



MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM 2026

Global Health Engagement: Partnerships for Military Medical Readiness

August 4, 2026

FORGING A NATIONAL TRAUMA NETWORK

AFP Military–Civilian Health Interoperability
as a Strategic Imperative for Resilience,
Readiness, and Life–Saving Excellence

COL EMMANUEL S DEGAL MC (GSC)

Deputy Surgeon General

Office of the Surgeon General, Armed Forces of the Philippines

The views, interpretations, and perspectives expressed by the presenter during this session are personal interpretations of the institutional paradigm governing the AFP Trauma Network. They do not necessarily reflect the official stance, guidelines, or doctrine of the Armed Forces of the Philippines or its affiliated medical institutions.

The presenter wishes to acknowledge the **Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP)** and the leadership of the AFP Trauma Network for providing the institutional paradigm and resource materials that made this presentation possible. We honor the medical personnel whose dedication on the frontlines shapes the capabilities discussed herein.

Disclaimer / Acknowledgements



**Trauma care is not about uniforms— it is about survival.
The next mass casualty incident in the Philippines will not
ask whether we are military or civilian.**

“The golden hour belongs to no institution—it belongs to the patient.”

1: The Human Imperative



National Security



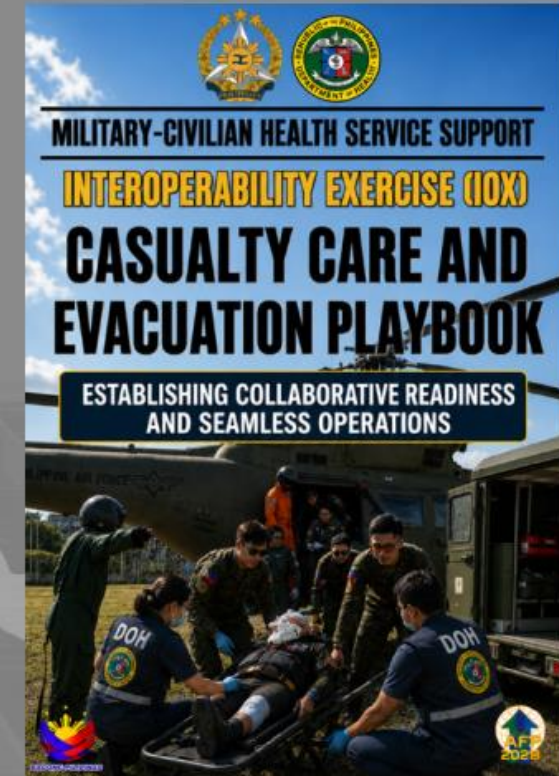
Human Security



**Integrated
Trauma Care**

- *Lessons from PH-US Balikatan 41-2026*
Institutionalization of military–civilian health service support for joint and combined operations

2: Strategic Relevance to Global Security



*“Our goal is **operational interoperability**, not institutional integration — unifying military and civilian health systems into a single life-saving network while preserving their unique strengths”*



- Dual use medical systems: Military trauma infrastructure adaptable for disaster response.
- Unified protocols: Joint triage, casualty evacuation, and command and control.
- Technology infusion: Telemedicine, AI-enabled triage, and shared data platforms.

3: Innovation Through Interoperability

4: Impact Beyond the Battlefield

National Resilience Infrastructure

Dual-use purposes of military trauma systems transforms military medicine into something greater than a defense asset.

Battlefield Critical Care

Specialized trauma expertise, medical command structures, and rapid evacuation platforms



Civilian Disaster Response

Leverages military logistics and medical assets to provide life-saving relief during large-scale humanitarian crises





AFP



DOH



LGU



EMS



Hospitals



International
Partners

A unified workforce trained, exercised,
and prepared to respond together.



People

Common standards, protocols, and
frameworks that enable seamless,
coordinated trauma care.



Systems

Telemedicine, AI, and data-sharing platforms
that bring expert care to every Filipino.



Technology

5: Vision 2030: Building a National Trauma Network

Call to Action

PARTNERSHIP



**"Let
us**

Because readiness is ultimately measured not by the battles we fight—but by the lives we save.

