Army Health Hazard Assessment Program's Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)



AJKluchinsky T&E Conference: San Diego, 2 March 10 Manager, Health Hazard Assessment Program United States Army Public Health Command (Provisional)

Manpower and Personnel Integration

Health Hazard Assessment

Human Factors Engineering

System Safety Engineering



Manpower

Personnel

Training



Health Hazard Assessment

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE:

- To <u>identify</u>, assess, and provide recommendations to <u>eliminate or control</u> health hazards associated with:
 - weapon platforms
 - munitions
 - equipment
 - clothing
 - training devices
 - other materiel systems



Health Hazard Assessment

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:



- 1. <u>Preserve and protect</u> the health of the SOLDIER.
- 2. <u>Improve SOLDIER performance</u> and enhance SYSTEM <u>effectiveness</u>.
- 3. <u>Enhance READINESS</u> Reduce health hazards causing training/operational restrictions.
- Reduce SYSTEM design retrofits needed to control or eliminate health hazards.
- <u>Reduce PERSONNEL COMPENSATION</u> Eliminate or reduce injury/illness attributable to health hazards from the use of Army materiel.

Proponent & Regulations

- <u>Proponent</u>: Army Surgeon General.
- Governing Regulations:
 - DOD 5000 Series.
 - > AR 70-1, Army Acquisition Policy.
 - AR 40-10, Health Hazard Assessment Program in Support of the Army Materiel Acquisition Decision Process.
- Lead Agent (1995): USAPHC (formerly USACHPPM)

Health Hazard Categories Addressed by the HHA Program

ACOUSTIC ENERGY

Impulse Noise Blast Overpressure Steady-state Noise

BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES

Field Sanitation & Hygiene Poisonous Plants & Animals CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES RADIATION ENERGY

Radio Frequency/Ultrasound Laser/Optical Radiation Ionizing Radiation

SHOCK

Rapid Acceleration/Deceleration

TRAUMA

Sharp/Blunt Impact

Musculoskeletal Trauma

VIBRATION

Whole-body (multiple shock)

Segmental

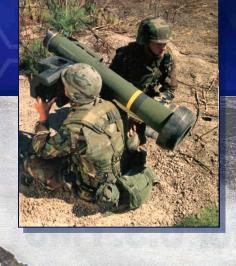
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES

Heat/Cold

OXYGEN DEFICIENCY

High Altitude/Confined Spaces Ventilation







Matrixed USAPHC Support

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ENGINEERING

HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

ARMY HEARING PROGRAM

ENTOMOLOGICAL SCIENCES

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE / ERGONOMICS / MEDICAL HEALTH & SAFETY



HEALTH PHYSICS TOXICITY EVALUATION LASER-OPTICAL RADIATION

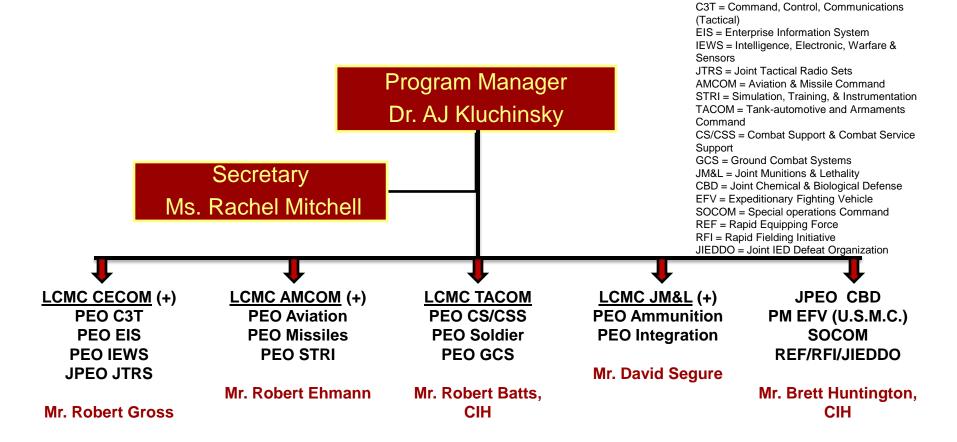
RADIOFREQUENCY/ULTRASOUND OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

HHA Program TDA

LCMC = Life Cycle Management Command CECOM = Communications-electronics

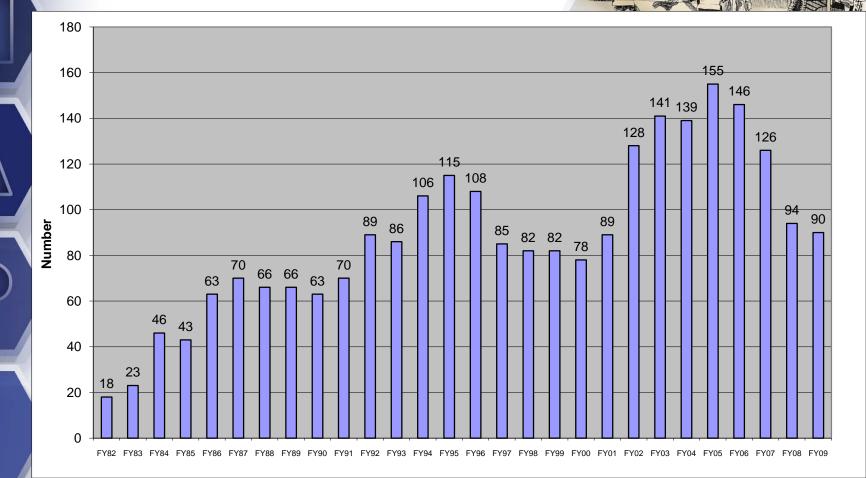
PEO = Program Executive Office JPEO = Joint Program Executive Office

Command



	Civilian	Military	CTR	Total
REQUIREMENTS	11	4	0	15
AUTHORIZATIONS	3	2	0	5
ON BOARD	7	0	0	7
		Source 0310 Approved TDA		

Health Hazard Assessment Reports





Health Hazard Assessment Report



- Provides MATDEVs & CBTDEVs an estimate of OH risk associated with "<u>normal use</u>" of items.
- <u>Not</u> intended to provide an all-inclusive medical assessment or USAMEDD approval to use an item.
- <u>Mishaps, accidents, or equipment failures</u> resulting in injuries, although sometimes healthrelated, <u>do not</u> fall within the scope (Safety).

