

Warrior Transition Command

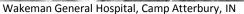
Briefing to the

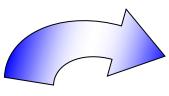
DoD Task Force on the Care, Management and Transition of Recovering Wounded, Ill and Injured Members of the Armed Forces

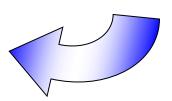
22 February 2011

"Soldier Success Through Focused Commitment"













Agenda

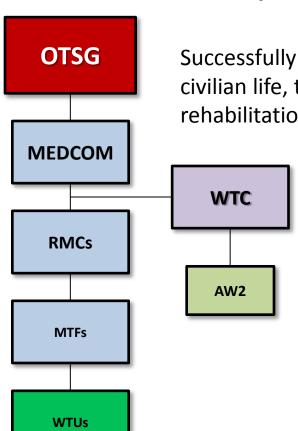


- Warrior Transition Command (WTC) Introduction & Overview
- Warrior Transition Unit (WTU) Satisfaction
- Non-Clinical Aspects of the Warrior Care and Transition Program
- Support To Caregivers: Soldier and Family Assistance Center
- Clinical Aspects of the Warrior Care and Transition Program
- WTC/WTU/MEDCOM Services for TBI and PTSD
- Army Status with Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES)



Warrior Transition Command

The Warrior Transition Command (WTC) is a general officer (1-star) command under the US Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) that was created to provide a central comprehensive source for warrior care support.



Mission

Successfully transition Soldiers and their Families back to the Army or to civilian life, through a comprehensive program of medical care, rehabilitation, professional development, and personal goals.

Core Competencies

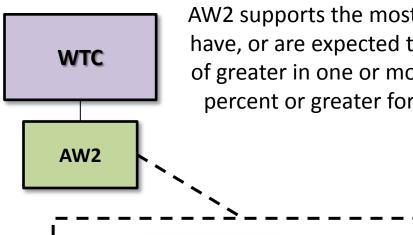
- Warrior Care and Transition Program proponent
- Execution of the Warrior Care and AW2 programs for MFDCOM Commander
- Coordinate with DA staff, other services, other departments and Congress
- Standardization and evaluation
- Warrior in Transition (WT) movement
- Reserve component management



Army Wounded Warrior (AW2) Program



The Army Wounded Warrior (AW2) Program is an O-6/COL directorate under the WTC.



AW2 supports the most *severely wounded, ill and injured* Soldiers who have, or are expected to receive, an Army disability rating of 30 percent of greater in one or more specific categories or a combined rating of 50 percent or greater for conditions that are the result of combat or are combat-related.

KEY POINTS

- Active Duty and Veteran Population
- Partnership with Veterans Administration
- Historically, 12% of WTs are enrolled in AW2
- Advocates OPCON and Nationwide
 - WTUs
 - VA Centers
- Contact Soldiers Monthly

Advocate Branch Advocate Support Branch Advocate --WTU-



Where We Were...Where We Are



18 February 2007

Inpatient care – Best in the world

But for 4,400 outpatient Soldiers....

- Substandard Facilities
- Minimal supervision
- Limited Family support
- Poor coordination across the continuum of physical and mental healthcare
- Limited feedback mechanisms

- Fulfill our Moral Obligation
- Preserve the Fighting Spirit
- Sustain the Force
- Retain Experienced Soldiers

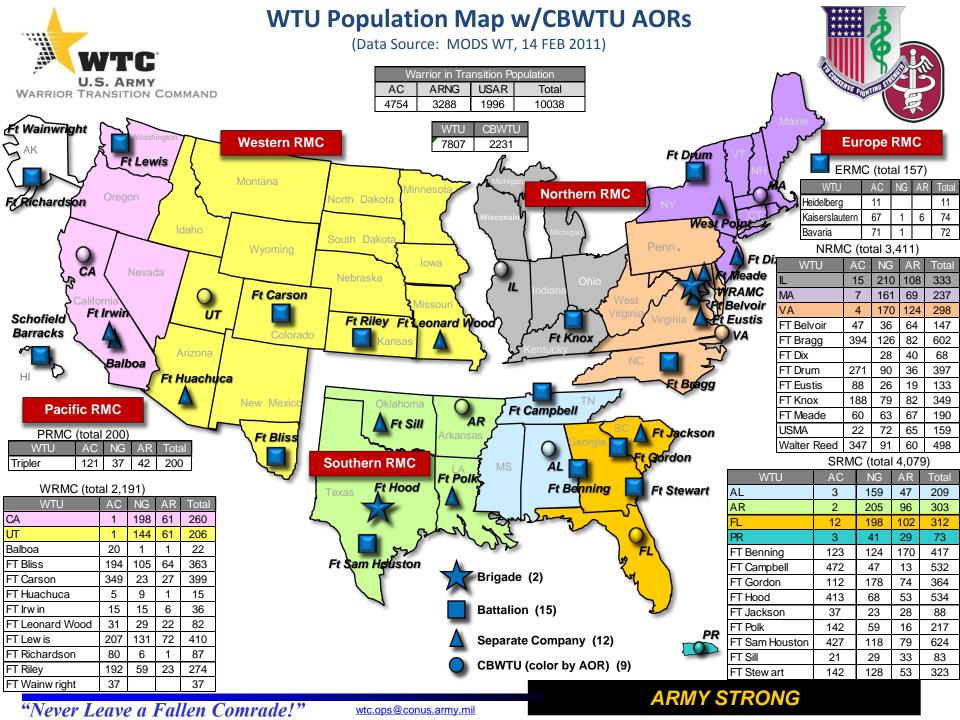
Today

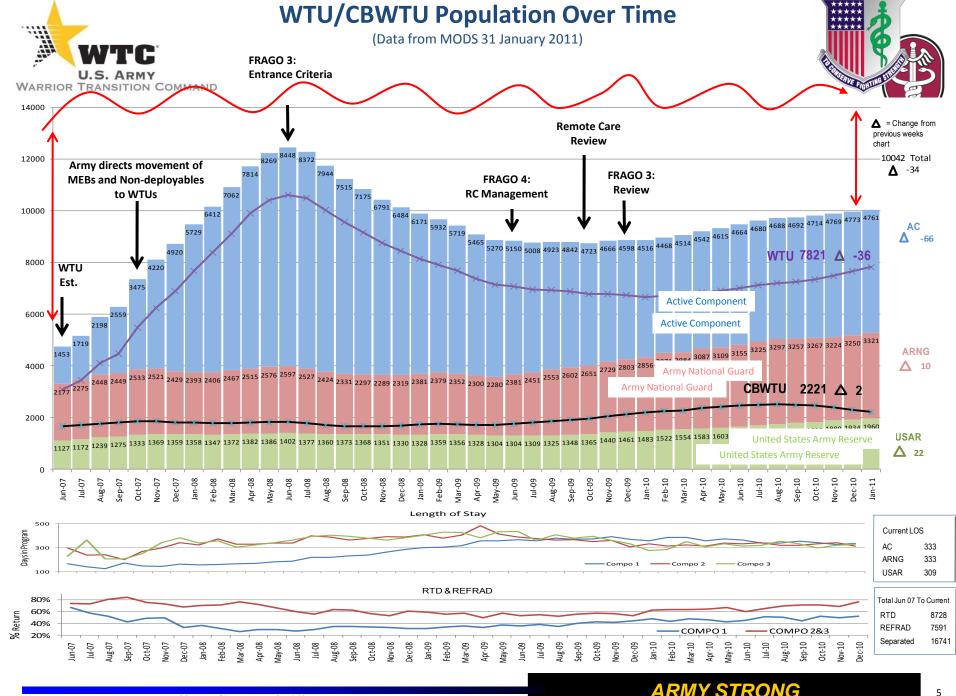
Inpatient care – Best in the world

29 Warrior Transition Units (WTUs) and 9 Community Based WTUs with 10,038 Soldiers

- Best facilities
- Military leadership and structure
- Centralized Family support
- Synchronization and coordination of physical and mental healthcare
- Multiple feedback mechanisms

Bottom Line: A superb program – but not "perfect"



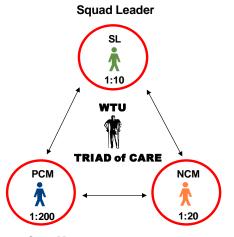




Warrior Transition Unit (WTU) and Community Based WTU



Warrior Transition Unit



Primary Care ManagerSynchronize Specialty Care

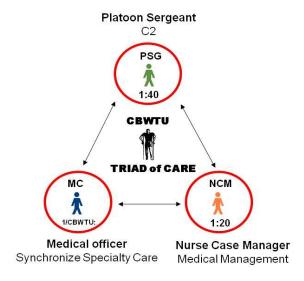
Nurse Case Manager Medical Management

- For all components
- · Traditional Chain of Command

(Squad Leader - Battalion Commander)

