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THE RESUPPLY VALIDATION PROGRAM (RSVP): A SYSTEMS REPORT

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The ReSupply Validation Program (RSVP): A Systems Report

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Introduction

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) has changed its doctrine and policy to achieve more flexible and effective combat operations. To accomplish this goal (as expressed in Operational Maneuver From the Sea), Concept of Naval Force Protection for the 21st Century, Joint Vision 2020, Marine Corps Strategy 21, and Sea Power 21 illustrate the need for highly mobile medical units with improved responsiveness.¹⁻⁵ The success of such units is impossible without the development of more modular, flexible, and efficient Authorized Medical Allowance List/Authorized Dental Allowance List (AMAL/ADAL) configurations that match the speed and mobility of USMC contingency response operations.

The development of such streamlined AMALs/ADALs requires improvement in the medical resupply process. Currently, USMC is sustained with preconfigured AMALs/ADALs: when some of the supplies within an AMAL are exhausted, the entire block is resupplied rather than only those items that have been depleted. This process assumes the same consumption rate for each line item in the block. When in theater, consumption rates vary significantly depending on the patient stream. As a result, USMC unnecessarily expends resources in the form of supply overstock as well as in storing, maintenance, and transportation of these additional supplies.

To streamline the resupply process, the Naval Health Research Center (NHRC) expanded the Estimating Supplies Program (ESP), a program that estimates the supplies required to treat a particular patient stream, into a tool called the ReSupply Validation Program (RSVP). RSVP is a software program designed for Navy and Marine Corps planners and logisticians as (1) a simulation tool that models the delivery and consumption of a medical supply inventory over a series of time intervals, and (2) a research tool that can help determine the optimal configuration and delivery schedule of medical supplies for any type of operation. RSVP links the resupply process to the demands of the patient stream, providing

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users with the ability to tailor their resupply to meet the needs of a specific mission.

This document explains what RSVP does, how it works, and why it is useful for the medical planning and logistics communities.

Background

In the 1990s, NHRC designed the supply review model that established a valid configuration for a single AMAL/ADAL by mapping patient conditions (PCs) to medical tasks to the individual supplies needed to perform those task.⁶⁻¹⁵ USMC requested that NHRC use this same process to determine the total materiel requirement for a defined patient stream, this time mapping the quantity of PCs to the individual supply item quantities.

NHRC first evaluated how the current AMAL configurations served a userdefined patient stream. NHRC developed a patient stream using ESP, which incorporated patient probabilities from the ground casualty projection system FORECAS. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-one patients (the notional number of patients for which the current AMALs are configured) were entered into ESP and distributed over 350 PCs. ESP then generated the consumable supplies and equipment necessary for treating these patients. The analysis showed that the consumption rates of each item in the AMAL vary significantly. In fact, current inventory levels of approximately 70% of the consumable supply items exceeded the actual requirements of the defined patient stream.

After discovering the excess in the original AMAL configuration, NHRC proposed to simulate the consumption of an ESP-generated inventory that was linked to a patient stream. The goal was to assess whether the necessary items and quantities were available to treat patients as they arrived into the health care system. To achieve this goal, several capabilities were incorporated into ESP: the ability to time phase the patient stream and inventory, the ability to decrement supply quantities from an inventory as they were used, and an expanded selection of reports. NHRC named the new program RSVP to acknowledge its new functionality. The results of the simulation showed that the RSVP time-phased inventory would be successful in treating the patient stream while at the same time reducing supply overstock and, therefore, the resources required to store, maintain, and transport that overstock.

For a detailed description of the development of RSVP from ESP, see NHRC Technical Report 03-18, "The ReSupply Validation Program (RSVP): Developing ESP Into a Tool That Validates Patient-Driven Fleet Marine Force Medical Resource Requirements."¹⁶

Description of RSVP

Underlying Data

Because RSVP was developed from ESP, the two programs share the same database and are installed at the same time. For RSVP to run properly, the most current version of ESP must also be installed on the same machine. When using RSVP, users select scenarios that were generated in ESP, either preestablished ones or ones they created themselves.

RSVP offers the following levels of care and their respective functional areas (FAs): First Responder, Battalion Aid Station (BAS), Forward Resuscitative Surgery System (FRSS), Surgical Company (SC), En Route Care, Small Ships/Independent Duty Corpsman, Landing Ship Dock/General Medical Officer, and Preventive Medicine. RSVP also has the treatment briefs developed by the Joint Readiness Clinical Advisory Board.

RSVP has two primary functions: to create an inventory and simulate its use. The user enters scenario parameters and RSVP calculates supplies according to stochastic principles, which means it generates inventories by randomly choosing the arrival times and PCs of each patient. Once it creates the patient stream, RSVP identifies supplies consumed by those patients, then, over time, decrements the quantity of each item from the supply block. The user can see which supplies will last throughout the scenario.

These two functions, Inventory Generation and the Consumption Simulator, are explained in greater detail below.

Inventory Generation

The Inventory Generation function is used to generate and schedule the delivery of a resupply inventory based on the arrival of the patient stream. This function has three screens, each with its own tab: Scenario, Functional Area Laydown, and Generate Inventory.

Scenario Screen

In the Scenario screen, the user enters the following parameters to define the scenario: the number of patients, the number of days in theater, and the number of resupply periods (see Figure 1).

Casualties: 1000 × Days: 30 ×	Periods: 6
1 Scenario 2 Functional Area Layo Scenario to use as a template:	down 3 Generate Inventory Description:
East West Scenarios Combined NE Asia Heavy Battle Intensity SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity European Low Battle Intensity Your Scenario Here Mogadishu Kernel Blitz 99 SSC/SLOC SWA Halt MTW/SBL OMFTS IDC Ship GMO/PA Ship MAA SO Ashore	The Southwest Asia Moderate Battle

Figure 1. The Scenario screen.

Next, the user selects a scenario. The scenario, as previously mentioned, is originally built in ESP where the user selects the levels of care, the FAs, and the PCs those functional areas are expected to treat. Therefore, the scenario the user selects in RSVP determines the FAs for which the inventory is built as well as the types of patient stream the inventory is suited to treat.

Functional Area Laydown Screen

Next the user clicks the Functional Area Laydown tab to select the FAs for the scenario (see Figure 2). The list of FAs are those that were selected when the user

built the scenario in ESP. The user specifies how many of each FA to supply. At least one FA must be selected to execute RSVP.

Scenario (2 Functional Area Laydown	Generate Inver	ntory
Level of Care	Functional Area	Number of MTFs	
1RSP	First Responder - Medical	4	
BAS	Battalion Aid Station	4	
FRSS	Pre-op	2	
FRSS	Operating Room	2	
FRSS	Post-op	2	
SC	Triage/SST	0	
SC	Operating Room	0	
SC	Ward	0	
SC	X-ray	0	
SC	Laboratory	0	
5:			

Figure 2. The Functional Area Laydown screen.

