CHAPTER 5. INITIAL ISSUE MEDICAL, CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MATERIEL (MCDM)

5-1. INTRODUCTION

a. The US Army Office of The Surgeon General (OTSG) sustains the initial issue inventory of consumable medical CBRN materiel countermeasures for all Army forces that deploy in support of geographic combatant commander theater-strategic and operational requirements. These countermeasures provide the individual Soldier with the capability to give self-aid or buddy aid to treat injuries resulting from warfare agents. OTSG also sustains the initial issue of potency and dated items for the Medical Equipment Set (MES), Chemical Agent Patient Treatment (LIN M23673), which provides deploying medical units with the capability to treat and protect chemical casualties.

b. The US Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA) was designated by the OTSG to execute the program and act as the primary Inventory Manager for the Initial Issue MCDM. USAMMA is responsible for the acquisition, storage, release, and overall accountability of Army owned initial issue MCDM stock. USAMMA tracks materiel stockpile by lot number and expiration date, and provides this information to OTSG for budgeting and replacement of the materiel.

c. Supply Support Activity (SSAs)/Medical Treatment Facility (MTFs) are the secondary line Item Managers for the Initial Issue MCDM stock. The SSA/MTF Commanders are responsible for the physical accountability and management of materiel placed in their care. The SSA/MTF release Initial Issue MCDM to deploying/forward deployed forces as required, at no cost, when authorized by OTSG.

d. The management of MCDM stock is now part of the USAMEDCOM Command Logistics Review Team (CLRT) inspection program, see www.medlogspt.army.mil.

e. The Initial Issue MCDM is maintained under two separate projects: DH1-Initial Issue MCDM Deployable Force packages (DFP) and DH5-Potency and Dated MCDM for the MES, Chemical Agent Patient Treatment (LIN M23673).

5-2. DH1 PROJECT – DEPLOYABLE FORCE PACKAGE (DFP)