- Focused "Triad of Care" for each Soldier
- Army Wounded Warrior (AW2) Advocate for most seriously injured
- Best facilities on post; priority medical care
- Dedicated Family Support
 - Family Readiness Support Assistant (FRSA)
 - Soldier Family Assistance Center (SFAC)

Community Based WTU



- Primarily for Reserve Component Soldiers
- Modified Chain of Command (PSG - LTC)
- Focused "Triad of Care" for each Soldier
- Live at home; medical care available CBWTU allows wounded, ill, and injured Soldiers to heal at home
- Duty at approved Title 10 duty site
- Dedicated Family Support
 - Virtual Soldier Family Assistance Center (VSFAC)



WTC WCTP Crosswalk to DoD Standards (1 of 2)



Recovery Coordination Program Requirements (DoDI 1300.24; 1 Dec 2009)	US Army Warrior Transition Command (Warrior Care and Transition Program)			
Provide trained RCCs, NMCMs, and other non- clinical members of Recovery Team	 WTU and AW2 cadre formalized training programs Cadre distributed learning and resident courses Soldier and Family Assistance Centers 			
Ensure appropriate and continuous clinical care	 Enhanced access to care standards at Army MTF NCM (1:20), executes M2 PCM (1:200), executes M2 MTF Cdr and DCCS provide M2 oversight 			
Recovery Team (RSM's Commander, RSM, MCCM, NMCM, and RCC or FRC; other health and service providers)	 Command Centric; traditional chain of command Triad of Care (PCM, NCM, SL/PSG) for each WT Triad of Leadership (Sr Cdr, MTF, WTU Cdrs) 3,953 Cadre supporting 9,039 Warriors in Transition 			
Recovery Care Coordinator (1:40 benchmark) identified in DoDI as having primary responsibility, in conjunction with the RT, for development of the CRP, and assisting Cdr in overseeing and coordinating services/resources.	- WTU Commander (1:200) is ultimately responsible - SL (1:10) - PSG (1:40) - AW2 Advocate (1:30)			



WTC WCTP Crosswalk to DoD Standards (2 of 2)



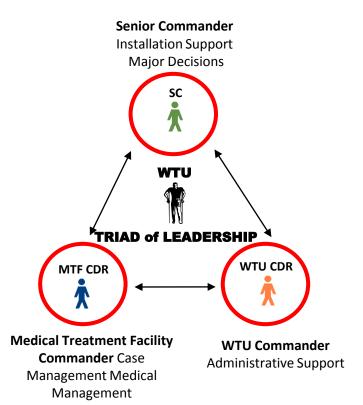
Recovery Coordination Program Requirements (DoDI 1300.24; 1 Dec 2009)	US Army Warrior Transition Command (Warrior Care and Transition Program)
Medical Care Case Managers (MCCM)	- NCM (1:20) coordinates all clinical care for WT; assists with moving WT/Family toward meeting planned outcomes; provide seamless transition of care across all sites, episodes and levels of care and across various DoD, VA, and civilian treatment facilities.
Non-Medical Care Managers (NMCM) (1:40 benchmark)	- SL (1:10) & PSG (1:40) serve as NMCMs - AW2 Advocates for most seriously injured
Additional Recovery Team Members PCMs, BH providers, OT, PT, PEBLO, Chaplain, etc.	- Multi-disciplinary team approach - PCM (1:200 WT) - part of the Triad of Care - Integrated LCSW, PEBLO, OT/PT, MEB Physicians, Chaplain, SFAC personnel, Family Readiness Support Assistant
Comprehensive Recovery Plan (CRP)	- Comprehensive Transition Plan (CTP)
Comprehensive Assessment of Family Needs	- Family Support Module in CTP; SFAC Support



The Triad of Leadership



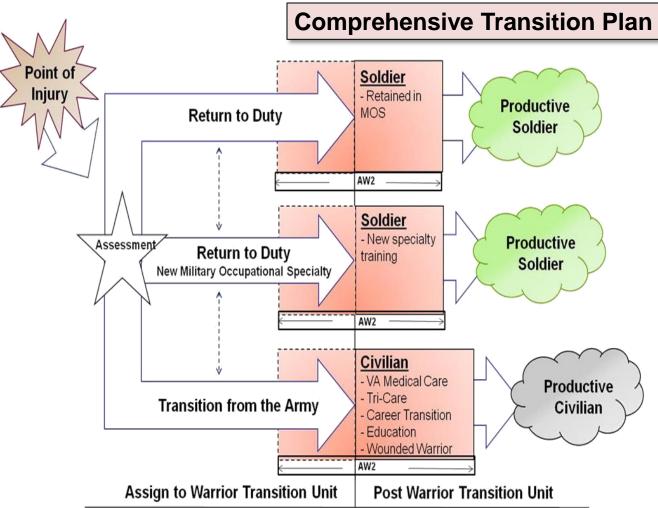
- Leadership center of gravity responsible for meeting the intent of the WCTP DA EXORDs and FRAGOs
- Decision on assignment, reassignment, and exit from WTU
- Approve all cadre to include BN/CO commanders





Army Rehabilitation and Transition "Focus on the future; not disability"





- Number One Priority
- Focuses on the future
- Goal setting
- CTP Scrimmage
- Weekly assessments
- Cdr's reports

Phases of the CTP

- 1. Reception/Intake
- 2. Assessment
- 3. Goal Setting
- 4. Rehabilitation
- 5. Pre-Transition
- 6. Post-Transition

NDAA08: The CTP meets the intent of NDAA08 and exceeds the requirements of the DoD Recovery Coordination Program by identifying seriously wounded, Injured, and ill Soldiers and their Families with severe needs and collectively maps out a path of recovery for the Soldier and Family.

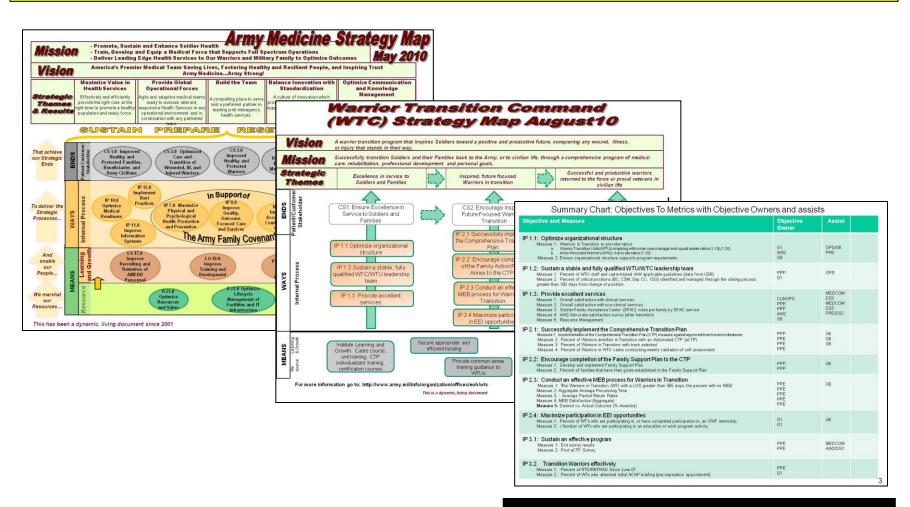


WTC Balanced Scorecard Where We Were



November 2010

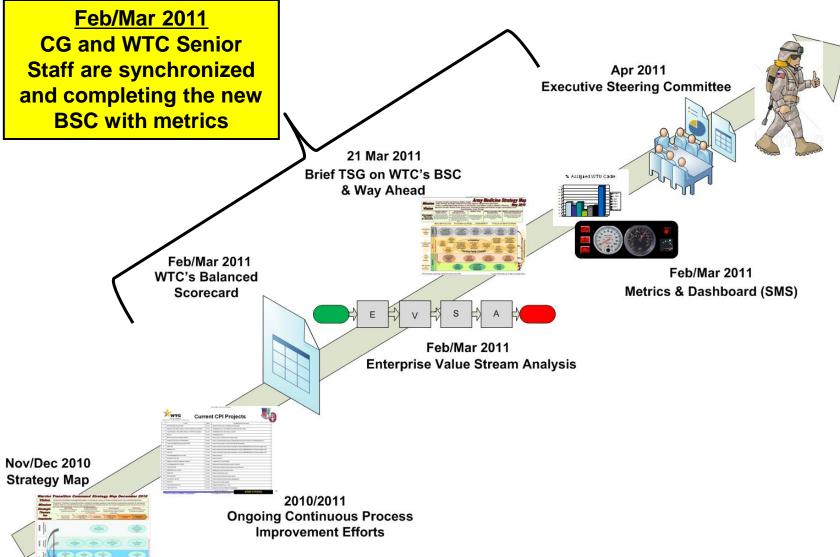
CG and WTC Senior Staff stepped back and synchronized collective efforts





WTC Balanced Scorecard Where We Are







WTC Balanced Scorecard Where We Are Going



VISION: To become the Nation's recognized leader in turning an injury or illness limiting event into unlimited potential.