Health Hazard Assessment Report does not address....



- Safety (SAR)
- Environmental Quality (EIS)
- Survivability/lethality (SSV)
- System performance/effectiveness
- Human Factors Engineering (HFE).

Health Hazard Assessment Report Assessment Standards



- Applies OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and other non-DOD regulatory health standards to military-unique equipment, systems, and operations, insofar as practicable.
- OSHA Standards are generally designed for 8-hr exposures and may not be applicable for 24-hr exposures, multiple exposures, or short duration at high level exposures typical of military-unique applications.



Health Hazard Assessment Report



 When military-unique design, specification, or deployment requirements render compliance with existing OH standards <u>infeasible or</u> <u>inappropriate</u>, or <u>when no standard exists</u> for military-unique applications, the Army will use the health <u>risk management process</u> to develop <u>military-unique</u> OH standards.

Requesting a Health Hazard Assessment Report



- http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/
- Click on "<u>Request USACHPPM Services</u>"
- Complete the "<u>Request for CHPPM Products and Services</u>" form
- Upload/submit a <u>signed memorandum</u> on letterhead
- Upon acceptance, the HHA-PO:
 - contacts Client
 - develops project plan
 - sends <u>SOW & MIPR Request</u>
 - opens an official HHA project in the OPM Application
- Provide all data/test results and materiel system information relevant to HHA <u>at least 90 working days</u> in advance of the anticipated publication date.

Health Hazard Assessment Program Members



- Mr. Robert Gross (CECOM LCMC)
- Mr. Robert Batts (TACOM LCMC)
- Mr. Robert Ehmann (AMCOM LCMC, PEO STRI)
- Mr. Brett Huntington (JPEO CBD, USMC)
- Mr. David Segure (JM&L LCMC, PM FCS)
- Ms. Rachel Mitchell (Secretary)
- Dr. Timothy A. Kluchinsky, Jr. (PM HHA)

Health Hazard Assessment Project Officers & SMEs



- Review <u>historical</u> HH data on similar items.
- Review <u>health surveillance</u> and <u>safety data</u>.
- Review <u>designs</u>, <u>use scenarios</u>, <u>exposure criteria</u> & <u>data</u>.
- Assign a RAC when applicable.
- Make <u>recommendations</u> to control or eliminate HH.
- Assign a <u>residual RAC</u> when applicable.
- Support the PM's risk management decision process.
- <u>Support acquisition</u> Milestone Decision Reviews, safety releases/confirmations, materiel releases, and other events.
- 2010: Will provide an estimate of <u>Medical Cost Avoidance</u>.

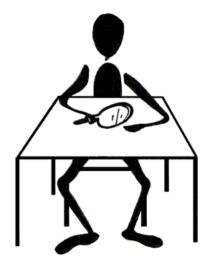
HHA and Risk Management Model



Acquisition Program Manager

- Cost
- Performance
- Schedule





Why Quantify Medical Costs?

- Provides a better description of a stated health risk and the monetary impact of no action
- Assists risk management decision makers with tradeoff studies and control of life-cycle costs



Medical Cost Avoidance

Preventable ICD9-coded Outcome

RAC & Residual RAC

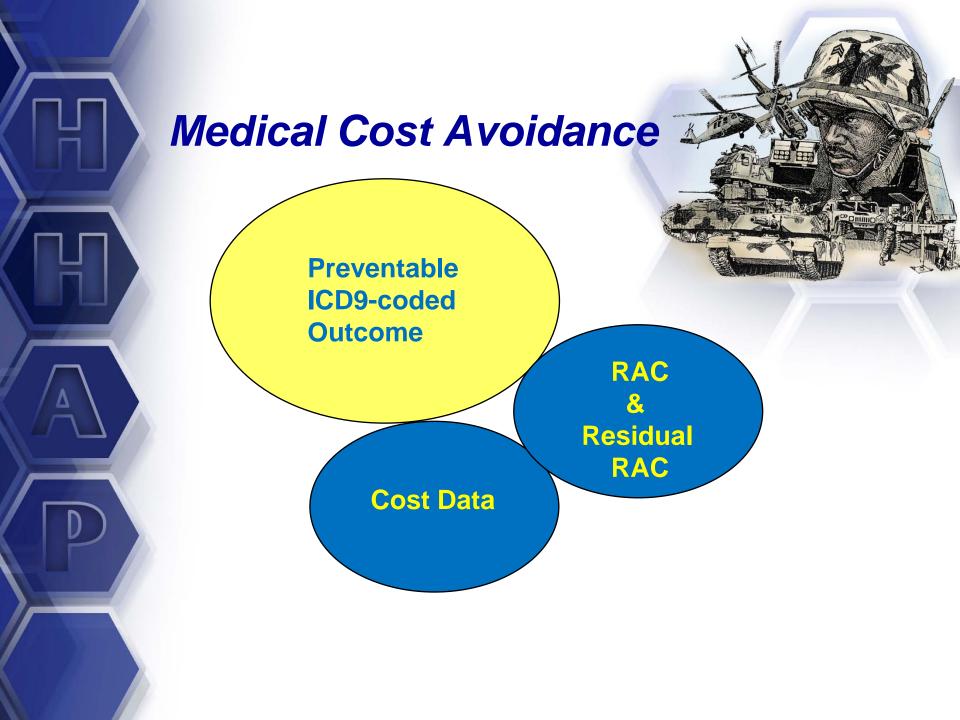
Cost Data

Medical Cost Avoidance

Preventable ICD9-coded Outcome

RAC 8 Residual RAC

Cost Data



Health Hazard Categories Addressed by the HHA Program

ACOUSTIC ENERGY

Impulse Noise Blast Overpressure Steady-state Noise

BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES

Field Sanitation & Hygiene Poisonous Plants & Animals CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES RADIATION ENERGY

