

Care Under Fire Training - Tactical Medical Training Improving Readiness In Infantry

School During War

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Introduction

- Point of Injury (POI): Frontline non-medical personnel are the critical first responders in combat hostile zones.
- Historical Deficit: Standard troops typically received only a brief 10-hour basic medical introduction prior to combat deployment.
- Swords of Iron War: To address the surge in casualties during the “Swords of Iron War”, the "LOTAR" counter-terror school developed an intensive CUF program.
- Dynamic Pressure: Care Under Fire demands rapid tactical hemorrhage control and evacuation protocols under active hostile fire.

Methods

- Design: Retrospective observational study evaluating a newly formulated, simulation-intensive CUF curriculum.
- Cohorts: Two (2) IDF brigades undergoing the 17-week intensive pilot vs. four (4) brigades following the standard legacy curriculum.
- Testing: Standardized Tahzan Test (Feb 2026) evaluating casualty extraction and hemorrhage control in a simulated "kill zone".

Results

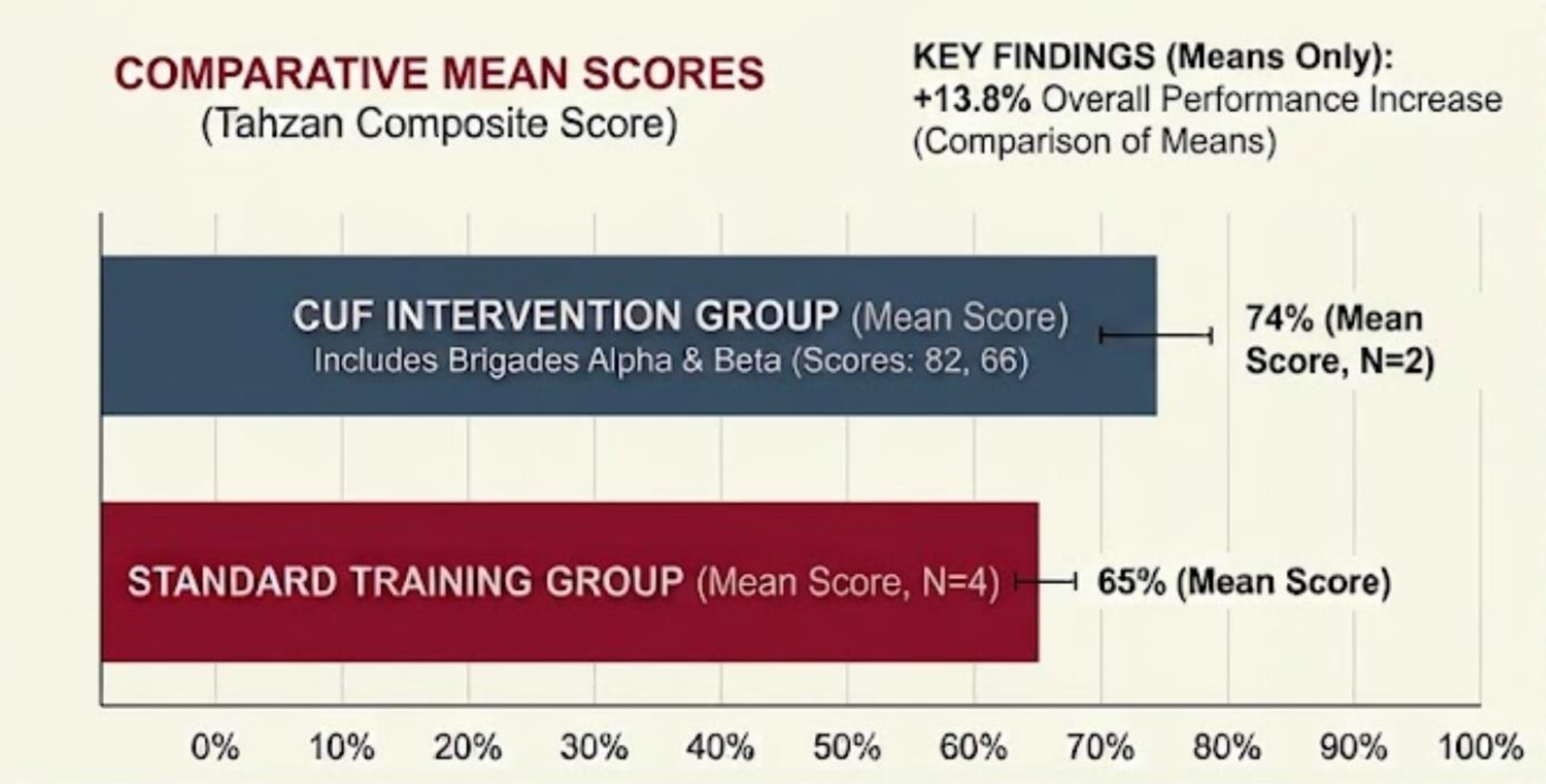


Figure 1: Comparisson of Tahzan test scores
CUF – Care Under Fire



Figure 2: Training scene from the LOTAR facility. Evacuation drills from killing zones, and hemorrhage control under simulated live-fire.



Figure 3: Obscurant smoke restricts visibility to simulate a high-stress kill zone, testing rapid casualty evacuation and hemorrhage control under fire.

Conclusions

- Performance Uplift: Intensive CUF curriculum exposure significantly correlates with superior survival tactics and medical proficiency on standard assessments.
- Policy Shift: Supports moving frontline medical training criteria from traditional classrooms to highly realistic, stressful simulation exercises.
- Future Vector: Systematic expansion to additional brigades will permit pre-post analysis models to track combat outcomes.



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