r	0 ^r	4 ^r	1 ^r	29 ^r	12	12	2
Oct-10	All	103 ^r	60 ^r	45 ^r	247 ^r	113 ^r	185 ^r	47 ^r	335 ^r	57 ^r	50 ^r	37 ^r
	Battle Injury	52 ^r	40 ^r	12 ^r	222 ^r	111 ^r	165 ^r	40 ^r	260 ^r	22	19	30
	Non Battle Injury	29 ^r	8 ^r	23 ^r	20 ^r	2 ^r	17 ^r	5 ^r	48 ^r	17	14	6
	Natural Causes	22 ^r	12 ^r	10 ^r	5 ^r	0 ^r	3 ^r	2 ^r	27 ^r	18 ^r	17 ^r	1 ^r
Nov-10	All	116 ^r	72 ^r	49 ^r	238 ^r	111 ^r	186 ^r	29 ^r	329 ^r	58 ^r	55 ^r	26 ^r
	Battle Injury	66 ^r	48 ^r	21 ^r	217 ^r	110 ^r	169 ^r	21 ^r	260 ^r	26	24	23
	Non Battle Injury	25 ^r	7 ^r	19 ^r	18 ^r	1 ^r	15 ^r	7 ^r	41 ^r	14	13	3
	Natural Causes	25 ^r	17 ^r	9 ^r	3 ^r	0 ^r	2 ^r	1 ^r	28 ^r	18	18	0
Dec-10	All	86 ^r	59 ^r	28 ^r	171 ^r	97 ^r	129 ^r	17 ^r	249 ^r	47 ^r	47 ^r	14 ^r
	Battle Injury	42 ^r	39 ^r	4 ^r	159 ^r	96 ^r	121 ^r	12 ^r	193 ^r	19	19	12
	Non Battle Injury	27 ^r	8 ^r	19 ^r	10 ^r	1 ^r	6 ^r	5 ^r	37 ^r	15	15	1
	Natural Causes	17 ^r	12 ^r	5 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	19 ^r	13	13	1
Jan-11	All	110 ^r	62 ^r	50 ^r	218 ^r	118 ^r	173 ^r	28 ^r	308 ^r	49 ^r	46 ^r	17 ^r
	Battle Injury	69 ^r	46 ^r	23 ^r	198 ^r	114 ^r	159 ^r	23 ^r	247 ^r	28	26	16
	Non Battle Injury	23 ^r	9 ^r	15 ^r	16 ^r	2 ^r	12 ^r	5 ^r	39 ^r	13	12	1
	Natural Causes	18 ^r	7 ^r	12 ^r	4 ^r	2 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	22 ^r	8	8	0
Feb-11	All	106 ^r	56 ^r	56 ^r	254 ^r	122 ^r	195 ^r	39 ^r	326 ^r	34 ^r	33 ^r	25 ^r
	Battle Injury	74 ^r	42 ^r	37 ^r	232 ^r	118 ^r	181 ^r	33 ^r	272 ^r	16	16	22
	Non Battle Injury	17 ^r	7 ^r	10 ^r	19 ^r	2 ^r	12 ^r	6 ^r	36 ^r	8	7	3
	Natural Causes	15 ^r	7 ^r	9 ^r	3 ^r	2 ^r	2 ^r	0 ^r	18 ^r	10	10	0
Mar-11	All	146 ^r	84 ^r	66 ^r	256 ^r	120 ^r	211 ^r	33 ^r	364 ^r	53 ^r	51 ^r	23 ^r
	Battle Injury	100 ^r	62 ^r	42 ^r	224 ^r	117 ^r	183 ^r	27 ^r	288 ^r	25	25	15
	Non Battle Injury	30 ^r	13 ^r	17 ^r	22 ^r	2 ^r	19 ^r	6 ^r	51 ^r	18	17	5
	Natural Causes	16 ^r	9 ^r	7 ^r	10 ^r	1 ^r	9 ^r	0 ^r	25 ^r	10	9	3

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
3. Patients treated at RCDM and or DMRC are considered new patients during the time period that they are first treated at these locations within their care pathway. For example, a patient treated for the first time at RCDM in January 2010 and subsequently treated for the first time at DMRC in March 2010 for the same injury/illness will be included in the January 2010 New patients figures under 'RCDM and DMRC' and 'RCDM', but will be included in the 'DMRC' New patient figures in March 2010.
4. A battle injury includes those wounded as a result of hostile action. This includes injuries sustained whilst avoiding direct and indirect fire. A non-battle injury is any injury that is not caused by a hostile act and includes any accidental injuries such as sports injuries, road traffic accidents etc. Natural causes include illness, disease and pregnancy. The distinctions between Battle Injury, Non Battle Injury and Natural cause have been validated against operational casualty data where possible (see Annex A for more information on these data sources).
5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).