Generate Inventory Screen

The user then clicks the Generate Inventory tab. In this screen, the user enters the number of days in each period and the percentage of casualties expected to arrive during each period. Once the days and percentages are entered, RSVP creates a bar graph to display the percentage of patients expected to occur in each period.

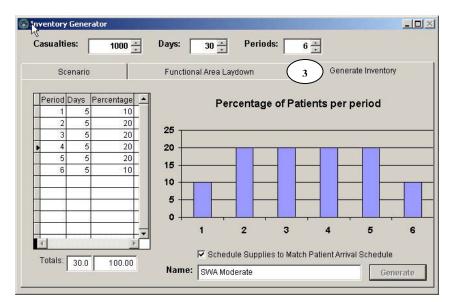


Figure 3. The Generate Inventory screen.

This feature allows the user to model supply delivery while taking into account mission constraints. Based on the knowledge of the type of operation, the location, the terrain, the number and types of available transportation assets, and storage capabilities, the user can adjust how much of the inventory arrives during each period. RSVP uses these percentages to divide the inventory into shipments: if 10% of the casualties are expected in period 1, then 10% of the inventory is sent at the beginning of the period. The user can change the period days and percentages, which in turn changes the bar graph upon leaving the grid.

Once the user types in the inventory Name and clicks the Generate button in the Generate Inventory screen, RSVP generates 100 stochastic iterations of the patient stream. For each iteration, RSVP generates a patient stream based on the percentages of occurrence in the scenario.

Next, each PC's iterations are ordered on patient quantity from highest to lowest. The 80th percentile quantity is chosen for each PC. Then, RSVP identifies the quantity that matches the 80th percentile, aggregates the patient stream, and generates the supplies to treat those patients.

For example, Figure 4 shows 5 iterations of a patient stream. PC 001 appears 2 times in the first iteration, 1 in the second, 4 in the third, 3 in the fourth, and 1 in the fifth. These quantities are then rank ordered. The 80th percentile, which is 3, would be used to generate the supplies to treat that PC.

Sample Patient Stream					
Iteration	PC 001	PC 002	PC 003		
1	2	1	3		
2	1	2	1		
3	4	0	4		
4	3	0	0		
5	1	1	1		

Rank-Ordered Sample Patient Stream						
Percentile	PC 001	PC 002	PC 003			
100	4	2	4			
80	3	1	3			
60	2	1	1			
40	1	1	1			
20	1	0	0			

Figure 4. Sample Iterations of a Patient Stream.

RSVP generates 7 inventory reports, some of which detail elements of the scenario and patient stream, and others that are concerned principally with supplies.

The scenario and patient description reports are:

- Scenario Description
- Patient Stream by Category
- Patient Stream

The reports detailing lists of supplies for the patient stream are:

- Total Calculated Supply Requirements Units of Measure
- Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply
- Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Then Functional Area
- Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Totaled Across Functional Area

 Unit of Issue

The Scenario Description report (see Figure 5) lists the user inputs for the scenario: the name, the selected FAs, the first and last day of each period, and the total number of patients divided into the number of periods. This report is useful for seeing the user inputs at a glance.

Scer	mario Descriptio	on			
Supply List: Number of day	SWA Moderate 's: 30	Number of 1	r uns: 1 00	Percentile:	80
Based on					
Scenario: SW	Asia Moderate 1	Battle Intensit	У		
Th	e Southwest Asia	a Moderate Batt	le Intensity pa	tient stream was	
ge	nerated by the l	Naval Health Re	search Center's	FORECAS.	
Functional					
			., 4 BAS Battali	on Aid Station,	
	FRSS Pre-op, 2 1	FRSS Operating	Room,		
2	FRSS Post-op				
Period	First day	Last day	Patients		
1	1	5	100		
2	6	10	200		
3	11	15	200		
4	16	20	200		
5	21	25	200		
6	26	30	100		
	To	tal Patients:	1000		

Figure 5. The Scenario Description report.

Patients by Category Inventory: SWA Moderate

Category	1	Number of Patients
Abdomen t Pelvis		65
Battle Fatigue		220
Burns		62
Cardiovascular		19
Directed Energy Weapon Eye Lesion		15
Environmental		19
Eye/Ear Disease		35
Gastrointestinal		109
General		2
Genitourinary		52
Head		125
Infectious/Parasitic		70
Lower Limbs		215
Multiple Injury Wounds		245
Miscellaneous		13
Neuropsychiatric		43
Not Assigned		10
Respiratory		75
Sexually Transmitted Disease		8
Spine		21
Sprains & Strains		91
Superficial/Soft Tissue		325
Surgical		62
Thorax		19
Upper Limbs		243
Dermatological		91
	Total	2254

Figure 6. Patient Stream by Category report.

The Patient Stream by Category report (see Figure 6) lists the number of patients within each patient category. The patient categories are those defined by the Joint Readiness Clinical Advisory Board. This report is useful for seeing the frequency of occurrence by types of patients.

The Patient Stream report (see Figure 7) lists the patients in order by PC code. This report is useful for identifying whether a particular PC is in the scenario.

	Inventory: SWA Moderate	
atient C	ondition Number	of Patients
1	CEREBRAL CONCUSSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL	6
N	FRACTURE SEVERE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS FROM 2 TO 12 HOURS	
28	CEREBRAL CONCUSSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL	16
	FRACTURE MODERATE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS LESS THAN 2 HOURS	
3	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL	2
	FRACTURE SEVERE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS GREATER THAN 24 HOURS WITH	
	FOCAL NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT	
4	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL	6
	FRACTURE MODERATE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS FROM 12-24 HOURS WITHOUT	
	FOCAL NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT	
5	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH INTRACRANIAL HEMATOMA WITH/WITHOUT	4
	NON- DEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL FRACTURE - SEVERE - LARGE HEMATOMA	
	(INCLUDING EPIDURAL HEMATOMA) WITH RAPIDLY DETERIORATING COMATOSE	
	PATIENT	
6	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL FACTURE	3
	SEVERE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS GREATER THAN 24 HOURS WITH/WITHOUT	
	FOCAL NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT	
7		3
	WITH ASSOCIATED INTRACEREBRAL HEMATOMA AND/OR MASSIVE DEPRESSION	
8	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH DEPRESSED SKULL FRACTURE MODERATE - NO	2
10.00	ASSOCIATED HENATONA OR SIGNIFICANT EFFECT FROM DEPRESSION	22
9	CEREBRAL CONTUSION WITH OPEN SKULL FRACTURE SEVERE - WITH	8
	INTRACRANIAL FRAGMENTS AND/OR DEPRESSED SKULL FRACTURE; EYELID AND EYEBALL LACERATION WITH RETAINED INTRAOCULAR FOREIGN BODY	
10	CEREBRAL CONTUSION WITH OPEN SKULL FRACTURE MODERATE - WITHOUT	7
10	INTRACRANIAL FRAGMENTS AND/OR DEPRESSED SKULL FRACTURE	X
13	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL FRACTURE SEVERE	18
15	- SCALPED WITH AVULSION OF TISSUE	10
14	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL FRACTURE	17
14	MODERATE - SCALP LACERATION	17
15	FRACTURE FACIAL BONES CLOSED EXCLUSIVE OF MANDIBLE SEVERE -	3
15	MULTIPLE FRACTURES	3

Figure 7. Patient Stream report.

