OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1500.86

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE TRAINING

Ref: (a) Public Law 114-328
    (b) DoDI 1322.24, Medical Readiness Training, March 2018
    (c) ASD (HA) Memo of 4 Apr 2019
    (d) DoDI 1322.31, Common Military Training, 20 Feb 2020
    (e) ASD (HA) Memo of 6 May 2020
    (f) ASD (HA) Memo of 29 Jul 2020

1. **Purpose.** To issue Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) training guidance for all Navy personnel. TCCC is the Department of Defense (DoD) standard of care for all first responders, both medical and non-medical personnel. References (a) and (b) mandate the use of standardized TCCC training. Reference (c) directs the sole use of Defense Health Agency’s (DHA) TCCC trauma skills curriculum for all “Service trauma skills currently taught in first aid, self-aid, and buddy care courses.” Reference (d) establishes TCCC as a pre-deployment requirement. References (e) and (f) updates reference (c) guidance and timelines.

2. **Applicability**

   a. The requirements in this instruction apply to all uniformed Active and Reserve Component Navy personnel.

   b. Standardized TCCC curriculum developed by the DHA replaces all Service first aid, self-aid, buddy care and field trauma training. The curriculum published by the DHA for each of the four role-based TCCC training tiers represent the minimum learning objectives for certification to ensure training standardization across the Services. Additional topics may be added to meet Service, mission, platform, or unit-specific requirements. In line with reference (f), existing courses should be updated to use the standardized DHA curriculum by 30 June 2021.

   c. Four TCCC tiers provide role-appropriate curriculum for personnel.

      (1) **TCCC Tier 1.** All Service Member (ASM) training is designed to provide basic, evidence-based lifesaving skills for non-medical personnel at their duty stations or in preparation for non-combat deployments.

      (2) **TCCC Tier 2.** Combat Lifesaver (CLS) TCCC training is primarily for designated non-medical personnel tasked to provide additional medical support within their units during
sustained combat or contingency operations. Examples where TCCC Tier 2 training may be appropriate include: stretcher bearers, flying team, Emergency Medical Assistance Team, and select personnel in expeditionary or security units.

(3) TCCC Tier 3. Combat Medic or Corpsman training is intended primarily for medical personnel, to include some licensed medical practitioners. Navy Hospital Corpsmen (HM) will receive Tier 3 training and certification during their HM “A” School.

(4) TCCC Tier 4. Combat Paramedic or Provider (Advanced Resuscitative) TCCC training is primarily for advanced medical personnel, some licensed medical practitioners and select non-medical personnel that may need to provide prolonged advanced field care for injured Service Members (such as special operations and search and rescue forces). Tier 4 TCCC training and certification will be included in the Recon, Surface, and Dive Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) courses of instruction.

3. Background. DHA developed TCCC to provide evidence-based, lifesaving techniques and strategies for DoD trauma care as directed in reference (a). TCCC’s goal is to eliminate preventable deaths by ensuring all military personnel can provide lifesaving assistance for themselves and others. Reference (d) reduced reference (b), required TCCC training frequency to “Service discretion” and “pre-deployment.”

4. Responsibilities

a. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education (DCNO (N1)). Provides oversight of Navy TCCC training policy within the Total Force Manpower, Training and Education Requirements Division (OPNAV N13M).

b. Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces (USFF) and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (PACFLT)

   (1) Ensure that deploying units meet the standardized TCCC training certification requirements in references (b) and (d). Document unit TCCC deployment certification in an auditable system, such as the Defense Readiness Reporting System-Strategic.

   (2) Define the certification periodicity of TCCC training required for deploying and deployed units, Navy Reserve non-commissioned augmentation units, and assigned Reserve personnel.

   (3) Designate the minimum level of TCCC training required in line with reference (d), for deploying unit certification, including refresher training (REFTRA) requirements. This responsibility may be delegated to subordinate Type Commanders (TYCOM).

   (4) Ensure individual training certification completion for Tier 1 through Tier 4 are documented in the Fleet Management and Planning System (FLTMPS).
5. Maintain primary responsibility for the implementation and sustainment of Tier 1 and Tier 2 TCCC training.

6. With Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) support, identify and develop fleet training needed to ensure sustainability for Tier 1 and Tier 2 TCCC training.

7. Determine the role-appropriate Tier of TCCC training for non-medical personnel. This responsibility may be delegated to subordinate TYCOMs.

c. Commander, Navy Reserve Force (NAVRESFOR). Coordinate with USFF and the applicable TYCOM to ensure role-appropriate TCCC training is included when required for Reserve individual augmentee or mobilization orders for deploying Reserve Component personnel.

d. Surgeon General of the Navy (N093) and Chief, BUMED (M00)

1. Ensure all BUMED trauma skills curriculum development and delivery meets current standardized DHA TCCC curriculum standards.