Thank you and Mabuhay!

MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM 2026
Global Health Engagement: Partnerships for Military Medical Readiness

August 4, 2026

Strengthening Trauma Care in the Philippines Through Military-Civilian Integration

A Delphi Consensus

Tamara J. Worlton, MD FACS
Director Research and Analysis, NIDHC

NIDHC



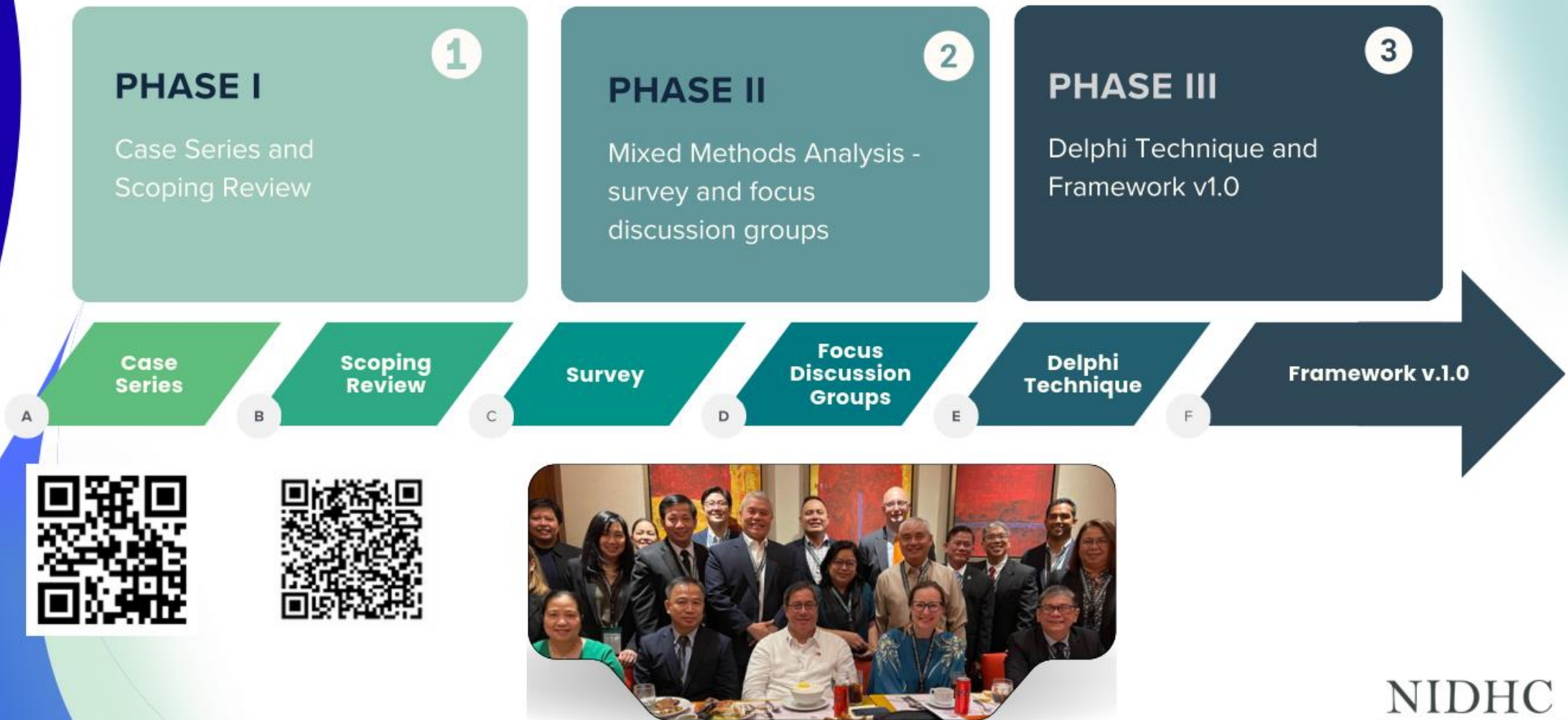
Uniformed
Services
University

The opinions or assertions contained herein are the private ones of the author/speaker and are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of the Department of War, the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

