



Introducing the **METI CMAST Learning Module**[™]

With every year that passes we can be sure that weapons and tactics used in war will become increasingly more advanced. For that reason, our military medics must be ready with the most advanced medical training available. The modern day 91W is now counted on to be the military's new elite combat medic - a soldier with the critical ability to succeed when exposed to intense life and death situations, while under fire in a combat environment.

METI's new Combat Medic Advanced Skills Training (CMAST) Learning Module provides the tools needed to improve proficiency and sustain the required skills of combat medics, preparing them for real-life battlefield situations. It will better facilitate combat medic transitioning and allow the educator to be objective and the training to be standardized, as opposed to subjective and dependent to the experience of the educator.



The CMAST Learning Module is designed to be utilized with the standard and the US Army modified METI ECS[™] - Emergency Care Simulator, which is specifically equipped with extra features catering to military scenarios, such as stridor sounds to simulate upper airway obstructions and Blood on Board with a sensor that detects the correct application of a tourniquet and stops hemorrhaging. The METI ECS was selected as the US Army's standard high-fidelity patient simulator for their Medical Simulation Training Centers (MSTC) around the world.

SIMULATED CLINICAL EXPERIENCES: The Key to Learning

The CMAST Learning Module consists of 59 Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCE) that give the educator the ability to conduct and meet specific training objectives. This methodology is consistent with a "train as you fight" approach that is derived from lessons learned in current theater of operations around the world.

At METI, we know our high-tech learning tools are only as effective as your ability to execute implementation, this is why we offer onsite faculty development education and consulting for your CMAST learning integration.

General 91W and EMT Scenarios (formerly known as SACMS-VT)

- Soldier in Hand-to-Hand Combat
- 45-year-old reserve soldier with chest pain
- Exposure to Chemical Nerve Agent
- Soldier in an overturned HMMV
- Soldier in HMMV Land Mine Explosion
- Soldier with a Seizure
- Soldier with Respiratory Distress
- Environmental Injury (Cold)
- Environmental Injury (Dehydration)
- Soldier Suicide attempt
- Poisoning/Overdose
- Altered Mental Status (Diabetes)
- Allergic Reaction
- Cervical Injury

CMAST (TC3) Scenarios

- IED/Land Mine
- Lower Extremity Amputations
- Pneumothorax from explosion
- Tension Pneumothorax from explosion
- Unconscious after explosion
- Flash Burn
- Closed Head Injury
- Blunt Trauma to the Chest
- Abdominal Trauma
- Multiple Trauma GSW
- Fatality from Fall
- Flail Chest
- Gun Shot Wound
- Femur Fracture
- Hip and Pelvis Injury
- Sternal Trauma
- Lower Extremity Injuries
- Oxygen Toxicity