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Annual Foreign Materiel Exploitation Report (U)

December 1992



Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center
Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program

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ARMED FORCES MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER (AFMIC)
FOREIGN MATERIEL EXPLOITATION PROGRAM (FMEP)

FMEP ANNUAL REPORT (U)
DECEMBER 1992

An annual report on exploitation projects and foreign medical
product surveys ongoing or completed during 1992. 1.5(6)

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~~DECLASSIFY ON: OADR~~

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PREFACE

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

(U) For each project, the scope and status are described, the intelligence production and/or medical materiel development programs supported are listed, and the achieved or anticipated value are given.

(U) The report also informs the reader on foreign medical product surveys completed during 1992, in previous years, and ongoing.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

(U) Foreign medical materiel exploitation is a Department of Defense/Defense Intelligence Agency-assigned mission of AFMIC.

(U) Each classified paragraph, caption, and title in this report has been properly marked; those unmarked are unclassified.

(U) Consumers interested in further details on the projects listed in this publication or on any foreign medical products, including the acquisition and exploitation of such products, should contact (b)(3):10 USC 424 AFMIC Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program, [REDACTED]

(U) Request any amplification of subject matter, constructive criticism, comments, or suggested changes be forwarded to the Director, Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center, Fort Detrick, Frederick, MD 21702-5004.

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KEY JUDGEMENTS

(b)(1), 1.4 (c)

(U) The following 6 Department of Defense (DOD) materiel development centers participated in one or more of the projects.

US Army Special Operations Command (Surgeon's Office)

US Army Institute of Surgical Research

US Army Medical Materiel Development Activity

US Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine

US Army Medical Research Institute for Chemical Defense

US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases

(b)(1), 1.4 (c)

(U) The following 5 foreign medical product surveys were completed during 1992.

Foreign Individually-issued Water Purification Devices

Foreign-made Mobile Laboratories

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A Survey of Foreign-made Ointments and Other Products for Burn Injuries

Asian-made AIDS Detection Kits

Foreign Wound Dressings With Activated Carbon (Charcoal)

(U) Foreign medical product surveys were completed in 1992 for the following materiel development centers.

Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory

US Army Medical Department Center and School

US Army Institute of Surgical Research

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SECTION I. EXPLOITATIONS ONGOING

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(b)(1), 1.4 (c)

b.

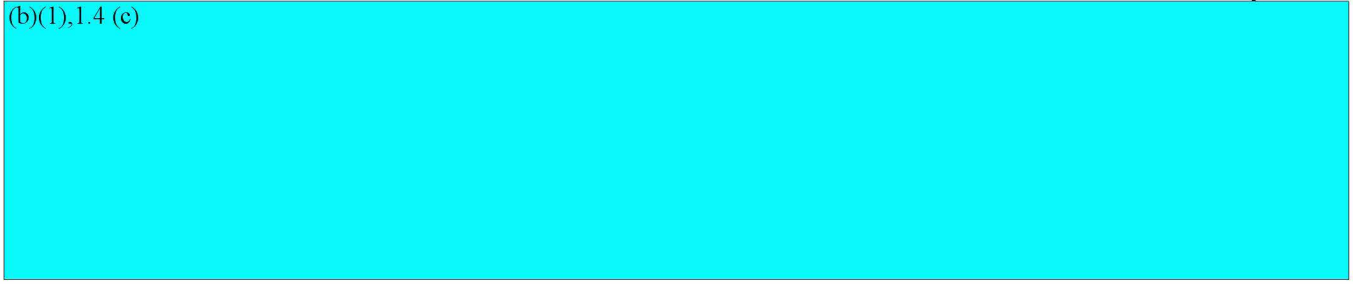
2) (U) Project Status. Information on and the use of the data base management system are being studied by AFMIC analysts. The examination is expected to be completed soon and an assessment written.

3) (U) Programs Supported. Programs to identify new medical equipment are supported by this project. The project also supports the analysis of European medical policies and plans.

4) (U) Value. The Dutch data base information may assist Department of Defense medical materiel developers by identifying interesting European equipment. The exploitation gives analysts a better understanding of European medical plans and policies.

c.