a. The Deployable Force Package is the initial issue of the Individual Service Member (ISM) MCDM required for deploying and forward deployed forces in accordance with Theater Force Health Protection guidance. OTSG is the release authority for this materiel and the MCDM is released at no cost for validated U.S. Army deployed. This materiel will support the initial stages of contingency while allowing the industrial base adequate time to move into full production. DFP packages consist of the items listed in Table 5-1.
### TABLE 5-1. DFP COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSN</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>Basis of Issue</th>
<th>AAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-174-9919 (NAAK MARK I Kit)</td>
<td>Antidote Treatment Kit, Nerve Agent (NAAK) MARK I consists of (1) Atropine autoinjector and (1) 2-Pam Chloride autoinjector.</td>
<td>3 per individual</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 6505-01-362-7427 (ATNAA)</td>
<td>Antidote Treatment, Nerve Agent Auto injector (ATNAA)</td>
<td>3 per individual</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> ATNAA replaces the NAAK MARK I Kits. MARK I Kits will be issued in lieu of ATNAA until current inventory is depleted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-274-0951 (CANA)</td>
<td>Diazepam Injection 5 mg/ml 2ml, Syringe Needle Unit (Convulsant Antidote Nerve Agent - CANA)</td>
<td>1 per individual</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-491-5506</td>
<td>Doxycycline 100 mg tablets, 30’s (U/I: BT)</td>
<td>30 days of supply per individual (60 tablets)</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 6505-01-491-2834</td>
<td>Ciprofloxacin 500 mg (unit dose) tablets, 30’s (U/I: PG)</td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Unit dose material will be phased out; Issue in lieu of bottled Ciprofloxacin until current inventory is depleted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or 6505-01-529-6640</td>
<td>Ciprofloxacin 500 mg tablets, 30’s (U/I: BT)</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Doxycycline will be issued unless there is a specific requirement for Ciprofloxacin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ANTIBIOTICS:</strong> Will be issued in two bottles of 30 tablets.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7610-01-492-7703</td>
<td>Individual Soldier’s Guide to MBCDM</td>
<td>1 per individual</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-178-7903 (SNAPP)</td>
<td>Pyridostigmine Bromide Tablets 30 mg, 210’s tablets/package (Soman Nerve Agent Pretreatment Pyridostigmine - SNAPP)</td>
<td>42 tablets per individual</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> SSA/MTF will not issue SNAPP unless authorized by OTSG.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-483-7162 (SERPACWA)</td>
<td>Skin Exposure Reduction Paste Against Chemical Warfare Agents (SERPACWA) packets. Contingency stockage maintained at select DFPs.</td>
<td>6 packets per individual</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> SSA/MTF will not issue SERPACWA unless authorized by OTSG.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6505-01-496-4916 (KI)</td>
<td>Potassium Iodide (KI) tablets, 14 tablets, strip. Contingency stockage maintained at selected DFPs.</td>
<td>14 tablets per individual</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> SSA/MTF will not issue KI unless authorized by OTSG.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. DFP assets are strategically stored at select SSA/MTFs throughout the world based on the Army Campaign Plan (Table 5-2). The OTSG and USAMMA will determine the inventory stockage of materiel at each SSA/MTF based on deploying units and forward deployed forces.
TABLE 5-2. DFP LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Site 1</th>
<th>Site 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16th MEDLOG BN, Korea</td>
<td>Fort Hood, TX</td>
<td>Fort Riley, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Arifjan, Kuwait</td>
<td>Fort Huachuca, AZ</td>
<td>Fort Rucker, AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Atterbury, IN</td>
<td>Fort Irwin, CA</td>
<td>Fort Sam Houston, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Belvoir, VA</td>
<td>Fort Jackson, SC</td>
<td>Fort Sill, OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Benning, GA</td>
<td>Fort Knox, KY</td>
<td>Fort Stewart, GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bliss, TX</td>
<td>Fort Lee, VA</td>
<td>Fort Wainwright, AK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bragg, NC</td>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood, MO</td>
<td>Sagami, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Campbell, KY</td>
<td>Fort Lewis, WA</td>
<td>Tripler AMC, HI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Carson, CO</td>
<td>Fort McCoy, WI</td>
<td>USAMMCE, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Drum, NY</td>
<td>Fort McPherson, GA</td>
<td>Walter Reed AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Eustis, VA</td>
<td>Fort Meade, MD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Gordon, GA/Camp Shelby</td>
<td>Fort Polk, LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-3. MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF INITIAL ISSUE DFP MCDM

a. The Supply Support Activity (SSA)/Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) will maintain and account for assets as contingency stocks thru the Theater Army Medical Materiel Information Systems (TAMMIS)/Defense Medical Logistics Supply Systems (DMLSS) and the DoD/FDA Shelf Life Extension Program (SLEP). Assets will be maintained using project code "DH1" in TAMMIS/DMLSS and as "CBRN" in SLEP database. MCDM stock is tracked by lot number and expiration date in the SLEP system.

b. The SSA/MTF will maintain audit trail of all issues, receipts, destructions and turn-ins of DFP assets.

c. The SSA/MTF will provide monthly reports of all DFP, project code “DH1” assets by the 5th of each month. **Updated inventory reports will be submitted within 24 hours of any change of inventory**, i.e., receipt of assets/issue of assets/change in condition code. Reports are to be sent to the USAMMA, ATTN: MCMR-MMO-PM via fax (DSN 343-4404 or Commercial 301-619-4404) or by email (see USAMMA contact information at the end of the chapter). **These reports are critical to OTSG/USAMMA for determination of Initial Issue MCDM readiness status and in allocating/requesting funding.**

d. A chain of custody of MCDM will be maintained from the SSA/MTF to the Unit or to the Individual Service Member. It is critical that the SSA/MTF provide the USAMMA a copy of all release documents annotated with the document number, unit designation, quantity, lot numbers and expiration dates for assets released and within 24 hours of the next business day. In addition, they will provide an updated inventory to the USAMMA MCDM POC with the release document.

   (1) Diazepam (CANA) is a controlled substance, security code Q/R and accountability must be maintained in accordance with AR 40-61 Medical Logistics Policies and applicable security regulations.

