

DOD INSTRUCTION 6490.3, IMPLEMENTATION AND APPLICATION OF JOINT MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE FOR DEPLOYMENTS, AUGUST 7, 1997

Proponent

The proponent for this document is the Department of Defense (Health Affairs)

Web Site Location

This document is at <http://www.ha.osd.mil/hso/jmsddir.html>.

Definition

Combat Stress Control - Encompasses actions taken by military personnel to prevent, identify and treat adverse combat stress responses which impair duty performance and Service member well being. It includes primary prevention through monitoring and control of personnel selection, stressors, and increasing stress tolerance of individual units; secondary prevention through early identification and far forward treatment of combat stress cases and tertiary prevention through treatment in rear echelons to minimize or prevent chronic disability.

Environmental Risk Assessment - The science and art of predicting the frequency of disease in a population based on actual or projected (modeled) environmental exposures.

Health Hazard Assessment - An assessment that characterizes the possible health risks of occupational exposures of Service members during the course of their normal duties.

Illness - Disease or functional disorder.

Injury - The damage or wound of trauma.

Medical Surveillance - The regular or repeated collection, analysis, and dissemination of uniform health information for monitoring the health of a population, and intervening in a timely manner when necessary. It is defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as the ongoing, systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data essential to the planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those who need to know. The final link of the military medical surveillance system is the application of these data to prevention and control. A military medical surveillance system includes a functional capacity for data collection, analysis, and dissemination of information linked to public health programs.

OPLAN--An operation plan for the conduct of joint operations that can be used as a basis for development of an operation order (OPORD). An OPLAN identifies the forces and supplies required to execute the CINC's Strategic Concept and a movement schedule of these resources to the theater of operations. The forces and supplies are identified in TPFDD files. OPLANs will include all phases of the tasked operation. The plan is prepared with the appropriate annexes, appendixes, and TPFDD files as described in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System manuals containing planning policies, procedures, and formats.



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Synopsis

This intent of this Instruction is to expand the concept of joint deployment medical surveillance to a more comprehensive approach to monitoring and assessing health consequences related to participation of Service members in deployments. The Instruction:

- ◆ encompasses all aspects of a joint medical surveillance program that is operated in the context of a full military preventive medicine program for the collection and analysis of health status and threat information supporting military operations during the full cycle of pre-deployment, deployment, employment and post-deployment activities;
- ◆ implements policy, prescribes procedures, and assigns responsibilities for joint military medical surveillance in support of all applicable military operations. It mandates medical surveillance of all Military Service members during active Federal service, including Reserve components, especially before, during and after military deployments; and
- ◆ describes routine military medical surveillance activities during major deployments, or for deployments in which there is a significant risk of health problems, as identified by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs [ASD (HA)].

It mandates that the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM) shall:

- ◆ operate and maintain a repository of serum samples for medical surveillance, and
- ◆ maintain a medical surveillance system to integrate, analyze, and report data from multiple sources relevant to the health and readiness of military personnel.

What Does This Mean for Military Public Health?

To effectively provide future preventive medicine support, we must adopt the following themes common to other documents on our list.

- ◆ integrate comprehensive, population-based functional and surveillance medical information systems such as: DMSS, DOHRS, DVIS, DEESS, HHA, MIDI, etc.;
- ◆ USACHPPM could serve as a center of excellence for the full spectrum of health promotion and preventive medicine services in managing the health of our soldiers and beneficiaries;
- ◆ create a common culture throughout the DoD that values health and fitness. We will focus on value added products and services that will increase our ability to help shape the international HP & PM environment of tomorrow;
- ◆ assist with the development of a Joint service approach in addressing the health promotion and preventive medicine needs of commanders, especially the CINCs;
- ◆ work closely with the research, development, and acquisition communities, and assist the military services' combat developers in developing solutions to address lessons learned and doctrine, training, leader development, organization, materiel, and soldiers (DTLOMS) deficiencies;
- ◆ optimize the use of technology to obtain, evaluate, and disseminate preventive medicine information;
- ◆ disseminate this integrated health information to commanders, policy makers and individuals who can act to influence health and prevent diseases and injuries; and

- ◆ organize to provide commanders health risk information they can use to make informed operational decisions.