BUMED INSTRUCTION 1510.23B

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
To: Medical Department Personnel

Subj: HOSPITAL CORPSMAN SKILLS BASIC (HMSB)/TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE (TCCC) PROGRAM

Encl: (1) Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) Hospital Corpsman Skills Basic (HMSB)/Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Objectives

1. **Purpose.** To establish guidelines to enhance operational readiness by ensuring Hospital Corpsmen (active and reserve) possess the basic skills required in a hospital, operational, or tactical setting. This is a complete revision and must be read in its entirety.

2. **Cancellation.** BUMEDINST 1510.23A.

3. **Background.** This instruction establishes training requirements for HMSB/TCCC program.
   a. Clinical basic skill and maintenance in:
      (1) Medication Administration.
      (2) Venipuncture.
      (3) Intravenous (IV) Therapy.
      (4) Hemorrhage Control and Bleeding.
      (5) Patient Assessment.
   b. Tactical basic skills and maintenance in TCCC course.

4. **Scope.** Clinical basic skill 3a1 through 3a(5) HMSB applies to all Hospital Corpsmen in pay grades E-1 through E-7, except Independent Duty Corpsmen (IDC) assigned to Budget Submitting Office (BSO) 18 activities. The TCCC applies to all Hospital Corpsmen including IDC.

5. **Policy**
   a. **Skill set**
      (1) All Hospital Corpsmen will be enrolled in the standardized HMSB/TCCC program provided by Navy Medicine, Manpower, Education and Training Command upon report to their first permanent duty station as a Hospital Corpsmen and or to their first BSO 18 activity.
(a) The clinical skills of HMSB shall be validated within 90 days of reporting to an active duty activity.

(b) The tactical skills (TCCC) shall be completed within 180 days of reporting to an active duty activity, if not already certified.

(c) For reserve component personnel, the clinical skills of HMSB shall be achieved within 1 year of reporting to the command. The tactical skills (TCCC) shall be completed within 2 years of reporting to the command. If reserve component personnel are not certified in TCCC when activated, they will be required to adhere to paragraph 5a(1)(b) of this instruction.

(d) Both clinical basic skills of HMSB and TCCC shall be validated/completed 90 days prior to deployment or transfer to an operational billet.

(2) All Hospital Corpsmen shall be certified in TCCC every 2 years.

b. Evaluators. Professional licensed health care personnel (MD, RN, PA, NP), HM NEC 8425, HM NEC 8402, HM NEC 8403, HM NEC 8493 (Surface, Submarine, Recon, and Dive IDC), or personnel with verified competency in the skill area they are evaluating may evaluate the clinical skills portion of HMSB. TCCC instructors shall be qualified by a Navy approved TCCC instructor course.

c. Skill Demonstration. The use of direct patient care is preferred and shall be used whenever possible. Use of medical training simulations is authorized when the technology is available and appropriate.

d. Documentation. The five clinical skill areas of HMSB and TCCC certification shall be documented in the Defense Medical Human Resources System internet (DMHRSi) or the Standard Personnel Management System (SPMS).

e. Failure to demonstrate skill. Members who have difficulty in demonstrating skills shall be given remedial training before administrative action is taken. Remediation shall be documented in the local training record.

f. Program review. As part of internal review programs, sponsoring commands will continually assess and monitor the management and readiness of the HMSB/TCCC program, and comprehensively review their entire program on an annual basis.

g. Inspection. HMSB/TCCC management and readiness is a special interest item for the Medical Inspector General (MED IG).
6. Action

a. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Medical Inspector General (MED IG). Ensure that all activities within BSO-18 are in compliance with all aspects of this instruction as part of the MED IG inspection program.

b. Navy Medicine Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education Command (NAVMED MPT&E)

   (1) Provide the standardized performance checklist (PCL) as well as ongoing maintenance of materials and resources needed to conduct HMSB and TCCC training. The PCL will be available to the Staff Education and Training (SEAT) departments via the SEAT community of practice page on Navy Knowledge Online (NKO).

   (2) Coordinate with the SEAT departments to ensure standard administration of the program.

c. Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge

   (1) Implement a formal HMSB/TCCC program and exercise overall responsibility for the training. Appoint in writing program managers to oversee and coordinate the program.

   (2) Ensure all initial assignment and deploying Hospital Corpsmen complete competency training in all five basic skills of HMSB and TCCC.