MISSION: The Warrior Transition Command provides centralized oversight, guidance, and advocacy empowering wounded, ill, and OIP Results by Task ID injured Soldiers, Veterans, and Families through a comprehensive transition plan for successful reintegration back into the force or into the community with dignity, respect and self-determination. Set the Program Set the Environment Flexible and innovative solutions Foster an empowered that create productive soldiers, environment focused on healing veterans, and families. and reintegration **OIP Reports** CS 1.0 Improve Customer & Stakeholder Satisfaction IP 3.0 [CoS] Improve & Synchronize WCTP Plans, Policies, & Procedures

[G-3]





WTU Satisfaction

Dr. Melissa Gliner

Decision Support Center

Plans, Analysis and Evaluation





Specific Questions Background

- What did we know?
 - In July 2002, then Surgeon General, LTG Peake, directed the establishment of a comprehensive survey program for monitoring patient satisfaction with healthcare visits to the MTF. Our patients are significantly happier with care delivered at Army MTFs versus Civilian Benchmarks. This trend continues to increase.
- "What did we know prior to the Washington Post exposé?"
 - Army leadership began surveying Medical Holdover Soldiers (Compo 2 and 3) in June, 2006. The results (data collected June 2006 - February 2007) indicated that soldiers were satisfied with medical care, case management, and their providers.
 - We did not ask questions about the issues identified in the Washington Post article (barracks and the Physical Disability Evaluation System).
- The Survey was modified in March, 2007, to include Active Component Soldiers, and the instrument was expanded to include questions related to quarters, transportation, and finance.





Methodology

- Telephone survey administered by Synovate, inc. (industry leader in survey research)
- Soldiers receive a survey following specific anniversary dates 30 days, 120 days, 280 days and 410 days
- Additionally, Soldiers receive an MEB survey towards the end of the Medical Evaluation Board process
- In summer, 2010, the survey instrument was modified to include specific questions related to pain management





BLUF

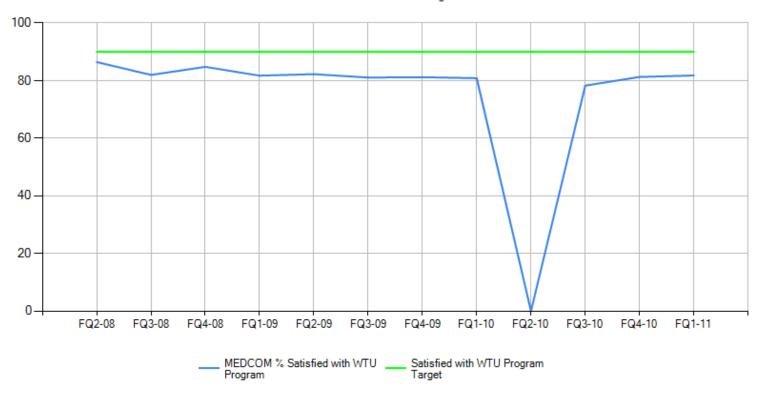
- WTU satisfaction has remained stable over the past two years
- The longer Active Component Soldiers remains in the WTU, the less satisfied they are; the opposite is true for Guard and Reserve Soldiers.
- Access to care and satisfaction with providers continue to be issues of concern – additionally, satisfaction with healthcare provider is a top driver of overall WTU Satisfaction
- Soldiers indicate (through recent verbatim comments) that pain management is an ongoing struggle, yet MTFs are developing innovative methods to improve issues with pain management
- MEB satisfaction remains low the top predictor of satisfaction is knowledge of the system. Trend data will be available this month.





Overall WTU Satisfaction





FQ2-08	FQ3-08	FQ4-08	FQ1-09	FQ2-09	FQ3-09	FQ4-09	FQ1-10	FQ2-10	FQ3-10	FQ4-10	FQ1-11
MEDCOM 86.42%	81.99%	84.78%	81.73%	82.24%	81.07%	81.19%	80.84%	0.00%	78.28%	81.27%	81.80%
MEDCOM 783	906	1,716	1,199	1,204	2,055	1,632	498	0	1,355	1,202	1,515
MEDCOM 906	1,105	2,024	1,467	1,464	2,535	2,010	616	0	1,731	1,479	1,852



30 Days

Warrior Transition Unit Survey

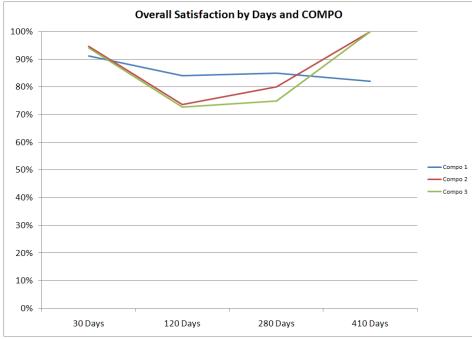


MEDCOM

Overall Satisfaction by Days and COMPO - MEDCOM

100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
20%
10%

MTF X



PATCOMPO * CMPGROUP Crosstabulation

280 Days

410 Days

120 Days

PATCOMPO * CMPGROUP Crosstabulation

Count								
		030	120	280	410	Total		
PATCOMPO	1	3669	3625	2173	1225	10692		
	2	2559	1979	1036	629	6203		
	3	1353	1079	653	410	3495		
Total		7581	6683	3862	2264	20390		

_	Count										
ı				CMPGROUP							
⅃			030	120	280	410	Total				
ı	PATCOMPO	1	409	335	143	83	970				
ı		2	27	23	10	7	67				
ı		3	20	15	8	3	46				
╛	Total		456	373	161	93	1083				

