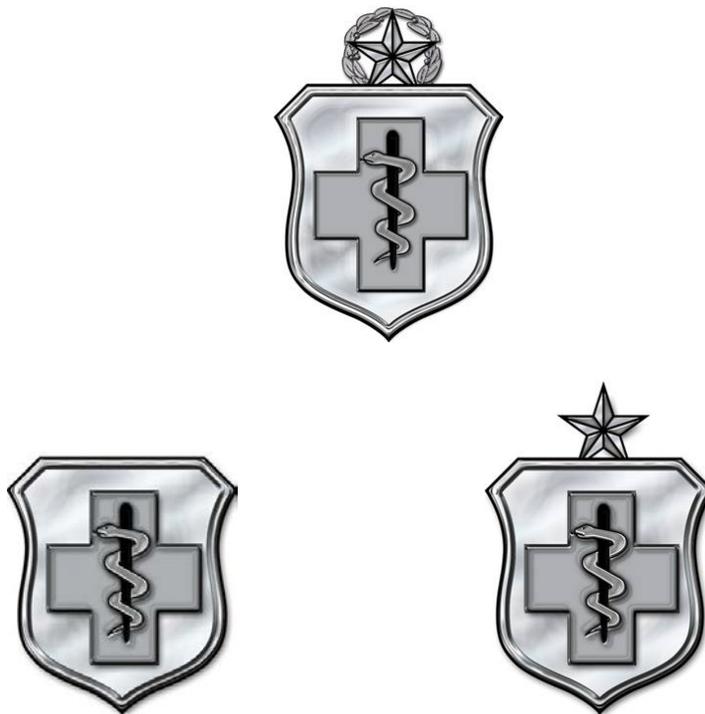


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AEROSPACE and OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN

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**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
AEROSPACE AND OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALTY
AFSC 4M0X1**

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AEROSPACE AND OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY SPECIALTY

AFSC 4M0X1

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

PART I

PREFACE

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP provides personnel a clear career path to success and instills rigor in all aspects of career field training. To read, review, or print a copy of the current CFETP, go to <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts used by supervisors to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A, General Information explains how everyone will use the plan. Section B, Career Field Progression and Information identifies career field progression, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. Section C, Skill Level Training Requirements associates each skill level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other). Section D, Resource Constraints lists deficiencies in resources needed to accomplish the training mission, such as funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. Section E, Transitional Training Guide identifies transition training guide requirements for use with merging career fields.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A, Specialty Training Standard (STS) includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course, core tasks, and correspondence course requirements. Section B, Course Objective List identifies the standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfy training requirements. Section C, Support Materials identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. These packages are identified and made available on the official Air Force Electronic Publications website, along with the CFETP. Currently there are no 4M0X1 QTPs. Section D, Training Course Index is a tool that supervisors can use to determine if resources are available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. Section E, Major Command (MAJCOM) Unique Requirements identifies specific requirements supervisors can use to determine if additional training is required for the associated MAJCOM unique qualification needs. Section F, Documentation of Training provides guidance on documentation of training (medical specific) in the Air Force Training Record (AFTR).

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP ensures individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan enables us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training. Formal course that provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions in their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career Airmen at the advanced level of the AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). The AFCFM is a CMSgt in the career field. This individual has the responsibility of writing the CFETP, reviewing and updating the CFETP periodically, working with the technical training school superintendent to insure technical training is meeting the needs of the career field, and with the CDC authors to update CDC material to meet the ever changing needs of the career field. The AFCFM is also the waiver authority for all questions concerning personnel who fail to meet upgrade standards

Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). This guide establishes the occupational structure of the Air Force (AF) enlisted force. It incorporates the basic authority for the enlisted classification structure into AFI 36-2101, *Classifying Military Personnel (Officers and Enlisted)* and establishes this guide as the official directory for all military enlisted classification descriptions, codes, and identifiers. The AFECD can be found at on the MyPers website.

Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL). Provides instructional opportunities for customers beyond the confines of a formal classroom. AFIADL has an enrollment, distribution, tracking and testing system in place for distance learning courses.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard/Command Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS/CJQS). A comprehensive task list which describes a particular job type or duty position. They are used by supervisors to document task qualifications. The tasks on AFJQS/CJQS are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Aerospace and Operational Physiology Team (AOPT). Operations that provide inputs to wing commanders on human performance issues, which may negatively impact combat capability. Assists in Operational Risk Management assessments. Develops human performance related threat briefings specific to the theater of operation based on local intelligence analysis, weather, and other operational/environmental conditions to increase mission effectiveness. Serves as human performance consultant to the flight surgeon for mishap investigations to help identify/resolve human performance/human factor issues.

Career Development Course (CDC). Self-study correspondence course to provide Airmen with fundamental knowledge of their AFS.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). Comprehensive, core training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for a specialty. The CFETP aims to give personnel a clear path and instill a sense of industry in career field training. CFETPs are officially posted at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Task. A task the enlisted AFCFM and MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFMs) identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force Specialty or duty position. Core Tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC).

Course Objective List (COL). A publication that is derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*.

Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA). The ETCA, located at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>, contains specific MAJCOM procedures, fund citations, reporting instructions, and listings for formal courses conducted or managed by the MAJCOMs or field operating agencies (FOAs). The ETCA contains courses conducted or administered by the AF and reserve forces and serves as a reference for the AF, Department of Defense (DOD), other military services, government agencies, and security assistance programs.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means supplemental to training.

Go/No Go. In On-the-Job Training, the stage at which an individual has gained enough skill, knowledge and experience to perform the tasks without supervision.

High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support (HAAMS). Operations involving Aerospace and Operational Physiology personnel supporting unpressurized aircraft flights to include High Altitude Low Opening (HALO)/High Altitude High Opening (HAHO) personnel and equipment drops, equipment testing and research, humanitarian aid operations, and Psychological Operations (PsyOps) missions in safety and life support monitoring roles.

High Altitude Parachutist (HAP). An individual being supported on a high altitude freefall parachuting jump by an Aerospace and Operational Physiology technician.

Initial Skills Training. A formal resident course with results in an AFSC 3-skill level award to enlisted personnel.

Instructional Systems Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught knowledge, skills, and attitude essential for successful job performance in a cost efficient way.

Master Task List (MTL). A comprehensive list of all tasks performed within a work center and consisting of the current CFETP or AFJQS and locally developed AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS* (as a minimum). The MTL should include tasks required for deployment and/or UTC requirements.

Master Training Plan (MTP). A comprehensive training plan for a work center. It must include the MTL, QTPs, AFJQS, task breakdowns, commercial publications, and any other document that supports training (as applicable).

Occupational Analysis Report (OAR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job-Training (OJT). Hands-on, “over-the-shoulder training” conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel OJT program occurs both during

and after the upgrade training process. QT is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Readiness Skills Verification Program. Program designed to maintain war skill core competencies for all Aerospace and Operational Physiology technicians in the career field.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being delivered.

Skills Training. A formal course which results in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (OJT) to qualify and upgrade Airmen in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An AF publication that describes an Air Force specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge that an Airman in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know on the job. The STS also identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, or 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results.

Task Module (TM). A group of tasks performed within an AFS that are performed together and that require common knowledge, skills, and abilities. TMs are identified by an identification code and statement.

Total Force. All collective AF components (active, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force (USAF).

Training Capacity. The capability of a training setting to provide training on specified requirements based on the availability of resources.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW), however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than is normal in the U&TW forum.

Training Requirements Analysis. A detailed analysis of tasks for a particular AFS to be included in the training decision process.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training which leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum of MAJCOM functional managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and training personnel that determine career ladder progression training requirements for an AFS.

Wartime Tasks. Those tasks that must be taught when courses are accelerated in a wartime environment. In response to a wartime scenario, these tasks will be taught in the 3-skill level course in a streamlined training environment. These tasks are only for those career fields that still need them applied to their schoolhouse tasks.

Section A – General Information

1. **Purpose.** This CFETP provides information necessary for the AFCFM, MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct effective career field training program. The CFETP is certified and managed by the AFCFM. An annual review of the CFETP is conducted to ensure currency and accuracy. This plan outlines the training that individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. For our career field, this training is provided by Air Force Mobility Command through the United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM), Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Upgrade Training (UGT) identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for 3-, 5-, and 7-skill levels. Qualification Training (QT) is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify and Airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the UGT process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced Training (AT) is formal specialty training used for selected Airmen. Proficiency Training (PT) is additional training, either in-residence or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade training. The CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field training program. It is also used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints which impact full implementation of the desired career field training program.

2. **Uses.** This plan will be used at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available and instituted for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. USAFSAM training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, non-resident, and field training based on requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MAJCOMs must ensure that no training is developed, when such training can be satisfied by existing courses. The MFMs will ensure MAJCOM training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial skill, UGT, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by OJT, resident, or contract training courses.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

3. **Coordination and Approval.** The AFCFM is the approval authority. The AFCFM and MFMs will identify and coordinate through proper channels all initial subsequent changes to the CFETP. The

AFCFM will initiate an annual review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B – Career Progression and Information

4. **Specialty Description.** The specialty description is composed of two sections; the specialty summary and the duties and responsibilities found in the AFECD.

