# CHAPTER 6

# THEATER ARMY MEDICAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

#### 6-1. Theater Army Medical Management Information Support

*a*. The TAMMIS supports the information management requirements of field medical units in war, peace, and conflict. It is an automated, on-line, interactive microcomputer system designed to assist commanders and their staffs by providing timely, accurate, and relevant medical information in the following areas:

- Medical assemblage management (MEDASM).
- Medical maintenance.
- Medical patient accounting and reporting.
- Medical regulating.
- Medical supply.

*b.* Controlled accessibility is a TAMMIS feature included both to simplify the system and to increase security. During system setup, the local manager establishes each user's accessibility to each part of the system through system setup files; the user will review only the portion of the system that pertains to his job responsibilities. The local manager can also adjust his unit's system to accommodate local requirements and the operating environment.

*c*. The TAMMIS has flexible communication capabilities and can relay information between units in various ways. The preferred medium is through direct communication between computers through a local area network (LAN) or MSE. (When direct electronic communications links are not available, an alternative means is via modem or International Maritime Satellite (INMARSAT).

*d*. In this chapter only those systems which support the FH's and GH's mission in the TO are addressed. Medical regulating and MEDPAR C2 will not be addressed. See FM 8-55 for information on medical regulating.

# 6-2. Medical Assemblage Management

*a*. The TAMMIS-MEDASM automates the management of medical assemblages for facility commanders. The system provides the commander with the capability to track overages, shortages, quality control information, and locations for each assemblage. The system operates within the corps and COMMZ. Medical assemblage management information will enhance the commander's ability to determine the readiness status of his medical assemblages.

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*b.* The TAMMIS-MEDASM provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:

(1) Assemblage management process. The system provides a grouping of individual processes which are used for item, allowance, and quality control management. Collectively, these individual processes allow accurate predictions of hospital readiness based on asset availability.

(2) *Request, receipt, due-in management.* The system includes separate processes which expedite ordering of shortage items, recording receipts, and managing aged orders for required items.

(3) *System setup procedures*. This system includes a group of processes which define the operating environment to the medical assemblages. These procedures describe the parent department/ section, its supported assemblages, sources of supply support, and ordering processes.

(4) User designed reports. This process allows the user to create, modify, delete, and print reports of his own design. This will enhance the standardization of readiness reporting and tracking of medical assemblages. The TAMMIS-MEDASM will also provide the user with the capability to prepare reports listing sub-hand receipt durable items and nonexpendable pieces of equipment within assemblages.

#### 6-3. The Medical Maintenance System

*a*. The TAMMIS-MEDMNT supports the scheduled maintenance and repair of medical equipment essential for treating patients. The system is designed to operate at the division medical supply office (DMSO) within the US Army divisions, at the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear), and at TOE hospitals within the corps and COMMZ. The system is used at each of these locations to manage equipment maintenance and repair for equipment owned by the supporting and supported units. In the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear), the TAMMIS-MEDMNT will operate on the Corps/Theater Automated Support Center Phase II (CTASC II) computer. In all other locations (DMSO and TOE hospitals), the TAMMIS-MEDMNT will operate on the MEDTCU.

b. The TAMMIS-MEDMNT provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:

(1) *Work order processing*. Allows the scheduling, assigning, tracking, and reporting of medical equipment maintenance work orders. It also allows the user to identify and track the status of equipment directly supported by local medical maintenance personnel.

(2) *Supply management*. Allows the unit to maintain information on stockage of items required to support the medical maintenance mission. It also allows the maintenance unit to interface with the supply system through the unit-level logistics system to requisition nonmedical repair parts.

(3) *Periodic processing and reporting*. Generates a monthly performance report that provides scheduled and unscheduled maintenance service information to be used by local management or higher commands. A C2 report provides the commander with up-to-the-minute status of all readiness-significant items of medical equipment. It also provides a Materiel Condition Status Report (DA Form 2406) which passes unit readiness information through the command.

(4) *Maintenance system setup procedures*. Defines the local environment used to control system processing by identifying supporting activities and supported customer and by processing default data.