Radio Frequency/Ultrasound Laser/Optical Radiation Ionizing Radiation

SHOCK

Rapid Acceleration/Deceleration

TRAUMA

Sharp/Blunt Impact

Musculoskeletal Trauma

VIBRATION

Whole-body (multiple shock)

Segmental

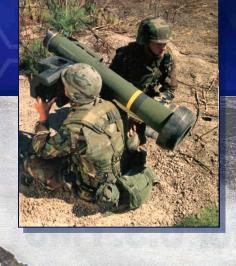
TEMPERATURE EXTREMES

Heat/Cold

OXYGEN DEFICIENCY

High Altitude/Confined Spaces Ventilation







ICD-9 Categories Used in the Model

ICD-9 Category	ICD-9 Descriptor	
001-139	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	
140-239	Neoplasms	
240-279	Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases, and Immunity Disorders	
280-289	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	
290-319	Mental Disorders	
320-389	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	
390-459	Diseases of the Circulatory System	
460-519	Diseases of the Respiratory System	
520-579	Diseases of the Digestive System	
580-629	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	
630-677	Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium	
680-709	Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	
710-739	Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	
740-759	Congenital Anomalies	
760-779	Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	
780-799	Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	
800-999	Injury and Poisoning	
V01-V83	Supplementary Classification of Factors Influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services	

VASRD Codes Used in the Model

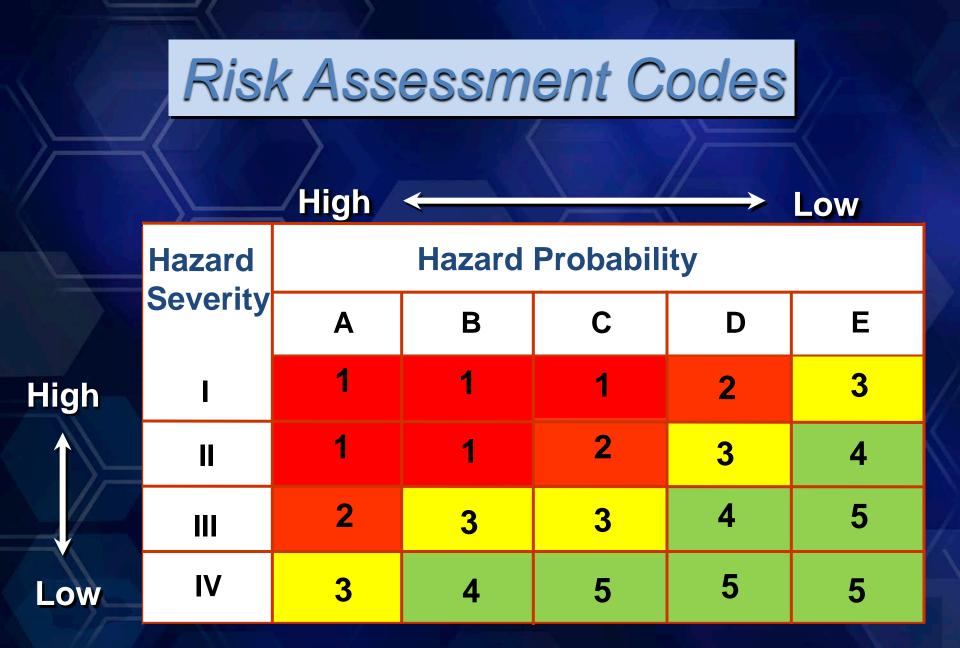
VASRD Code	VASRD Descriptor	
50	Bones and Joints Disease	
60	Eye and Visual Acuity	
61 & 62	Ear, Smell, and Taste	
63	Systemic Disease	
65	Nose and Throat	
66	Trachea and Bronchi	
67	TB, Lungs, and Pleura	
68	Non-TB Diseases	
70	Heart Diseases	
71	Arteries and Veins	
72 & 73	Digestive System	
75	Genitourinary System	
76	Gynecological	
77	Hemic and Lymphatic	
78	Skin	
79	Endocrine System	
80 - 87	Organic Disease Central Nervous System	
89	Epilepsies	
90 & 92	Psychotic Disorders	
91 & 93	Organic Brain Disorders	
94 & 95	Psychoneurological Disorders	
99	Dental and Oral	