The Total Calculated by Supply Requirements report (see Figure 8) is an alphabetical list of supplies for the given patient stream. The supplies are grouped by FA and includes the National Stock Number (NSN), supply nomen, and unit of measure (UM) quantity. This is useful for viewing the total supply needs for each FA.

Ca	lculated Supplies for SWA Moderate	
RSP First Responde	er - Medical	
Set: Non Set Supp	lies	
Nan	Nomen	un Qt;
6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GH 10005	2278.000
6510002036010	ADHESIVE TAPE SURG 12INx5YDS MOLESKIN	0.800
6515011676637	AIRWAY NASOPHARYNGEAL ROBERTAZZI 30FR 123	10.800
6515009582232	AIRWAY PHARYNGEAL BERMAN DESIGN SOMM 125	54.000
6515011649637	AIRWAY PHARYNGEAL CUT AWAY FLANGE 30FR 305	43.200
6505014731770	ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TABS 1003	467.000
6510012787002	APPLICATOR IMPREG w/BENZOIN 4IN LG 500S	16.000
6515009051473	APPLICATOR PLASTIC/WOOD ROD 6IN LG 20005	192.500
6505001009985	ASPIRIN TABS .32GM 100S (ACLS protocol only)	7.000
6510009137909	BANDAGE ADHESIVE FLESH 3x.75IN 3003	17.000
6510001055807	BANDAGE ELASTIC COBAN FLESH 3" X 5YD 245	438.500
6510009355823	BANDAGE ELASTIC ROLLED ACE 6INx4.5YDS 123	192.750
6510000583047	BANDAGE GAUZE KERLIX 4.5IN x 4YDS 100S	2517.150
6510002011755	BANDAGE MUSLIN CAMOUFLAGE 37x37x52IN 15	440.250
6505014213787	BENZOCAINE MENTH CETYLPYRD LOZENGES 648S	144.000
6505014437607	BISHUTH SUBSALICYLATE TABLETS CHEWABLE 30S	920.000
6515013909627	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 14GAx1.25IN 2003	394.050
6515013909654	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 18GAx1.25IN 2005	231.250
6515013909650	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 20GAx1.25IN 2008	111.000
6505010235011	CLOTRIMAZOLE CREAM USP 1% 15GM	14.000
6530014644424	COMPRESS COLD INSTANT NON-TOXIC 805	23.000
6515013738659	COVER ELECTRONIC THERMOMETER DISP 1005	405.400
6515003245500	DEPRESSOR TONGUE WOOD 6x.75IN STR 1005	140.000
6505001168350	DIPHENHYDRAMINE HCL CAPSULES SOMG 1003	24.000
6510014575844	DRESSING BURN 8x18IN w/WATER-GEL 20S	120.000
6510014081920	DRESSING CHEST WOUND SEAL ASHERMAN 105	150.750
6510002017425	DRESSING FIRST AID FIELD CANO 11x12IN	316.000

Figure 8. The Total Calculated by Supply Requirements - Units of Measure report.

The Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report (see Figure 9) tells medical planners whether a supply lasts the duration of the scenario.

			SWA Moderate			
Funct:	ional Area: 1RSP	First Responder	- Medical		MTFs:	4
NSN:	6505009857301	From	n FA: First Resp	onder -	Qty/Pkg:	1000.000
Nomen			Medical			
	ACETAMINOPHEN T	ABLETS 0.325GM	10005			
						Period6
	Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	
UM Qty	227.800	455.600	455.600	455.600	455.600	227.800
UI Qty	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000
UI-	4000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Requir	ed Qty: 22	78.0000	Order qty:	4000.000	Num Pkgs	: 4
NSN:	6510002036010	From	n FA: First Resp	onder -	Qty/Pkg:	1.000
Nomen			Medical			
nomen		URG 12INx5YDS M	OLESKIN			
						Period6
	Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	
UM Qty	0.080	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.160	0.080
UI Qty	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
UI-	4.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	ed Qty:	0.8000	Order gty:	4.000	Num Pkgs	: 4

Figure 9. Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report

The report categorizes each supply by UM, unit of issue (UI), and unit of issue reduced (UI-) for each FA.

UM is the amount of supply required to treat the patient stream. UI is the amount of the supply required to treat the patient stream rounded up to the nearest package size. UI- subtracts the amount of the supply already in the inventory, so that an additional order will not be placed. This report shows how different methods of packaging supplies affects the quantity required during each period throughout a scenario.

UI amounts carry over from period to period, such that if the supply is packaged in units of 12, and only 5 are needed for period one and 5 for period six, 2 units of 12 each will not be ordered (creating an inventory of 24), but rather the original package of 12 will cover both periods.

The Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Then Functional Area report (see Figure 10) lists each supply and all the FAs in which it is used. The report displays the UM, UI, and UI- quantities for each period. This report is useful for viewing the demand for a particular supply for all FAs at once.

	301	ACETAMINOPHEN TAE	LETS 0.325GM	10005			
	Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Per	iod6
1RSP First	Responder	- Medical				MTFs:	4
UM Qty	227.800	455.600	455.600	455.600	455.600	227	7.800
UI Qty	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000	.000
UI-	4000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	C	.000
BAS Battal	ion Aid Sta	ation				MTFs:	4
UM Qty	544.000	1088.000	1088.000	1088.000	1088.000	544	
UI Qty	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000.000	4000	.000
UI-	4000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4000.000	C	.000
Required	Qty: 7718	3.0000 Qty/Pkg	: 1000.000	Order qty:	12000.000	Pkgs:	12
6510002036	010	ADHESIVE TAPE SUF	G 12IN×5YDS MO	DLESKIN			
6510002036	010 Period1	ADHESIVE TAPE SUR Period2	G 12INx5YDS MC Period3	DLESKIN Period4	Period5	Per	iod6
	5-5-5	Period2			Period5	Per MTFs:	iod6 4
	Period1	Period2			Period5	MTFs:	
1RSP First	Period1 Responder	Period2 - Medical	Period3	Period4		MTFs:	4
1RSP First UM Qty	Period1 Responder 0.080	Period2 - Medical 0.160	Period3	Period4 0.160	0.160	MTFs: C	4 0.080
1RSP First UM Qty UI Qty UI-	Period1 Responder 0.080 4.000	Period2 - Medical 0.160 4.000 0.000	Period3 0.160 4.000	Period4 0.160 4.000	0.160 4.000	MTFs: C	4 0.080 1.000
1RSP First UM Qty UI Qty UI-	Period1 Responder 0.080 4.000 4.000	Period2 - Medical 0.160 4.000 0.000	Period3 0.160 4.000	Period4 0.160 4.000	0.160 4.000	MTFs: 4 0 MTFs:	4 0.080 1.000 1.000
1RSP First UM Qty UI Qty UI- BAS Battal	Period1 Responder 0.080 4.000 4.000 ion Aid Sta	Period2 - Medical 0.160 4.000 0.000 ation	Period3 0.160 4.000 0.000	Period4 0.160 4.000 0.000	0.160 4.000 0.000	MTFs: C 4 C MTFs: C	4 0.080 1.000 1.000 4
1RSP First UM Qty UI Qty UI- BAS Battal UM Qty	Period1 Responder 0.080 4.000 4.000 ion Aid Sta 0.080	Period2 - Medical 0.160 4.000 0.000 ation 0.160	Period3 0.160 4.000 0.000 0.160	Period4 0.160 4.000 0.000 0.160	0.160 4.000 0.000 0.160	MTFs: C 4 C MTFs: C 4	4).080 1.000).000 4).080