2. Maintain primary responsibility for the implementation and sustainment of Tier 3 and Tier 4 TCCC training.

3. Provide support for Fleet Tier 1 through Tier 4 TCCC training via cognizant Navy Medicine Readiness and Training Commands or Units.

4. Support USFF and PACFLT in identifying and developing training needed to ensure sustainability for TCCC Tier 1 and Tier 2.

5. Ensure students in HM “A” School, Course Identification Numbers (CIN) B-300-0010, complete TCCC Tier 3 certification. Individual student certification will be documented in FLTMPS.

6. Ensure students at the HM (IDC) courses of instruction listed below complete TCCC Tier 4 certification. Individual student certification shall be documented in FLTMPS.

   a. Surface IDC (CIN B-300-0019)
   
   b. Recon IDC (CIN B-300-0015)
   
   c. Dive IDC (B-300-0022)

7. Provide TCCC Tier 3 REFTRA to recertify all HMs going to shipboard sea duty, to include the Surface Force Medical Indoc course (CIN B-300-1000). Document completed TCCC REFTRA using the TCCC Tier 3 CIN in FLTMPS.
(8) Provide Tier 4 training to recertify all IDC Fleet returnees during REFTRA courses listed below. Document completed TCCC REFTRA using the TCCC Tier 4 CINs in FLTMPS.

(a) Surface REFTRA (CIN B-300-0033)

(b) Recon REFTRA (CIN B-300-2414)

(9) Determine the role-appropriate level of TCCC training for licensed medical personnel.

e. Commander, Naval Education and Training Command (NETC). Ensure all trauma skills curriculum taught in any NETC-controlled course uses the approved DHA TCCC trauma skills curriculum, available online at www.deployedmedicine.com. While there is no requirement to add additional instruction in trauma skills to any NETC course, all trauma skills training taught must utilize DHA’s standardized role-appropriate TCCC curriculum. There is no requirement that graduates of these courses be certified in any TCCC Tier.

f. Resource Sponsors. Work with fleet and training stakeholders to program, budget and account for the costs of implementing and sustaining the TCCC training requirements outlined in references (b) and (d). DHA does not provide funding for TCCC training or training aids.

5. General Policy

a. Individual TCCC training certification completion will be documented in FLTMPS. Command training departments or the training officer are responsible for recording locally-completed training in FLTMPS. Learning sites will document student completion of course that include TCCC certification in FLTMPS. The following CINs will be used to document individual completion of DHA-approved TCCC curriculum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CIN</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-300-2010</td>
<td>TCCC Tier 1 - ASM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-300-2015</td>
<td>TCCC Tier 1 - ASM Refresher Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-300-2020</td>
<td>TCCC Tier 2 - CLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-300-2030</td>
<td>TCCC Tier 3 - Combat Medic or Corpsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-300-2040</td>
<td>TCCC Tier 4 - Combat Paramedic or Provider (Advanced Resuscitative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Commands with rates and designators that do not typically deploy will periodically schedule role-appropriate (usually Tier 1 ASM) TCCC training opportunities for personnel with limited or no deployment opportunities in their career. Examples of service members with limited deployment opportunity (based on the ratio of sea to shore billets) include: Musicians, Legalmen, Naval Reactors Engineers and Judge Advocate General Corps officers.
c. Higher Tier TCCC certification satisfies all lower Tier requirements (i.e. a Sailor with TCCC Tier 3 certification satisfies any requirement for TCCC Tier 1 or 2 certification).

d. Personnel with any Tier of TCCC certification are qualified to teach the TCCC Tier 1 ASM course after completing the online tutorials for trainers or attending an approved in-person TCCC train-the-trainer course. DHA’s TCCC course and instructional material (course plans, train-the-trainer videos, etc.) are available at https://www.deployedmedicine.com/. Learning Centers and their Course Curriculum Model Managers will determine TCCC instruction qualification policy and trainer or master trainer requirements as applicable.

e. Personnel with TCCC Tier 3 or 4 certification may provide experienced TCCC proctoring (DHA required periodic oversight) for TCCC Tier 1 instructors.

6. Records Management

a. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of the Navy Assistant for Administration, Directives and Records Management Division portal page at https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx.

b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction or the records disposition schedules, please contact the local records manager or the OPNAV Records Management Program (DNS-16).

7. Review and Effective Date. In line with OPNAVINST 5215., OPNAV N13M will review this instruction annually around the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.

 JOHN B. NOWELL, JR
 Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
 (Manpower, Personnel, Training and Education)

Releasability and distribution:
This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site https://www.secnav.navy.mil/doni/default.aspx.