

**TABLE OF DEFINITIONS FOR EACH CONCEPT IN THE OPERATIONAL PATIENT CARE PATHWAY**

This table lists the title, definition, purpose, sponsor and Category 3 course for each key concept in the OPCP. Although the principal Category 3 educational programme is shown for each concept, the whole package is designed to be introduced at all Levels of DMS education<sup>1</sup>.

<b>Ser</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Level 3 Course</b>
1	The Health Care Cycle	<i>the 'patient-centred' provision of Health Services Support to the PAR by the DMS throughout their career.</i>	To provide a unified description of the DMS healthcare capabilities to support the Defence military PAR across their military career.	Hd MedOpCap	Joint Medical Operational Planning Course (JMOPC)
2	The Chain of Care	<i>the description of the clinical outcomes required from the OPCP</i>	To provide a unified concept for the responsibilities and clinical outcomes required to care for the Operational Patient.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
3	Duty of Care	See main text	To provide a statement on the Duty of Care, including the management of risk and investment decisions.	Hd Strat Pol – to inform DSD	JMOPC
4	Standards of Clinical Healthcare	<i>The assured standard of clinical healthcare delivered to the Defence PAR by the DMS that is benchmarked against comparable NHS and international standards when deployed or in the Firm Base. DMS clinical practise will always comply with international law and</i>	To provide a statement on the standards of clinical care to be attained and assured by the DMS in caring for the Defence PAR.	Hd Strat Pol	JMOPC

<sup>1</sup> DMS training and education is designed around 5 Levels: Level 1 – awareness to all members of the DMS, Level 2 – basic – taught to all members of the DMS with a common role (e.g. clinical personnel), Level 3 – advanced – taught to members of the DMS of a specific professional group (e.g. doctors), Level 4 – specialist – taught to a sub-set of a professional group to provide subject matter expertise in a professional field, Level 5 – expert – taught to nominated individuals to provide reference subject matter expertise in a specialist field e.g. Defence Consultant Advisers, Specialist Nurse Advisers

Ser	Title	Definition	Purpose	Sponsor	Level 3 Course
		<i>professional ethical obligations</i>			
5	The Operational Patient Care Pathway	<i>a unified approach for clinical care to all operational patients arising from the Defence PAR, exposed to the 'all-hazards environment', deployed on military operations</i>	To provide a unified concept of capabilities of clinical care for the operational patient in a Joint Operational Area.	Hd MedOpCap	JMPOC
6	The Operational Patient	<i>an individual from the Defence PAR with physical, psychological or social ill-health who requires clinical care from the DMS on deployed operations encompassing battle casualties or disease and non-battle injuries (BC, DNBI)</i>	To provide a comprehensive definition of the operational patient who requires clinical healthcare from the DMS.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
7	A casualty	<i>an Operational Patient prior to their admission to a medical treatment facility</i>	To provide a comprehensive definition of the casualty who requires clinical healthcare from the DMS.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
8	The Defence Population At Risk on operations	See main text	To provide a unified definition of the Defence PAR entitled to DMS medical support in a Joint Operational Area.	Hd MedOpCap.	JMOPC
9	The All-Hazards Environment	<i>the list of potential hazards to the Defence PAR summarised by the mnemonic <b>CBRNE3T</b>. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for the potential hazards to which the Defence PAR may be exposed in a Joint Operational Area.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
10	10-1-2+2 Medical Planning Guideline	<i>the guideline for the location of clinical capabilities by time in the OPCP.</i>	To provide a time-based guideline for the movement of operational patients from PHEC at point of injury to completion of DCR and, if required, In-Theatre Surgery.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
11	10 Instruments of Military Healthcare	<i>the critical factors that require to be considered to generate and deliver effective HSS on operations.</i>	To provide a unified description of the medical factors required to be considered to provide HSS	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC

Ser	Title	Definition	Purpose	Sponsor	Level 3 Course
			in a Joint Operational Area.		
12	The 7 Capabilities of Operational Healthcare	<i>the essential capabilities required for HSS on operations.</i>	To provide a unified description of the medical capabilities required to provide HSS in a Joint Operational Area.	Hd MedOpCap	JMOPC
13	Pre-Hospital Care	<i>encompasses all aspects of HSS forward of DHC; it includes core functions of PHC, PHEC &amp; Fwd MEDEVAC, and FHP, enabled by MedLog and Med C4I, organised as an agile, layered, networked healthcare system, configured to ensure the specific healthcare needs of the Defence PAR are supported and accessed within accepted timelines.</i>	To provide a unified concept to describe those clinical interventions provided prior to the operational patient arriving at DHC.	Hd Med Op Cap	JMOPC
14	Force Health Protection	<i>the conservation of the fighting potential of a force so that it is healthy, fully combat effective and can be applied at the decisive time and place. It consists of actions taken to counter the debilitating effects of environment, disease and selected special weapon systems through preventive measures for personnel, systems and operational formations. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for FHP advice to be provided by the Preventive Medicine professional groups <sup>2</sup> of the DMS to protect the operational patient.	Chair Force Health Protection Capability Group	Combat Health Advisers Course+ CBRN Medical Advisers Course
15	Pre-Hospital Emergency Care	<i>the continuum of emergency care provided to a casualty (by individuals or teams) from first clinical intervention at point of injury through to reception of the operational patient at DHC. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for PHEC to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the Operational Patient.	Chair Pre-Hospital Care Clinical Capability Programme	Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support course
16	Primary Health Care	<i>those comprehensive community medical services that contribute to the protection, maintenance and restoration of the health of the Defence PAR.</i>	To provide a unified concept for PHC to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the operational patient.	Chair Pre-Hospital Care Clinical Capability Programme	Postgraduate Medical Officers course, Defence Medic course, Military Nurse

<sup>2</sup> The Preventive Medicine professional groups include: occupational health (OH), public health (PH), environmental health (EH) and infection prevention and control (IPC) subject matter experts, all of whom need to be competent in the military professional competency of preventive medicine.