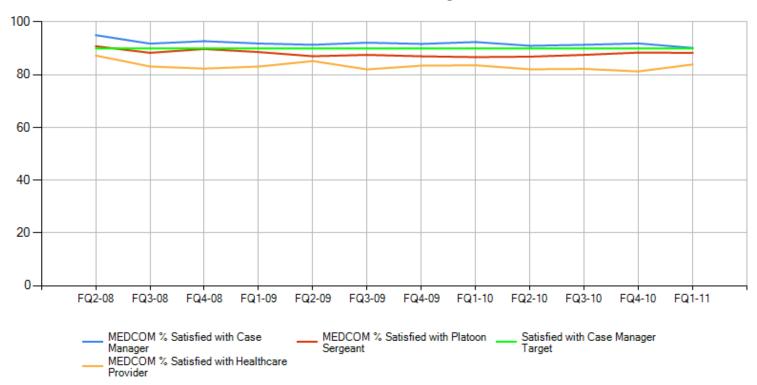






Satisfaction with Case Manager, Provider, Squad Leader





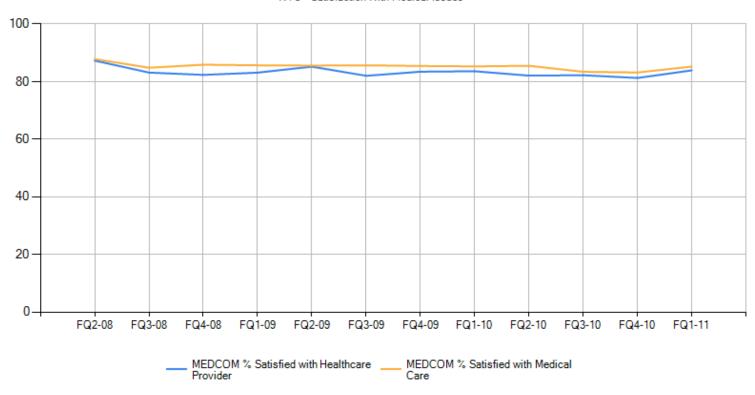






Satisfaction with Medical Issues





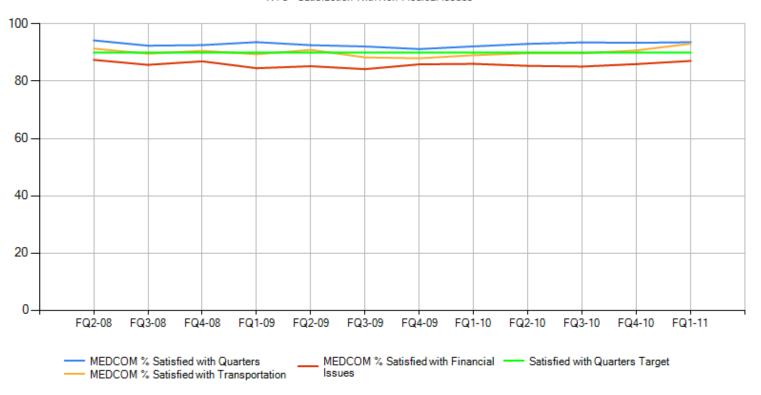






Satisfaction with Non-Medical Issues





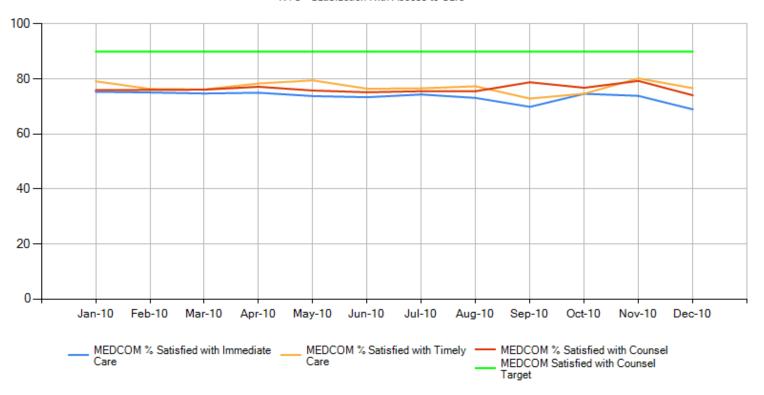






Satisfaction with Access to Care

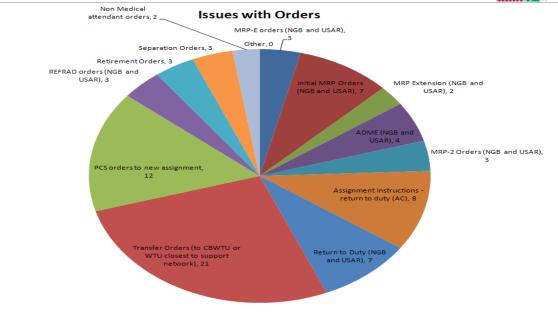










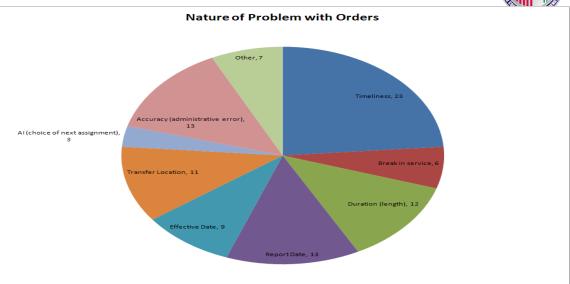


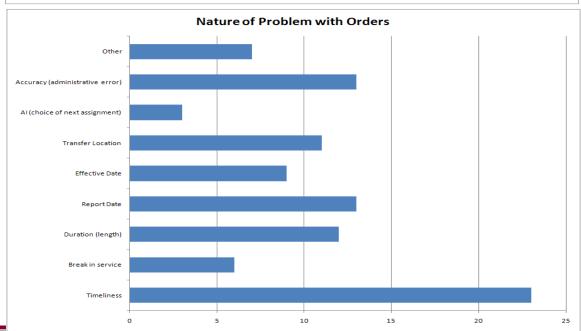


















WTU Verbatim Comments

- They changed my CM to a new one; he flat out dropped the ball no response of any kind or interactions. I'm better off staying with CPT Angle who works with me. Check sheets asking about mental questions, those check sheets used to be handled better and they need to be careful how they react with the soldier or assume that he is extremely suicidal. They need to know it's their pain that's probably causing. If you have a military SGT help them; they are more willing to understand instead of moving quickly so they can recognize what's really wrong with the soldier. Health providers need to not be jumpy and really need to examine their soldiers and handle it differently. Soldiers try to get an appointment but can't because minor injuries get taken care of 1st. They should take care of those who are truly injured 1st rather than the minor injuries
- The mental health needs to be more available to the soldiers.
- No the program is excellent, and is helping me recover. That's it.
- If I'm a LTC I shouldn't be doing SSG work. My CM refused to allow me to schedule my own appointments.
 As a LTC I should be allowed to work with her to be able to do that. She should be filling the position of a
 Battalion Command, Brigade S3, division staff positions. It is difficult to keep up with the appointments with
 her. The healthcare was great. DR Orr is exceptional. He treats his every patient like quality individuals.
 The guy is masterful as a Surgeon. I'm confident that the surgery on my right foot will have 100% success
 rate.
- I think they need to speed up the services and expedite the orders for us National Guard soldiers and Reservists in order to get them/us home faster to our loved ones and families. That is all I've got to say.
- The CM are overloaded with soldiers. They are doing their best, but they can't give the care that is needed.
 Overall, I have been impressed with the WTU. I feel I am being backed up instead of left out to dry. There
 are things that need to be fine-tuned, but it's pretty good overall