Medical Cost Avoidance

Preventable ICD9-coded Outcome

Cost Data

RAC & Residual RAC

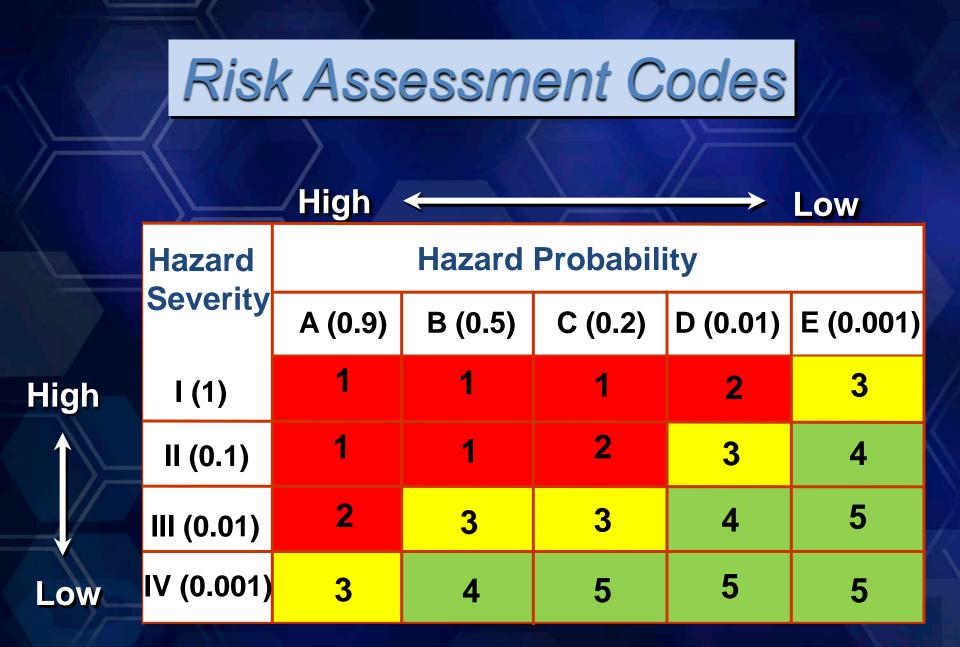


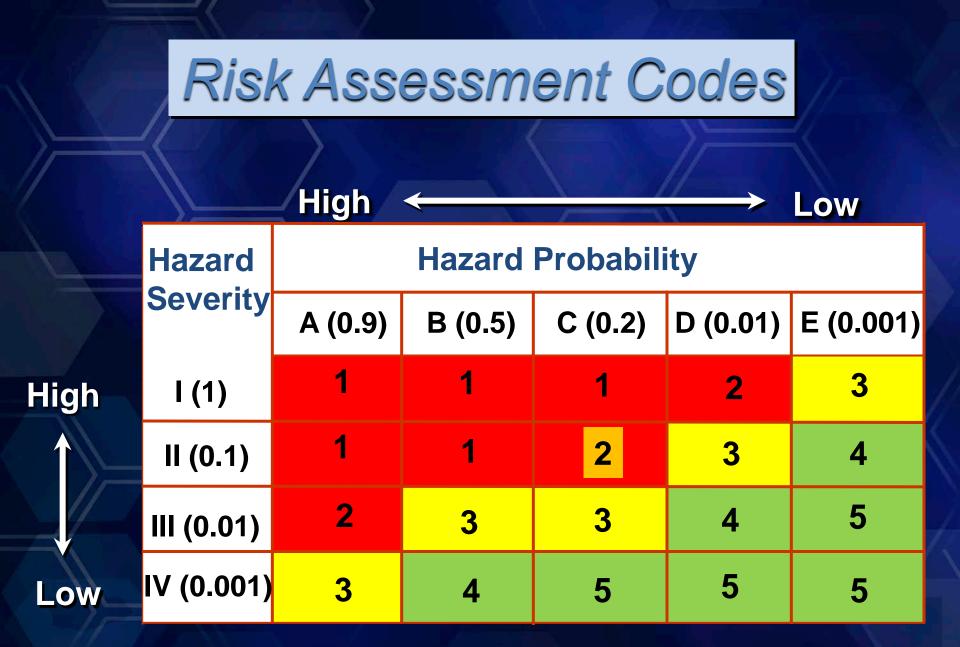
Hazard Severity Categories

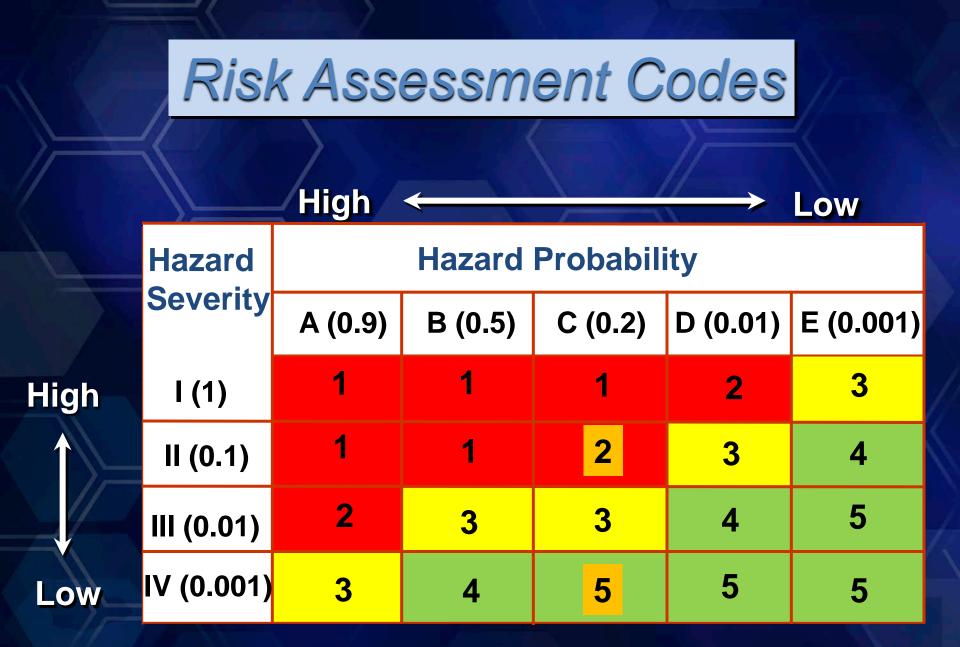
Numerical Designation	Classification	Possible Hazard Outcomes
Ι	Catastrophic	May cause death or total loss of a bodily system
п	Critical	May cause severe bodily injury, severe occupational illness, or major damage to a bodily system
III	Marginal	May cause minor bodily injury, minor occupational illness, or minor damage to a bodily system
IV	Negligible	Would cause less than minor bodily injury, minor occupational illness, or minor damage to a bodily system