Time Phased ReSupply sorted by supply then FA SWA Moderate

Figure 10. Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Then Functional Area

The Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Totaled Across Functional Area – Unit of Issue report (see Figure 11) totals the quantity of each supply across all FAs. Each supply is listed in alphabetical order, and the quantities allotted for each period appear across the report in UI amounts, not UM, because using this method prevents accumulation of unnecessary inventory.

Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Period6	Order Qty	Pkgs
6505009857301	ACETAMINO	PHEN TABLETS	0.325GM 10	005			
8000.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4000.000	0.000	12000.000	12
6510002036010	ADHESIVE	TAPE SURG 12	INX5YDS MOLE	SKIN			
8.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.000	8
6510000033058	ADHESIVE	TIES SURG MO	NTGOMERY 11×	7IN 245			
48.000	96.000	96.000	96.000	96.000	48.000	480.000	20
6515013215211	AIRWAY KI	T PERCUTANEO	US EMERGENCY	ADULT 1S			
6.000	4.000	2.000	4.000	6.000	0.000	22.000	22
6515011295437	AIRWAY NA	SOPHARYNGEAL	28FR 105				
60.000	0.000	20.000	0.000	20.000	0.000	100.000	10
6515011676637	AIRWAY NA	SOPHARYNGEAL	ROBERTAZZI	30FR 12S			
96.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	96.000	8
6515009582232	AIRWAY PH	ARYNGEAL BER	MAN DESIGN 8	OMM 12S			
96.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	48.000	48.000	192.000	16
6515011649637	AIRWAY PH	ARYNGEAL CUT	AWAY FLANGE	30FR 30S			
420.000	0.000	60.000	0.000	60.000	60.000	600.000	20
6505011169245	ALBUTEROL	INHALATION	17GM CONT 20	0 SPRAYS			
6.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	4.000	0.000	16.000	16
6505011464268	ALUMINUM	CHLORIDE HEX	AHYDRATE SOL	37 ML BT			
4.000	0.000	0.000	4.000	0.000	0.000	8.000	8
6505014731770	ALUMINUM	MAGNESIUM TA	BS 100S				
800.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	800.000	0.000	1600.000	16
6505013038962	AMOXICILL	IN & POTASSI	UM CLAVULANA	TE 100S			
400.000	0.000	400.000	400.000	0.000	400.000	1600.000	16

Time Phased ReSupply sorted by supply totalled across FA UI $${\tt SWA}$$ Moderate

Figure 11. Time-Phased ReSupply Sorted by Supply Totaled Across

Functional Area - Unit of Issue report.

This report is useful for ordering supplies because it gives a total number for each required supply, in both the UM and the package quantity.

To run the Consumption Simulator, the second function of RSVP, users select a patient stream and an inventory of medical supplies, then time phase patient arrival and supply delivery over a series of time intervals. The Consumption Simulator evaluates how that inventory performs by simulating the consumption of its supplies as a particular patient stream arrives into the health care system. It has three screens: Scenario, Schedule Patients, and Evaluate.

The Scenario Screen

In the Scenario screen (see Figure 12), the user inputs the number of casualties, the number of days for the scenario, and the number of periods. Next, the user selects the scenario from which to generate the patient stream.

Casualties:	1000 <u>+</u> Da	ys: 60 ÷	Periods: 6	÷
Scenari	0	Schedule P	atients	Evaluate
Scenari	o to use as a temp	olate:	Description:	
NE / SW Euri You Mog Ker SSC SW MTV OMI IDC	t West Scenarios Co Asia Heavy Battle Int Asia Moderate Battl opean Low Battle Int r Scenario Here gadishu nel Blitz 99 C/SLOC A Halt M/SBL FTS Ship D/PA Ship A SO Ashore	ensity e Intensity	Intensity patient s	sia Moderate Battle 🔎 tream was generated th Research Center's

Figure 12. The Scenario screen for the Consumption Simulator.

The Schedule Patients Screen

The user then clicks the Schedule Patients tab and enters the number of casualties expected to arrive in each period over the length of the scenario. Once the quantities are entered, RSVP displays a bar graph showing the user's selection. At this point, the user can modify the patient schedule, which also changes the graph upon leaving the grid, ensuring the changes total 100%.

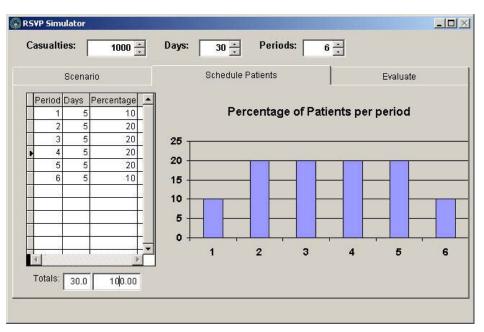


Figure 13. The Schedule Patients screen.

The Evaluate Screen

The user then clicks the Evaluate tab, selects the inventory to evaluate, and clicks the Evaluate button (see Figure 14).

SYP Simulator Casualties: 1000 =	Days: 30 -	Periods: 6]
Scenario	Schedu	ule Patients	Evaluate
nventory to Evaluate:		Scenario vs Inventory:	
SWA Moderate		SW Asia Moderate Batt	le Intensity vs SWA Moder
			zvaluate
	T		

Figure 14. The Evaluate screen.

RSVP generates the patient stream based on the percentages of occurrence for each PC in the selected scenario and then calculates the supply demands for each period. RSVP uses the number of casualties expected in each time period to decrement the supply quantity in the inventory in order of patient arrival and treatment task completion.

For example, going back to the Schedule Patients screen (Figure 13), 10% of the patients, or 20 patients, are expected to occur in period 1. RSVP gets the supplies for period 1. As each patient comes through, the supply quantities required to treat those patients are decremented. When period 2 begins, RSVP gets the supplies for period 2. As the 21st patient comes through, RSVP decrements the supplies. This process is repeated for all periods.