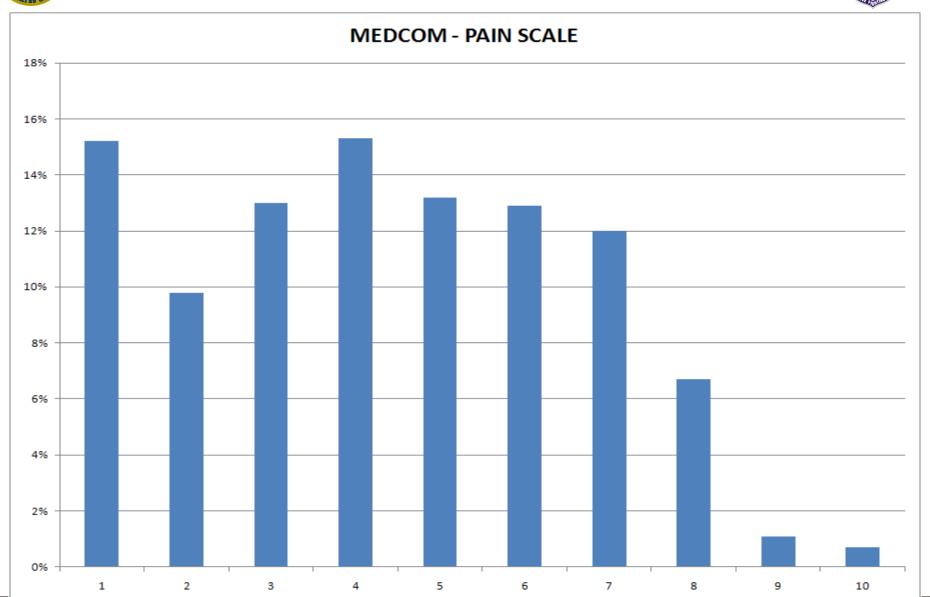


Pain Management



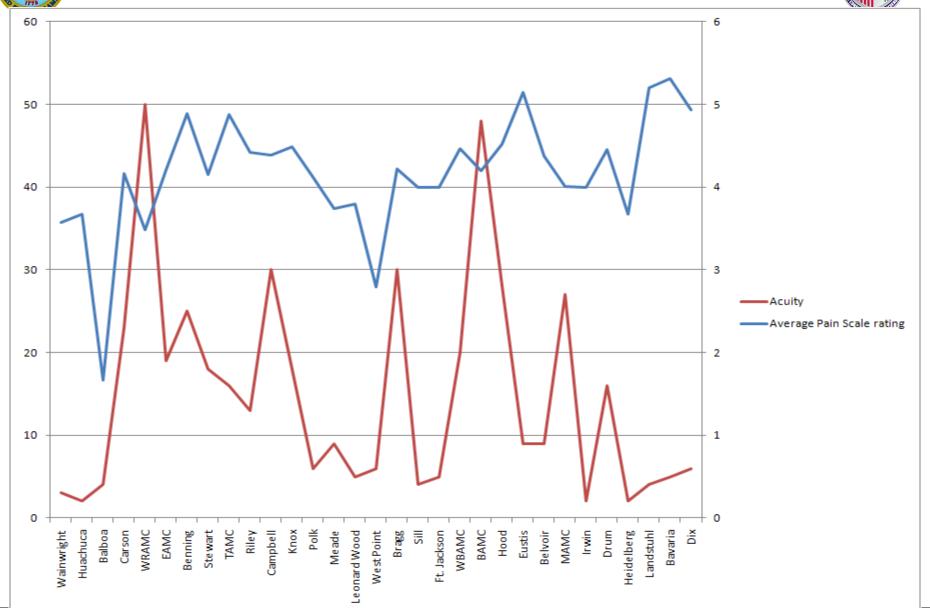




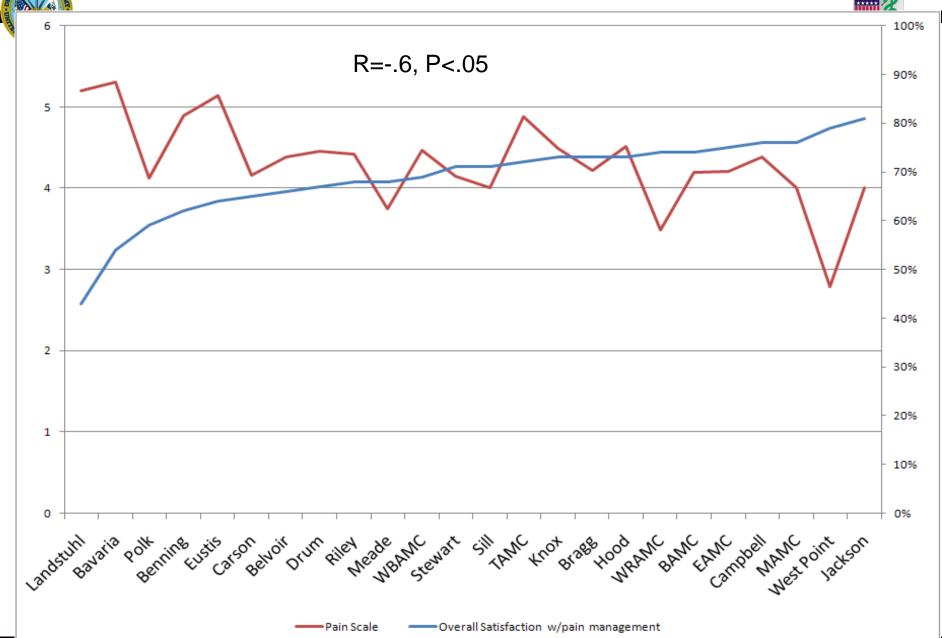




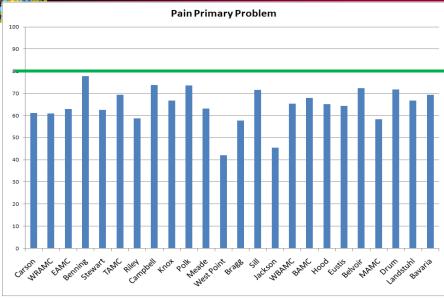


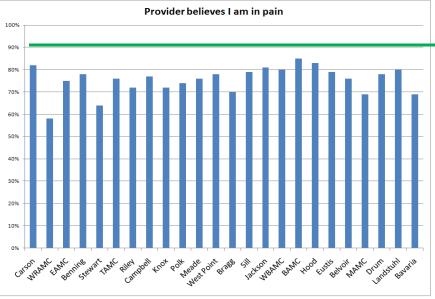


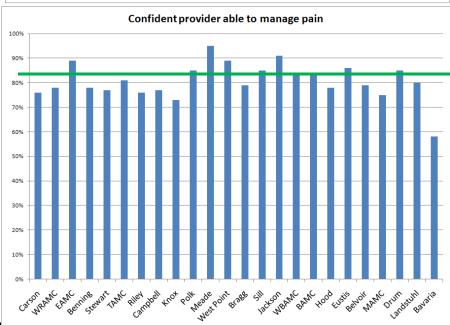


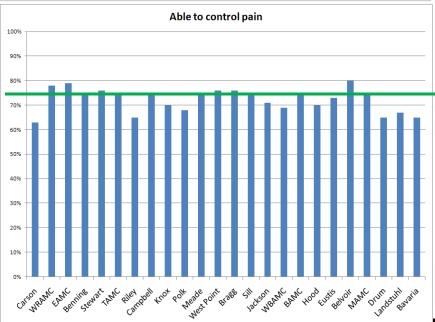










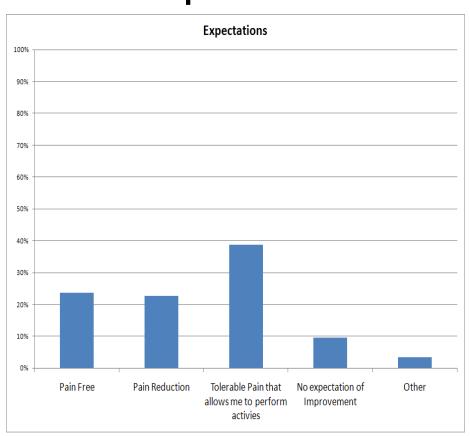




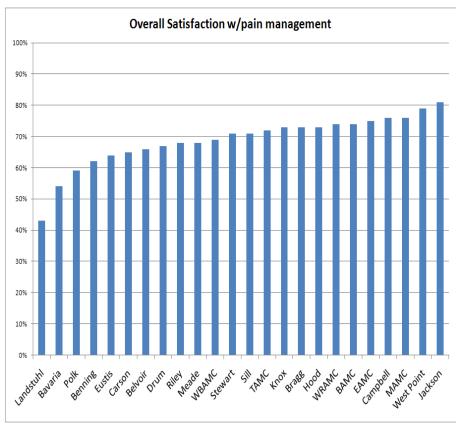


Overall (Expectation and Satisfaction)