Hazard Probability Categories

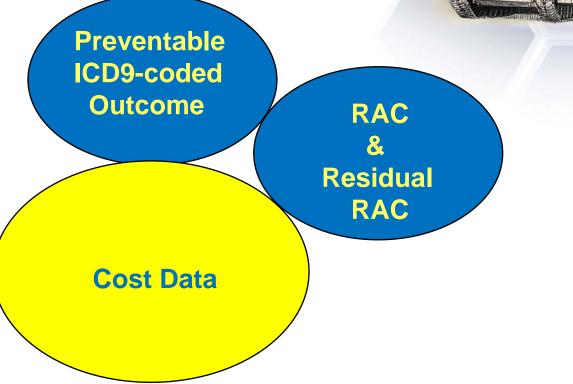
Descriptive Word	Level	Specific Individual Item	Fleet or Inventory
Frequent	Α	Likely to occur frequently	Continuously experience
Probable	В	Will occur several times in the life of an item	Will occur frequently
Occasional	С	Likely to occur some time in the life of an item	Will occur several times
Remote	D	Unlikely but possible to occur in the life of an item	Unlikely but can reasonably be expected to occur
Improbable	Е	So unlikely, it can be assumed occurrence may not be experienced	Unlikely to occur, but possible







Medical Cost Avoidance



Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)

Quantifies hazard specific costs by using the following data sources:

MHS Direct Care and Population Data (M2)

Military Personnel Cost Data Army Physical Disability Agency Data



Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)

Quantifies hazard specific costs by using the following data sources:

MHS Direct Care and Population Data (M2)

Military Personnel Cost Data





M2 Beneficiary Population Data Elements Used in the Model

Beneficiary	Inpatient Beneficiary	Outpatient Beneficiary
Population—DEERS	Population—SIDR	Population—SADR
AGE	Pseudo Sponsor ID	Pseudo Sponsor ID
BENCAT	Bed Days Civilian Hospital, Total	Encounters, Total
DODOCC	Bed Days in ICU, Total	Full Cost, Total
FM	Bed Days, Total	Price, Total
FY	Convalescent Leave Days, Total	Variable Cost, Total
GENDER	Cooperative Care Days, Total	Age
MARSTAT	Dispositions, Total	APG, Med
PSUEDOID	Full Cost, Total	APG, Med Desc
FMP	Medical Hold Days, Total	APG, E&M
CTCHDMIS	Price, Total	APG, E&M Desc
CTCHNAME	Quarter Days, Total	APG Proc 1
RACEETH	RWP, Total	APG Proc 2
GRADE	Sick Days this MTF, Total	APG Proc 3
SERVICE	Supplemental Care Days, Total	APG Proc 4
RACE	Variable Cost, Total	Beneficiary Category
	Admission Date	Catchment Area ID
	Beneficiary Category	Catchment Area Name
	Catchment Area ID	Diagnosis 1
	Catchment Area Name	Diagnosis 2
12	Diagnosis 1	Diagnosis 3
	Diagnosis 2	Diagnosis 4
	Diagnosis 3	Disposition Code
	Diagnosis 4	E&M Code
	Diagnosis 5	FY
	Diagnosis 6	FM
	Diagnosis 7	FMP
	Diagnosis 8	Gender
	Disposition Status Code	Inpatient Indicator
	FY	Marital Status
	Diagnostic Related Group (DRG)	MEPRS (3) Code
	FM	Patient Category
	Procedure 3	Sponsor Pay Grade
	Procedure 4	Sponsor Service
	Procedure 5	Tmt Parent DMIS ID
	Procedure 6	Tmt Parent DMIS Name
N	Procedure 7	Tmt Service Clinic
	Procedure 8	

M2 Beneficiary Population Data Elements^a Used in the Model

Beneficiary	Inpatient Beneficiary	Outpatient Beneficiary
Population—DEERS	Population—SIDR	Population—SADR
	Pseudo Sponsor ID	
	FMP	
	Race	
	Sponsor Pay Grade	
	Sponsor Service	
	Tmt Parent DMIS ID	
	Tmt Parent DMIS Name	
	Service Date	
	Clinical Service, Admitting	
	Clinical Service, Dispositioning	
	Clinical Service, Second	
	Clinical Service, Third	
	Length Of Stay	Procedure 1
	Age	Procedure 2
	Gender	Procedure 3
	Marital Status	Procedure 4
	Patient Category	Pseudo Sponsor ID
	Procedure 1	Race

Notes:

^a Data Sources for Beneficiary Population data included Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS), Standard Inpatient Data Record (SIDR), and Standard Ambulatory Data Record (SADR)

Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)

Quantifies hazard specific costs by using the following data sources:

MHS Direct Care and Population Data (M2)

Military Personnel Cost Data





Army Physical Disability Agency (APDA) Data

- Obtained from APDA in 2001.
- Contained decisions of 1980-1999.
- Used to determine disability-related percentages for:
 - Degree of Disability
 - Disposition Category
 - Fit for Duty
 - Separation
 - Permanent Disability Retirement
 - Temporary Disability Retirement

Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)

Quantifies hazard specific costs by using the following data sources:

MHS Direct Care and Population Data (M2)

Military Personnel Cost Data Army Physical Disability Agency Data





Army Population by Rank and AMCOS Lite Personnel Cost^a

Military		AMCOS Lite	Total Personnel
Pay Grade	Population	Personnel Cost	Cost for Grade
O-10	10	\$229,450	\$2,294,500
0-9	40	\$207,210	\$8,288,400
O-8	103	\$192,086	\$19,784,858
O-7	147	\$234,309	\$34,443,423
O-6	3,805	\$195,119	\$742,427,795
O-5	9,124	\$197,795	\$1,804,681,580
O-4	14,035	\$160,565	\$2,253,529,775
O-3	24,264	\$118,844	\$2,883,630,816
O-2	9,553	\$98,082	\$936,977,346
0-1	6,704	\$81,330	\$545,236,320
WO-5	419	\$140,503	\$58,870,757
WO-4	1,598	\$125,569	\$200,659,262
WO-3	3,553	\$110,467	\$392,489,251
WO-2	4,624	\$94,659	\$437,703,216
WO-1	2,070	\$79,841	\$165,270,870
E-9	3,439	\$143,011	\$491,814,829
E-8	11,232	\$117,761	\$1,322,691,552
E-7	37,573	\$106,787	\$4,012,307,951
E-6	56,197	\$92,299	\$5,186,926,903
E-5	74,076	\$78,084	\$5,784,150,384
E-4	118,874	\$62,944	\$7,482,405,056
E-3	61,607	\$55,054	\$3,391,711,778
E-2	31,705	\$52,975	\$1,679,572,375
E-1	16,521	\$50,255	\$830,262,855
CADETS	4,101	\$18,221	\$74,724,321
Total Officer	84,150		\$10,561,012,490
Total Enlisted	411,224		\$30,181,843,683

Notes:

^a AMCOS Lite data included major cost categories of Military Personnel-Account (MPA); Operations & Maintenance, Army (OMA); and Other. More specific breakouts within these categories were listed in AMCOS and included under the MPA Category: military compensation, officer acquisition costs, other benefits, permanent change of station costs, retired pay accrual, separation costs, special pays, and training; under the OMA Category: medical support costs, morale, welfare and recreation costs, and officer acquisition costs; and under the Other Category: training.