4.1. **Specialty Summary.** Operates and maintains aerospace physiology training devices including altitude chambers and related training equipment. Instructs and observes on simulated flights to altitude, instructs in a classroom, and manages aerospace and operational physiology facility/facilities. Trains flying/non-flying personnel in subjects such as aircraft pressurization, night vision, emergency first aid, oxygen equipment, physiological effects of altitude, human performance, spatial disorientation, sensory phenomena, noise/vibration, cockpit/crew/maintenance resource management, situational awareness, acceleration, and emergency escape from aircraft. Other areas of responsibility include high altitude airdrop mission support (HAAMS), personal parachute program participation when assigned to the “J” prefix manning position; parachute familiarization training, Aerospace and Operational Physiology team training, high altitude reconnaissance mission support (HARMS), fighter aircrew acceleration training, and limited hyperbaric chamber operations. Manages associated aerospace and operational physiology programs. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 132400 .

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1 Assists the aerospace physiologist in the planning and implementation of aerospace and operational physiology program activities. Schedules and operates low-pressure chambers to simulated changes in barometric pressure experienced in flying. Controls pressure inside chamber, monitors air and oxygen pressure, altimeters, vertical velocity indicators, humidity, temperature and other instruments indicating chamber environmental conditions. Operates full-pressure suit controls and associated equipment to adjust pressure inside full-pressure suits and helmets. Operates hypobaric/hyperbaric chambers and centrifuge for aircrew training and physiological research. Performs operational support flying duties in support of HAAMS operations. Participates in parachuting activities when assigned to the “J” prefix manning position. Operates weapon system procedural and swing/descent landing trainers. Operates and logistically supports the Reduced Oxygen Breathing Device. Establishes routine storage, inspection, and maintenance procedures for aircrew flight equipment and replacement parts used by physiology training program. Develops and implements programs designed to enhance safety, mission effectiveness, and provide just-in-time training to aircrew and support personnel on human performance/human factors issues. Serves/assists as human factors consultant for flight, ground, weapon, and space mishap boards. Interacts with flight medicine, wing safety and other base agencies as performance enhancement expert.

4.2.2. Conducts training and testing with aerospace and operational physiology devices. Briefs trainees before hypobaric chamber flights and other types of physiological training. Questions trainees for disqualifying defects requiring referral to aerospace physiologist or flight surgeon. Acts as inside and outside observer/crewmember during chamber flights, training sessions, altitude chamber research and centrifuge operations. Observes students for signs of hypoxia, decompression sickness, and other physiological injury or illness. Administers tests on physiological data and equipment covered in lectures and trainer indoctrination. Records information on chamber flights, trainer use, student reactions and symptoms, and operator performance. Briefs students on proper parachute landing fall techniques. Fits, inspects and maintains full pressure suits, survival kits and associated equipment. Supports associated flight operations.

4.2.3. Instructs in the aerospace and operational physiology program. Conducts lectures, discussions, and demonstrations to indoctrinate flying, parachuting and non-flying warfighters on physical and physiological stresses and human performance implications of military aviation, space operations, and worldwide deployment environments. Discusses physiological factors involved in acceleration, exposure to thermal burden, pressurized cabins and rapid decompression, high altitude escape, vision, theory of operation for night vision devices, sensory illusions and various in-flight oxygen emergency situations. Instructs students in use of oxygen masks, full-pressure suits, anti-gravity suits, flight clothing, emergency and portable oxygen systems, night-vision goggles, anti-buffeting helmets and other high altitude protection equipment. Instructs and supervises trainees in fitting, adjusting, and maintaining oxygen masks and other personal equipment, and use of oxygen regulators, ejection seats, and crew worn equipment. Instructs proper landing procedures and swing landing trainer/lateral drift trainer procedures. Advises and consults with aerospace and operational physiologists on matters regarding course curriculum and preparing training materials. Reviews mishap investigation and safety reports to develop training designed to prepare combat forces for mission effectiveness.

4.2.4. Prepares and maintains records. Records information on types and duration of hypobaric chambers, trainer use, and participation of students and operator personnel. Records occurrence and severity of symptoms of decompression sickness, adverse reactions, and other physiological or psychological disturbances caused by chamber flights. Maintains individual records of training completion. Prepare reports and collects data on special tests.

4.2.5. Maintains and modifies training equipment. Performs simple maintenance on low-pressure training chambers, centrifuge, pumps, intercommunication equipment, procedural trainers, pressure suits, oxygen equipment, and other physiological training devices. Prepares training devices and aids for indoctrination training. Conducts preflight equipment checks. Installs replacement parts in defective equipment. Prepares recording instruments to follow course of operations and special tests. Modifies standard equipment and apparatus to perform special tests. Constructs special training aids, mockups, and testing devices.

4.2.6. Inspects and evaluates aerospace and operational physiology equipment and procedural activities. Reviews policies and procedures to determine compliance with directives. Interprets findings and recommends corrective action. Coordinates and consults with aerospace and operational physiologist to improve administrative and technical methods. Evaluates mission-specific human performance issues as an operational support flyer.

4.2.7. Performs technical aerospace and operational physiology functions. Resolves technical problems pertaining to aerospace and operational physiology activities. Obtains and compiles data for aerospace and operational physiology activity reports.

5. Skill and Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level plays an important role in the AF's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at the appropriate points in their career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Skill Level. Initial skills training in this specialty consists of the tasks and knowledge training provided in the 3-skill level residence course located at Wright Patterson AFB, OH. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 4M031.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Skill Level. Upon arrival to their first duty station, individuals will be enrolled in 5-skill level Upgrade Training (UGT). Individuals must complete the five volume mandatory Career

Development Course (CDC) and applicable core tasks identified in the CFETP. Award of the 5-skill level also requires completion of a minimum of 12 months in upgrade training (UGT) and individuals must be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. Individuals in retraining status, Training Status Code (TSC) 'F', are subject to the same training requirements and must complete a minimum of 9 months in upgrade training (UGT). Note: Supervisors may identify and standardize local tasks for upgrade with the AFCFM approval.

5.2.1 As a 5-skill level, you may have the opportunity to work in one of the several different special functions of the Aerospace and Operational Physiology career field. These special functions are:

5.2.2. **High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support (HAAMS):** This is normally an additional tasking assigned to specific units which involves flying on various aircraft platforms as a physiological observer for the aircrew, High Altitude Parachutists (HAP), and additional passengers. In this capacity, you perform duties very similar to that performed as an inside observer on altitude chamber flights but with additional responsibility for monitoring and operating the specialized oxygen systems used for such missions. Training for this mission consists of aircraft life-support training for the specific aircraft you will fly in and either hands-on training on specialized oxygen systems or formal training conducted by the manufacturer of such equipment. Training for HAAMS is IAW AFI 11-409, *High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support*.

5.2.3. **High Altitude Reconnaissance Mission Support (HARMS):** This support mission will assign you to the Physiological Support Squadron (PSPTS), Beale AFB, CA. Airmen are responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of all USAF pressure suit assemblies. This includes minor repair, pre/post-flight, periodic, annual, and overhaul inspections. After a Full Pressure Suit Assembly (FPSA) is ready for flight, PSPTS technicians integrate the pilot into the FPSA, checking for correct inflation and leak parameters, and then integrate the pilot into a U-2 aircraft. Other duties include parachute/survival kit upload/download into and out of the aircraft. Specialized technicians are assigned to the oxygen equipment section where helmet regulators and suit controllers are maintained using altitude simulating test stands to ensure their utmost reliability. Training for HARMS is IAW ACCI 11-459, *High-Altitude Reconnaissance Mission Support Program*.

5.2.4. **Research:** This includes participation in various research protocols conducted with volunteer subjects. This may include centrifuge operations, high altitude protection research, cockpit and equipment integration, and thermal protection.

5.2.5. **Centrifuge:** This duty consists of a training program for aircrew who are either currently flying or are selected to fly sustained high-G aircraft (SHGA). Academic topics include: the physiological effects of acceleration forces, characteristics of G-Induced Loss of Consciousness (GLOC), techniques of an effective Anti-G Straining Maneuver (AGSM), mishap lessons learned, and protection offered by anti-G systems. Students will also complete centrifuge profiles prescribed by AFI 11-404, *Centrifuge Training for High-G Aircrew*.

5.2.6. **Reduced Oxygen Breathing Device (ROBD):** The ROBD is a training system that provides hypoxia recognition and emergency procedures training using normobaric reduced gas mixtures. This system is designed to be used in conjunction with aircraft flight simulators or Hypoxia Familiarization Trainers (HFT) so that the MDS-specific oxygen systems emergency procedures are concurrent to that of the crewmembers aircraft. The ROBD should be used for all refresher aircrew whose aircraft oxygen systems and emergency procedures are not adequately represented in the altitude chamber. Examples include: CV-22, B-2, B-1, F-22A, and the F-35. Operating instructions for aircrew training with this device is outlined in AFI 11-403, *Aerospace Physiology Training Program*.

5.2.7. **United States Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine:** This special duty assignment allows selected individuals to perform instructor duties as technical training instructors “T” prefix position. For selection to this job, the individual should possess an Associate degree or higher or be within one year of obtaining their degree. Once selected technicians will attend Basic Instructor Course or Initial Instructor Methodology Course. Duties performed are primarily supporting AFSC awarding courses such as the 4M031 apprentice course.

5.3. **Craftsman (7) Skill Level.** In order to progress beyond the 5-skill level there are Professional Military Education (PME) requirements that must be met. Members must graduate Airman Leadership School (ALS) before being promoted to Staff Sergeant (SSgt). ALS is approximately five weeks long and usually requires in-residence completion. The curriculum is designed to develop a mindset and associated skills to meet four graduate attributes: (1) expeditionary Airmen, (2) supervisor of Airmen, (3) military professional, and (4) supervisory communicator. ALS graduates earn 10 semester hours of college credit with CCAF.

