

Lieutenant Colonel Clark Flint Senior Health Officer 17th Combat Service Support Brigade Home to the New Deployable Health Capability

Scope

- 17 CSS Bde role
- Combat Health Review Outcomes
- New Health Structures
- Health training
- Transition timeline
- The Future

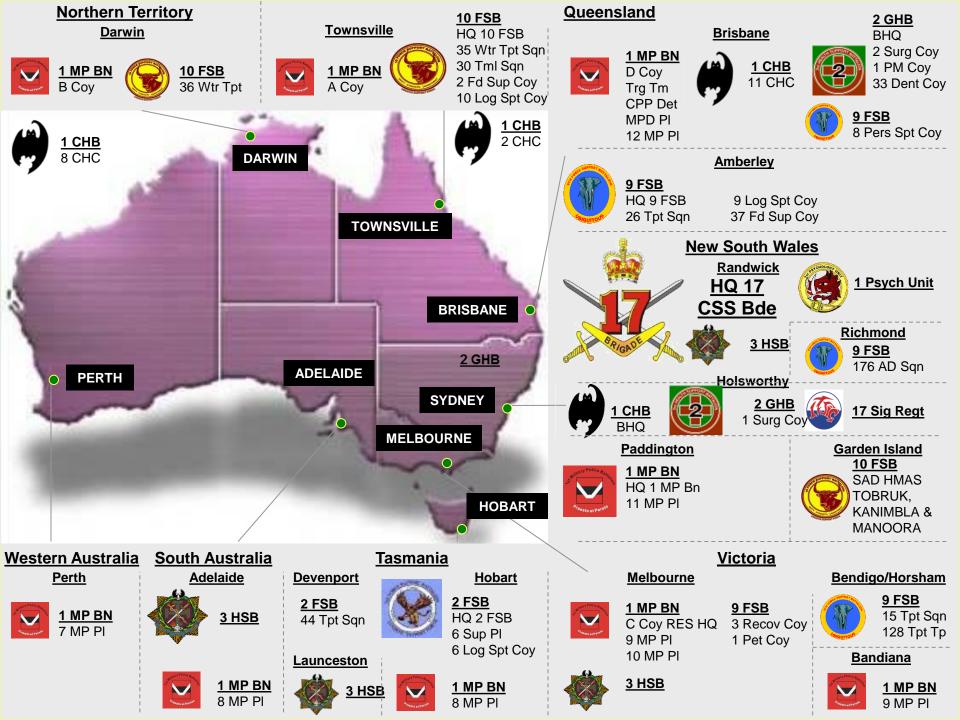


Role

 To provide general CSS and MP support to land based forces in joint, combined and inter-agency operations





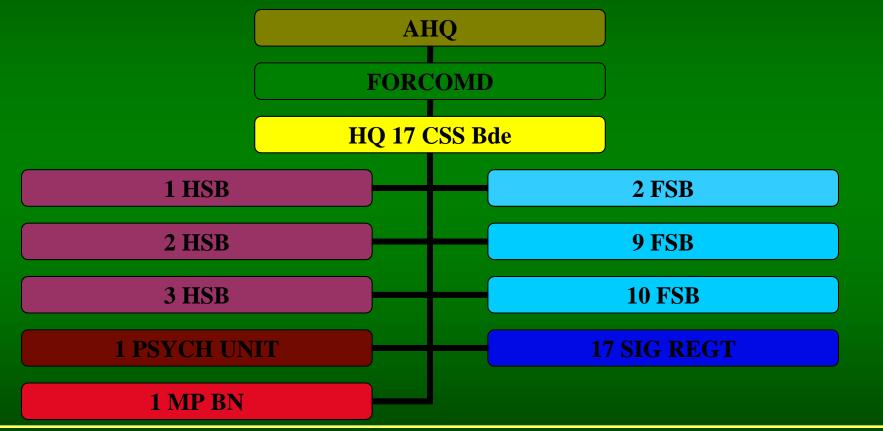


Back ground Combat Health Review

- Fundamental change in the structure and delivery of combat health support
- With effect 14 Nov, COMD 17 CSS Bde will have full command of all combat health assets (less SOCOMD)
- Designed to address the lack of capacity which exists within Army health by brigading the limited health assets available
- System designed to dramatically improve clinical practice, training and governance
- Combat health assets will be grouped within four units:
 - manning total: 909 ARA/903 ARES.



17 CSS Bde Structure





1st Close Health Battalion

- 446 ARA; 80 ARES
- Will consist of <u>integral</u> and <u>close</u> health support personnel centralised under Close Health Companies in 1, 3 & 7 Bde
- Key capabilities:
 - MED TECH down to platoon level within BG and additional MT for non-manoeuvre units
 - deployable close health platoons capable of providing integral health support to three BG
 - can be augmented with shock trauma, EH, psych, diagnostics, AME, rehabilitation and surgical capabilities
 - AME capability comprising four teams
 - surface evacuation capability
 - deployable unit Role 2 (Enhanced) HQ
 - CHC HQ capable of providing casualty clearance and tracking, health planning and augmentation of JTF HQ
 - centralised management of PTI in Darwin, Adelaide, Townsville and Brisbane to provide regional physical conditioning and rehabilitation, and support to soldier rehabilitation units



2nd General Health Battalion

- 395 ARA; 272 ARES
- Will be a fully integrated (ARA and ARES) hospital that will centralise niche health support capabilities
- Key capabilities:
 - Two surgical coy will provide the principle deployable clinical capability.
 - independently deployable entities capable of forming a discreet small 'hospital'
 - capable of two site operations able to provide simultaneously a R2E and a R2LM surgical capability for short durations
 - Shock Trauma Platoon will be capable of deploying forward in direct support of CHP to provide advanced non-surgical resuscitation capability
 - Army <u>centre of excellence</u> for dental, EH, pathology, and diagnostic imaging
 - Dental Coy will provide Army's sole deployable dental capability
 - PTI will be centrally managed in regions other than Darwin, Adelaide, Townsville and Brisbane for physical conditioning and rehabilitation



3rd Health Support Battalion

- 27 ARA; 509 ARES
- Will provide C2 and management of ARES health specialists that are vital to Army's deployable Health capability
- Key capabilities:
 - recruitment, development and nurturing of 'high end' ARES health professionals capable
 - expanded regional presence in order to attract and retain ARES health professionals – Mel, Adl, Tas, Syd.
 - lead 'high end' clinical health MST for Army, including observer/trainer development
 - capture all health trades as personnel leave the ARA



1st Psychology Unit

- 41 ARA; 42 ARES
- All deployable Army psychology teams will revert to a centralised construct
- 1 Psych Unit will be a fully integrated (ARA and ARES) unit with its teams remaining geographically decentralised
- Key capabilities:
 - deployable Psychology Support Teams (PsST)
 - centralised management of all operational mental health capability within RTS
 - dedicated specialist capability development and operational analysis
 - standardisation of MST for all deployable PsST



Health Training

- New Clinical training regime
 - National Registration
 - Competency Log Books
 - Ranges V Clinical Training
- Strategic Alliance
- Levels of Preparedness
 - T1, T2, T3



Transition timeline

- 1 Nov JHC equipment
- 3 Nov Changing name parade
- 14 Nov Transition
 - Personnel
 - Capability
 - Equipment



The Future

- 60% + time on directed clinical experience
- Health leading health
- One chain of command
- BG benefiting from more focused CHP
- Right time, right place, right training
- Centralised C2, decentralised location



Questions