Table C5: Op HERRICK patients¹ receiving treatment at RCDM and DMRC by month, 1 April 2011 - 31 March 2012, Number

Time Period	Injury Class ⁴	RCDM Birmingham ²			DMRC Headley Court ²				No. of patients seen at RCDM and/or DMRC	New Patients ³		
		All RCDM Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	All DMRC Afghanistan	In-Patient	Out-patient	Residential Patient		RCDM or DMRC	RCDM	DMRC
1 April 11 - March 12	All	627	475	307	614	248	590	160	989	497	451	231
	Battle Injury	346	271	183	524	245	504	127	631	221	198	189
	Non Battle Injury	117	72	71	68	2	66	24	173	113	97	33
	Natural Cause	164	132	53	22	1	20	9	185	163	156	9
Apr-11	All	97 ^r	62	40 ^r	230	111	183	30	307	40	37	18
	Battle Injury	65 ^r	43	26 ^r	212	110	169	25	257 ^r	13	12	15
	Non Battle Injury	16	8	8	15	0	13	4	31	13	11	3
	Natural Causes	16 ^r	11	6 ^r	3	1	1	1	19 ^r	14	14	0
May-11	All	120	72	50	243	117 ^r	195 ^r	36	322	49	43	31
	Battle Injury	77 ^r	44 ^r	34	226 ^r	115 ^r	182 ^r	32	264	23	18	25
	Non Battle Injury	21 ^r	12	10	12	1	9	4	31	9	9	4
	Natural Causes	22 ^r	16	6 ^r	5	1	4	0	27 ^r	17	16	2
Jun-11	All	106 ^r	69	42 ^r	260 ^r	108 ^r	206 ^r	46	351	44	39	23
	Battle Injury	63 ^r	42	23 ^r	234 ^r	106 ^r	188 ^r	37	283 ^r	16	15	15
	Non Battle Injury	18 ^r	9	12 ^r	21	2	15	6	38	10	6	8
	Natural Causes	25 ^r	18	7 ^r	5	0	3	3	30	18	18	0
Jul-11	All	102 ^r	65	43 ^r	241	116	197	36	315	39	36	13
	Battle Injury	73 ^r	48	28 ^r	224	115	186	29	269 ^r	24	22	12
	Non Battle Injury	12 ^r	4	9 ^r	12	1	8	5	24 ^r	6	5	1
	Natural Causes	17 ^r	13	6 ^r	5	0	3	2	22 ^r	9	9	0
Aug-11	All	122 ^r	77 ^r	51 ^r	222	99	178	31	311	57	54	21
	Battle Injury	88	59	35	197	99	164	19	252	33	32	19
	Non Battle Injury	13 ^r	5 ^r	8 ^r	19	0	11	9	32 ^r	9	8	1
	Natural Causes	21 ^r	13	8 ^r	6	0	3	3	27 ^r	15	14	1
Sep-11	All	107	62	48	251	119	213	31	331	41	37	15
	Battle Injury	76	44	34	228	118	199	22	277	20	17	14
	Non Battle Injury	16	8	8	21	1	13	8	37	10	9	1
	Natural Causes	15	10	6	2	0	1	1	17	11	11	0
Oct-11	All	92	57	39	241	113	194	29	311	41	35	23
	Battle Injury	61	39	24	219	111	175	26	258	19	16	18
	Non Battle Injury	14	7	9	18	1	15	3	32	11	9	4
	Natural Causes	17	11	6	4	1	4	0	21	11	10	1
Nov-11	All	84	62	25	236	104	202	32	302	37	36	18
	Battle Injury	52	45	8	222	104	190	28	256	16	16	16
	Non Battle Injury	14	4	10	8	0	6	3	22	7	7	1
	Natural Causes	18	13	7	6	0	6	1	24	14	13	1
Dec-11	All	75	47	31	193	76	169	15	258	34	33	10
	Battle Injury	53	36	18	177	76	155	13	220	21	20	10
	Non Battle Injury	11	3	9	11	0	10	1	22	4	4	0
	Natural Causes	11	8	4	5	0	4	1	16	9	9	0
Jan-12	All	79	46	39	213	103	189	16	274	40	34	22
	Battle Injury	45	25	23	205	103	181	14	232	14	11	19
	Non Battle Injury	14	6	10	6	0	6	2	20	10	8	2
	Natural Causes	20	15	6	2	0	2	0	22	16	15	1
Feb-12	All	75	41	36	225	112	200	27	273	31	30	14
	Battle Injury	41	19	23	215	112	191	25	229	7	6	13
	Non Battle Injury	18	9	9	7	0	6	2	25	10	10	1
	Natural Causes	16	13	4	3	0	3	0	19	14	14	0
Mar-12	All	81	43	44	246	113	209	25	305	44	37	23
	Battle Injury	49	27	26	226	113	191	21	253	15	13	13
	Non Battle Injury	16	6	11	14	0	13	2	30	14	11	7
	Natural Causes	16	10	7	6	0	5	2	22	15	13	3

Source: Defence Patient Tracking System (DPTS)

1. Patients include Naval Service Personnel, Army Personnel including those from the Gibraltar Regiment, RAF Personnel, Reservists and UK Civilians. These exclude Special Forces and Other Nations Service Personnel.
2. An in-patient is a patient that has been admitted and allocated a ward bed. A residential patient is a patient that is on a three week rehab course; they are not allocated a ward bed, but reside in dormitory style accommodation. An outpatient is a non-resident patient attending RCDM or DMRC for treatment.
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5. r – Indicates a change in previously published data (see paragraph 22).