5.3.1. Once selected for promotion to SSgt, individuals must complete a minimum of 12 months in UGT and applicable mandatory core tasks identified in the CFETP. Award of the 7-skill level also requires completion of an advanced distance learning course B6ACW4M071 OSAA (Craftsman course) which is managed by USAFSAM/FEPE, Physiology Education Branch, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH. Individuals in retraining status (TSC “G”) are subject to the same training requirements and must complete a minimum of 6 months in UGT.

5.3.2. Career progression beyond the SSgt rank consists primarily of increasing supervision and management responsibilities within the Aerospace and Operational Physiology flight while still performing many of the core tasks of a 5-skill level. As a Technical Sergeant (TSgt), the member is most likely in charge of an element with supervisory responsibilities for two or more subsections. Prior to promotion to Master Sergeant (MSgt), the member must complete an in-residence course at the Noncommissioned Officers Academy. This six-week course emphasizes leadership training and human resource management that prepares the member to perform at the superintendent level.

5.3.3. As a 7-skill level, you may have the opportunity to work in an additional special function of the Aerospace and Operational Physiology career field. This special function is known as:

5.3.4. **Aerospace and Operational Physiology Team (AOPT):** Personnel stationed at Human Performance locations must have their 7-skill level and have a minimum of 4 years of experience in the career field. Eager individuals at operational bases that possess their 5-skill level may provide assistance. Due to diverse and unique wing missions, AOPT responsibilities may vary. Those assigned to an AOPT may provide local life-support and wing safety consultation on theater specific human performance issues. Additionally, they may also develop human performance related threat briefs specific to the theater of operation, based on local intelligence analysis, weather, and other operational/environmental conditions to increase mission effectiveness. Personnel stationed at Human Performance locations that have completed all 7-skill level UGT requirements are not required to have/develop a MTP.

5.4. **Superintendent (9) Level.** Must be at least a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt) and be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander for award of the 9-skill level. SMSgt selects will attend the Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA). A SMSgt may have both the responsibility of Superintendent and the additional duty of MAJCOM Functional Manager.

5.4.1. In order to be promoted to the grade of CMSgt, a SMSgt must have completed in resident SNCOA. Once selected a CMSgt will attend the Chief Master Sergeant Orientation within their MAJCOMs. No advanced technical training is required for the 9-skill level.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Aerospace and Operational Physiology Specialty career field. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training. This CFETP was revised and updated based on the outcome of the 17-21 March 2014 *Occupational Survey Report* and recommendations from the Air Force Career Field Manager and Subject Matter Expertise representatives.

6.1. Initial Skills Training. The initial skills course (Aerospace and Operational Physiology Apprentice Course) was revised to provide trainees with a broad spectrum of the career field and to meet new training requirements set by the 17-21 March 2014 U&TW. There were minor changes to the STS to eliminate skills training redundancies to recapture training hours during the course.

6.2. Five Level Upgrade Training Requirements. Aerospace and Operational Physiology technicians must complete both CDC and OJT requirements as outlined in the CFETP.

6.3. Seven Level Upgrade Training Requirements. The advanced skills course requirements provide trainees the skills and knowledge necessary to become a craftsman. To obtain 7-skill level requirements, individual must have a minimum 12 months in upgrade training. Following the 17-21 March 2014 U&TW, significant changes were made to the 7-skill level UGT requirements, to include the format of the STS. Tasks listed under 7-skill level are now separated into two distinct columns: 7-skill level course and 7-skill level OJT. This two column format was established to designate which tasks are fulfilled upon completion of the distance learning Craftsman course and which will require unit level OJT. Additionally, proficiency codes for many tasks have been modified to align with the capabilities of a distance learning environment. **Note:** Retrainees only require 6 months in upgrade training, successful completion of Aerospace and Operational Physiology Craftsman Distance Learning Course.

6.4. Proficiency Training. All Aerospace and Operational Physiology personnel are highly encouraged to attend the following formal schools. Airborne Parachutist (course number L9AZA1XXXX 0A1A), a three-week long static line parachuting course conducted at Ft Benning, GA. Military Freefall Parachutist (course number L9AQA1XXXX 0F1A), is a course that is four weeks long conducted one week at Ft Bragg, NC and 3 weeks at Yuma Proving Ground, AZ. SERE training (course number S-V80-A) a 19-day basic survival course conducted at Fairchild AFB, WA. Water Survival (course number S-V90-A) a 2-day long course conducted at Fairchild AFB, WA. Arctic Survival (course number S-V87-A) is a five-day long course conducted at Eielson AFB, AK. Personnel are also encouraged to attend the courses in Section D. paragraph 10.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences Degree. In addition to its associates degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC) Program. CCAF offers the CIC program for qualified instructors who teach CCAF collegiate-level credit awarding courses at a CCAF affiliated school. The CIC is a professional credential that recognizes the instructor's extensive faculty development training, education and qualification required to teach CCAF collegiate course and formally acknowledges the instructor's practical experience. The program provides CCAF instructors a structured professional development track. The CIC Program replaced the CCAF Occupational Instructor Certification Program, which officially closed on 1 January 2013.

7.2. **Degree Requirements.** All Airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. The following degree requirements refer specifically to the Aerospace Physiology Technology degree as listed in the 2014-2016 CCAF Catalog. Prior to completing an Associate degree, the 5-skill level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

Semester Hours	Maximum Semester Hours
Technical Education.....	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies ..	6
Physical Education.....	4
General Education.....	15
Program Elective.....	15
Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education	
Total.....	64

7.2.1. **Technical Education** (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core/technical elective subjects/courses. Request to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject/course must be approved by the Academic Programs Division.

Technical Core

Subjects/Courses	Maximum Semester Hours
Aerospace Anatomy & Physiology Fundamentals.....	3
Aircrew Flight Equipment	6
CCAF Internship.....	8
Clinical Research	3
Hyperbaric Chamber Operations and Maintenance.....	6
Instructional Methodology.....	6
Introduction to Aerospace Physiology ..	6
Physiological Training Management	12
Respiratory and Circulatory Physiology .	3
Survival Training	6

Technical Electives

Subjects/Courses	Maximum Semester Hours
Computer Science	6
Emergency Medicine	3
General Biology	4
General Chemistry	8
Guidance and Counseling	3
Human Anatomy and Physiology	4
Medical Readiness	3

7.2.2. **Leadership, Management, and Military Studies** (6 Semester Hours): Professional military education, civilian management courses accepted in transfer and/or by testing credit.

7.2.3. **Physical Education** (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

7.2.4. **General Education** (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the general education requirement and agree with the definitions of applicable courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

Subjects/Courses

Semester Hours

Oral Communication.....	3
Speech	
Written Communication	3
English Composition	
Mathematics	3
Intermediate algebra or a college-level mathematics course satisfying delivering institution’s mathematics graduation requirement—if an acceptable mathematics course applies as technical or program elective, you may substitute a natural science course for mathematics.	
Social Science	3
Anthropology, Archaeology, Economics, Geography, Government, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology	
Humanities	3
Fine Arts (Criticism, Appreciation, Historical Significance), Foreign Language, Literature, Philosophy, Religion	

7.2.5. **Program Elective** (15 Semester Hours): Courses applying to technical education, Leadership Management and Military Studies or general education requirements; natural science courses meeting general education requirement application criteria; foreign language credit earned at Defense Language Institute; maximum nine semester hours of CCAF degree-applicable technical course credit otherwise not applicable to program of enrollment.

7.3. The Instructor of Technology and Military Science (ITMS) degree program is available to the 4MOX1 career field personnel who are assigned or previously assigned to an instructor “T” prefix at USAFSAM. Applicants must complete three semester hours of CCAF approved instructor methodology coursework and hold their career field related CCAF degree or equivalent civilian college degree before registration. If the instructor methodology credit earned in the apprentice course is applied to the Aerospace Physiology Technology degree, it cannot be used for the ITMS degree. Technicians have the option of using the credits for this course in either of the two degrees available. The journeyman (5) level (or fully qualified equivalent) must be held at the time of program completion. Registrants must complete the program within two years from initial date of registration and have a documented 12 semester (180 contact hours) CCAF Teaching Internship transcribed. Twenty four semester hours to include a minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects or courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core or technical elective subjects or courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject or course must be approved in advance.