(b)(1),1.4 (c)



2) (U) Project Status. Technical data received with the wound cover sample is being evaluated. Based on this evaluation, the wound cover may be tested.


3) (U) Programs Supported. This project supports Department of Defense programs to develop and use more effective wound covers.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)



d.

(b)(1), 1.4 (c)



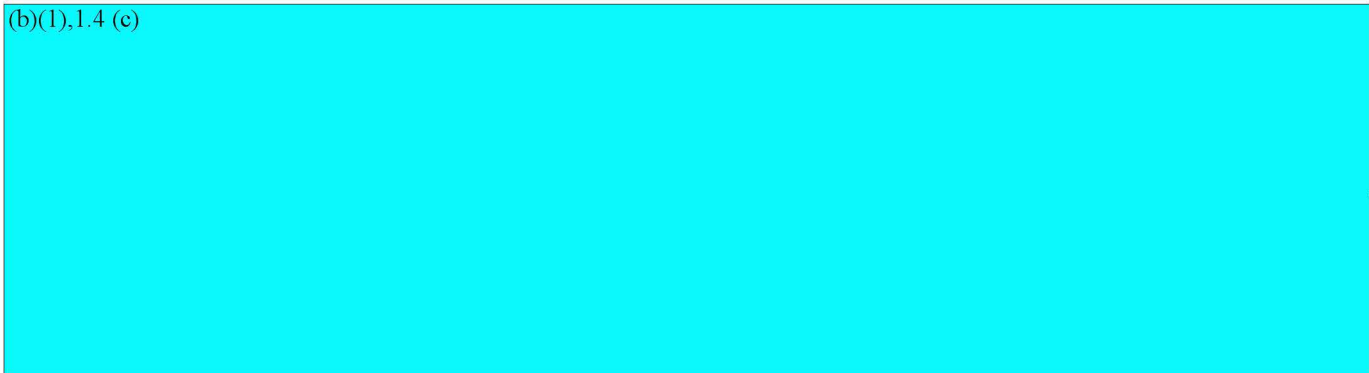
2) (U) Project Status. Literature on the "Sora" system, the medical equipment included in the system, and the design of the system are being evaluated. A preliminary report on "Sora" has been written.

3) (U) Programs Supported. This project supports USAMMDA's programs to develop portable field medical equipment.

4) (U) Value. The "Sora" system packages an interesting array of products so that one person can easily carry a very impressive medical equipment capability until needed for use. Systems such as the "Sora" that offer increased mobility and treatment capacity will be important in future field medical treatment.

e.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)



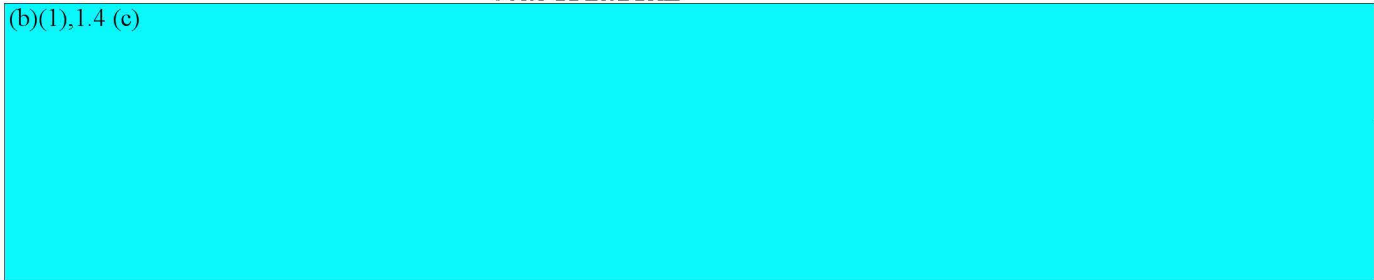
2) (U) Project Status. USARIEM is considering the possible useful effects of p-acetamidophenyl salicylate.

3) (U) Programs Supported. USARIEM's high-altitude physiology program is supported by this project.

4) (U) Value. New drugs for both prevention and treatment of mountain sickness will likely be found in the future. Drugs that improve personnel performance in high altitudes are of interest.

g.