   (3) Ensure standardized training programs include the five clinical basic skills areas of HMSB and approved TCCC curriculum. Ensure instructors are appropriately trained to deliver the programs. Ensure appropriate documentation of HMSB validation and TCCC certification.

d. HMSB/TCCC Program Manager

   (1) Designate, in writing, all persons who are eligible to evaluate the skills of HMSB program students.

   (2) Establish routine and continuous monitoring of each individual’s progress through completion of the five clinical basic skills as well as the tactical skill of the program.

   (3) Ensure deficiencies which are identified in each individual are identified and appropriate remediation is taken. Content and related references for individual remediation may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO as outlined in enclosure (1).
(4) Use direct patient care opportunities whenever possible to accomplish HMSB skills. Use training simulations only when direct patient care is not available.

(5) Ensure documentation of successful completion of HMSB competency and TCCC certification in DMHRSi or SPMS.

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Clinical Skill #1 – Medication Administration. Listed below are the minimum objectives that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in medication administration. Content and related references may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO.

1. Define medical abbreviations/symbols commonly used for medication administration.

2. State guidelines for safe medication administration to include the seven rights of medication administration.

3. State the procedure for reporting medication errors.

4. Discuss guidelines for administering medications to children, the elderly, and the confused, disoriented, or combative patients.

5. Calculate medication dosage including liquid weights and measures, IV flow rates, and those based on a patient’s weight.

6. Demonstrate the preparation, administration, and documentation of medication via the oral, sublingual, topical, and parental routes.

Clinical Skill #2 – Intravenous (IV) Therapy. Listed below are the minimum objectives that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in IV therapy. Content and related references may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO.

1. Discuss the purposes of IV therapy.

2. Describe common IV fluids and their specific indications.

3. Discuss complications of IV therapy and measures to prevent their occurrence.

4. State equipment needed to perform IV insertion.

5. Demonstrate appropriate selection and preparation of a vein based on prescribed use and type of IV therapy.

6. Calculate IV flow rate within “plus or minus” one drop per minute.

Enclosure (1)
7. Demonstrate the preparation and perform an IV insertion using the principles of patient safety, privacy, education, and comfort.

8. Discontinue IV therapy and document on appropriate forms.

**Clinical Skill #3 – Venipuncture for Blood Collection.** Listed below are the minimum objectives that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in venipuncture for blood collection. Content and related references may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO.

1. Discuss factors involved in patient safety and preparation for venipuncture.

2. State supplies needed to perform venipuncture.

3. Discuss common complications of venipuncture and measures to prevent their occurrence.

4. Demonstrate appropriate selection and preparation of a vein for venipuncture.

5. Perform and document a venipuncture to collect a laboratory blood specimen.

**Clinical Skill #4 – Hemorrhage Control and Bleeding.** Listed below are the minimum objectives that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in Hemorrhage Control and Bleeding. Content and related references may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO.

1. Define terms related to soft tissue injuries, bleeding, and shock.

2. Discuss signs and symptoms of closed and open soft tissue injuries.

3. Discuss assessment considerations for bleeding.

4. Discuss mechanisms of injury when internal bleeding should be considered.

5. State the use and procedure for applying a tourniquet to control bleeding.

6. Discuss the primary causes of shock, their signs and symptoms, and the need for urgently transporting a patient who is symptomatic.

7. Perform emergency medical care for a patient with: (1) an open chest wound; (2) an open abdominal wound; (3) an impaled object; (4) an amputation, including the care of the amputated part; (5) emergency bleeding; and (6) shock.
Clinical Skill #5 – Patient Assessment. Listed below are the minimum objectives that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in patient assessment. Content and related references may be found by consulting the current Naval Hospital Corps School curriculum on NKO.

1. Define terms and abbreviations related to patient assessment.

2. Perform a focused physical exam, a rapid trauma assessment, and a detailed physical exam on a trauma patient.

3. Perform an assessment of a medical patient to include vital signs, history, management of secondary injuries, and ongoing assessment.

4. Document patient assessment findings on appropriate forms.

Tactical Skill #1 - Navy Tactical Combat Casualty Care Course (TCCC). Listed below is the minimum objective that an HMSB student will complete before receiving written verification of competency in the tactical care component of HMSB. Content and related references can be found by consulting the Naval Operational Medicine Institute (NOMI) medical lessons learned center at: https://www.nomi.med.navy.mil/.

1. Complete the approved Navy TCCC course.