7.4. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an instructor should be actively pursuing an Associate degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Enlisted Career Path

Development and Utilization Across a 30-year Career

Education and Training Requirements	Grade Requirements			High Year of Tenure
	Rank	Average Sew-on	Earliest Sew-on	
Basic Military Training School				
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn 	6 months		
	A1C 	16 Months		
Upgrade to Journeyman (5-skill level) -Minimum 12 months OJT -Minimum 9 months OJT for retrainees -Complete 4M051 CDC	SrA 	3 years	28 months	8 years
Airmen Leadership School -Must be a SrA with 48 months time in service or SSgt select -Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew on (Active Duty Only)	Trainer			
	-Qualified and certified on tasks to be trained -Attend Air Force Training Course			
Upgrade to Craftsman (7-skill level) -Minimum rank of SSgt -Minimum 12 months OJT -Minimum 6 months OJT for retrainees -Complete Appropriate Courses	SSgt 	4.4 years	3 years	15 years
	Certifier			
	-Possess at least the rank of SSgt with a 5-skill level or civilian equivalent -Attend Air Force Training Course -Capable of evaluating the task -Be a person other than the trainer			
Noncommissioned Officer Academy -Must be a TSgt, MSgt selectee, or MSgt -Resident graduation is a prerequisite for sew-on (Active Duty only)	TSgt 	11.5 years	5 years	20 years
	MSgt 	17.2 years	8 years	24 years
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) -Must be a MSgt, SMSgt selectee, or SMSgt -Resident graduation is a prerequisite for sew-on (Active Duty Only)	SMSgt 	19.2 years	11 years	26 years
Upgrade to Superintendent (9-skill level) -Minimum rank of SMSgt -Supervisor recommendation				
Chief Master Sergeant Leadership Orientation -Must be a CMSgt or CMSgt selectee	CMSgt 	21.2 years	14 years	30 years

Table 8-1

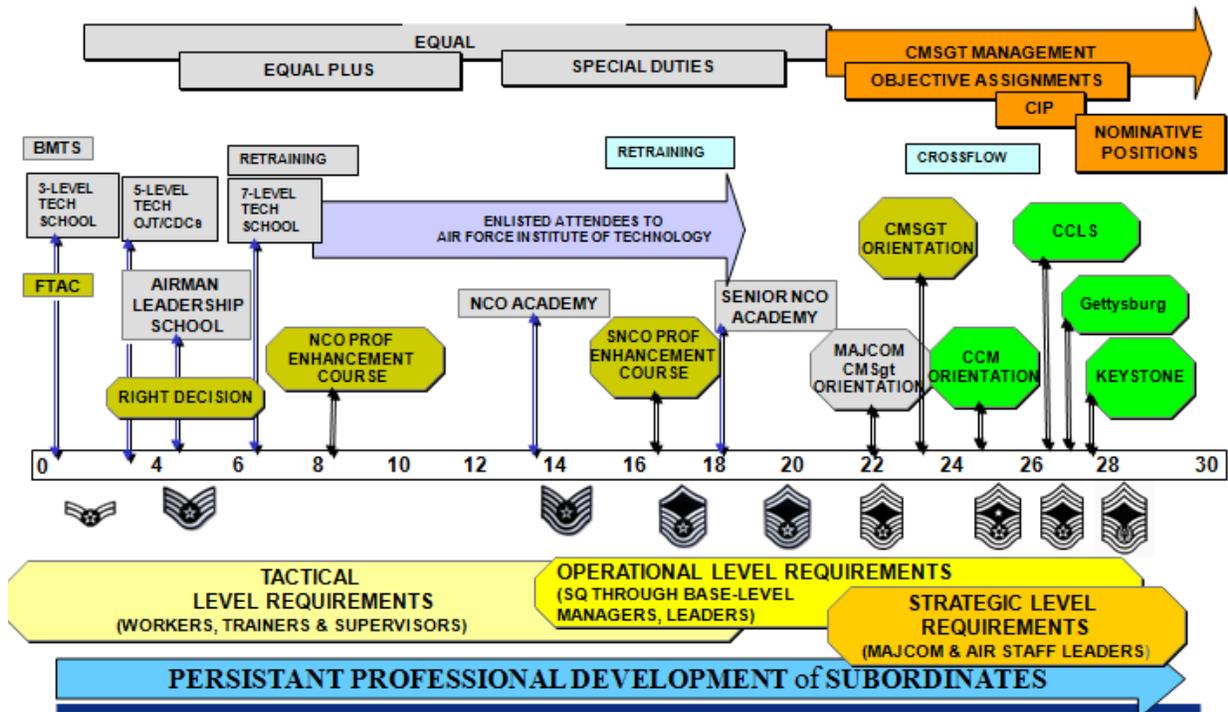
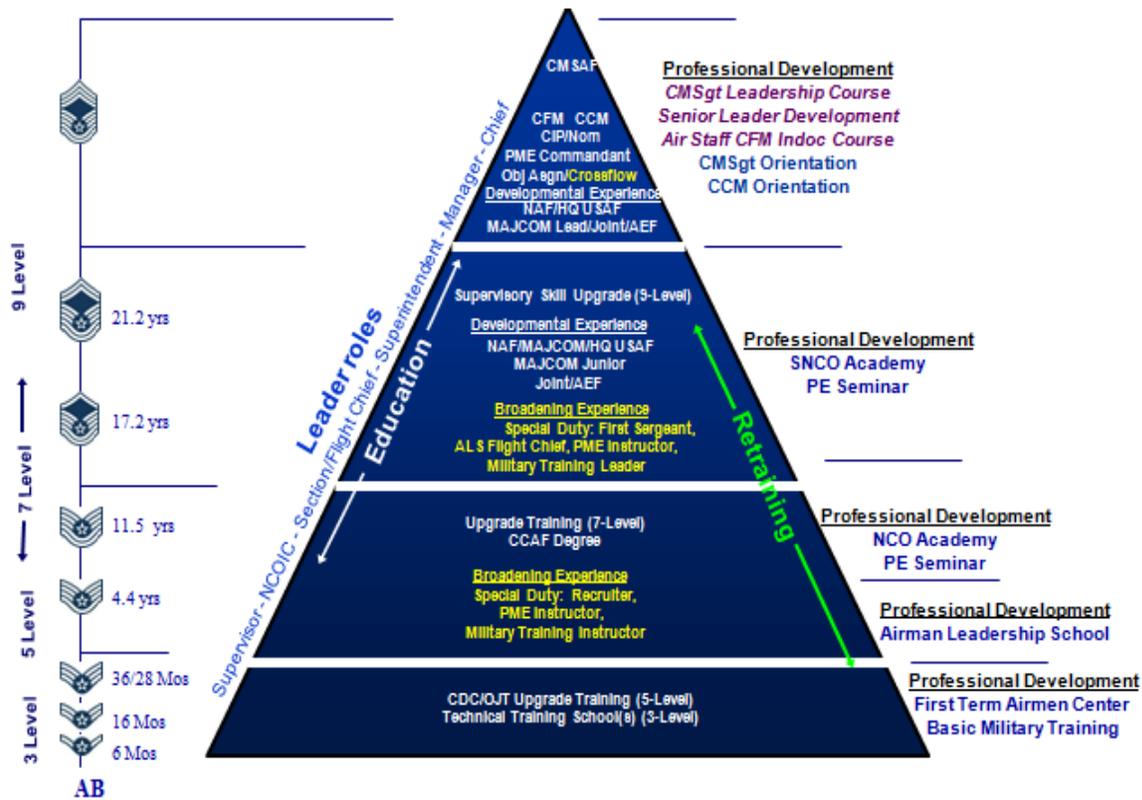


Figure 8-1

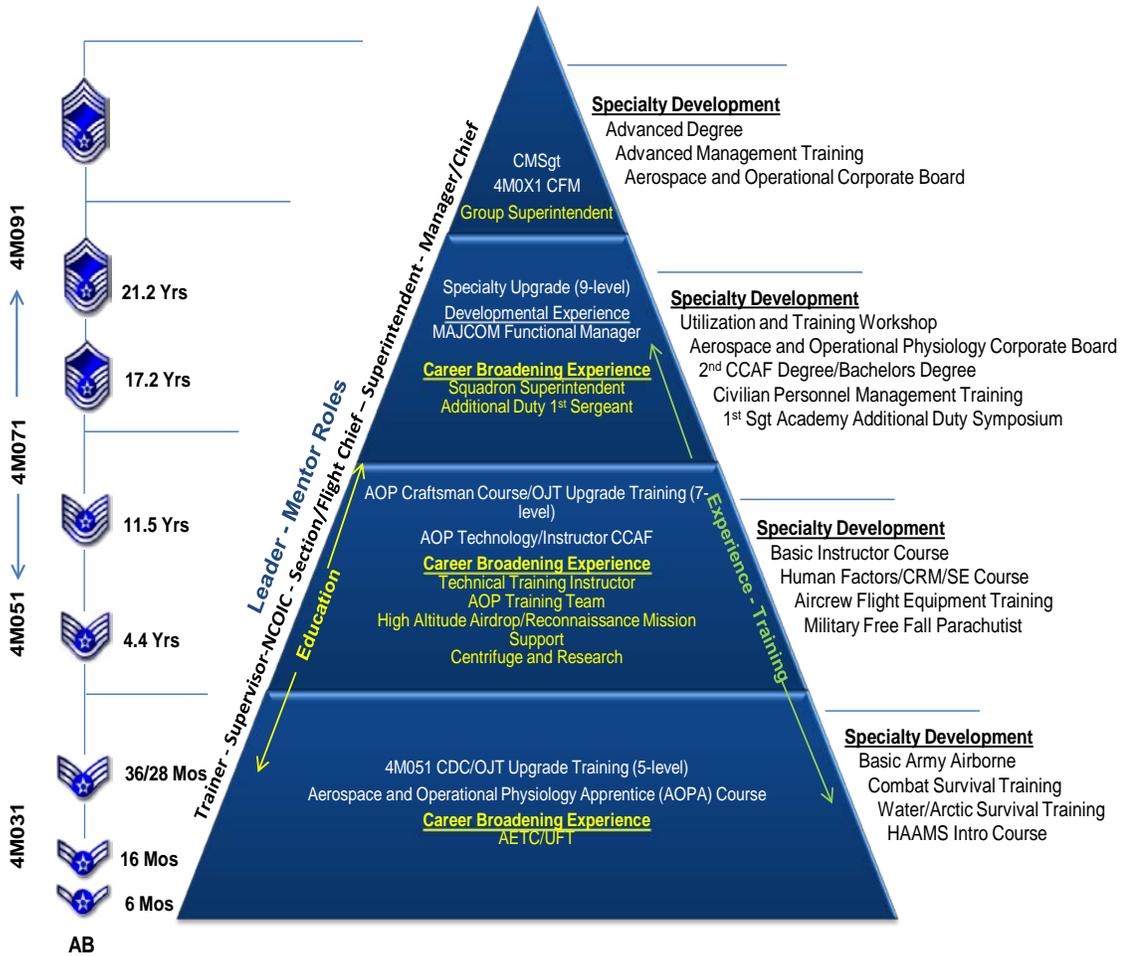


Figure 8-2
4M0X1 Career Field Pyramid

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. **Purpose.** Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS at Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. **Specialty Qualification Requirements.** This information is located in the official specialty description in AFECD.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training Requirements.