Once the consumption simulation is complete, the user can view the reports by selecting Reports under the Analyze pull-down menu.

Simulation Reports

There are 13 different Simulation Reports. These, too, are separated by information concerning patient stream and supplies.

The scenario and patient description reports are:

- Simulation Descriptions
- Arrival Time Distributions by Hour and Day
- Patient Condition Distributions
- Patient Stream Log (also details supply usage)

The reports detailing lists of supplies for the patient stream are:

- Supply Depletions During Simulation
- Supply Depletions Summary
- Supply Usage Detailed by Patient Condition
- Supply Usage Summarized by Functional Area
- Supply List (UM) Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply
- Supply Quantity Delivery and Consumption Depleted Supplies
- Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced Sorted by Supply Then Functional Area
- Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced and Supply Consumption
- Supply List UI Reduced by Period Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply

Descriptions of the simulation appear in the Simulation Descriptions report (see Figure 15), including the number of days in the scenario and how many patients are expected to be treated.

Si	mulation Descriptions
Simulation:	SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA
Days:	Moderate
Patients:	30
	1000
Scenario:	SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity
	The Southwest Asia Moderate Battle Intensity patient stream was generated by the
	Naval Health Research Center's FORECAS.
Inventory:	SWA Moderate
	SWA Moderate

Figure 15. Simulation Descriptions report.

The patient stream is broken down into a schedule in the Arrival Time Distributions by Hour and Day report (see Figure 16). This report shows how the patient stream looks each day of the scenario.

Day	Hour	Patients	Day	Hour	Patients	Day	Hour	Patients
	1 1	1	4	19	1	7	12	3
	1 4	2	4	21	1	7	13	1
	1 7	3	4	22	1	7	14	1
	1 11	2	4	23	1	7	15	1
	1 12	1	4	24	1	7	17	4
	1 14	2	4	total	20	7	18	1
	1 15	1		2		7	19	3
	1 17	2	5	1	1	7	20	3
	1 18	1	5	3	1	7	21	1
	1 20	1	5	6	2	7	22	2
	1 21	1	5	8	3	7	24	1
	1 23	2	5	10	1	7		36
1	1 total	19	5	11	2			
		- 10	5	12	2	8	1	1
	21	1	5	13	1	8	2	2
	2 2	2	5	14	5	8	3	4
	2 4	1	5	17	1	8	4	2
	2 5	1	5	19	1	8	5	1
	26	1	5	20	5	8	6	1
	2 7	1	5	22	1	8	8	1
	29	3	5	23	1	8	9	1
	2 10	1	5	total	27	8	11	2

Simulation: SU Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SUA Moderate Inventory: SUA Moderate vs. Scenario: SU Asia Moderate Battle Intensity

Figure 16. Arrival Time Distributions by Hour and Day report.

Planners can find out which PCs are included in the scenario on the Patient Condition Distributions report (see Figure 17), which shows patients' arrival day, length of stay, and how many cases per PC. The list is arranged by PC, and shows when in the scenario that patient will arrive, how long their care is expected to take, and how many patients with that condition to expect. Personnel needs may be calculated with this report, since it gives insight into supplies and personnel needed from the perspective of what kind of injuries will need to be treated.

> Simulation: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity

Pati	ent Condition	Arriva		Number of Patients
1	CEREBRAL CONCUSSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL FRACTURE SEVERE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS FROM 2 TO 12 HOURS	From 22	to 24	Patients
2	CEREBRAL CONCUSSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL FRACTURE MODERATE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS LESS THAN 2 HOURS	9	29	8
4	CEREBRAL CONTUSION CLOSED WITH/WITHOUT NONDEPRESSED LINEAR SKULL FRACTURE MODERATE - LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS FROM 12-24 HOURS WITHOUT FOCAL NEUROLOGICAL DEFICIT	10	10	:
13	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL FRACTURE SEVERE - SCALPED WITH AVULSION OF TISSUE	6	24	1
14	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL FRACTURE MODERATE - SCALP LACERATION	4	32	11
17	WOUND FACE JAWS AND NECK OPEN LACERATED WITH ASSOCIATED FRACTURES EXCLUDING SPINAL FRACTURES SEVERE - WITH AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION	12	25	2
18	WOUND FACE JAWS AND NECK OPEN LACERATED WITH ASSOCIATED FRACTURES EXCLUDING SPINAL FRACTURES MODERATE - WITHOUT AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION; EVELID AND EVEBALL LACERATION WITH RETAINED INTRACCULAR FOREIGN BODY	6	26	4

Figure 17. Patient Condition Distributions report.

The Supply Depletions Summary report (see Figure 18) shows how many supplies will be depleted daily as an aggregate, not as individual pieces. This will tell the user at a glance when the largest supply depletions will occur, giving an indication of how to adjust the distribution of supplies.

Supply Depletions Summary

Inventory Depletion	Day	γs	Number of Supplies Depleted
	zero		2
	1 to	5	160
	6 to	10	100
	11 to	15	71
	16 to	20	233
	21 to	25	102
	26 to	30	142

Figure 18. Supply Depletions Summary report.

The Supply Usage Detailed by Patient Condition report (see Figure 19) tracks supplies. Arranged alphabetically by supply, it then lists each FA and which PCs will be treated there. Also included is how many of an individual supply each PC requires, and the total used. This gives users the ability to go supply by supply and evaluate how many of each are needed and for which conditions.

> Simulation: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity Supply Usage Detailed by Patient Condition

6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 1000S		
1RSP	First Responder - Medical		Total
Patient	Condition	Uses	used
014	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL	11.00	66.0
	FRACTURE MODERATE - SCALP LACERATION		
213	CYST/ABSCESS ALLCASES INCLUDING MINOR INCISION	1.00	30.0
219	HYPERHIDROSIS ALL CASES	2.00	40.0
234	BRONCHITIS ACUTE ALL CASES	9.00	216.0
239	ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASE SEVERE	3.00	72.0
240	ACUTE RESPIRATORY DISEASE MODERATE	6.00	144.0
260	PHLEBITIS DEEP VEIN INVOLVEMENT	1.00	20.0
278	RENAL/URETERAL CALCULUS NOT CAUSING OBSTRUCTION	4.00	96.0
332	MALARIA MODERATE - ALL SPECIES	13.00	260.0
348	EYE WOUND DIRECTED ENERGY INDUCED (LASER) MODERATE	1.00	20.0
	NONMACULAR, NONOPTIC NERVE, NO VITREOUS BLOOD.		
349	EYE WOUND DIRECTED ENERGY INDUCED (LASER/RFR) MILD TO	2.00	40.0
	MODERATE, ANTERIOR, PAIN WITH PHOTOPHOBIA AND DISRUPTION		
	OF CORNEAL INTEGRITY.		
BAS	Battalion Aid Station		Total
Patient	Condition	Uses	used
014	WOUND SCALP OPEN WITHOUT CEREBRAL INJURY OR SKULL	11.00	66.0
	FRACTURE MODERATE - SCALP LACERATION		
023	HEARING IMPAIRMENT SEVERE	1.00	6.0
024	HEARING IMPAIRMENT MODERATE	3.00	18.0

Figure 19. Supply Usage Detailed by Patient Condition report.