Expectations



Overall Satisfaction w/Pain Management



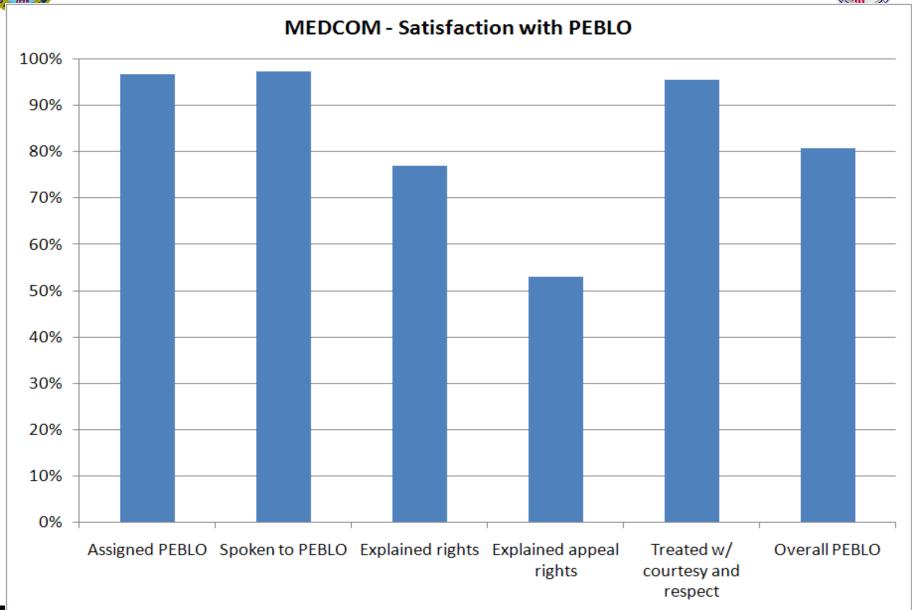




MEB



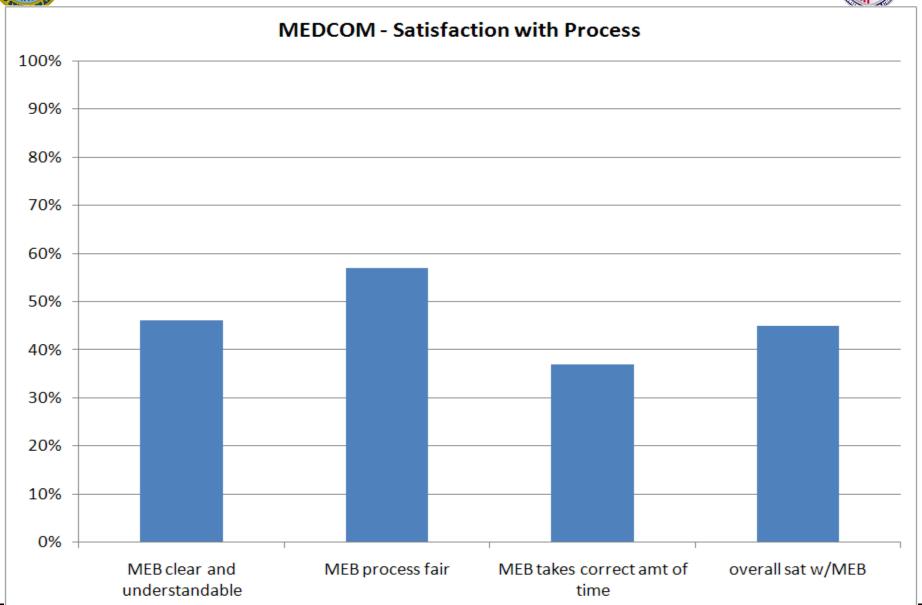






Warrior Transition Unit Survey

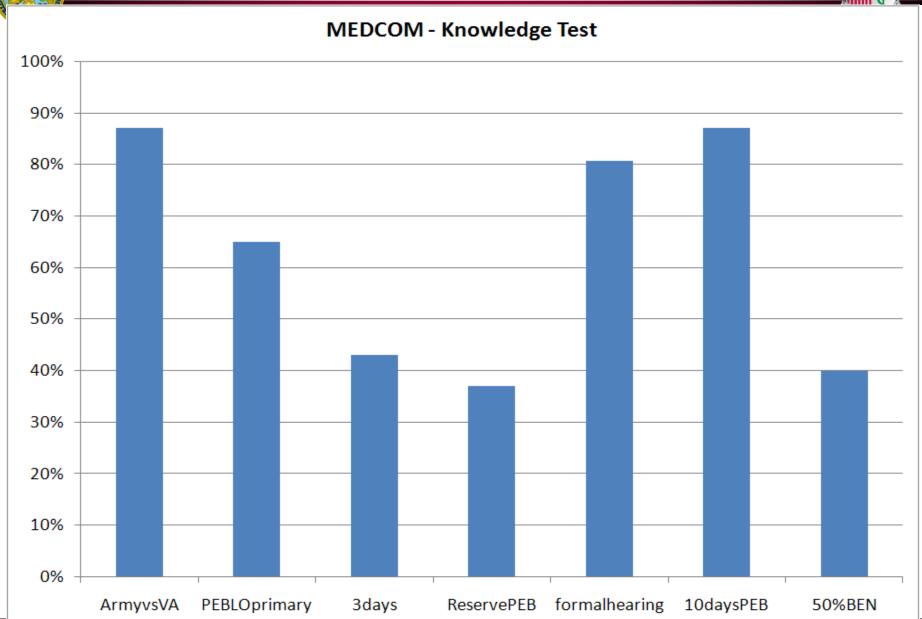




Warrior Transition Unit Survey











OTSG Points of Contact

Dr. Melissa Gliner

Senior Health Policy Analyst (703) 681-1869 Melissa.Gliner@otsg.amedd.army.mil

> Ms. Terry McDavid Health Systems Specialist (703) 681-5759





Non-Clinical Aspects of the Warrior Care and Transition Program: Training, Best Practices & Information Resources

Mr. Thomas Webb

Deputy to the Commander
Warrior Transition Command



WTC Cadre Training



- WTU/CBWTU Cadre Resident Course (10 days)
 - Training requirements documented, approved and at AMEDD Center & School for course development
 - Attendees must first complete On-line Training (28 modules)
 - Core Training (58 hours): All attendees train together for 7 of the 10 days
 - The last 3 days consist of track training for each group.
 - Platoon Sergeant/Squad Leader Track (15 hours)
 - Nurse Case Manager Track (15.5 hours)
 - Company-level Leaders Track (15.5 hours)
- Cadre Course Redesign
 - On-line training undergoing redesign to support pre-course training and support new sustainment training
 - Resident Course will add scenario-driven training
 - Expanding training in WT Case Management, Behavioral Health to include PTSD, TBI, substance abuse, addictions and suicide prevention
 - Adding new track for Primary Care Managers.
 - Broadening scope to encompass all nurse case managers across the Army



WCTP Annual Training Conference



- Hosted to improve CTP processes and HR operations and to provide focused training to critical errors through multiple breakout sessions.
- Train, collaborate on initiatives, and exchange best practices to standardize and improve program performance.
- At the end of the conference the attendees should have improved their understanding of program fundamentals, addressed and resolved program issues, shared in best practices, and are trained on CTP processes
- CTP and HR primary tracks
- Breakout sessions for Commanders, Senior Non-commissioned Officers, HR
 professionals, Career and Education staff, Career Counselors (CC), Primary Care
 Managers (PCM)/Nurse Case Managers (NCM), Occupational Therapist (OT),
 Physical Therapist (PT), Pharmacists, Social Workers (SW), and Soldier and Family
 Assistance Center (SFAC) staff.



AW2 Advocate Training



- All AW2 Advocates undergo initial two week introductory training course referred to as "New Hire Orientation"
- Subsequently, continuous training occurs throughout the year
 - Annual AW2 Advocate Training (one week)
 - Monthly Advocate Professional Development Training
 - Advocate continuing education (conferences, online course, symposiums strategic and operational professional development events)

Advocates are:

- Personalized support for Soldiers and their Families
- Local Resource Experts
- Benefits Advisers navigating the maze
- Military Transition Specialists
- Education and Career Guides
- Life Coaches Empowering Soldiers and their Families to make informed and relevant decisions



WTC Best Practices



- Promulgated thru the WTC Organizational Inspection Program (OIP)
 - Validate the WTU's/CBWTU's compliance with program standards
 - Facilitate continuous operational improvements
 - Identify innovations and share best practices between WTUs
 - Compile and communicate WTU trends to senior leadership

Ensures that:

- WTUs/CBWTUs are achieving a high level of performance, integrity and quality. WTU standards are tied directly to the well being of the WTs.
- OIPs will be conducted via the collaboration of agencies/units involved in WT care.
- WTC inspectors coordinate, contribute, collaborate, and standardize WTU efforts on behalf of the WTC CG across MEDCOM.
- 17 inspections conducted in FY10 and scheduled in FY11; mix of OIPs and Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs)



WTC Best Practices



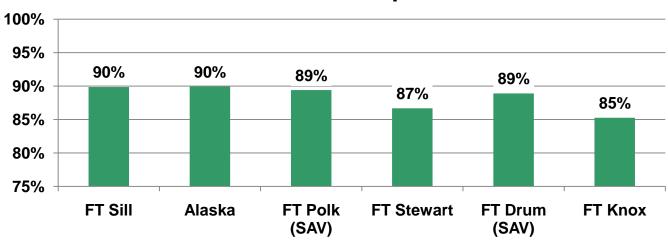
OIP Focus Areas

- Command and Control (C2)
- Medical Management (Clinical)
- Human Resources (HR)
- Transition
- Medical Evaluation Board (MEB)
- WT MODS
- WT Transfers
- Army Wounded Warrior Program (AW2)
- Family Readiness Support Assistant (FRSA)
- Behavioral Health
- Safety (SAV only)

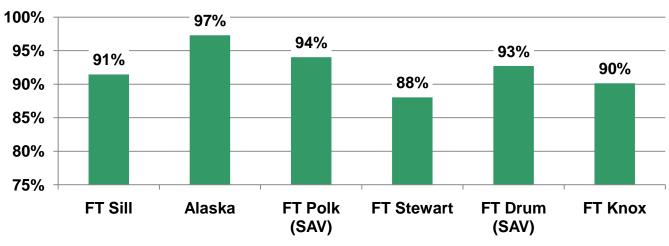




Command and Control Compliance Rate: 88%



Clinical Compliance Rate: 92%

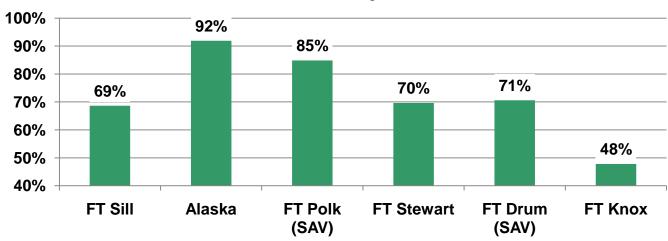


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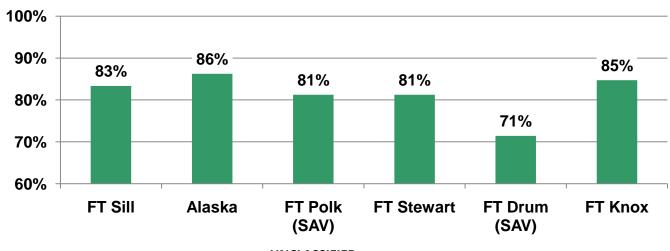