(b)(1), 1.4 (c)



2) (U) Project Status. Documents are being examined to determine more information on the ingredients of Aidsconin and data on it's effectiveness.

3) (U) Program Supported. This project might add to the national data base on drugs not commonly known in this country for which AIDS prevention and treatment claims have been made.

4) (U) Value. The value of this drug in preventing and/or treating AIDS is unknown at this time. Initial reaction by contacts at NCI is skepticism.

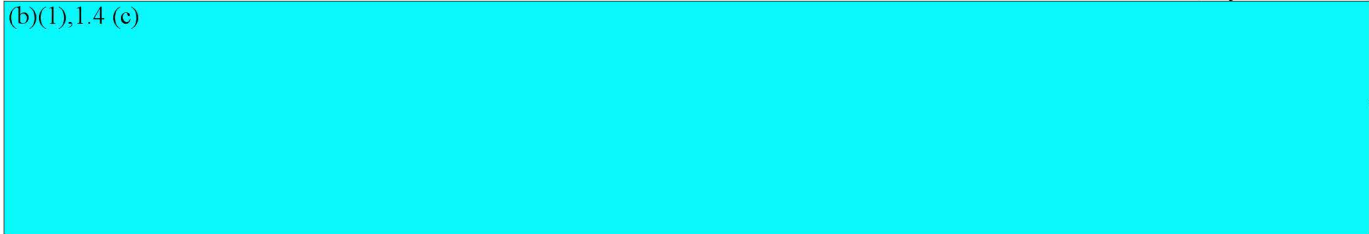
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SECTION II. EXPLOITATIONS COMPLETED

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b.


(b)(1),1.4 (c)



2) (U) Project Status. Completed.


3) (U) Programs Supported. This project supports ICD's program to develop better antidotes and treatments for chemical warfare agents and AFMIC's program to assess foreign chemical warfare medical treatment capabilities.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)



c.


(b)(1),1.4 (c)




2) (U) Project Status. Completed.

3) (U) Programs Supported. USAMMDA's program to develop devices that detect life remote from the body was supported by this exploitation.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)



d. (b)(1),1.4 (c)



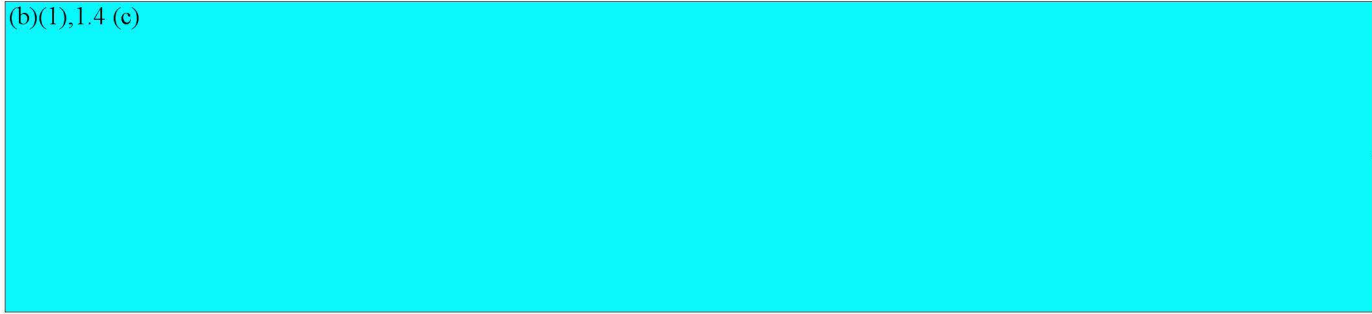
2) (U) Project Status. Completed. The Elektronika-EHF is assessed as being a difficult instrument to use without experience. The manufacturer suggests a manufacturer-offered 10-day course be completed by medical personnel before using the instrument.

3) (U) Programs Supported. A program to develop the use of high frequency radiation in therapy, e.g. to increase the rate of edema reduction in sprained ankles, is supported by this exploitation.