Medical Cost Avoidance Model (MCAM)

Quantifies hazard specific costs by using the following data sources:

MHS Direct Care and Population Data (M2)

Military Personnel Cost Data





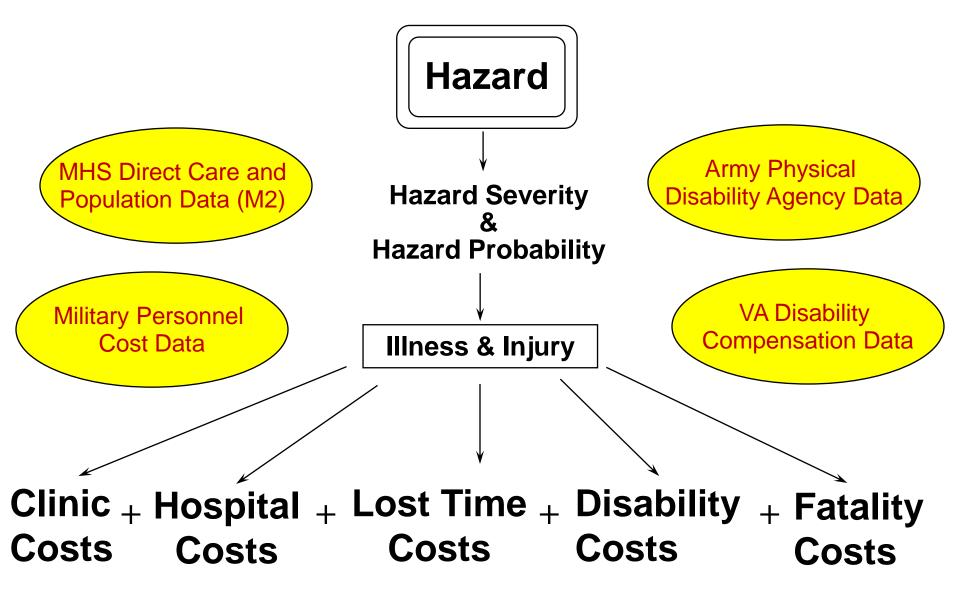
Veterans Affairs Compensation Rate Table

Percentage ^a	Rate ^b
10%	\$106
20%	\$205
30%	\$316
40%	\$454
50%	\$646
60%	\$817
70%	\$1,029
80%	\$1,195
90%	\$1,344
100%	\$2,239

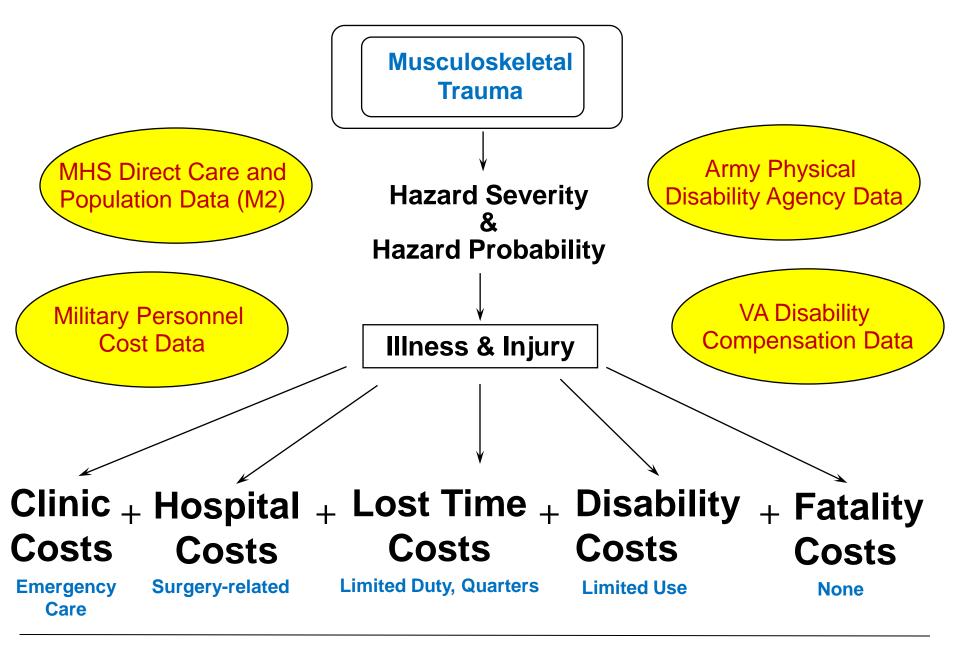
Notes:

^a Degree of disability

^b Monthly rate of compensation



Total Medical Costs



Total Medical Costs

Medical Cost Avoidance

Preventable ICD9-coded Outcome

RAC & Residual RAC

Cost Data

Overall Cost Elements, Type, Description, and Source

 $\mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{c}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{h}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{l}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{d}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathsf{f}}$

Cost Element	Туре	Description	Source
C _T	Variable	Overall costs related to unabated health hazards	Calculated by model application
C _c	Variable	Cost of clinic visits (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Calculated by model application
C _h	Variable	Cost of hospitalization (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Calculated by model application
C ₁	Variable	Cost of days of lost time	Calculated by model application
C _d	Variable	Cost of disability	Calculated by model application
C _f	Variable	Cost of fatalities	Calculated by model application

