

ARNG G1 Personnel Gateway – Process Package

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**Medical Management Processing System (MMPS) and
Medical Management Activity (MMA) Process:**
Monitoring, managing, and facilitating medical recovery for
medically non-available Soldiers

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Description

The Medical Management Processing System (MMPS) is a network of care providers that was established to support medically non-available Soldiers in achieving medical recovery and to increase unit readiness by offering the option of creating position vacancies in deployable units. The MMPS is the system of support which includes professionals such as: Medical Readiness NCOs, Care Coordinators, and Case Managers. Soldiers in the MMPS can remain assigned to their units (for administrative oversight only) or be transferred to the State Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ), using the Temporary TDA process (to create a unit vacancy for backfill).

The MMA is the unit of assignment for Soldiers transferred into the program. Soldiers with a Medical Readiness Class of 3B (MR3B) (see definition below) for nine months or greater are prime candidates for the MMA; however, actual assignment authority resides with the State G1 (in close coordination with the State Surgeon, Losing 0-6 level commander, and gaining MMA representative). The MMA has two elements: cadre (provides administrative supervision, assistance, and support) and main body (the Soldiers with ongoing medical treatment or evaluation being monitored or administered within the program). Soldiers selected for the MMA are assigned to vacant positions within the MMA host command (e.g., JFHQ, Medical Detachment, or Troop Command) or to a dedicated TDA paragraph number via the Temporary TDA process (to create unit vacancies for backfill).

Medical Readiness Class 3B (MR3B), AR 40-501, para 11-5, d

1. Medical requirements will take more than 30 days to correct.
2. Deficiencies may include temporary profiles exceeding 30 days, and P3 or P4 profiles that require completion of a MMRB. (If the Soldier does not meet medical retention standards, Soldier requires a MEB), AR 40-501 Para 11-5, d
3. Soldiers who are pregnant.
4. Soldiers who are hospitalized (absent sick status).
5. Soldiers found “unfit” but continued in a COAD status.
6. Soldiers are categorized as “Red” in MEDPROS.

Stakeholder Definitions

1. Case Managers (CMs) report to the Deputy State Surgeon (DSS) and are tasked with evaluating and assigning cases to Care Coordinators (CCs). CMs continue to provide consultation and work in an advisory capacity with the CC to assist the Soldier in assessing their current and future needs, reviewing and re-establishing their comprehensive plan of care, obtaining the required treatment and evaluations to progress toward a final outcome.
2. Care Coordinators (CCs) report to the Deputy State Surgeon (DSS) and are the civilian equivalent of a BN MRNCO with basic health care training. Under the CC, the injured Soldier will continue their healthcare process in collaboration with the CM as directed. CCs assist Soldiers with tracking medical and dental appointments, assuring attendance, maintaining communication as required with the Soldiers, and continue to update/collect current medical records.
3. Battalion Medical Readiness Non-Commissioned Officer (BN MRNCO) report to their Battalion Commander and assist the Soldier with a number of tasks to include, but not limited to obtaining an LOD, a temporary profile, assisting in establishing an initial provider appointment and collecting any pertinent medical records to forward to the Office of the State Surgeon. Should the Soldier require more in-depth or continual health care that extends beyond 90 days from identification of the issues, the BN MRNCO will collaborate with their State CM and CC.
4. Health Systems Specialists (HSSs) reports to the State G1 and provide technical expertise and guidance for personnel health related programs. The HSS works with the BN MRNCO to assist the Soldier with obtaining a DA Form 2173 (LOD).
5. Military Health Care Providers are Medical Doctors (MDs) Physician Assistants (PAs), or Nurse Practitioners (NPs) who report to the State Surgeon, issue profiles and serve as the military medical point of contact (POC) for the CM and the CC.

Regulations and Supporting Resources

[AR 135-178, Enlisted Administrative Separations](#)

[AR 40-501, Standards of Medical Fitness](#)

[ARNG-ARH Policy Memorandum 10-029, Operationalizing the RC Personnel Policy Initiative #1: Clarification of Enlisted Promotion System \(EPS\) Procedures for Units in Receipt of Official Notification of Sourcing for a Federal Mission](#)

[ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, The Army National Guard Medical Management Processing System \(MMPS\) and Medical Management Activity \(MMA\)](#)

[ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-074, Operationalizing the RC Personnel Policy Initiative #3, Consolidated Temporary TDA Policy](#)

Documents and Forms

[DA Form 2173, Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status](#)