   (2) In the event that a unit or ISM returns from deployment/theater to home station with MCDM in their possession, the unit/ISM must turn in their MCDM to their issuing SSA/MTF.
e. Turn in of assets is accomplished via Request for Issue and Turn In (DA Form 3161, or equivalent form). Separate forms will be provided for each category of materiel, serviceable, unserviceable, and questionable. Assets issued to ISMs will be segregated from assets that were retained under unit control. A roster will be provided for all assets issued to individuals, reflecting the name, quantity, and date/time when assets were released and returned, if applicable. Assets that were issued to ISMs are considered unserviceable and will be turned in for destruction. **Assets that were maintained in central management by the units and stored correctly will be returned to stock**, unless theater or command policy specifies otherwise. Assets that were maintained in central storage (not issued to individuals) and the storage conditions are unknown or were outside those storage temperatures (see paragraph 5-6) will be destroyed by the SSA/MFT. The inventory will be adjusted in TAMMIS/DMLSS and in SLEP. A copy of the destruction document will be sent to USAMMA, ATTN: MCMR-MMO-PM via fax (DSN 343-4404 / Commercial 301-619-4404) or by email (see USAMMA contact information at the end of this chapter). If materiel is returned to stock the SSA/MFT should provide the document number used to bring this stock to record along with the NSN and quantity so the USAMMA can adjust the Total Item Property Record which is maintained at the USAMMA.

5-4 ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION

a. ATNAA/SERPACWA. The interim doctrine for the application and use of SERPACWA and ATNAA is provided at this website: [https://acfi.amedd.army.mil/dcdd](https://acfi.amedd.army.mil/dcdd) (Directorate of Combat and Doctrine, United States Army Medical Center and School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas). Double click on the eagle to enter the website. On the blue index on the left side of the screen, select "Drafts"; scroll down the page to Interim Doctrine, then select the desired document. An Army Knowledge Online (AKO) account is required to access this website. If you have difficulty accessing the website, send an email to MedicalDoctrine@amedd.army.mil or call commercial 210-221-9524 or DSN 471-9524.

b. SNAPP.

(1) The FDA approved this item as a pretreatment against Soman Nerve Agent Poisoning (SNAPP) on 5 February 2003. The FDA authorized DoD to issue its existing assets of Pyridostigmine Bromide tablets without repackaging or over-labeling so long as each packet is accompanied with the new, approved labeling. The FDA also required that all personnel be properly trained in the history, use, drug action and side effects of SNAPP. Most important, is the requirement to provide adequate training and information to deploying service members, and ensure documentation and maintenance of records of all personnel receiving SNAPP, through hard copy records or electronic means. The DoD made a commitment to the FDA that all military services will provide each person receiving SNAPP tablets a new patient package insert (PPI) providing details about the approval of SNAPP tablets and its safe use. All assets of the IND materiel must be removed from the DoD inventory by February 2008.

(2) The Investigational New Drug (IND) product has a date of manufacture and the FDA approved product has an expiration date. The FDA gave the approved product a 10 year shelf life, but after 5 years, the product must be periodically tested through the DoD/FDA SLEP (See para 5-3 below).
b. The Directorate of Health Care Operations (HCO), OTSG will only authorize release of the initial issue MCDM assets based on deployment order, Temporary Change of Station Order (TCS), World Wide Individual Augmentation System (WWIAS) task number, or a message or letter giving the unit a deployment mission requiring MCDM.

c. Units will request release of MCDM through their SSA/MTF. The SSA/MTF will forward the unit's request by email to oec.ops@otsg.amedd.army.mil and include the following information:

(1) Subject of the email must include “MCDM” along with abbreviated unit name and number of personnel (PAX), e.g., “Request MCDM Release for XXX (unit number) Ordnance BN, XX (personnel) PAX.”