Human Resources Compliance Rate: 72%



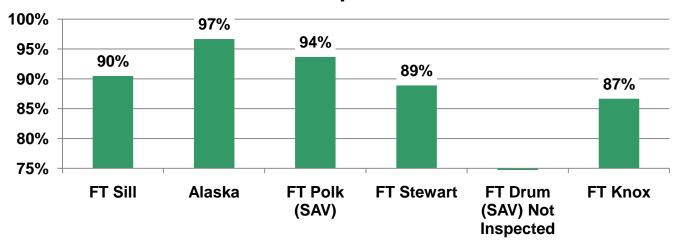
Transition Compliance Rate: 81%



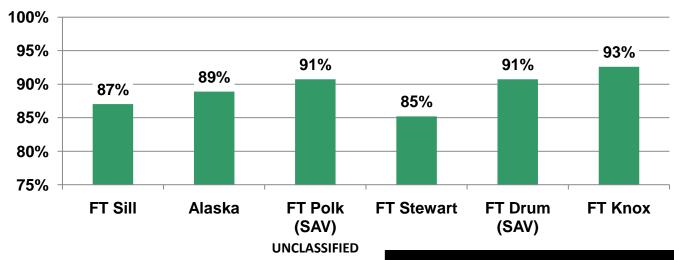




WT Transfers Compliance Rate: 91%



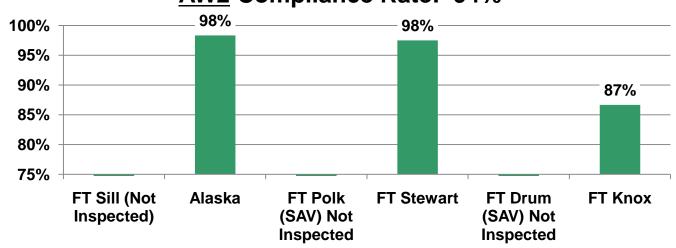
MODS Compliance Rate: 89%



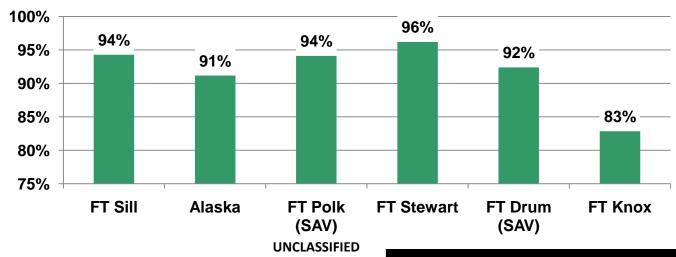








FRSA Compliance Rate: 92%





FY10 Performance Rates



WTU OIP - FY 10	
Focus Area	Average Compliance Rate
C2	92%
Clinical	94%
HR	75%
Transition	84%
MODS	86%
WT Transfers	93%
AW2	96%
FRSA	95%

Calculated based on the following:



Green / Compliant - 3 points

Amber/Partial Compliant - 2 points Red/Non-compliant - 1 point

Gray/N/A or not inspected - 0 points

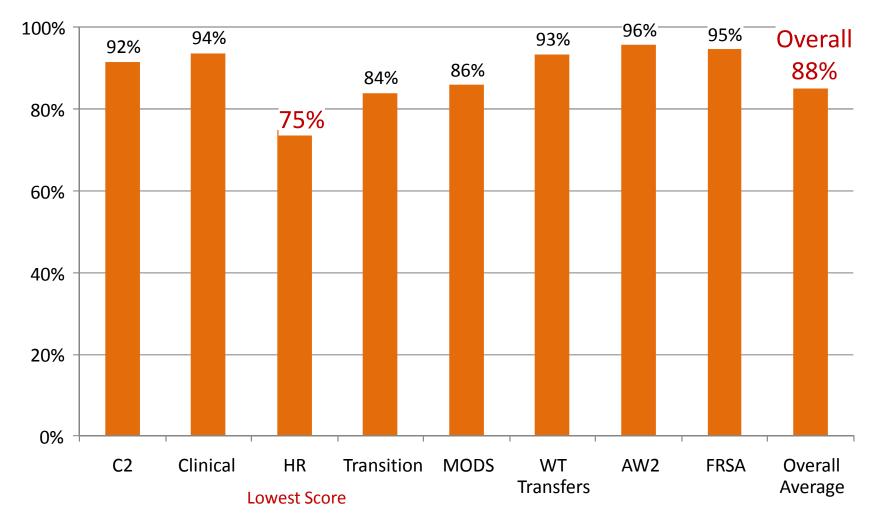
Low scoring focus area:

- 1. 75% Human Resources
- 2. 86% WT MODS
- 3. 84% Transition



FY10 Focus Area Performance Rates

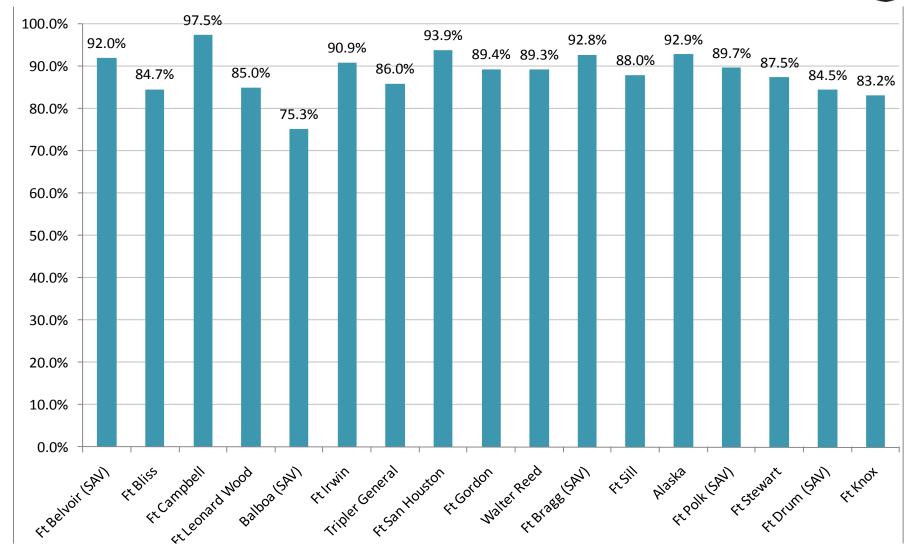






FY10 WTU Performance Rates

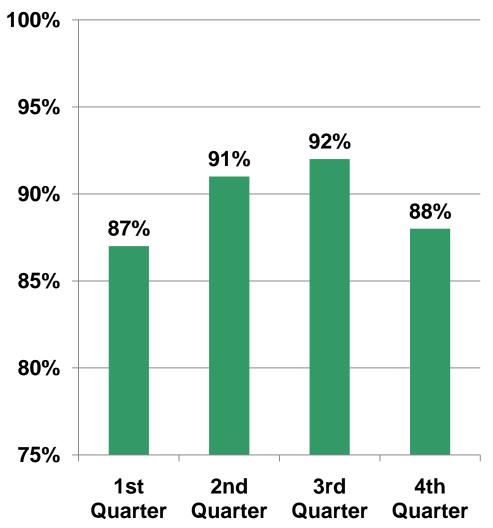






FY10 WTU Overall Performance Rate





- Communication has improved
- Peers to peer mentorship program is effective
- SMEs follow up process is working
- 4th Quarter includes HR scores from Fort Knox

UNCLASSIFIED



Identified Best Practices



FORT BLISS (1st Quarter)

- ■Pharmacist at WTU Clinic regularly meeting with high risk WTs
- ■Pharmacist working with staff and meeting with every WT
- ■Separate WT Clinic
- ■Behavioral Health included in the Triad of Care
- ■CO-OP program with coordination at White Sands Missile Range

FORT CAMPBELL (2nd Quarter)

- ■WT Transfer's utilization of PAD person pro-active in processing of LODs
- Establishment of Intake Platoon
- HR accountability database

FORT LEONARD WOOD (2nd Quarter)

- Implementation of automated risk assessment tool
- Pharmacist working directly with WTs and staff on medication reconciliation

TRIPLER/SCHOFIELD BARRACKS (2nd Quarter)

■Pre-assigned A and B Company admissions



Identified Best Practices



FORT SAM HOUSTON (3rd Quarter)

- In brief conducted using self-assessment
- Commanders Interest Report (High Risk Soldier)
- ■Use of Major Command (i.e. 101 ABN, 4ID) Liaisons
- Company Battle Streamer Ceremony/competition
- •Integration of various non-profit agencies

FORT GORDON (3rd Quarter)