10.1.1. **Knowledge.** Knowledge of anatomy and physiology, physiological effects of flight, emergency medical care, techniques of operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology devices, using and fitting flying equipment, instructional methods, and examination procedures is mandatory.

10.1.2. **Education.** For entry into this specialty, completion of high school courses in biology and chemistry are desirable.

10.1.3. **Training.** For award of AFSC 4M031, completion of the following training is mandatory: Aerospace and Operational Physiology Apprentice Course and Principles of Aerospace and Operational Physiology Instruction (B6AIYTXXX 0A1A).

10.1.4. **Experience.** Experience in functions such as operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology training devices and fitting, maintaining, or inspecting oxygen and personal flying equipment.

10.1.5. **Other.** Clear voice without speech impediments. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123V3, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.1.6. **Training Sources/Resources.** The AFSC 4M031 is awarded upon successful completion of the Aerospace and Operational Physiology Apprentice (AOPA) Course (B3ABY4M031-0A1C). This course provides knowledge and basic skills to perform entry-level duties as an enlisted aerospace and operational physiology apprentice. Training includes basic facts and terms about aerospace and operational physiology, physiology fundamentals, operation of hypobaric chambers and supporting equipment, other physiological training devices, personal life support equipment, administrative procedures of physiological training, aircraft emergency escape, cabin pressurization, and briefings on specialized aspects of MAJCOM aerospace and operational physiology programs. The 42-day AOPA Course includes 1-day of Basic Expeditionary Medical Readiness Training (BEMRT).

10.1.7. **Implementation.** The Aerospace and Operational Physiology Apprentice course is a requirement for the award of the AFSC 4M031.

10.2. Journeyman Level Training Requirements.

10.2.1. **Specialty Qualification.** Entry into 5-skill level UGT is initiated after the individual has completed the technical training requirements and in-processed at their gaining unit.

10.2.2. **Knowledge.** Knowledge of anatomy and physiology, physiological effects of flight, emergency medical care, techniques of operating and maintaining aerospace physiology devices, using and fitting flying equipment, instructional methods, and examination procedures is mandatory.

10.2.3. **Education.** Experience in functions such as operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology training devices or fitting, maintaining, or inspecting oxygen and personal flying equipment. Experience is also required in instructing and examining trainees.

10.2.4. **Training.** Qualification consists of completing all STS core tasks, and the 4M051 CDC for their assigned duty position and any other duty position requirements identified by the supervisor. A minimum of 12 months OJT is required for upgrade. For retrainees a minimum of 9 months OJT is required.

10.2.5. **Experience.** Experience in functions such as operating and maintaining physiological training devices, or fitting, maintaining, or inspecting oxygen and personal flying equipment.

10.2.6. **Other.** Clear voice without speech impediments. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFI 48-123V3.

10.2.7. **Training Sources/Resources.** AFSC 4M051 is awarded upon successful completion of the upgrade training program to include CDC and on the job training and recommendation of the individual's supervisor.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training Requirements.

10.3.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.3.1.1. **Knowledge.** Knowledge of anatomy and physiology, physiological effects of flight, emergency medical care, techniques of operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology devices, using and fitting flying equipment, instructional methods, and examination procedures is mandatory.

10.3.1.2. **Education.** To assume the grade of SSgt the individual must be a graduate of the Airman Leadership School (ALS).

10.3.1.3. **Training.** Entry into UGT is initiated when an individual possesses the 5-skill level and is selected to the grade of SSgt. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform. The Craftsman Distance Learning Course must be completed to be awarded the 7-skill level.

10.3.1.4. **Experience.** Experience supervising and troubleshooting functions such as operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology devices, planning and scheduling aerospace and operational physiology training activities, administering tests to physiological trainees, or instructing in physiological training

10.3.1.5. **Other.** Clear voice without speech impediments. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFMAN 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training Requirements.

10.4.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.4.1.1. **Knowledge.** Individuals must possess advanced skills and knowledge of concepts and principles in the management of aerospace and operational physiology training programs and budgeting.

10.4.1.2. **Education.** A superintendent/manager should have earned a career field related associate or higher degree.

10.4.1.3. **Training.** Individuals should be graduates of the USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) in-residence and/or correspondence course.

10.4.1.4. **Experience.** Experience managing functions such as operating and maintaining aerospace and operational physiology devices, administering tests to physiological trainees, or instructing in physiological training.

10.4.1.5. **Other.** Clear voice without speech impediments. Physical qualification for aircrew duty according to AFMAN 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.4.2. **Training Sources/Resources.** The upgrading personnel must currently have the AFSC of 4M071, be in the grade of Senior Master Sergeant (E-8) or above.

10.5. **Requalification.** Requalification is required for 4M0X1 enlisted personnel returning from DSD or when serving outside the primary AFSC duties for more than 365 days. Completion of the last skill level held is required within 90 days of reintegration into an Aerospace & Operational Physiology Flight or into 4M0X1 AFSC UMD authorization. The reintegration addresses critical knowledge and abilities through tailored application based skills outlined in the CFETP for 5- and 7-skill levels. The purpose is to verify competencies focusing on the individual's currency and proficiency in selected STS line items. The supervisor's assessment of an individual's knowledge level, proficiency training are essential in order to fully and successfully reintegrate Airmen into the role of 4M0X1 after extended time away from the tasks and work practices.

10.5.1. **4M091 Requalification.** Individuals returning to the career field in the rank of SMSgt or above do not have to meet requalification requirements. However, they must meet minimum requirements to perform hazardous duties as prescribed by the CFETP, 11-409 and or 11-404.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. **Purpose.** This section identifies known resource constraints which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Reporting Job Proficiency Training Constraints - Units/MAJCOMS.

12.1. Supervisors should report known resource constraints that prevent personnel from completing the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan, to their unit-level enlisted specialty training manager. The authority for requesting waivers is AFI 36-2101.

12.2. In the report, provide a brief description of the resource constraints which adversely affect the training program and include the impact this constraint has or will have on training. Identify the

specific STS line item and task code(s) affected. Also, provide a brief description of the resource needs to resolve the problem, including expenses, the corrective actions taken or to be taken, and the estimated completion date.

12.3. If the constraint may be resolved at the local level, the report will be coordinated with the senior 4M0X1, and if the impact affects unit war skill requirements, the group CC. If the constraint needs MAJCOM support, forward the report through your MDG/CC to the 4M0X1 MFM. Constraints that cannot be resolved at the unit or MAJCOM level, or have a long term estimated completion date, must be forwarded to the 4M0X1 AFCFM as a request for waiver or deferment of CFETP requirements.

13. **Apprentice Level Training Constraints.** Currently, apprentice level students are unable to complete parachute landing familiarization to include: hanging harness, lateral descent training, and parachute landing falls. Because of this, students who are not able to complete the above items will be considered to have training deficiencies due to lack of equipment necessary for proper hands-on training. A course resource estimate for equipment has been submitted and is awaiting approval. If approved, a lateral descent trainer, to include a 2- and 4-foot platform will be constructed at Wright Patterson AFB, OH. (OPR: USAFSAM/OM with a targeted completion date of FY 17)

14. **Five Level Training Constraints.** There are currently no resource constraints at the 5-skill level.

15. **Seven Level Training Constraints.** There are currently no resource constraints at the 7-skill level.

Section E - Transitional Training Guide

There are currently no transitional training requirements. This area is reserved.

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard

1. **Implementation.** The STS provided by USAFSAM will be used for technical training starting 1 Oct 14. Training documentation will be accomplished in the web-based AFTR, accessible from the AF Portal (via the Advanced Distributed Learning System link).

2. **Purpose.** As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, this STS includes:

2.1. **Column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference).** The most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airman to perform duties in the 3-, 5-and 7-skill level.

2.2. **Column 2 (Core task/wartime task).** Identifies those tasks determined to be “Core Tasks” for both 5-, and 7-skill levels. Wartime task requirements are identified by a (R). Wartime task requirements apply to personnel assigned to Unit Type Code FFQBB and/or in HAAMS upgrade training. Personnel in UGT to the 5-skill level must be trained and certified on all tasks with a “5”. Personnel in UGT to the 7-skill level must be trained and certified on all tasks annotated with a “7”.