Systems

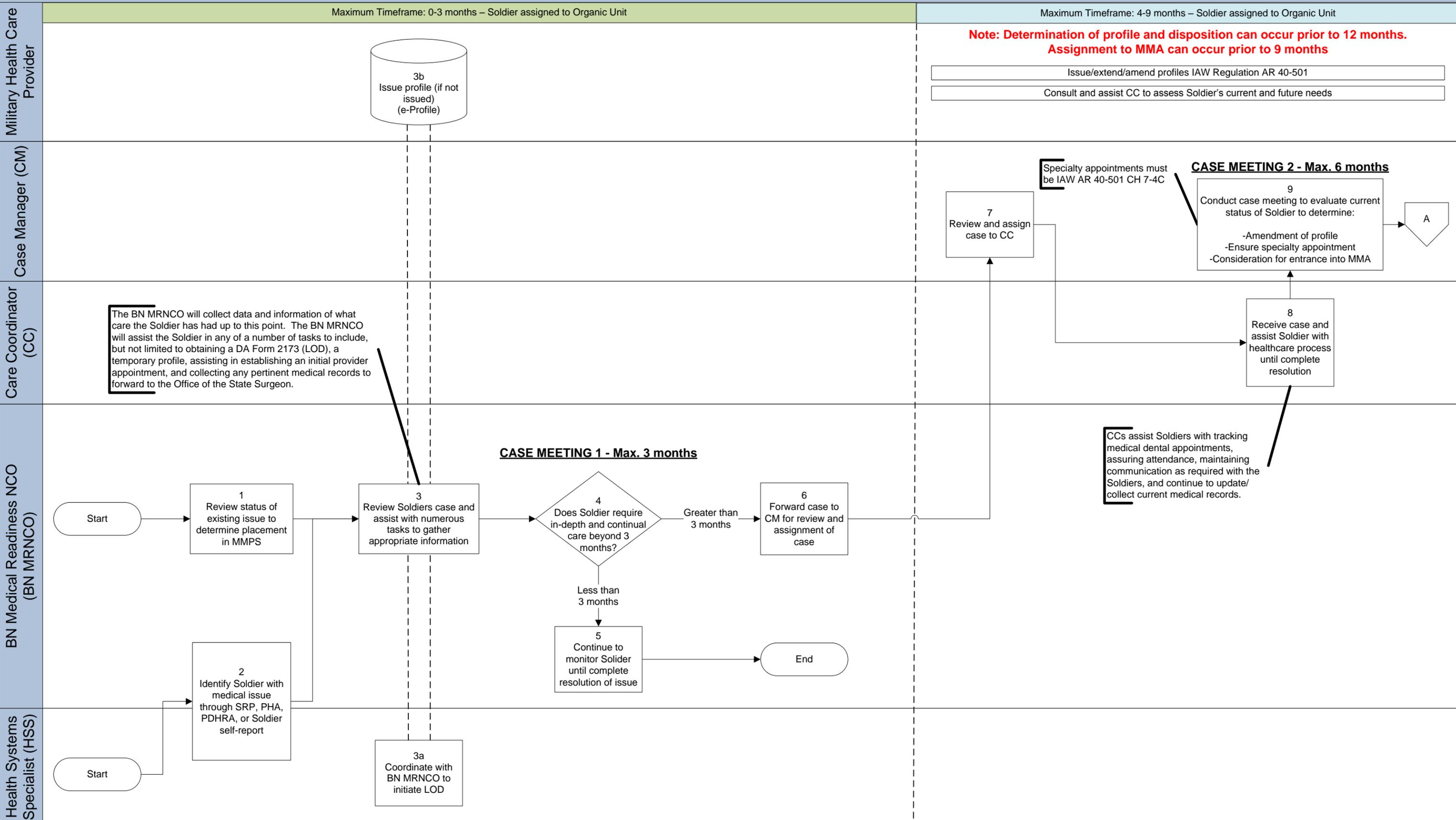
[e-Profile Website – Login](#)