■FRSA/OT creativity with COMPO 2/3 Families

WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER (3rd Quarter)

- ■SFAC involvement in Family arrival (site specific)
- No inpatient care discharge on Fridays
- ■DCCS requires WTU PCM concurrence on all procedures



Identified Best Practices



FORT BRAGG (3rd Quarter)

- Use of Share Point for Battalion HR Accountability
- ■Focused Transition Review Board
- ■MODS S1 in-processing checklist
- ■WARS/BRIDGE Programs

FORT RICHARDSON/WAINWRIGHT (4th Quarter)

- ■HR SOP
- ■Warriors to Emulate Program
- ■AW2 housed in Battalion area/NCM communication with Advocate

FORT POLK (4th Quarter)

SFAC Educational Counselor is fully engaged with the WTs (LAMP)

FORT KNOX (4th Quarter)

- ■SFAC volunteer and Family telephone program
- ■Transportation Cell for WTs
- ■WT Cadre Development and Resilience Lifecycle



AW2 Best Practices



- AW2 is presently developing performance measures for assessing, monitoring and implementing process/program improvement techniques based on core data elements.
- Through a venue of peer to peer interaction, Advocate New Hire Orientation which encompasses best business practice, with a forum comprised of active field Advocate who conduct panels to new Advocates to share real world experiences, challenges and expectations.
- Best practices are also captured and shared through AW2's annual Advocate training, monthly Advocate Branch professional development, multi-media platforms such as the monthly AW2 newsletter, the Advocate Branch Standard Operations Procedure handbook, Regional Supervisor's monthly Supervisor's Conference and semi-annual Branch Chief's updates.



WTC Information Resources (1 of 3)



- Warrior Care & Transition Program Guidance and Policy
 - MEDCOM OPORD 07-55 (MEDCOM Implementation of the Army Medical Action Plan) + FRAGOs
 - HQDA EXORD 07-118 (Healing Warriors) + FRAGOs
 - DCSPER WTU Consolidated Guidance Administrative: being updated ICW DCSPER (Proponent);
 title changing to "Warrior in Transition Consolidated Planning Guidance (WTPG)."
 - WTC Policies include, but are not limited to:

09-###	WTU/CBWTU Risk Assessment and Mitigation Policy
09-###	Warrior in Transition (WT) Medical and Military Responsibilities
09-001	Medical and Military Responsibilities (Change 1)
09-002	WTU Transition Review Board (TRB) Process
09-003	Warrior in Transition (WT) Employment, Education and Internship (EEI) Opportunities
09-004	Therapeutic/Rehabilitative and Leisure/Recreational Trips or Events for WTs and Medical Staff
09-005	Physical Training for Soldiers in Warrior Transition Units
09-081	Third Party Collection Program (TPCP) Legal Follow-up Procedures
10-001	Cadre Selection Approval and Assignment to Warrior Transition Units (WTUs)
10-002	Procedures for Processing Foreign Visit Requests to MEDCOM Facilities
10-003	Warrior Transition Unit Facility Maintenance Standards and Procedure Policy
10-004	Warrior Transition Command New Commanders Orientation Program
ACSIM	Unaccompanied Personnel Housing (UH) for Warriors in Transition (WT) Policy
10-005	Communications with Warriors in Transition
10-033	Warrior Transition Unit (WTU) Risk Assessment and Mitigation Policy
10-006	Cadre Selection Approval and Assignment to Warrior Transition Units (WTUs)
10-007	Respite Pass Policy for Warrior Transition Unites (WTU) Cadre
10-008	Community Based Warrior Transition Unit (CBWTU) Realignment of Boundaries
10-009	Assignment of Geographically Dispersed Personnel to Warrior Transition Units (WTU)

- Drafting new Army Regulation (AR) on the Warrior Care & Transition Program (WCTP) to provide single-source documentation of all current policy and guidance.
- Developing supporting DA PAM in support of the WCTP AR.



WTC Information Resources (2 of 3)



- IAW DA EXORD 118-07 (Healing Warriors), each separate Warrior Transition Unit is responsible to create their own individual installation and unit-specific handbooks and guides for Warriors in Transition and their Families.
- Warriors in Transition and Family Members receive in-processing briefings on the programs available to them, to include information on how to contact such programs to obtain assistance.
- The WTC <u>www.wtc.army.mil</u> and AW2 <u>www.aw2.army.mil</u> websites provide information as well as links to the National Resource Directory, Military OneSource, and other programs.
- Medical Assistance Group previously fielded all Wounded Soldier and Family Hotline calls; now, the Wounded Soldier Family Hotline 1-800-984-8523 is available to Warriors in Transition and their Families 24/7.
 - Professionals available to provide information and to arrange for assistance from Ombudsmen and other sources
 - Allows Warriors in Transition and Families to get the information, answers, and outcomes to meet their needs.



WTC Information Resources (3 of 3)



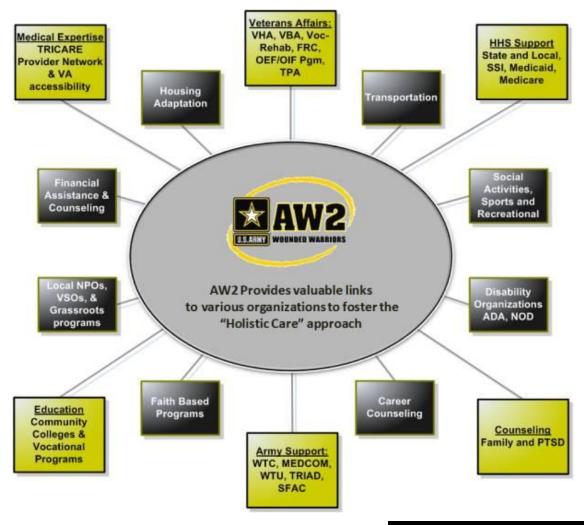
- Ombudsman program; currently, 61 Ombudsmen serve at 32 sites
 - Serves as an independent intermediary who: supports Soldiers and Family Members; finds redress for their grievances; seeks resolution of their problems; keeps the Chain-of-Command informed of problem areas.
 - Ombudsmen cultivate and sustain positive relationships with Military Treatment Facility leadership and Warrior Transition Unit staff
 - Typical issues encountered by Ombudsmen include difficulty with appointments, orders,
 Medical Evaluation Boards, prescriptions, requests for second opinions, housing problems.
- Warrior Transition Command has a Department of Labor liaison assigned who works on ways to inform Warriors in Transition and their Families of employment opportunities.
- Warrior Transition Units are supported by Soldier Family Assistance Centers
 - On-site VA counselors who work with Warriors in Transition and Families to help them arrange for VA benefits and services
 - Provide them guidance on how to find the information they require.



AW2 Information Resources (1 of 2)



Links Soldiers/Veterans and Family Members to Essential Support Networks and Resources





AW2 Information Resources (2 of 2)



AW2 Links Soldiers/Veterans and Family Members to Valuable Federal Programs and Benefits

Health Care

- TRICARE
- VA Health Care
- Medicare/Medicaid

Retirement & Disability Compensation

- U.S. Army Retirement Pay
- VA Disability Compensation
- TSGLI
- CRSC
- SSI Disability Compensation

Transition Assistance

- Army Career and Alumni Program (ACAP)
- VA Disabled Transition Assistance Program (DTAP)
- Unemployment Compensation

VA Adaptive Housing & Vehicle Assistance

- \$12,756 and \$63,780 grants for housing adaptation
- \$11,000 towards automobile adaptive equipment, repair, replacement or reinstallation

VA Education & Training

- Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB)
- Post 9-11 GI Bill
- VA Educational Assistance to spouses and children of permanently and totally disabled veterans

VA Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment

- Evaluation of talents, skills and interests
- Resume and work readiness assistance
- Help finding and keeping a job
- Vocational counseling and planning
- On-the-job training and work-experience programs
- Training Certificate, two, or four-year college or technical programs
- Supportive rehabilitation services and counseling

Department of Labor (DOL)

- REALifelines
- Disabled Veterans Outreach Program Specialists (DVOP)
- Local Veterans Employment Representative (LVER)



Take Aways



- Army program to care for our wounded, ill, and injured Soldiers is excellent....but not perfect
- The Army is beyond infrastructure improvements and cadre ratios we inspire Soldiers toward a positive and productive future, defeating any wound, illness, or injury that stands in their way
- Every Soldier has his/her own unique set of challenges
- Early involvement and investment of Families is critical
- We cannot do enough for the Families of our wounded, ill and injured Soldiers
- The nation has rallied around providing support to our Warriors





15 MIN BREAK

Followed By

Support to Caregivers: Soldier & Family Assistance Center