2.3. **Column 3 (Formal training and correspondence course requirements).** This area shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task/knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. The Air Force Career Development

Academy AFCDA (AFCDA) listing may be accessed via SharePoint at AFCDA.WAPS@MAXWELL.AF.MIL for current CDC volume content.

2.4. **Column 4 (Certification for OJT).** Is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification or completion date. **Note:** (As a minimum for all core tasks, use the following column designators: Training Complete, Trainee, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials.)

2.5. **Qualitative Requirements.** [Attachment 1](#) contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and the CDCs.

2.6. **Job Qualification Standard.** The STS becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for on-the-job training when placed in AF Form 623, *Individual Training Record*, and used according to AFI 36-2201. For OJT, the tasks in column 1 are trained and qualified to the go/no go level. "Go" means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meets local requirements for accuracy, timeliness, and correct procedures. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

2.6.1. **Documentation of initial training.** Within AFTR ensure to complete the following: Training Start, Training Complete, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials.

2.6.2. **Decertification and Recertification.** When a supervisor determines an Airman is disqualified on a task previously certified for their duty position, the supervisor deletes certification in AFTR. Appropriate remarks pertaining to the reason for decertification are entered on the AF Form 623a, *On-The-Job Training Record-Continuation Sheet*.

2.6.3. **Training Standard.** Tasks are trained and qualified to the "go" or "no go" level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

2.7. **Specialty Training Standard.** Guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System. Specialty Knowledge Tests are developed at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron by SNCOs with extensive practical experience in their career fields. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the Enlisted Promotions References and Requirements Catalog.

3. **Recommendations.** Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates to USAFSAM, 2510 5th Street, Bldg 850, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7931. Reference Attachment 1 and identify the specific area of concern (paragraph, training standard element, etc.).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

MARK A. EDIGER
Lieutenant General, USAF, MC, CFS
Surgeon General

Attachment 1.

THIS BLOCK IS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY		
TRAINEE'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MI)	INITIALS (WRITTEN)	SSAN (LAST 4)
PRINTED NAME OF CERTIFYING AND TRAINING OFFICIAL WITH WRITTEN INITIALS		
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
*TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
**SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)

-EXPLANATIONS-

* Task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples b and 1b)

** A subject knowledge scale is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.

- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course.

5 This mark identifies core task for the 5-skill level, these task requirements must be certified.

7 This mark identifies core task for the 7-skill level, these task requirements must be certified.

R This mark identifies a War Skills task.