(2) Body of the email must contain ALL of the following items listed below:
   (a) Unit Name and UIC
   (b) Subordinate Units receiving MCDM (Names and UICs)
   (c) Installation
   (d) Number of PAX
   (e) Number of PAX on flight status
   (f) Date Materiel is required for personnel to deploy
   (g) Number of working dogs
   (h) Unit Order Number, TCS, or WSAIS number
   (i) Name and title of the Point of Contact
   (j) DSN Phone Number
   (k) Email address
   (l) Number of MES LIN M23673 unit will deploy with (if applicable)

d. The Directorate of Health Care Operations, OTSG, will respond to the SSA/MTF request by email to approve, disapprove, or request additional information.

e. SSA/MTF will issue MCDM items listed in Table 5-1 and Table 5-3 (if applicable) upon receipt of approval notification from Directorate of Health Care Operations, OTSG. SERPACWA and Pyridostigmine Bromide tablets (SNAPP) will not be issued without express authorization from OTSG.

f. Potassium Iodide (NSN 6505-01-496-4961) is part of the DFP program, but distribution is limited to select locations. Directorate of Health Care Operations, OTSG will authorize release of this materiel in support of select missions. Basis of Issue will be one (1) strip package (14 tabs) per individual.

g. Working dogs are authorized the release of ATNAA/NAAK Mark I Kits, CANA and antibiotics.

h. Doxycycline will be issued unless specific requirement exists for Ciprofloxacin. Persons on flight status will be issued Doxycycline.

i. In order to ensure the most efficient use of all assets, SSA/MTF will check all deployment orders to assess length of tour. If length of tour is specified, then utilize the shortest shelf life materiel that will meet the entire length of tour. If deployment orders do not indicate length of tour, then provide Unit/ISM with a minimum of 12 months remaining in shelf life.
j. The deploying command may choose to issue the Antidote Treatment Kit Nerve Agent (NAAK Mark I Kits) or Antidote Treatment - Nerve Agent Antidote (ATNAAA) and the Individual’s (Soldier’s) Guide to MCDM to the Individual Service Members. However, CANA and antibiotics (Doxycycline/Ciprofloxacin) will remain under unit/medical control until the Combatant Command authorizes release/distribution.

5-8. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

a. All auto injectors (ATNAAA/NAAK Mark I Kits, CANA, Atropine, and 2-PAM Chloride) require a storage temperature between 59-86 degrees Fahrenheit. Ensure these items are not frozen. Additionally, CANA is a controlled substance (note Q) that requires vault or cage storage.

b. SNAPP requires refrigerated storage at a temperature between 36-46 degrees Fahrenheit. Potency loss rapidly increases when SNAPP is exposed to temperatures above the refrigerated range. SNAPP can be out of refrigeration for a cumulative period of 6 months. However, when authorized for release, it has to have a minimum of 90 days of refrigeration. SNAPP issued to individuals has to be used (if directed by Combatant Commander) or destroyed 90 days after issue.

c. Antibiotics (Ciprofloxacin/Doxycycline) require a storage temperature between 59-86 degrees Fahrenheit.

d. Individual Soldier Guides (booklet) require general warehouse storage.

e. SERPACWA requires a storage temperature between 68-86 degrees Fahrenheit.

f. Potassium Iodide (KI) tablets require storage temperature between 59-86 degrees Fahrenheit.

g. The Cyanide Kits, MANAA, and Atropine Ophthalmic Ointment require a storage temperature between 59-89 degrees Fahrenheit.

h. The storage requirements are reflected on the items; additional storage data can be found in the notes codes of the automated logistics products:

- Universal Data Repository (UDR)
- Federal Logistics Data on Compact Disc (FEDLOG), and
- Medical Services Information Logistics Systems (MEDSILS)

5-9. RELABELING OF MCDM

a. The Army’s policy is that extended materiel will be re-labeled IAW the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) requirements and be in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic (FD&C) Act of 1938 and the Food and Drug Modernization Act (FDMA) of 1997. The FDA has authorized a deferral of the requirement to have every individual unit of issue relabeled only while the materiel is maintained under centralized control. The purpose is to reduce the cost for multiple relabeling efforts, as SLEP products may be extended multiple times prior to being issued to individual service members. The FDA will permit DoD to label only the outer cartons of products with the updated information so
long as they remain in centralized storage, control, and management. This materiel must be relabeled completely, down to the individual units of issue, before being distributed/issued to forward units or individual service member.

b. Beginning in June 2006, when the FDA sends the results of a Shelf Life Extension Project to the Defense Medical Standardization Board (DMSB), an order for labels will be generated. Labels will only be sent to SSA/MTF that have:

(1) Updated their inventory in SLEP in the last 6 months.