Overall Cost Elements, Type, Description, and Source

 $\mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{c}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{h}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{l}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{d}} + \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{f}}$

	i		
Cost Element	Туре	Description	Source
C _T	Variable	Overall costs related to unabated health hazards	Calculated by model application
C _c	Variable	Cost of clinic visits (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Calculated by model application
C _h	Variable	Cost of hospitalization (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Calculated by model application
Cl	Variable	Cost of days of lost time	Calculated by model application
C _d	Variable	Cost of disability	Calculated by model application
C _f	Variable	Cost of fatalities	Calculated by model application



 $\mathbf{C_{c}} = \mathbf{P}_{e} \times \mathbf{N}_{s} \times \mathbf{N}_{ps} \times \mathbf{S}_{k} \times \mathbf{I}_{c} \times \mathbf{C}_{a} \times \mathbf{N}_{v}$

Cost			
Element	Туре	Description	Source
C _c	Variable	Cost of clinic visits (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Calculated by model application
P _e	Variable	Probability of exposure per year, based on the determined HP category	User input
N _s	Variable	Number of systems—the total number of individual items of materiel, equipment, or weapon systems being assessed	User input
N _{ps}	Variable	Number of persons per system being assessed	User input
S _k	Variable	HS factor based on the determined HS category	User input
I _c	Constant (for each hazard)	Clinic visit incidence for injury/illness	Model application (Calculated from M2 clinical data)
C _a	Constant (for each hazard)	Average clinic visit cost (includes associated pharmaceutical and laboratory costs)	Model application (Calculated from M2 clinical data)
N _v	Constant (for each hazard)	Number of clinic visits per injury/illness (includes follow-up visits within 30 day initial visit)	Model application (Calculated from M2 clinical data)









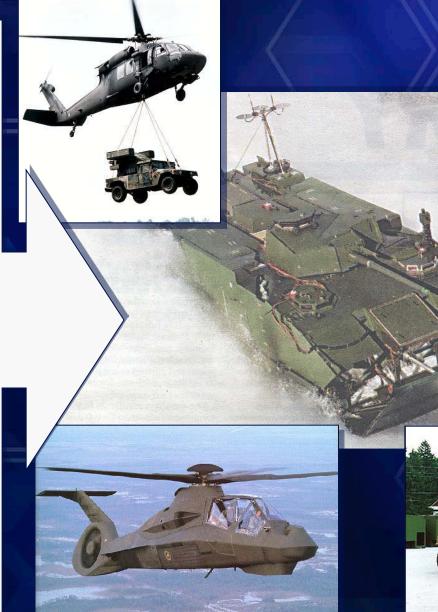
117 Bridge Systems

24 Soldiers/system

N = 2808 Exposures

Health Hazard Categories Addressed by the HHA Program

ACOUSTIC ENERGY **Impulse Noise Blast Overpressure Steady-state Noise BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES Field Sanitation & Hygiene Poisonous Plants & Animals** CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES RADIATION ENERGY **Radio Frequency/Ultrasound** Laser/Optical Radiation **Ionizing Radiation** SHOCK **Rapid Acceleration/Deceleration** TRAUMA **Sharp/Blunt Impact** Musculoskeletal Trauma VIBRATION Whole-body (multiple shock) Segmental TEMPERATURE EXTREMES Heat/Cold **OXYGEN DEFICIENCY High Altitude/Confined Spaces** Ventilation





Measuring <u>Baseline</u> Costs*: Musculoskeletal Trauma

		High	<		$ \rightarrow $	Low
1	Hazard		Hazard	Probabil	ity	
	Severity	A (0.9)	B (0.5)	C (0.2)	D (0.01)	E (0.001)
High	I (1)	\$3,184	\$1,769	\$708	\$35	\$4
	II (0.1)	\$318	\$177	\$71	\$4	\$0
	III (0.01)	\$32	\$18	\$7	\$0	\$0
Low	IV (0.001)	\$3	\$2	\$1	\$0	\$0

*Each cell depicts the average medical costs per Soldier exposure

Measuring <u>Total Annual</u> Costs: Musculoskeletal Trauma

	<u>Mark</u>	High			\rightarrow	Low	
the	Hazard		Hazard Probability				
	Severity	A (0.9)	B (0.5)	C (0.2)	D (0.01)	E (0.001)	
High	l (1)	\$8,940,672	\$4,967,352	\$1,988,806	\$99,440	\$9,944	
	II (0.1)	\$894,067	\$496,735	\$198,806	\$9,944	\$994	
	III (0.01)	\$89,406	\$49,673	\$19,880	\$994	\$99	
Low	IV (0.001)	\$8,940	\$4,967	\$1,988	\$99	\$9.9	

n = (117 Systems) (24 Soldier/system) = 2808 Soldiers

Measuring <u>Total Annual</u> Costs: Musculoskeletal Trauma

	JL-14	High			\rightarrow	Low
the	Hazard		Hazard	Probabili	ity	
Sev	Severity	A (0.9)	B (0.5)	C (0.2)	D (0.01)	E (0.001)
High	l (1)	\$8,940,672	\$4,967,352	\$1,988,806	\$99,440	\$9,944
	II (0.1)	\$894,067	\$496,735	\$198,806	\$9,944	\$994
	III (0.01)	\$89,406	\$49,673	\$19,880	\$994	\$99
Low	IV (0.001)	\$8,940	\$4,967	\$1,988	\$99	\$9.9

n = (117 Systems) (24 Soldier/system) = 2808 Soldiers

Measuring <u>Total Annual</u> Costs: Musculoskeletal Trauma

	<u> Il ann</u>	High			\rightarrow	Low
the	Hazard		Hazard	Probabili	ity	
S	Severity	A (0.9)	B (0.5)	C (0.2)	D (0.01)	E (0.001)
High	l (1)	\$8,940,672	\$4,967,352	\$1,988,806	\$99,440	\$9,944
	ll (0.1)	\$894,067	\$496,735	\$198,806	\$9,944	\$994
	III (0.01)	\$89,406	\$49,673	\$19,880	\$994	\$99
Low	IV (0.001)	\$8,940	\$4,967	\$1,988	\$99	\$9.9

n = (117 Systems) (24 Soldier/system) = 2808 Soldiers

Health Hazards Risks for the Bridge Worst Case

Health Hazard Category	Hazard Type (n)	Risk Assessment Code (HS, HP)	Residual Risk Assessment Code (HS, HP)	Medical Costs Avoided 1-Year
Trauma	Musculoskeletal (2808)	2 (II, C)	5 (IV, C)	\$196,818
				Total = \$196,818







