

# SUMMARY

AFMESA conducted an MUA of several Air Force medical technologies during the Pacific Warrior 01 Aero medical Evaluation exercise. The SCITS program has been an ongoing program that started in 1992 following an Armstrong Laboratory study. The Armstrong Laboratory study evaluated the latest commercial medical equipment being used to transport and care for spinal cord injury patients in ambulances and hospitals outside the Department of Defense (DoD). This study was initiated to find a replacement patient transport system for the aging Stryker Turning Frame/Collins Traction Device. The SCITS has been developed to fill this need (see Figure 1).

Det 1 AFOTEC facilitated the SCITS MUA by arranging for the use of both a C-130 aircraft and an aero-medical crew performing a scheduled training mission. The 910th Air Reserve Wing (ARW) in Youngstown, OH provided the C-130. The 911th Aero medical Evacuation Squadron (AES) from Pittsburgh, PA, provided the AE crew.

The MUA involved two test scenarios. Both test scenarios required transport of a simulated patient; one scenario took place on a C-130, the other on board an ambulance. In addition to both the air and ground assessment, Det 1 AFOTEC collected data on simulated patients in the Wilford Hall Medical Center Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Lackland Air Force Base (AFB), TX. At the Wilford Hall ICU, SCITS program management personnel gave military doctors from various departments a demonstration of the SCITS capabilities to facilitate medical opinion and solicit feedback.