4) (U) Value. This exploitation supports the Defense Department's medical technology data base.

e.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)



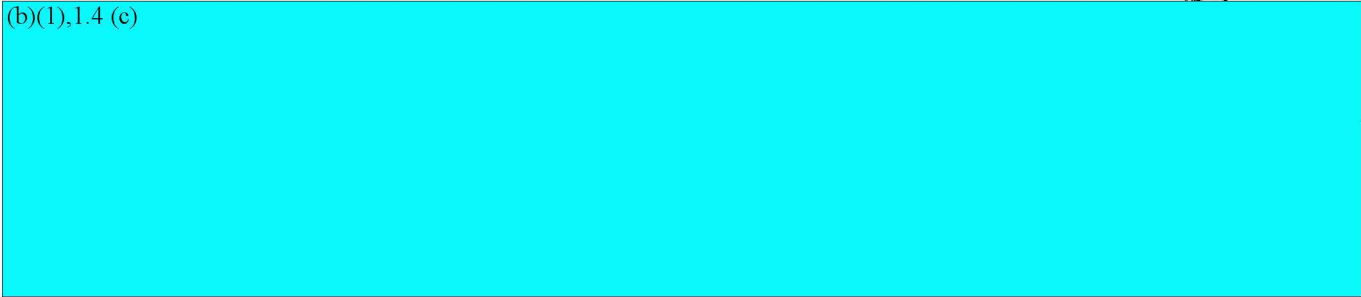
2) (U) Project Status. Completed.

3) (U) Programs Supported. ISR's program to identify and develop better burn ointments is supported by this project.

4) (U) Value. The survey of foreign-made ointments and other products for burn injuries provides ISR a comprehensive listing of foreign-made products.

f.


(b)(1),1.4 (c)



- 2) (U) Project Status. Completed.
- 3) (U) Programs Supported. USAMRIID's program to screen for new anti-viral drugs was supported by this project.
- 4) (U) Value. Examination of this drug and completion of the survey enhanced USAMRIID's screening program for new anti-viral drugs.

g.

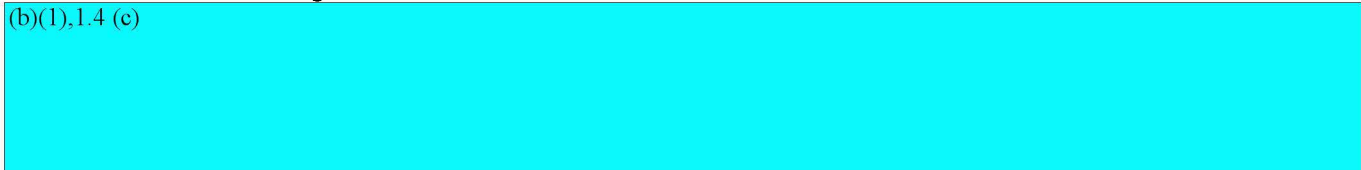
(b)(1),1.4 (c)



2) (U) Project Status. Completed.

3) (U) Programs Supported. This project supported USAMRIID's programs to develop vaccines and drugs against biological warfare (BW) agents. Anthrax is considered to be a likely BW threat agent. Iraq was developing it's use as a weapon.

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SECTION III. FOREIGN MEDICAL PRODUCT SURVEYS

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(U) Introduction.

Eleven foreign medical product surveys have been completed since 1990. Four surveys are currently being conducted. This section synthesizes these surveys.

b. (b)(1),1.4 (c)

1) Foreign Individually-issued Water Purification Devices. April 1992.

(U) Company brochures and other documents on 12 foreign-made individually-issued water purification devices are provided in this survey. The survey was completed for the Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory and the US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory. These laboratories are developing an individually-issued water purification device for the Marine Corps.

2) Foreign-made Mobile Analytical Laboratories. April 1992.

(U) Twenty-one foreign-made mobile analytical laboratories are identified. Manufacturer names, addresses, and copies of brochures, specifications, photographs, and journal articles are provided. The US Army Medical Department Center and School requested the survey. The requestor is helping to develop a chemical-biological warfare agent-protected mobile container equipped to identify chemical and biological warfare agents.