(5) User designed reports. This process allows the user to create, modify, delete, and print reports of their own design.

#### 6-4. Medical Patient Accounting and Reporting

*a*. The TAMMIS-MEDPAR supports facility commanders in the management of patients and resources. The system tracks patients for casualty reporting and personnel strength accounting. The system operates within the corps and COMMZ. Individual patient data and medical information are accumulated to determine the availability of medical resources and to support the personnel and casualty reporting systems.

b. The TAMMIS-MEDPAR provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:

(1) Patient admission and disposition. Medical patient accounting and reporting enables personnel to quickly collect and maintain patient demographics for all patients admitted to a facility. This information may be collected through a data entry screen, the individually carried record (ICR), or the MEDTCU, and is used for tracking patients and managing facility resources. The system prompts users for information specific to the type of admission being performed. The system will accept information for patients being transferred from another MTF. Medical patient accounting and reporting also enables personnel to quickly collect and maintain discharge data and prompts the user for the information specific to the type of discharge (RTD, transfer, absent without leave [AWOL], death, discharge from hospital, retired/separated from service). Upon discharge, MEDPAR releases resources to send transfer data for patients transferred to another MTF. Medical patient accounting and reporting also interfaces with the Standard Installation/Division Personnel System-3 in order to transmit data concerning hospitalized soldiers.

(2) *Patient record management*. Medical patient accounting and reporting enables users to produce a hard copy of the Inpatient Treatment Record Cover Sheet, sets of patient labels, and a hard copy of the patient record including any transactions that occurred during the patient's stay in the MTF. Using MEDPAR, personnel have the ability to archive and maintain the patient's record after the patient has been discharged from the facility.

(3) *Patient status management*. Medical patient accounting and reporting allows users to update information concerning the patient's condition, acuity level, stability, location within the facility, casualty status, and evacuation status, as well as the patient's activity in and out of the facility. The system uses this information to generate Patient Evacuation Requests and Patient Manifests.

(4) Patient accounting reports. Medical patient accounting and reporting enables users to produce a Ward Report, Admissions and Dispositions (AAD) Report, Allied Admissions and Dispositions Report, Very Serious III (VSI)/Seriously III (SI)/Special Category (SC) Roster, Patient Alpha Roster, Patient Roster by Unit, and a Reportable Conditions (MED-16) Roster. The system also allows users to make AAD corrections to previous AAD Reports, reflecting the changes on the next AAD Report produced.

(5) *Facility management reports*. Medical patient accounting and reporting enables users to produce a Command Interest Roster, Patient Evacuation Roster, Expected Dispositions Report, Bed Status Report, Register Number Listing, Pre-Admission Report, Medical Summary Report Worksheet, and Medical Summary Report. The system also allows users to print reports received from the MEDREG system and send the Bed Status Report to the MEDREG system via floppy diskette, tape, or modem.

(6) *Individually carried record*. Medical patient accounting and reporting enables users to read and update the ICR. The ICR was designed to store data pertaining to the individual soldier on a tag or other similar device. Data can be read or downloaded from the tag into MEDPAR through the use of an interface device. The system allows users to enter and update the administrative data file, medically significant data file, medical readiness data file, and the combat treatment file after reading the ICR. This function is currently disabled.

(7) *Command interest roll-up reports*. Medical patient accounting and reporting allows users to send Recapitulation Reports, Bed Status Reports, Reportable Condition Reports, and Comment Reports to the next higher headquarters by floppy diskette, tape, or modem.

(8) Medical patient accounting and reporting system maintenance. The system enables the MEDPAR system administrator to maintain the MEDPAR system files, the archive log, and the select tables. The MEDPAR system administrator can modify specific report parameters for the Command Interest Report and the environmental information that describes the facility, location of the facility, and the number of OR suites in the facility. This gives the system administrator flexibility in meeting changing battlefield requirements. The system administrator can also modify a patient register number, ensuring the integrity of the MEDPAR database. The system administrator can also reconcile the facility bed status. This useful function should be run when the system fails while a patient activity is being recorded. The system allows users to correct previous Medical Summary Report Worksheets. These changes are reflected in the monthly Medical Summary Report.