(2) Updated their address in the SLEP system to a FED EX address. A FED EX address must include a Street and building number, City, State and zip Code.

c. An email will be sent to the SSA/MTF notifying them that an order has been placed for labels. Activities will comply with the SLEP message instructions.

5-10. DESTRUCTION OF MCDM

a. All MCDM requiring destruction will be destroyed at the SSA/MTF. The inventory report must be adjusted appropriately, and a copy of the destruction document will be sent to USAMMA, ATTN: MCMR-MMO-PM via fax (DSN 343-4404 or Commercial 301-619-4404) or by email (see USAMMA contact information at the end of this chapter).

b. Small amounts of auto injectors may be placed in a "Sharps" container and dispose off through normal biowaste channels, in accordance with local policies.

c. For larger amounts of MCDM, SSA/MTF may use the Pharmacy Return/Guarantee returns contract from DSCP or the installation waste management facility/incinerator plant. Destruction at local level must be IAW Military Item Disposal Instructions (MIDI).

(1) Military Item Disposal Instructions (MIDI). Disposal instructions are available on CD-ROM or on-line at http://chpm-www.apgea.army.mil/newmidi/. The MIDI CD-ROM system is a database application designed to provide methods of destruction for the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous items used within the Department of Defense (DOD). The MIDI system aids the preventive medicine officer and the logistician in proper disposal of outdated medical and non-medical items. The database also serves the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service in their disposal mission.

(2) The information in the MIDI system provides guidance for safe and proper disposal of outdated items. The disposal of chemicals and medical items must meet requirements set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state environmental agencies. The use of appropriate disposal methods is essential to the safety of personnel handling and disposing of these items. Many items and chemicals used within the DOD pose risks to both personal safety and the environment. The MIDI database also contains information extracted from the product’s Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for many items used in the DOD.

d. If SSA/MTF cannot dispose of your MCDM by any of the methods above, contact the USAMMA MCDM POC for assistance in shipping materiel to Ft. Detrick for destruction.
5-11. ACQUISITION ADVICE CODES AND UNIT FUNDED REQUISITIONS

a. The Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) for the following Materiel: Mark I Kit, ATNAA, CANA, Atropine Auto injector, and 2-Pam Chloride; have changed from ACC A to ACC D.

b. Unit funded Requisitions for ACC D MCDM will be submitted thru regular supply channels directly to the managing Source of Supply (SOS) S9M.

5-12. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

a. Chapter 9, AR 40-61, Medical Logistics Policies, provides policy for the centrally managed MCDM.

b. USAMMA web site (http://www.USAMMA.army.mil). OTSG will disseminate policy guidance via MMI messages. Other required data may be disseminated via DoD MMQC messages. The USAMMA Website contains informational papers and SLEP guidance relative to MCDM.

c. MEDCOM distributes guidance via Operations Management bulletins.

d. Additional information relative to policy/guidance can be directed to:

   Office of the Surgeon General
   ATTN: MCOP-P (NCR)
   5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 401A
   Falls Church VA 22041-3258

   Telephones  DSN 761-8185/8188/4201 or
                Commercial 703-681-8185/8188/4201

e. Additional information relative to MCDM asset management or SLEP can be directed to:

   USAMMA
   ATTN: MCMR-MMO-PM
   1423 Sultan Drive, Suite 100
   Fort Detrick MD 21702-5001

   Telephones DSN 343-4306/4412 or
                Commercial 301-619-4306/4412