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
1. CAREER LADDER PROGRESSION		TR: AFECD (Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory); AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; AFI 36-2306, The Education Services Program									
1.1. The Airman career ladder and educational opportunities	5	A	B	-	-	-					
1.2. Progression in career ladder 4MOX1	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
1.3. Duties of AFSC 4MOX1	5, 7	B	B	-	B	-					
1.4. Mission, organization development, and function of the medical service and Aerospace and Operational Physiology	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2. AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (AFOSH) PROGRAM		TR: AFI 91-204, Safety Investigation and Reports, AFI 91-301, AFOSH Program; AFOSHSTD 48-22, Occupational Noise and Hearing Conservation Program; TO 32-1-101, Use and Care of Hand Tools and Measuring Tools; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 99, Chapter 20									
2.1. Hazards of the 4MOX1 career field	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.2. AFOSH standards for the 4MOX1 career field	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.3. Maintain safe work area	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.4. Apply safety precautions when working with:											
2.4.1. Tools	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.4.2. Personnel	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.4.3. Equipment	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.4.4. Cleaning agents	5	A	B	-	-	-					
2.4.5. Compressed gases	5	A	B	-	-	-					
3. SUPERVISION		TR: AFI 91-204, Safety Investigation and Reports, AFI 91-301, AFOSH Program; AFOSHSTD 48-22, Occupational Noise and Hearing Conservation Program; TO 32-1-101, Use and Care of Hand Tools and Measuring Tools; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 99, Chapter 20									
3.1. Orient new personnel		-	-	-	-	-					
3.2. Assign personnel to duty position		-	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
3.3. Plan work assignments and priorities		-	-	-	-	-					
3.4. Schedule work assignments		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5. Establish:											
3.5.1. Work methods		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.2. Controls		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.3. Performance Standards		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.4. Evaluate work performance of subordinate personnel		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.5.. Resolve technical problems for subordinate personnel		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.6. Counsel personnel and facilitate resolving individual problems		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.7. Initiate action to correct substandard performance		-	-	-	-	-					
3.5.8. Recommend personnel for training		-	-	-	-	-					
4. AEROSPACE & OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY UNIT MANAGEMENT		TR: AFI 36-204, Programming USAF Manpower; AFI 41-120, Medical Resource Operations, AFI 65-601V1, Budget Guidance and Procedures; AFI 65-601, Budget Management for Operations; TO 00-25-107, Maintenance Assistance									
4.1. Unit Manpower Documents	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.2. Training Allocations	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.3. Request Maintenance	7	-	-	-	A	-					
4.4. Planning, Programming, Budgeting & Execution (PPBE)	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.5. Inspection Programs	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.6. Flight Training Programs	7	-	-	-	B	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
4.7. Deficiency Reporting	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.8. Monthly Report Management	7	-	-	-	B	-					
4.9. Decompression Sickness Management	7	-	-	-	B	-					
5. TRAINING		TR: AFI 36-2201, Air Force Training Program									
5.1. Evaluate personnel for training needs		-	-	-	-	-					
5.2. Plan and supervise OJT:											
5.2.1. Prepare job qualification standards		-	-	-	-	-					
5.2.2. Conduct training		-	-	-	-	-					
5.2.3. Counsel trainees on their progress		-	-	-	-	-					
5.3. Types of Training:											
5.3.1. Career Knowledge Training		-	-	-	-	-					
5.3.2. Job proficiency training		-	-	-	-	-					
5.3.3. Qualification training		-	-	-	-	-					
5.3.4. USAF Graduate Evaluation Program, TR: AFI 36-2201		-	-	-	-	-					
6. PHYSIOLOGY FUNDAMENTALS		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program									
6.1. Medical Terminology	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.2. Anatomy and physiology of body systems:											
6.2.1. Skeletal	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.2.2. Muscular	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.2.3. Nervous	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.2.4. Respiratory	5	B	B	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
6.2.5. Circulatory	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3. Physiological effects of Altitude:											
6.3.1. Atmospheric characteristics	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3.2. Gas Laws	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3.3. Hypoxia	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3.4. Hyperventilation	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3.5. Mechanical Effects of Pressure Change	5, 7	B	B	-	B	-					
6.3.5.1. Conduct briefing on Mechanical Effects of Pressure Change	7	-	-	-	-	3c					
6.3.6. Decompression Sickness	5	B	B	-	-	-					
6.3.7. Pressure Breathing	5, 7	B	B	-	B	-					
6.3.7.1. Conduct briefing on Pressure Breathing	7	-	-	-	-	3c					
6.4. Performance Threats:											
6.4.1. Self-imposed stressors	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.4.2. Fatigue	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.4.3. Thermal Stress	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.4.4. Attention Management threats	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
6.5. Sensory Physiology:											
6.5.1. Vision	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.5.2. Noise and vibration	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.5.3. Speed and acceleration	5	A	B	-	-	-					
6.5.4. Spatial Disorientation	5	A	B	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
6.5.5. Night Vision Devices	5	A	-	-	-	-					
6.6. Sensory Illusions:											
6.6.1. Perform barany chair demonstration	5	1a	B	3c	-	-					
6.6.2. Night vision lab	5	A	B	3c	-	-					
7. CHAMBER REACTORS		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program									
7.1. Recognize and treat:											
7.1.1. Hypoxia	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.2. Hyperventilation	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.3. Claustrophobia and apprehension	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.4. Middle ears	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.5. Sinuses	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.6. Gastrointestinal Tract	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.7. Teeth	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.8. Lungs	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.9. Decompression Sickness	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.10. Oxygen paradox	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.1.11. Unconscious Reactor	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.2. Take and record vital signs:											
7.2.1. Blood pressure	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.2.2. Pulse	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
7.2.3. Respiration	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
7.3 Basic Life Support (BLS)		3c	-	-	-	-					
8. AEROSPACE AND OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program, AFI 33-364, Records Disposition-Procedures and Responsibilities									
8.1. Scheduling students to:											
8.1.1. AFI 11-403 Courses	5	A	B	-	-	-					
8.1.2. Chamber flights	5	A	B	-	-	-					
8.2. Prepare, maintain, and distribute Aerospace and Operational Physiology forms IAW applicable AFIs	5	a	B	2b	-	-					
8.3. Prepare and maintain:		TR: AFI 33-364, Records Disposition-Procedures and Responsibilities; TO 00-5-1, USAF Technical Order									
8.3.1. Files	5	a	B	2b	-	-					
8.3.2. Publications	5	a	B	2b	-	-					
8.3.3. Technical Orders	5	b	B	2b	-	-					
9. HYPOBARIC CHAMBER		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; TO 43D8-3-2-81, Hypobaric Training Chambers; TO 43D8-3-2-6, Hypobaric Training Chambers Inspection Requirements; TO 15X6-3-13-3, Pressure Demand Oxygen Regulator; TO 15X6-4-3-1, MA-1 Portable Breathing Oxygen Cylinder and Regulator; TOs 00-20-1, Aerospace Equipment Maintenance Inspection, Documentation, Policy, and Procedures									
9.1. Characteristics and use of Hypobaric Chamber	5	B	B	-	-	-					
9.2. General principles of inside observer		B	-	-	-	-					
9.3. General principals of lecturer		B	-	-	-	-					
9.4. Perform operational and emergency procedures as:											
9.4.1. Crew chief	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
9.4.2. Chamber operator	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
9.4.3. Lock operator	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
9.4.4. Recorder	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
9.5. Perform as inside observer:											
9.5.1. Chamber	5	-	-	3c	-	-					
9.5.2. Lock		-	-	-	-	-					
9.5.3. Rapid Decompression	5	2b	-	3c	-	-					
9.6. Perform chamber lecture:											
9.6.1. Initial	5	-	-	3c	-	-					
9.6.2. Refresher	5	-	-	3c	-	-					
9.7. Inspect and Maintain Hypobaric Chamber:											
9.7.1. Daily inspection	5	A	B	2b	-	-					
9.7.2. Periodic Inspection	5	A	B	2b	-	-					
9.7.3. Special Inspection	5	A	B	2b	-	-					
9.7.4. Vacuum pump systems	5	2b	B	2b	-	-					
9.7.5. Prepare and maintain inspection forms		b	-	2b	-	-					
9.8. Oxygen systems:											
9.8.1. Connect/Disconnect high pressure oxygen cylinders	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
9.8.2. Check/Inspect oxygen regulators	5	A	B	3c	-	-					
9.8.3. Remove/Replace oxygen manifold regulators	5	A	B	2c	-	-					
9.8.4. Remove/Replace oxygen equipment on consoles	5	A	B	2c	-	-					
9.9. Chamber sub-systems:											
9.9.1. Emergency system battery	5	2b	B	2c	-	-					
9.9.2. Intercommunication systems	5	2b	B	2c	-	-					
9.9.3. Instrumentation	5	2b	B	2c	-	-					
9.10. Initial Hypobaric Training:											
9.10.1. Initial chamber flight	5	2b	-	3c	-	-					
9.10.2. Rapid Decompression	5	2b	-	3c	-	-					
9.10.3. Proficiency flight (AOPA) TR: USAFSAM Plan of Instruction		2b	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
10. AIRCREW FLIGHT EQUIPMENT		TR: TO 15X-1-1, Oxygen Equipment; TO 15X-1-3-33, High Pressure Oxygen Cylinders; TO 15X1-4-2-12, Emergency Bail-Out Cylinder Assemblies, TO 15X6-3-13-3, Pressure Demand Regulator Type 68/A; TO 15X6-3-21-13, Oxygen Regulator Type CRU-73/A; TO 15X6-4-3-1, Type MA-1 Portable Breathing Oxygen Cylinder and Regulator; TO 42B5-1-2, Gas Cylinders (Storage Type) Use, Handling, and Maintenance; TO 42B6-1-1, Quality Control of Aviator's Breathing Oxygen									
10.1. Storage types and maintenance	5	B	B	-	-	-					
10.2. Regulators	5	B	B	-	-	-					
10.3. Emergency and portable oxygen	5	B	B	-	-	-					
10.4. P.R.I.C.E. Check	5	2b	B	-	-	-					
10.5. Fit, clean, store, inspect, and maintain the following masks:		TR: TO 15X5-4-4-12, TO 15X5-4-4-13, MBU 5/P Pressure Demand Mask; TO 15X5-3-6-1, MBU 12/P Pressure Demand Mask; TO 14P3-1-161, Mask Assembly MBU 20/P; TO 15X5-4-10-1, Mask Assembly, Folding Quick Don									
10.5.1. MBU 5/P		b	B	-	-	-					
10.5.2. Folding Quick-Don Oxygen Mask Assembly		b	B	-	-	-					
10.5.3. MBU 12/P	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
10.5.4. MBU 20/P	5	2b	B	3c	-	-					
10.5.5. Fit, clean, store, inspect and maintain HGU 55/P helmet		b	B	-	-	-					
10.5.6. Prepare and maintain AFTO Form 334		b	B	-	-	-					
11. HUMAN FACTORS OF ESCAPE, EGRESS, AND CRASH SURVIVAL		TR: TO 14D1-1-1, Aircrew Flight Clothing and Equipment; TO 14D1-2-1, Personnel Parachutes									
11.1. Physiological factors of:											
11.1.1. Ejection	5	B	B	-	-	-					
11.1.2. In-flight egress	5	B	B	-	-	-					
11.1.3. Psychology of survival	5	B	B	-	-	-					
11.1.4. Crash survival	5	B	B	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
11.2. T-1 Egress Training:		TR: AETC Instructor Guide, P-V4A-G-AP-IC; AETC Student Guide, P-V4A-G-AP-SG; TO 1T-1A-1, T-1A Aircraft									
11.2.1. Perform T-1 instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.2.2. Perform T-1 ground egress trainer instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.3. T-6 Egress Training:		TR: AETC/BUMED IG P-V4A-J-JL-IG (C1), AETC/BUMED Student Guide P-V4A-J-JL-SG; TO 1T-6A-1, T-6A Aircraft									
11.3.1. Perform T-6 instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.3.2. Perform T-6 ground egress trainer instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.3.3. Perform T-6 air egress trainer instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.4. T-38 Egress Training:		TR: AETC IG P-V4A-A-AP-IG, AETC Student Guide P-V4A-A-AP-SG; TO 1T-38A-1, T-38A Aircraft, 1T-38C-1, T-38C Aircraft									
11.4.1. Perform T-38 instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.4.2. Perform T-38 ground egress trainer instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
11.4.3. Perform T-38 air egress trainer instructor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
12. PARACHUTE FAMILIARIZATION TRAINING		TR: AETC Instructor Guide, PV4A-A-JP-IG; AETC Student Guide, PV4A-A-JP-SG; AETC 36-2224, Procedures for Parachute Familiarization Training									
12.1. Purpose of Swing Landing Trainer (SLT)/Lateral Drift Trainer (LDT)	5	A	B	-	-	-					
12.1.1. Perform PLF instructor duties		2b	-	-	-	-					
12.1.2. Perform drag instructor duties		2b	-	-	-	-					
12.1.3. Perform hanging harness instructor duties		2b	-	-	-	-					
12.1.4. Perform safety supervisor duties		-	-	-	-	-					
13. CABIN PRESSURIZATION/ DECOMPRESSION		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program									
13.1. Principles and physiological effects	5	B	B	-	-	-					
13.2. Identify precautionary and corrective procedures	5	B	B	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
14. HIGH ALTITUDE RECONNAISSANCE MISSION SUPPORT (HARMS)		TR: TMs 14P3-GNS1034-2, Pilot Protective Assembly; ACCI 11-459, High Altitude Reconnaissance Mission Support Program									
14.1. Purpose and development	5	A	B	-	-	-					
14.2. Operating principles	5	A	B	-	-	-					
14.3. Physiological factors affecting wear and use of full pressure suit	5	A	B	-	-	-					
15. AEROSPACE AND OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY INSTRUCTOR RESPONSIBILITIES		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; USAFSAM/AOPA Education Plan									
15.1. Learning process		B	-	-	-	-					
15.2. Communicative skills		B	-	-	-	-					
15.3. Instructional System Development process		A	-	-	-	-					
15.4. Questioning techniques		B	-	-	-	-					
15.5. Instructor roles		A	-	-	-	-					
15.6. Evaluation process for student achievement		B	-	-	-	-					
15.7. Dynamic of small learning groups		B	-	-	-	-					
15.8. Develop objectives		2b	-	-	-	-					
15.9. Develop lesson plans		2b	-	-	-	-					
15.10. Instructional Media		B	-	-	-	-					
15.11. Instructional Methods		B	-	-	-	-					
15.12. Preparing for and conducting instruction:											
15.12.1. Present a military briefing		2b	-	-	-	-					
15.12.2. Present an informal 30 minute lecture		2b	-	-	-	-					
15.12.3. Present an informal 45 minute lecture		2b	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
15.13. Conduct classroom instruction:											
15.13.1. Conduct aircrew flight equipment briefing	5	-	-	2b	-	-					
15.13.2. Conduct crash survival briefing	5	-	-	2b	-	-					
15.13.3. Conduct cabin pressurization and decompression briefing	5	-	-	2b	-	-					
15.13.4. Conduct night vision lab		-	-	2b	-	-					
16. HIGH ALTITUDE AIRDROP MISSION SUPPORT (HAAMS)		TR: AFI 11-202V3, General Flight Rules; AFI 11-401, Flight Management; AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; AFI 11-409, High Altitude Airdrop Mission Support Program; AFI 11-410, Personnel Parachute Operations, 11-2C-130V3, C-130 Operation Procedures; 11-2C-17V3, C-17 Operation Procedures; FM 3-05.211, Special Forces Military Free Fall Operations; USAFSOC 350-2; TO 15X-2-6-11, Parachute Oxygen System									
16.1. Purpose and development	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
16.2. Operations and management	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
17. CENTRIFUGE		TR: AFI 11-404, Centrifuge Training for High G Aircrew; AFPAM 11-419, G-Awareness for Aircrew									
17.1. Purpose	5	A	B	-	-	-					
17.2. Crew positions:											
17.2.1. Lecturer/Observer		A	B	3c	-	-					
17.2.2. Operator		A	B	3c	-	-					
17.2.3. Crew chief		A	B	3c	-	-					
17.2.4. Swingman		A	B	3c	-	-					
17.2.5. Aerospace Physiologist		A	B	-	-	-					
18. AEROSPACE AND OPERATIONAL PHYSIOLOGY TEAM		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; AFI 48-101, Aerospace Medicine Operations									
18.1. Purpose of the AOPT	5	A	B	-	-	-					
18.2. Review of human factors:											
18.2.1. Foundation of human factors training	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.2.2. USAF Safety Program	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.2.3. Human factor mishap process	7	-	-	-	B	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
18.3. Human Performance Enhancement and Sustainment:											
18.3.1. Sleep physiology	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.2. Fatigue countermeasures	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.3. Performance based fitness and nutrition	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.4. Vision and Visual Protection	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.5. Thermal Stress Management	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.6. Acceleration	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.7. Alcohol, Stress and Human Performance	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.3.8. Aircrew Rotational Management	5, 7	A	B	-	B	-					
18.4. Attention Management Threats and System Integration:											
18.4.1. Human Systems Integration	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.5. Organizational Performance Factors:											
18.5.1. Risk Management	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.5.2. DoD HFACS/AFSAS Database Analysis	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.5.3. CRM/MRM and related mishap trends	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.6. Air Base Operations:											
18.6.1. Basic Flight Principles	5, 7	A	-	-	B	-					
18.6.2. Aircraft Mishap Investigation	7	-	-	-	B	-					
18.6.3. Ground Mishap Investigation	7	-	-	-	B	-					
19. Reduced Oxygen Breathing Device		TR: AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program, AFI 48-101, Aerospace Medicine Operations, ROBD Users Guide Technical Manual Rev 2, ROBD2 Users Guide Technical Manual									
19.1. Function and Operation	5, 7	A	-	-	B	-					
19.2. Complete USAFSAM Training Profile		2b	-	-	-	-					