The Supply Depletions during Simulation report (see Figure 20) details, by supply, when in the mission each supply will run out. The report gives a day-by-day accounting, beginning with those supplies that will be depleted first. This report is useful for evaluating how well the inventory stocks the scenario, and for determining which supplies will need to be reordered first.

SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs Supply Depletions During Simulation

		Quan	tity		Depl
Nsn	Nomen	Estimated	Required	ECD	Day
6530011075798	BAG STERILIZATION-BIOHAZ DISP 36x24IN 200S	2000.00	549.75	D	0
6530011832863	CONTAINER DISPOSE HYPO NDL & SYR 6.9QT 12S	0.00	102.57	D	0
6640011079169	DETERGENT GLASSWARE & INSTRUMENTS ALCONOX 4LB	256.00	279.71	С	0
6510014575844	DRESSING BURN 8x18IN w/WATER-GEL 20S	480.00	124.00	С	0
6510002020800	GAUZE PETROLATUM ACCORDION 18x3IN 12S	240.00	131.50	С	0
6515012738647	INTRODUCER SET CATHETER PERCUTANEOUS 4 COMP 2	94.00	147.75	С	0
6505010141378	NEONYCIN POLYMY HYDROCORT OTIC SOL 10ML	0.00	20.00	М	0
6505004917557	POVIDONE-IODINE CLEANSING SOL 7.5% 118ML	6136.00	6119.75	М	0
6505012085955	RANITIDINE INJ 25MG/ML 2ML SINGLE DOSE 10S	0.00	14.00	М	0
6515003865800	TUBE STOMACH LAVAGE w/FUNNEL 30FR 60 IN LG 15	0.00	0.00	С	0
6515012346838	APPLICATOR DISP SQUARED OFF TIP 100S	0.00	545.00	С	1
PN18029940503	BAG PLASTIC RESEALABLE ZIPLOCK 6x9IN 200S	800.00	512.00	С	1
6510009355822	BANDAGE ELASTIC ROLLED ACE 4INx4.5YDS 12S	0.00	370.69	С	1
6510000583047	BANDAGE GAUZE KERLIX 4.5IN x 4YDS 100S	7800.00	5576.50	С	1
6135009857845	BATTERY NONRECHARGABLE 1.5V AA 24S	4560.00	1909.00	D	1
7530002223525	BOOK, MEMORANDUM, 10.5×8", RULED, 192PAGES	0.00	698.25	С	1
6515013909627	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 14GAx1.25IN 200S	3200.00	1283.30	С	1
6515013909650	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 20GAx1.25IN 200S	1600.00	187.45	С	1
6505014802501	CEFAZOLIN INJECTION 1GM VIAL 255	1000.00	1398.20	М	1
6505012426532	CEFOTETAN DISODIUM STERILE 2GM VIAL 105	440.00	373.20	м	1
6505012192760	CEFTRIAXONE SODIUM 1GM VIAL 103	260.00	572.80	м	1
6530014604782	CONTAINER SHARPS FOLD-FLAT 5 LITER 255	300.00	111.75	D	1
6515013738659	COVER ELECTRONIC THERMOMETER DISP 100S	2400.00	2033.00	С	1
6530000000070	CUP MEDICINE PLAS 1 OZ POLYPROPOLENE 5000S	0.00	729.00	С	1
6840014763011	DISINFECTANT INSTRUMENT SURG CIDEX OPA 1GL 45	8192.00	4810.00	с	1
6550010754011	FECAL SPECIMAN COLLECT/PREPARAT KIT 203	0.00	299.00	С	1

Figure 20. Supply Depletions During Simulation report.

Users may want to know how each supply is distributed across FAs. The Supply Usage Summarized by Functional Area report (see Figure 21) arranges that information first by FA, then alphabetically by supply, and again lists totals used. This enables users to quickly go down their inventory list by supply.

> Simulation: SW Asia Noderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity

				Total
		Functional Area	Uses	used
6505009857301	ACETAMI	IOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 1000S		
	1RSP	First Responder - Medical	53.00	1004.0
	BAS	Battalion Aid Station	146.00	2966.0
	SC	Triage/SST	14.00	38.0
	SC	Ward	48.00	948.0
		Total for ACETAMINOPHEN TABL	ETS 0.3256M 1000S	4956.0
6515010701497	ADAPTER	INJECTION SITE SODIUM LOCK		
	SC	Triage/SST	141.00	90.0
	sc	Ward	69.00	8.0
		Total for ADAPTER INJECTIO	N SITE SODIUM LOCK	98.0
6515008801832	ADAPTER	RIGHT ANGLE ELBOW TRACHEAL ANESTHESI	A	
	SC	Operating Room	198.00	102.0
6515008801833	ADAPTER	Y-PIECE TRACHEAL ANESTHESIA SET CATH	Е	
	SC	Operating Room	198.00	102.0
6505013809548	ADENOSI	TE INJ 3MG/ML 2ML SINGLE DOSE VIAL 10	s	
	SC	Triage/SST	84.00	90.0
6510002036010	ADHESIV	TAPE SURG 12IN×5YDS MOLESKIN		
	1RSP	First Responder - Medical	3.00	0.6
	BAS	Battalion Aid Station	3.00	0.6
	sc	Triage/SST	2.00	0.4
		Total for ADHESIVE TAPE SURG	12IN×5YDS MOLESKIN	1.6

Figure 21. Supply Usage Summarized by Functional Area report.

Unit of measure (UM) is the amount of each supply required to treat the patient stream. The Supply List (UM) Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report (see Figure 22) sorts supplies first by FA, then by supply. The list gives the per package amount and the quantity required by the scenario, which allows users to see how each FA will be stocked.

