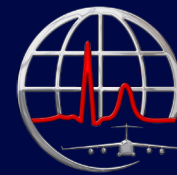


## CONTACTS & LINKS

The Air Force Medical Service (AFMS) is a vital member of the Military Health System (MHS) supporting the Air Force's ability to provide Global Vigilance, Global Reach and Global Power through healthcare support. Our vision is to provide world-class healthcare for our beneficiaries anywhere, anytime. The AFMS operates 75 military treatment facilities, including 13 hospitals/medical centers, with approximately 57,000 total force personnel. We are capable of providing health care to more than 9.7 million DoD beneficiaries globally.



CONNECT TO THE AFMS AT: [WWW.AFMS.AF.MIL](http://WWW.AFMS.AF.MIL) OR ON  
FACEBOOK & TWITTER  
SCAN THESE CODES ON YOUR SMARTPHONE FOR  
INSTANT ACCESS:



## U.S. AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE



# AIR FORCE MEDICINE: 21st Century Care for Hometown Heroes

TRUSTED CARE ANYWHERE

TRUSTED CARE ANYWHERE



## Center for the Sustainment of Trauma and Readiness Skills (C-STARS)

The Center for the Sustainment of Trauma and Readiness Skills (C-STARS) program rotates Air Force health care providers through critical trauma training to prepare them for wartime casualties. In addition to simulation, C-STARS students treat real-life casualties in some of the nation's most renowned trauma centers.

The C-STARS program was developed as a result of studies performed after the first Gulf War that indicated military medicine was not as prepared as it should have been to successfully treat a large number of combat casualties.

Currently, Air Force healthcare teams partner at three civilian sites: R. Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center University of Maryland, University Hospital Cincinnati and the St. Louis University Hospital. Each site's overall mission is to train military physicians, nurses and technicians to care for trauma and critically-ill patients through classroom lectures, "hands on" hospital rotations and high-fidelity simulators. Combined, all three sites train approximately 1100 students a year.

C-STARS platforms also improve casualty care through our Readiness Skills Verification Program (RSVP). The RSVP training applies to all individuals who hold a

medical Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). It represents the minimum skills required for an individual to perform the duties associated with their AFSC during expeditionary and installation response contingencies.

## Aeromedical Evacuation

Since 2001, aeromedical evacuation crews have successfully completed more than 190,000 patient movements since the onset of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. The Air Force has the lead role in moving these patients safely and expeditiously and capable of moving medical teams aboard C-17, KC-135, or C-130 aircraft, although essentially any Air Force aircraft can be configured for these missions.

In 2011, the military reached a 98 percent survivability rate for wounded service members who make it to a medical hospital in theater. Our teams are able to bring members back stateside in less than 72 hours for additional care via air transport.

## Critical Care Air Transport and Tactical Critical Care Evacuation Teams

The Critical Care Air Transport Team (CCATT) is a unique, highly specialized medical asset that can create and operate a portable intensive care unit (ICU) on board any available transport aircraft during flight. It is a limited, rapidly deployable resource and a primary component of the Air Force's aeromedical evacuation (AE) System. CCATT is designed to be flexible in response and operate across the spectrum of potential scenarios from humanitarian and relief operations through small-scale contingencies to major theater war.

The three-person team, consisting of a physician, critical care nurse, and respiratory technician, is experienced in caring for patients with multi-system trauma, shock, burns, respiratory failure, multiple organ failure and other life threatening complications. The complex and critical nature of the patient's condition requires the CCATT

to provide continuous stabilization, advanced care, lifesaving interventions and life or death decisions during transport.

## Telehealth and Virtual Iraq/Afghanistan Simulator

Telehealth is the use of electronic mediums and technologies to expand the delivery and scope of healthcare within Military Health Systems. The Telehealth Program Office sustains many specialty and sub-specialty areas including mental health, dermatology, cardiology, pathology, ENT and ocular.

The Virtual Iraq/Afghanistan simulator is designed to treat service members with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) returning from theater. The simulator is a form of Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy (VRET), which is founded on the principles of prolonged exposure (PE) therapy. Prolonged Exposure is a cognitive-behavioral intervention in which the patient is virtually exposed in a safe and secure setting, for 30-45 minutes per session, to a variety of stimuli (i.e., visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and olfactory) with the purpose that the patient gradually face the fearful experiences that cause his/her traumatic memories until they become more tolerable.