1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core/ War-time tasks	3. Proficiency Codes Used to Indicate Training and Information Provided					4. Certification of OJT				
		A 3-Skill Level	B 5-Skill Level	C 5-Skill Level	D 7-Skill Level	E 7-Skill Level	A	B	C	D	E
		Course	CDC	OJT	Course	OJT	Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials
19.3. Conduct ROBD2 Pre-flight Inspection		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.4. Configure ROBD2		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.5. Program ROBD2		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.6. Configure HFT		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.7. Operate HFT		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.8. Operate ROBD2		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.9. Perform Recorder Duty		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10. Reactor and Emergency Procedures											
19.10.1. Apprehension and Claustrophobia		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.2. Hyperventilation		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.3. Suffocation		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.4. Non-demonstration Hypoxia		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.5. Loss of Consciousness		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.6. Power Loss		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.7. Fire		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.8.. System Oxygen, Nitrogen or Air Loss		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.9. Shutdown/Reconfigure ROBD2/HFT Storage/Shipments		-	-	2b	-	-					
19.10.10. Perform ROBD2 Oxygen Sensor Replacement and System Function Test		-	-	2b	-	-					

Section B – Course Objective List

4. **Measurement.** Each proficiency code STS task or knowledge item taught in the technical school is measured through the use of an objective. An objective is a written instruction for the student so he/she knows what is expected of him/her to successfully complete training on each task. Each objective is composed of a condition, behavior, and standard which state what is expected of the student for each task. The condition is the setting in which the training takes place (i.e. TOs, type of equipment, etc). The behavior is the observable portion of the objective (i.e. perform an operational check). The standard is the level of performance that is measured to ensure the STS proficiency code level is attained. Each objective uses a letter code to identify how it is measured. All objectives use proficiency codes, which indicate a progress check is used to measure subject or task knowledge. “W” indicates a comprehensive written test and is used to measure the subject or task knowledge at the end of a block of instruction. “PC/W” indicates a subject or task knowledge progress check and a separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test.

5. **Standard.** The minimum standard for written examinations is 70%. Standards for performance objectives are indicated in the objective and are also indicated on the individual progress check checklist. The checklist is used by the instructor to document each student’s progress in each task. Instructor assistance is provided as directed during the project check and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained. Students must satisfactorily complete all progress checks prior to taking the written exam.

6. **Proficiency Level.** Most task performance is taught to the “2b” proficiency level, which means students can do most parts of the task and needs help only on the hardest parts (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT). The student can also name step-by-step procedures for completing the task.

7. **Course Objective List.** Detailed objectives for all Aerospace and Operational Physiology courses can be obtained from the Plan of Instruction (POI) specific to the course. The POI for the course contains the measurement, standard, and proficiency level for each course objective. This information is available at USAFSAM/ED, Academic Affairs Branch at Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Section C – Support Materials

8. The following list of support materials is not all inclusive; however, it covers the most frequently referenced areas.

DeHart, Roy L., *Fundamentals of Aerospace Medicine*, 3rd edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkens, 2002.

Dorland’s Illustrated Medical Dictionary, 31th edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2007.

Gradwell and Rainford, David., *Ernsting’s Aviation Medicine*, 4th edition, Hodder Arnold Publication, 2006.

Guyton, Author C., *Textbook of Medical Physiology*, 10th edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2000.

Marieb, Elaine N., *Essentials of Human Anatomy and Physiology*, 5th edition, Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc., 1997.

Reinhart, Richard O., *Basic Flight Physiology*, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill Professional, 1996.

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Section D – Training Course Index

9. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training program.

10. Air Force In-Residence/ADL Courses:

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE	LOCATION
3J5ACC3S200 002	ACC ISD Principles Course	Dyess AFB, TX
B3ABY4M031 0A1C	AOP Apprentice	Wright Patterson AFB, OH
B6ACW4M071 0SAA	AOP Craftsman	Wright Patterson AFB, OH
B3XZYHAAMS 0A1B	HAAMS Course	Little Rock AFB, AK
E6AILTXXXX 0C1A	CDC Writer	Keesler AFB, MS
B6AIYTXXX 0A1A	Initial Instructor Methodology Course	Wright Patterson AFB, OH
J7AZTTXXXX 0D1B	Instructional Systems Designer (ISD)	Sheppard AFB, TX
L3AIRTXXXX 0B2B	Basic Instructor Course	Lackland AFB, TX
L3AIRTXXXX 0W1A	Technical Writer	Lackland AFB, TX
L3AIRTXXXX 0D3A	Training Development	Lackland AFB, TX
L3AZR1S071 0S5A	Flight Safety NCO	Lackland AFB, TX
L9AZA1XXXX 0A1A	Airborne Parachutist	Ft. Benning, GA
L9AQA1XXXX 0F1A	Military Freefall Parachutist	Ft Bragg, NC/Yuma Proving Ground, AZ
MECI100	AFCDA Course for Authors	Maxwell-Gunter AFB, AL
NVGAIC	USAF NVG Academic Instructor Course	Randolph AFB, TX
S-V80-A	SERE Training (Combat Survival)	Fairchild AFB, WA
S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training	Eielson AFB, AK
S-V90-A	Water Survival School-Non Parachuting	Fairchild AFB, WA

WCIP05A	Aircraft Mishap Investigation Course	Kirtland AFB, NM
WCIP05D	Safety Manager Course	Kirtland AFB, NM
WCIP059	Mishap Investigation, Non-Aviation	Kirtland AFB, NM

Refer to Education and Training Course Announcement website for current course information:
<https://etca.randolph.af.mil>.

11. Extension Course Institute (ECI) Courses

COURSE NUMBER	TITLE
4M051 CDC	Aerospace and Operational Physiology Journeyman

12. **Courses Under Development/Revision.** There are currently no major course revisions.

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements. There are currently no MAJCOM unique requirements. This area is reserved.

Section F – Documentation of Training (Medical Specific)

14. **Work Center Training Plan.** The purpose of this section is to provide guidelines and examples of proper documentation for the many electronic forms used in training of all enlisted medical personnel. Training documentation helps to assess readiness capability, individual strengths, and weaknesses. It also aids compliance with all Health Services Inspections (HSI) regulatory requirements. The Enlisted Training documentation has migrated from the hard copy to electronic Air Force Training Record (AFTR). AFTR is accessible from the Advanced Distributed Learning System via the Air Force Portal. Refer to your unit training manager for most current policies and guidance on training documentation.

14.1. Master Training Plan (MTP)

14.1.1. A Master Training Plan is a reference guide developed for each section that includes all facets of training for individuals assigned. It is used as a reference source for the type of training and training documentation that occurs with each assigned member. The MTP is used to standardize training and to give trainers, trainees, supervisors, and NCOICs an overview of the training process for the duty section. Training managers will implement into AFTR.

14.1.2. The Master Training Plan is an overview of training for the duty section; it should include all information involved in the training process for the duty section. Training will vary from section to section and person to person. Certain documents will be a standard requirement for all MTPs. They are listed below:

14.1.2.1. Master Task List (MTL). The MTL identifies all day-to-day mission (duty position) requirements, core tasks, local and contingency tasks, and additional duties performed by work center personnel.

14.1.2.2. Current CFETP or AFJQS (if available).

14.1.2.3. Locally developed AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard (JQS) Continuation Sheet* (if applicable), which is now assessable in AFTR.

14.1.2.4. Milestones for tasks and CDC completion (identify the projected time frame the trainee will complete their core tasks and each set of CDCs as required).

Recommendation: Each MTP should have an official memorandum from the work-center supervisor addressing key issues peculiar to the work-center and implementation of the MTP.

14.1.2.5. Aerospace and Operational Physiology Training Teams are not required to develop a MTP.