

## **Field Hospital**

The military field hospital is a mobile medical facility usually operating under emergency or wartime conditions. It provides medical care not only for soldiers but also for refugees or local populations. Using its detached workplaces, it is able to provide basic medical care directly in the field and special medical care in the field hospital itself. Apart from other components, its basic equipment includes even an intensive care unit and an anaesthesiology-resuscitation department. In addition to medical care, the hospital staff carries out personnel prophylaxis and distribution of medicines and sanitary goods within the framework of humanitarian assistance and hygienic-epidemiological measures in the assigned locations. The field hospital is able to adapt itself to changing tasks from the viewpoint of both personnel and equipment. It is expected that after having accomplished its tasks in a mission, it may be moved somewhere else. The field hospital is able to detach independent workplaces to ensure medical care in the field. If necessary, it can split up into independently working parts, each of them being able to operate for a certain period of time without being supplied.

The field hospital can be deployed in containers or in tents, but also in buildings, if situation allows. It is fully mobile, using its own means of transport, and is able to operate independently. From the logistic support point of view, it is fully self-sufficient.

The security of the hospital is enforced by the military police. However, under combat conditions, it is necessary to assign additional infantry units for the force protection.

The following special workplaces are situated in containers: operation preparatory room; operating room; laboratory; X-ray lab; dispensary and infusion solution preparatory room.

The most important mobile elements are mobile dressing stations, a mobile dental workplace, ambulances built on road vehicles, and ambulances in all-terrain vehicles. In case of extremely difficult terrain or contaminated areas, a wheeled armoured carrier with medical equipment is available. Other important parts of the field hospital's equipment include hygienic cells, mobile refrigerators, generators, water-purification stations, field laundries, kitchens, and other miscellaneous components.

The number of people working in the field hospital can vary, depending on how big it is. There are always medical personnel present, as well as personnel performing support functions and protection. The medical staff includes doctors (surgeon, anesthetist, ophthalmologist, internist, general practitioner, dentist, etc.), some mid-level medical workers, and a pharmacist.

The field hospital performs various examinations, for example microbiological, haematological, and X-ray examinations. The hospital produces the necessary quantity of drinking water and disposes of nearly the same quantity of liquid waste and tons of solid waste every day.