<b>Ser</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Level 3 Course</b>
					Practitioner course.
17	Deployed Hospital Care	<i>those clinical services provided by clinical personnel usually employed within hospitals.</i>	To provide a unified concept for DHC to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the operational patient.	Chair DHC Clinical Capability Programme	Mission Specific Validation for DHC at the Army Medical Services Training Centre (for the Land environment) or by the RN (for the Maritime environment)
18	Progressive Resuscitation	<i>the use of multiple techniques drawn from technical and organisational advances in clinical care for the restoration of physiological function for the critically ill or injured patient. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for Advanced Resuscitation to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the operational patient.	DCA Anaesthetics and DCA Emergency Medicine	BATLS, CBRN MO course and Tri-Service Anaesthetics Apparatus Course
19	Damage Control Surgery	<i>comprises of a range of surgical interventions targeted at halting deterioration of the patient's physiological condition rather than attempting definitive restoration of function. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for DCS to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the Operational Patient.	DCA Surgery	Military Operational Surgical Training
20	In-Theatre Surgery	<i>may consist of several surgical procedures spread over a period of time and may require the movement of patients between MTFs within a theatre of operations. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for In-Theatre Surgery to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the Operational Patient.	DCA Surgery	Postgraduate training for DMS surgeons
21	Enhanced Diagnostics	<i>those clinical support activities (e.g. CT scan if not available as part of DCS, interventional radiology, and specialist laboratory support including biochemistry, haematology and microbiology testing) that enable clinical therapies to address the specific cause of injury or illness that are additional to generic stabilising therapies.</i>	To provide a unified concept for Enhanced Diagnostics to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the Operational Patient.	DCA Medicine	Postgraduate training for clinicians' diagnostic specialities.

<b>Ser</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Level 3 Course</b>
22	PAR Specific/condition specific clinical capabilities	<i>those clinical and clinical support capabilities within the Operational Patient Care Pathway that are mission-tailored for each specific operation dependant on the CBRNE3T threat and the MROE.</i>	To provide a unified concept for clinical care to be provided to specialist PARs (e.g. paediatric, CPERS) and specific clinical conditions (e.g. tropical medicine, CBRN patients) by clinical members of the DMS to the operational patient.	relevant DCA, clinical specialist adviser	as specified in the JMC Schedule of Courses
23	Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC)	<i>the movement of operational patients from point of injury/illness up to DHC, under medical supervision in a designated transport platform equipped for role. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide a unified concept for MEDEVAC to be delivered by Med FEs to the operational patient.	Chair Air MEDEVAC Clinical Capability Programme	JMOPC
24	Medical Command, Control, Communication, Computers and Information (MedC4I)	<i>the authority, processes, communications architecture and information management resources employed in managing the DMOC system.</i>	To provide a unified concept for Med C4I to enable the management of the DMOC to support the Operational Patient.	Chair Defence Medical Services Information Steering Group for policy. PJHQ owns TTPs and the Joint Medical Operational Handbook.	JMOPC
25	Medical Logistics	<i>the process of procurement, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance and disposition of medical material and pharmaceuticals, including blood, blood components and medical gases, in order to provide effective medical support and the application of this process in planning and implementation.</i>	To provide a unified concept for MedLog to sustain the DMOC to support the Operational Patient	ACDS (Log Ops)	to be defined
26	NATO Medical Treatment Facility Roles	<i>summary definitions for capability of military treatment medical facilities in order to facilitate interoperability between NATO nations. Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.</i>	To provide common definitions for medical treatment facilities in order to facilitate interoperability between NATO definitions.	COMEDs	To provide a unified concept for DCS to be provided by clinical members of the DMS to the

Ser	Title	Definition	Purpose	Sponsor	Level 3 Course
27	Medical Incident Management	<i>a common approach to the response from the DMS to an incident involving live casualties.</i> Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.	To provide a structured approach to the tactical management of an incident causing patients.	Chair Pre-Hospital Care Clinical Capability Programme	Operational Patient. Military MIMMS <sup>3</sup> .
28	Triage	<i>the technique used to determine initial treatment priority for two or more operational patients and for assessing the priority for further treatment or MEDEVAC after primary survey.</i> Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.	To provide categorisation for operational patients to determine priority for clinical care and MEDEVAC.	Pre-Hospital Care Clinical Capability Programme	Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support course and CBRN EMT(MO) course
29	Primary Survey	<i>a structured approach to the initial assessment and management of the operational patient at each stage in the Operational Patient Care Pathway.</i> Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.	To provide a hierarchy for the immediate clinical assessment of the operational patient in order to determine the clinical need for life-saving interventions.	Chair Pre-Hospital Care Clinical Capability Programme	Battlefield Advanced Trauma Life Support course and CBRN EMT(MO) course
30	Medical Operational Reports and Returns	<i>the pre-formatted information requirements to enable medical operations to be controlled and medical activity to be reported/collated/analysed/exploited.</i> Subordinate definitions are contained in the main text.	To provide common formats for controlling medical operations and reporting medical activities on operations.	Hd MedOpCap for requirement, PJHQ for formats	JMOPC.

<sup>3</sup> Military MIMMS is the adaptation of the Major Incident Medical Management and Support Course for military use.