(9) User designed reports. Medical patient accounting and reporting allows users to browse through the Ad Hoc Report file and create, modify, delete, and print reports.

# 6-5. The Medical Supply System

*a*. The TAMMIS-MEDSUP automates the comprehensive management and requisitioning of medical materiel required to support medical units. It is designed to operate at the DMSO within US Army divisions; at the MEDLOG battalions (forward and rear); and at TOE hospitals within the corps and COMMZ. At the MEDLOG battalions, TAMMIS will operate on the CTASC II computer which is a minimainframe computer. At all other locations (such as DMSO and the TOE hospitals), TAMMIS will run on the MEDTCU. The TAMMIS-MEDSUP interfaces with the Standard Army Management Information System, specifically the Department of the Army Movement Management System-Redesigned (DAMMS-R), Combat Service Support Control System (CSSCS), Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS), and SPBS-R.

- b. The TAMMIS-MEDSUP provides the user with automated capabilities in the following areas:
  - (1) *Customer processing*. Enables the user to—
    - Enter routine and emergency customer requests for medical materiel.
    - Enter, approve, reject, or receive customer turn-ins.

• Maintain a customer request file where requests can be reviewed, modified, or canceled, and supply status can be provided to the customer.

- Build and maintain an automated customer reorder list.
- Produce various customer supply and financial reports.
- Prepare files for customers.
- Load and process files from customers.
- (2) Supply requisitioning and receiving and dues-in. Allows the user to-
  - Generate, review, and enter replenishment requisitions.
  - Review, modify, or cancel due-in records.
  - Generate follow-up requests and print the due-in items report.
  - Enter, process, review, and reverse receipts.
  - Prepare files for the supplier.
  - Load and process files from the supplier.
- (3) Local stock maintenance, quality control, and reports.
  - (a) Enables the user to—

• Maintain local stock records and levels by adding or changing stock record files and processing stock number changes.

- Review the item request history for stockage of an item.
- Recompute the requisitioning objective or reorder point (ROP) for stocked

items.

• Review contingency versus active stocks.

- (b) Allows the user to—
  - Maintain a stock location file.
  - Produce location reports. •
  - Conduct more efficient physical inventories. •
  - Perform inventory adjustments. •
  - Produce inventory reports. •
- Allows the user to perform quality controls and destruction actions by— *(c)* 
  - ٠ Processing quality control alert messages.
  - Scheduling quality control surveillance inspections.
  - Entering quality control data for materiel received. •
  - Entering or updating destruction records. •
  - Adjusting the stock record file for destruction. •
  - Printing quality control and destruction reports. •
- Enables the user to— (d)
  - Obtain information for current stock status and process catalog changes.
- Perform monthly summary purge and create the Standard Financial System • (STANFINS) file.

Perform periodic and special purpose reporting, such as C2 and numerous supply management reports.

Perform excess stock management and reporting.

Query by the national stock number (NSN), due in or due out, or transaction history. (4) Allows the user to-

- the screen.
- View current stock status, due-in or out transaction history, and demand history on

- Modify or cancel customer requests. •
- Review, modify, or cancel due-in records. •

(5) Setting up and maintaining system procedures. Enables the user at initial system setup or during normal system operation to—

- Build or update the supported customer file.
- Build or update the supporting activity file.

• Build or update the environmental data file by entering and updating local destruction date, financial description data, requisitioning objective or ROP calculation data, processing default data, and control data.

- Update month and cut-off dates.
- Update reporting, printing, and display options.
- Perform file archiving.
- Build an updated cost file.
- Update the elements of expense file.

(6) *Reviewing exceptions referred to manager*. Allows the user to review and process exception records from the due-in exception file, customer demand exception file, receipt exception file, and replenishment exception file.

(7) User-designed reports. Allows the user to create, modify, delete, and print user-designed temporary reports.