A

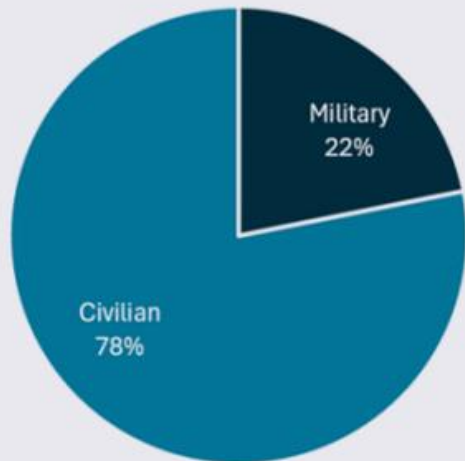
Disclaimer

IMPACT- Integrated Military Partnerships and Civilian Trauma

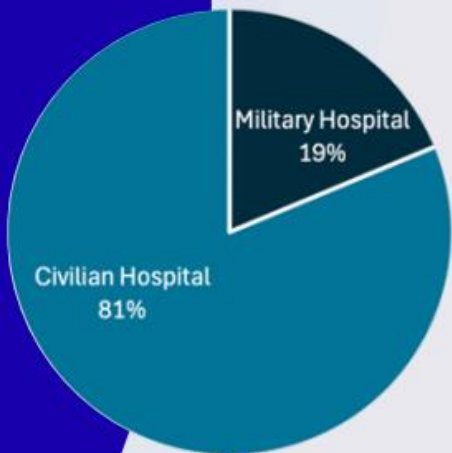


IMPACT Survey

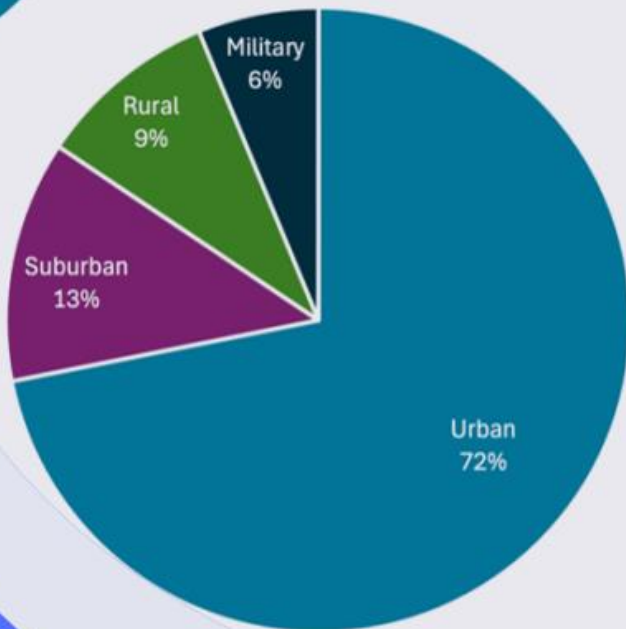
Military Status of Respondees



Employment of Respondees

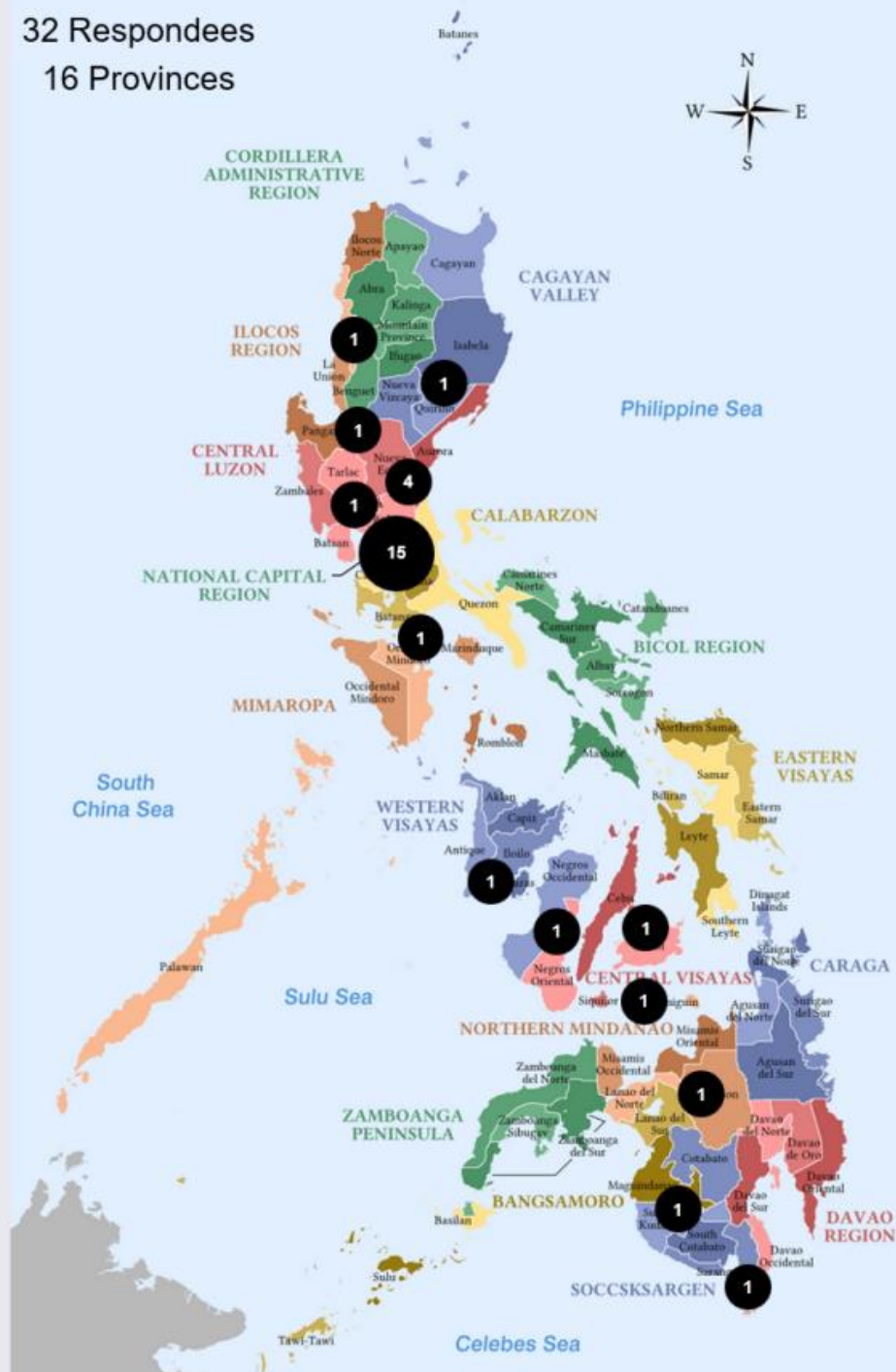


Main Workplace Setting



32 Respondee

16 Provinces



NIDHC



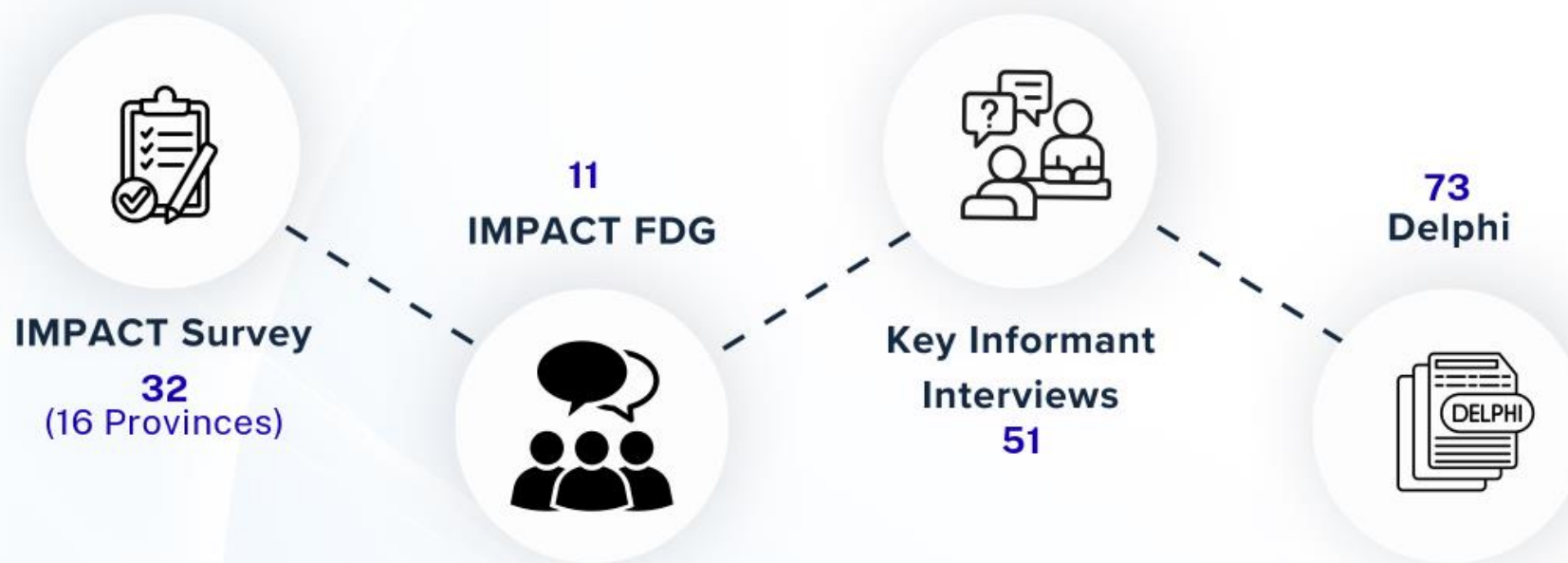
Uniformed
Services
University

Key Informant Interviews



Focused Trauma
Assessment in Northern
Philippines – FY 23 GHERI

Data Sources and Synthesis





Results





PEACETIME

DISASTER

CONFLICT



Service Delivery

Infrastructure Solutions



Improve **pre-hospital care** time by mitigating urban traffic, military assistance in road construction in remote areas by providing personnel and security. Utilize air assets in urban areas. **National policy allowing** systematic **civilian access to military air assets** for medical transport in exchange for military access to civilian expertise and ground resources.