Inventory:	SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle	Intensity	
Supply	List (UM) sorted by FA then Supply		
SWA M	oderate		
	rst Responder - Medical		_
Nsn	Nomen	per Pkg	Quantit
6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 1000S	1000.00	2278.0
6510002036010	ADHESIVE TAPE SURG 12INx5YDS MOLESKIN	1.00	0.0
6515011676637	AIRWAY NASOPHARYNGEAL ROBERTAZZI 30FR 12S	12.00	10.8
6515009582232	AIRWAY PHARYNGEAL BERMAN DESIGN 80MM 12S	12.00	54.0
6515011649637	AIRWAY PHARYNGEAL CUT AWAY FLANGE 30FR 30S	30.00	43.3
6505014731770	ALUMINUM MAGNESIUM TABS 100S	100.00	467.1
6510012787002	APPLICATOR IMPREG w/BENZOIN 4IN LG 500S	500.00	16.0
6515009051473	APPLICATOR PLASTIC/WOOD ROD 6IN LG 2000S	2000.00	192.5
6505001009985	ASPIRIN TABS .32GM 100S (ACLS protocol only)	100.00	7.1
6510009137909	BANDAGE ADHESIVE FLESH 3x.75IN 300S	300.00	17.0
6510001055807	BANDAGE ELASTIC COBAN FLESH 3" X 5YD 24S	24.00	438.5
6510009355823	BANDAGE ELASTIC ROLLED ACE 6IN×4.5YDS 12S	12.00	192.
6510000583047	BANDAGE GAUZE KERLIX 4.5IN x 4YDS 100S	100.00	2517.
6510002011755	BANDAGE MUSLIN CAMOUFLAGE 37x37x52IN 1S	1.00	440.3
6505014213787	BENZOCAINE MENTH CETYLPYRD LOZENGES 6485	648.00	144.0
6505014437607	BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE TABLETS CHEWABLE 30S	30.00	920.0
6515013909627	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 14GAx1.25IN 2005	200.00	394.0
6515013909654	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 18GAx1.25IN 2005	200.00	231.2
6515013909650	CATHETER & NEEDLE UNIT IV 20GAx1.25IN 2005	200.00	111.0
6505010235011	CLOTRIMAZOLE CREAM USP 1% 15GM	1.00	14.0
6530014644424	COMPRESS COLD INSTANT NON-TOXIC 805	80.00	23.0

Figure 22. Supply List (UM) Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report.

The Supply Quantity Delivery and Consumption – Depleted Supplies report (see Figure 23) shows how each supply will be decremented over the course of the scenario. It is broken down by FA, then alphabetically by supply. Each supply quantity is then shown over 6 periods. In this example, the supply quantity is delivered at the beginning of the scenario. This will show if enough of the supply has been ordered for the scenario.

			a Moderate Ba erate vs. Sce			Moderate Battle Inten	sity	
	Supply	y Quantity	Delivery and	Consumption	n - deplete	d supplies		
	BA	S Battali	on Aid Statio	n				
65150	14211388	TUBE	TRACHEAL ESO	PHAGEAL COMB	ITUBE 41 FR	45		Units EA
F	kg Qty	4.000	Consumable			Day Depleted	1.00	
		Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Period6	Total
Qty	In	16.000	32.000	16.000	32.000	16.000	16.000	128.00
Qty	Out	3.000	6.000	11.000	6.000	7.000	3.000	36.00
	FRS	S Pre-op						
XXXXX	XXXXXX20	FORM	PRINTED RESUS	CITATION TR	AUMA 4-PAGE	s		Units EA
F	kg Qty	1.000	Consumable			Day Depleted	2.00	
		Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Period6	Total
Qty	In	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
Qty	Out	9.000	25.000	22.000	22.000	20.000	14.000	112.00
	FRS	S Post-op						
XXXXX	XXXXXX20	FORM	PRINTED RESUS	CITATION TR	AUMA 4-PAGE	s		Units EA
F	kg Qty	1.000	Consumable			Day Depleted	10.00	
		Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Period6	Total
Qty	In	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00
Qty	Out	0.000	16.000	68.000	108.000	72.000	96.000	360.00
65450	15099851	PACK	POST-OP SURG	ICAL 35				Units EA
F	kg Qty	3.000	Consumable			Day Depleted	11.00	
		Period1	Period2	Period3	Period4	Period5	Period6	Total
Qty	In	150.000	294.000	294.000	294.000	294.000	144.000	1470.00
Qty	Out	0.000	24.000	102.000	156.000	114.000	144.000	540.00

Figure 23. Supply Quantity Delivery and Consumption - Depleted Supplies report.

To see how the patient stream uses supplies, the Patient Stream Log (see Figure 24) shows each FA and lists the supplies used in that area over the 6 periods. Supplies are grouped by medications, consumables, or durables, and the chart shows how many are available at the beginning and end of each period. It also indicates the day the supply will run out.

Patients	53	Number Treated	53	
Firs	st Responder - Medica	al		0
	Supply 6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 10	oos	Qty 1004.0000
Patients	146	Number Treated	146	
Batt	alion Aid Station			
	Supply			Qty
	6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 10	00S	2966.0000
Patients	15	Number Treated	14	
Tris	ige/SST			
	Supply			Qty
	6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 10	005	42.0000
Patients	49	Number Treated	48	
Ward	l .			
	Supply			Qty
	6505009857301	ACETAMINOPHEN TABLETS 0.325GM 10	005	984.0000
Patients	142	Number Treated	141	
Tria	ige/SST			
	Supply			Qty
	6515010701497	ADAPTER INJECTION SITE SODIUM LOCI	K	91.0000

Figure 24. Patient Stream Log report.

To sort first by supply then by FA, the user can select the Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced Sorted by Supply then Functional Area report (see Figure 25). This report views supplies across FAs, and shows quantities as they decrement according to patient usage. The UM, UI and UI reduced (UI-) amounts are broken out and listed by period. The user can then see where each supply is needed and how many will be needed to meet demand in all FAs.

Simulation: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity Supply List UM,UI,UI reduced sorted by Supply then FA

505009857301	. А	CETAMINOPHI	EN TABLETS	0.325GM 10)00S		тв	1000.00
1RSP	First Res	sponder - M	ledical					
		Qty1	Qty2	Qty3	Qty4	Qty5	Qty6	Total
	UM Qty	227.8000	455.6000	455.6000	455.6000	455.6000	227.8000	2278.0
	UI Qty	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	24000.0
UI	reduced	4000.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4000.0
BAS	Battalion	h Aid Stati	on					
		Qty1	Qty2	Qty3	Qty4	Qty5	Qty6	Tota
	UM Qty	544.0000	1088.0000	1088.0000	1088.0000	1088.0000	544.0000	5440.0
	UI Qty	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	4000.0000	24000.0
815	reduced	4000.0000 DHESIVE TAE	0.0000 E SURG 121	0.0000 Nx5YDS MOLE	0.0000 SKIN	4000.0000	0.0000 RL	8000.0 1.00
510002036010	I A	67555655555	PE SURG 12I	20120201		4000.0000	00.000.000	
510002036010	I A	DHESIVE TAE	PE SURG 12I	20120201		4000.0000 Qty5	00.000.000	1.00
510002036010	I A	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M	PE SURG 121 Medical	N×5YDS MOLE	SKIN		RL	1.00 Tota
510002036010) A First Res	DHESIVE TAN sponder - M Qty1	PE SURG 12I Medical Qty2	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3	SKIN Qty4	Qty5	RL Qty6	1.00 Tota 0.:
510002036010 1RSP	First Res UM Qty	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M Qty1 0.0800	PE SURG 121 Medical Qty2 0.1600	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3 0.1600	Qty4 0.1600	Qty5 0.1600	RL Qty6 0.0800	1.00 Tota 0.3 24.0
510002036010 1RSP	First Res UM Qty UI Qty reduced	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M Qty1 0.0800 4.0000	PE SURG 121 iedical Qty2 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3 0.1600 4.0000	Qty4 0.1600 4.0000	Qty5 0.1600 4.0000	RL Qty6 0.0800 4.0000	1.00 Tota 0. 24.1
510002036010 1RSP UI	First Res UM Qty UI Qty reduced	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M Qty1 0.0800 4.0000 4.0000	PE SURG 121 iedical Qty2 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3 0.1600 4.0000	Qty4 0.1600 4.0000	Qty5 0.1600 4.0000	RL Qty6 0.0800 4.0000	
510002036010 1RSP UI	First Res UM Qty UI Qty reduced	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M Qty1 0.0800 4.0000 4.0000 n Aid Stati	PE SURG 121 [edical 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000 on	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000	Qty4 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000	Qty5 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000	RL Qty6 0.0800 4.0000 0.0000	1.00 Tota 0.3 24.(4.1 Tota
510002036010 1RSP UI BAS	First Res UM Qty UI Qty reduced Battalion	DHESIVE TAB sponder - M 0,0800 4.0000 4.0000 h Aid Stati 0ty1	PE SURG 121 [edical 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000 on Qty2	Nx5YDS MOLE Qty3 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000 Qty3	CSKIN Qty4 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000 Qty4	Qty5 0.1600 4.0000 0.0000 Qty5	RL Qty6 0.0800 4.0000 0.0000 Qty6	1.00 Tota 0. 24.0 4.1