3) A Survey of Foreign-made Ointments and Other Products for Burn Injuries. May 1992.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

4) Asian-made AIDS Detection Kits. July 1992.

(U) Two Asian companies that make AIDS detection kits are identified and information on these companies and their products provided. The International Programs Office, Office of the Secretary of Defense requested the information. Japanese AIDS detection kit samples were acquired in 1989 for examination.

5) Foreign-made Wound Dressings With Activated Carbon (Charcoal). November 1992

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

c. (b)(1),1.4 (c)

1) Foreign Portable Medical Oxygen Production Systems. July 1990

(U) This package assembles copies of company brochures and other documents on 19 foreign portable medical oxygen production systems. Eight of these systems produce oxygen by chemical reaction; 4 use membrane separation to concentrate air oxygen; 1 system uses absorption to concentrate air oxygen; and 6 systems distill

air to concentrate oxygen. The survey was done for the US Army Medical Department Center and School.

2) Foreign Products for Maintaining Medicines at Non-freezing Temperatures. September 1990.

(U) This survey provides company brochures and other documents on foreign-made storage containers for medicines that have heating devices attached to the containers. Also provided is information on portable heating devices that could be placed inside containers for maintaining medicines at non-freezing temperatures. This survey was requested by the US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory.

3) Foreign Electrically or Gas-powered Medical Aspirators. February 1991.

(U) Company brochures and other documents on foreign-made electrically or gas-powered medical aspirators are provided. Included are devices designed only for aspiration and also devices that are multi-functional, for example, they not only can aspirate but also ventilate, provide oxygen, etc. This survey was requested by the US Army Biomedical Research and Development Laboratory.

4) Foreign Blood Devices and Equipment. February 1991.

(U) Nomenclatures, functions, descriptions, and manufactures of foreign-made products used in collecting, transfusing, separating for use and storage, storing, and transporting blood are provided. Also provided are foreign manufacturers of transfusion fluids, blood substitutes, and blood testing devices. The Letterman Army Institute of Research requested this survey.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

5) Foreign Life Detection Devices. July 1991.

(U) Nomenclatures, descriptions, technical characteristics, manufacturers, and in some cases photographs, are provided on foreign products that detect one of more life signs while remote to the body. The US Army Medical Department Center and School requested this survey.

(U) Devices that can remotely detect one or more of the following life signs are identified:

- blood, appendage, chest, and other body movements;
- blood flow;
- active "acupuncture" points;
- blood pressure and blood oxygen content; and
- a magnetic field, heat, or noise originating from the body.

(U) Devices identified in this survey function in one of the following ways:

- the device reflects radiation off the body and measures a change in the reflected radiation; or
- the device senses a magnetic field, heat, or noise emitted from the body.

(b)(1),1.4 (c)

d. (U) Ongoing Foreign Medical Product Surveys.

1) Stretchers With Attached Life Support Equipment.

A survey is in process to identify foreign-made stretchers with attached life-support equipment. The development of smaller, more efficient life support equipment and stretchers made of lighter, stronger materials are helping to combine transport with treatment. The US Army Medical Materiel Development Activity requested information on an Australian-made stretcher with attached life support equipment.

2) Foreign-made Physiological Monitors and Recorders For Use In "Rough" Environments.

A survey of foreign-made physiological monitor and recorder systems which function in "rough" environments such as on aircraft and vehicles is being conducted. Physiological data from personnel operating in these environments lead to techniques for improving personnel performances. Personnel at the US Air Force Human Systems Center have asked about an Italian-made recorder system designed for use in "rough" environments.

3) Chinese Herbal Medicines Advertised for Use in Treating and/or Preventing AIDS.

This survey is being conducted in conjunction with the translation of documents associated with the sample of Aidsconin (Exploitation Project AFMIC 004-93; see Section 1 g). The purpose of the survey is to clarify the relationship between different Chinese herbal medicines advertized for AIDS.

4) Foreign Manufactures of AIDS Detection Kits and Information on Their Products.

This survey expands the survey competed in 1992 on Asian-made AIDS detection kits. Known foreign-made kits will be identified in the survey.

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