Decentralize supplies to reduce reliance on Metro Manila. Implement a **digitalized inventory tracking** and supply system for medical resources (personnel, equipment, diagnostics, blood) accessible to both civilian and military entities. Implement **stockpiling** with more **regular inventory checks** and with a sophisticated inventory system to manage viability, expiry and rotation of supplies. Encourage **local manufacturing** of medical supplies, including prosthesis.



Integrate military Forward Treatment Units (FTUs – mobile operating rooms/hospitals) **with civilian trauma teams** and support personnel during exercises (like Balikatan 2026) and actual crises.



Increase POC radiology training, access to portable xrays and ultrasounds and utilize **telemedicine** to ensure 24/7 access to radiologist.



Investment in rehabilitation services and facilities will improve access and reduce overall hospital capacity

Communication Solutions



Addressing Connectivity Gaps: Increase funding for expanded telecommunication in areas lacking cellular or internet signals in peacetime, conflict, or disaster through **public-private partnership**. **Implement alternative communication methods** like military- grade radios and satellite phones as reliable fallback network when traditional telecommunications fail.



Universal emergency number needs improved governance, interoperability across agencies, and trained dispatchers and personnel who consistently answer calls.



Implement reliable **secure mode of communication** between and within hospitals to replace modes such as viber and messenger.



Overcome **National Trauma Registry** implementation barriers such as **slow budget release** from DOH, **ownership disputes** of data, and technical gaps (currently only Android-compatible). **Electronic medical record adoption** requires significant government and leadership buy in and funding. Needs to be compatible with PhilHealth and serve as a centralized platform for patient medical records and data collection for surveillance.



Utilize telemedicine for follow-up for patients in remote areas.

Thank you!

Tamara.worlton@usuhs.edu