Reference ATP 4-02.2 and ATP 4-02.5 CASUALTY ASSESMENT AND EVACUATION

"Effective casualty evacuation provides a major increase in the morale of a unit. This is accomplished through the administration of first aid, tactical planning, and command and control."

| EVALUATION OF CASUALTY | TYPES OF CARRIES | PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS |
|--|------------------------|--|
| A - Alert V - Verbal P - Pain U - Unresponsive | Two-man assisted carry | Aid and Litter teams Equipment/Distribution CCP/AXP/HLZ Workable CASEVAC plan Rehearsals |
| M – Major Hemorrhaging A – Airway R – Respiratory C – Circulation H – Head trauma E – Re-evaluate | | LEADER RESPONSIBILITIES |
| | | SQUAD LEADER- Assessing the situation, receiving updates from TL's, maintaining control, selecting extraction site, reports to higher/9-Line Medevac |
| | Two-man carry | ALPHA TEAM LDR- Security, land |
| | | navigation, route selection, assist SL in planning |
| | | BRAVO TEAM LDR- Security, establishing CCP, casualty assessment, casualty transportation, updates to SL on casualty/s, marks |
| | Fireman's carry | extraction site |

Reference: ATP 4-02.2, ATP 4-02.5 CASUALTY ASSESMENT AND EVACUATION

"Effective casualty evacuation provides a major increase in the morale of a unit. This is accomplished through the administration of first aid, tactical planning, and command and control."

- 1. Eliminate the threat
- 2. Care under Fire / Transport
- 3. Establish CCP
 - -Security
 - -Treatment (M.A.R.C.H.E.)
- 4. Planning / 9 line medevac first 5 lines
 - Determine extraction site (AXP, HLZ)
- 5. Consolidate and Re-Organize
- 6. Movement/Transport
 - Fire Team Wedge
 - 1 Casualty
 - 2 or more casualties
 - -Complete 9-Line MEDEVAC
- 7. Actions at Extraction site
 - Security
 - Prepare casualty/s for exchange
 - Mark site and exchange casualties
 - Report to higher and continue

mission

NOTE: Injured personnel and status will dictate changes to formation seen.