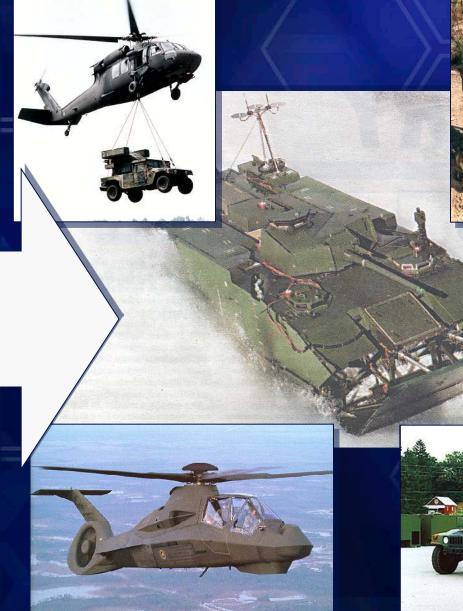


7400 systems

4 soldiers/system

Health Hazard Categories Addressed by the HHA Program

ACOUSTIC ENERGY **Impulse Noise Blast Overpressure Steady-state Noise BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES Field Sanitation & Hygiene Poisonous Plants & Animals CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES** RADIATION ENERGY **Radio Frequency/Ultrasound** Laser/Optical Radiation **Ionizing Radiation** SHOCK **Rapid Acceleration/Deceleration** TRAUMA **Sharp/Blunt Impact** Musculoskeletal Trauma VIBRATION Whole-body (multiple shock) Segmental TEMPERATURE EXTREMES Heat/Cold **OXYGEN DEFICIENCY High Altitude/Confined Spaces** Ventilation





What Occurs with No Abatement?

- 3,800 injured or ill

- 600 disabled
- 1 death

= 40,900 clinic visits 400 hospitalized = 2,800 hospital days • 1,700 lose time = 21,200 lost workdays



Health hazards and associated risk indices for System X

Health Hazard Category	Hazard Type	Hazard Severity	Hazard Probability	Risk Assessment Code (RAC)
Chemical Substances	Weapons combustion products	Ι	А	1
Chemical Substances	Fire extinguishing agents	Π	С	2
Chemical Substances	Carbon dioxide	II	D	3
Acoustic Energy	Impulse noise	Π	С	2
Acoustic Energy	Steady-state noise	Π	С	2
Temperature Extremes	Cold stress	Π	С	2
Temperature Extremes	Heat stress	II	С	2
Oxygen Deficiency	Oxygen deficiency (ventilation)	Π	С	2
Radiation Energy	Non-ionizing radiation	Π	С	2
Radiation Energy	Ionizing radiation	Π	Е	4

Health hazards and associated risk indices for System X

Health Hazard Category	Hazard Type	Hazard Severity Hazard Probability		Risk Assessment Code (RAC)	
Chemical Substances	Weapons combustion products	Ι	А	1	
Chemical Substances	Fire extinguishing agents	II C		2	
Chemical Substances	Carbon dioxide	Π	D	3	
Acoustic Energy	Impulse noise	Π	С	2	
Acoustic Energy	Steady-state noise	Π	С	2	
Temperature Extremes	Cold stress	II	С	2	
Temperature Extremes	Heat stress	Π	С	2	
Oxygen Deficiency	Oxygen deficiency (ventilation)	Π	С	2	
Radiation Energy	Non-ionizing radiation	Π	С	2	
Radiation Energy	Ionizing radiation	Π	Е	4	

Total 20-year lifecycle costs for the unabated health hazards of System X

Hazard Type	Clinic	Hospital	Lost time	Fatality	Disability	Total
Weapons combustion products	\$338,000	\$116,700	\$44,724,400	\$21,600	\$3,919,400	\$49,120,100
Fire extinguishing agents	\$7,500	\$2,600	\$993,900	\$500	\$87,000	\$1,091,500
Carbon dioxide	\$400	\$100	\$49,700	\$0	\$4,400	\$54,600
Impulse noise	\$100	\$1,100	\$19,400	\$0	\$1,100	\$21,700
Steady-state noise	\$100	\$1,100	\$19,400	\$0	\$1,100	\$21,700
Cold stress	\$400	\$0	\$52,300	\$0	\$700	\$53,400
Heat stress	\$400	\$0	\$47,600	\$0	\$900	\$48,900
Oxygen deficiency (ventilation)	\$400	\$1,200	\$36,500	\$0	\$500	\$38,600
Non-ionizing radiation	\$100	\$0	\$9,700	\$0	\$200	\$10,000
Ionizing radiation	\$0	\$0	\$6,600	\$0	\$100	\$6,700
						\$50,467,200



- Clinic visit time = 2 hours.
- Limited (temporary restricted) duty duration = 15 days.
- Quarters duration = 3 days.
- Convalescent leave duration = 30 days.
- Limited duty = reduced productivity of 30%.
- Inflation factor = $(1.0204)^{\text{No. Yrs.}}$
- Fatality costs = \$674,375.

Model Limitations

- Purchased care (Non-MHS) data is not included.
- Does not allow for military occupational specialty (MOS) costs.
- Does not estimate materiel-related pollution prevention costs.
- Does not estimate abatement costs.
- Does not estimate costs to acquire and train replacements.
- Does not estimate family quality of life costs.

Questions?