Figure 25. Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced Sorted by Supply then Functional Area report

The rate of consumption is easily viewed in the Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced and Supply Consumption report (see Figure 26). It lists supplies in alphabetical order and charts decremented quantities throughout the scenario.

Simulation: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity Supply List UM,UI,UI reduced and Supply Constant

1RSP First Resnonder - Medical

	iksi iii.	se Responder	. Mearea				UM	Pkq Size
65050098	357301 ACET	FAMINOPHEN 7	FABLETS O.	325GM 1000	s		ТВ	1000.000
Per	iod 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Qty Left
UM Qty	227.80	455.60	455.60	455.60	455.60	227.80	2278.00	1274.00
UI Qty	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	24000.00	22996.00
In UI-	4000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4000.00	2996.00
Out	0.00	72.00	356.00	536.00	40.00	0.00	1004.00	
							UM	Pkg Size
65100020	036010 ADHH	SIVE TAPE S	SURG 12INx5	SYDS MOLESK	IN		RL	1.000
Per	iod 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	Qty Left
UM Qty	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.80	0.20
UI Qty	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	24.00	23.40
In UI-	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	3.40
Out	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	

Figure 26. Supply List UM, UI, UI Reduced and Supply Consumption report.

Sorting by FA then supply, the Supply List UI Reduced by Period Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report (see Figure 27) quickly shows the inventory of supplies at each FA, and how many will be available by period. If they are all scheduled to arrive at the beginning of the scenario, the list will look more like Figure 26, in which the majority of supplies are grouped in period 1.

Simulation: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity vs SWA Moderate Inventory: SWA Moderate vs. Scenario: SW Asia Moderate Battle Intensity

Supply List UI reduced by Period sorted by FA then Supply

	1RSP First Responder - Medical							
Supply	Period	I 1		2	3	4	5	6
6505009857301	Acetaminophen Tablets 0.325gm 1000s	4000.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6510002036010	Adhesive Tape Surg 12inx5yds Moleskin	4.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515011676637	Airway Nasopharyngeal Robertazzi 30fr 12s	48.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515009582232	Airway Pharyngeal Berman Design 80mm 12s	48.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	0.00
6515011649637	Airway Pharyngeal Cut Away Flange 30fr 30s	120.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6505001161120	Sodium Chloride Injection 500ml 12s	48.	00	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00	48.00
6505011533024	Ringer's Injection Lactated Usp 500 Ml 12s	48.	00	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00	48.00
6510012787002	Applicator Impreg W/benzoin 4in Lg 500s	2000.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515009051473	Applicator Plastic/wood Rod 6in Lg 2000s	8000.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6505001009985	Aspirin Tabs .32gm 100s (acls Protocol Only)	400.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6510002011755	Bandage Muslin Camouflage 37x37x52in 1s	48.	00	88.00	88.00	88.00	88.00	44.00
6510009137909	Bandage Adhesive Flesh 3x.75in 300s	1200.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6510001055807	Bandage Elastic Coban Flesh 3" X 5yd 24s	96.	00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	0.00
6510009355823	Bandage Elastic Rolled Ace 6inx4.5yds 12s	48.	00	48.00	48.00	0.00	48.00	48.00
6510000583047	Bandage Gauze Kerlix 4.5in X 4yds 100s	400.	00	400.00	800.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
6505014213787	Benzocaine Menth Cetylpyrd Lozenges 648s	2592.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515013909627	Catheter & Needle Unit Iv 14gax1.25in 200s	800.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515013909654	Catheter & Needle Unit Iv 18gax1.25in 200s	800.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6515013909650	Catheter & Needle Unit Iv 20gax1.25in 200s	800.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6505010235011	Clotrimazole Cream Usp 1% 15gm	4.	00	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
6515013738659	Cover Electronic Thermometer Disp 100s	400.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00

Figure 27. Supply List UI Reduced by Period Sorted by Functional Area Then Supply report.

Discussion

You can use RSVP for planning, scheduling, and ordering the optimal configuration and delivery of supplies for any type of operation. Based on estimated patient streams, RSVP identifies those supply items that are considered high use, which can assist in developing likely resupply configurations. RSVP can benefit the Navy and Marine Corps by:

- Decreasing the medical logistics footprint ashore.
- Reducing costs of acquiring, storing, and maintaining medical assets.
- Decreasing on-hand quantities of supplies and inventory holding costs.
- Reducing personnel needs associated with storing, maintaining, and inventorying medical supplies.
- Pushing forward the high frequency usage supply items.

RSVP is a planning tool that can help prepare for operational missions, providing insight into whether an inventory is sufficient for a patient stream. The user can define scenario parameters, including casualty numbers, days in theater, medical treatment facilities, and supply delivery schedules to approximate an operation. Using those user-defined parameters to model a patient stream that might flow through the health care system, RSVP generates an inventory and simulates its consumption.

To simulate inventory consumption, RSVP time phases the arrival of a particular patient stream and supply delivery as they might actually occur. This enables RSVP to show whether or not a supply delivery schedule can successfully accommodate the arrival of a particular patient stream. It tracks shortages and excesses in the supply inventory, identifying when in the scenario an individual supply becomes exhausted, as well as the patient who consumed it.

RSVP provides a more precise method for reordering supplies, because it details the quantity (in unit of issue and unit of measure) of each supply delivered, used, and overstocked for each time interval in the delivery schedule.

RSVP generates a variety of reports to address as wide a variety of users' concerns as possible.

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