Points of Contact

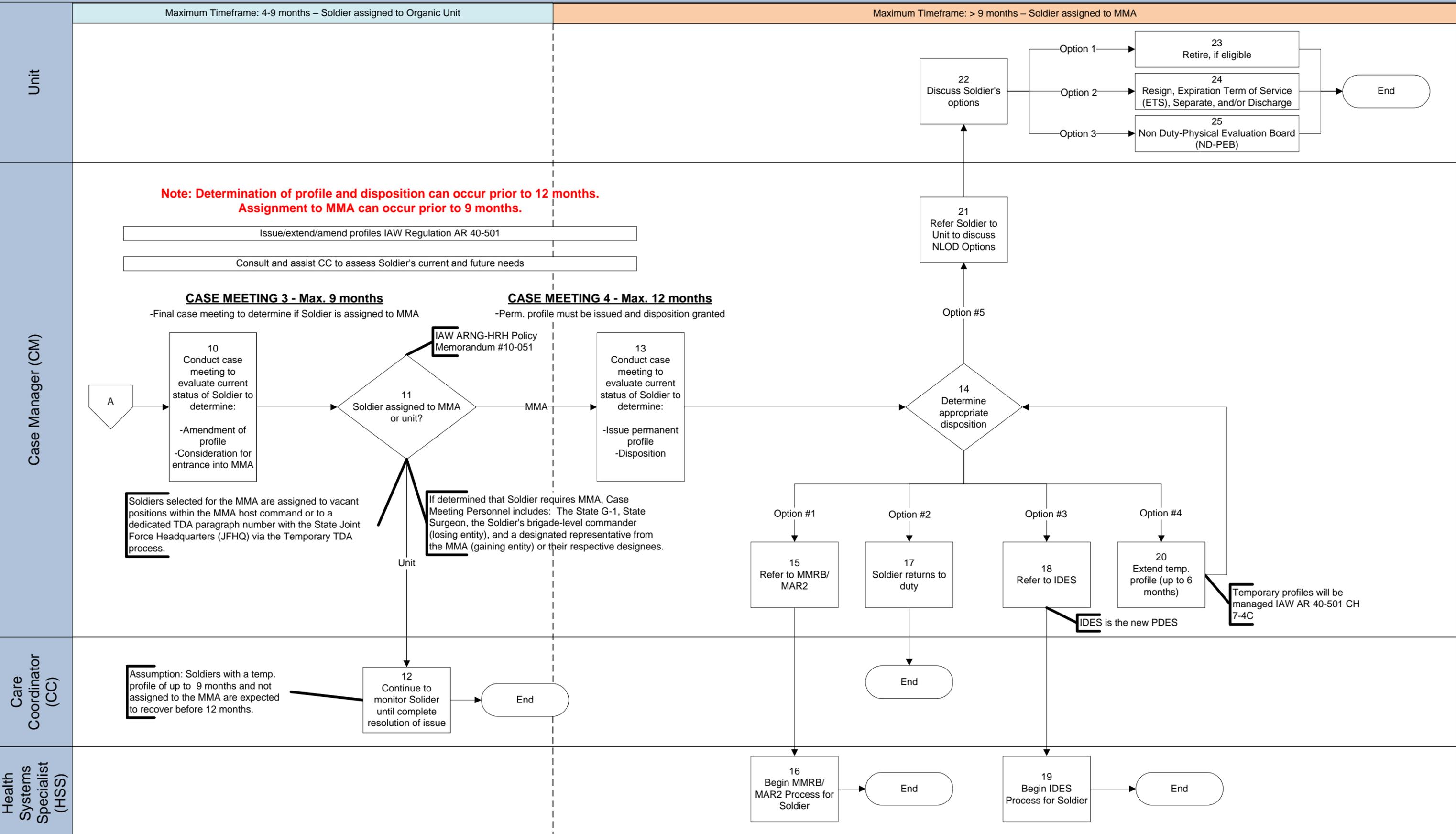
Division: MMPS: Office of the Chief Surgeon (ARNG-CSG) and **MMA:** Personnel Policy and Readiness Division (ARNG-HRH)

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Note: The numbers on this process map are for reference purposes only and do not denote the sequence of the process



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1	Review status of existing issue to determine placement in MMPS	In accordance with (IAW) ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, the BN MRNCO reviews list of Soldiers with a Medical Readiness Class of 3B (MR3B) to determine appropriate placement in MMPS.	ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051			Medical Readiness Class 3B (MR3B) is given when medical condition will take greater than 30 days to correct.
2	Identify Soldier with medical issue through SRP, PHA, PDHRA, or Soldier self-report	IAW ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, Enclosure 1 CSG, the Soldier is identified with a medically non-available issue through medical issue through Soldier Readiness Program (SRP), Physical Health Assessment (PHA), Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA), or Soldier self-report.	ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, Enclosure 1 CSG			
3	Review Soldier's case and assist with tasks to gather appropriate information	The BN MRNCO collects data and information of what care the Soldier has had up to this point. The BN MRNCO assists the Soldier in any of a number of tasks to include, but not limited to obtaining a DA Form 2173 (Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status), a temporary profile, assisting in establishing an initial provider appointment, and collecting any pertinent medical records to forward to the Office of the State Surgeon.		DA Form 2173		
3a	Coordinate with BN MRNCO to initiate LOD	The HSS and the BN MRNCO assist the Soldier with obtaining a DA Form 2173 (Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status).		DA Form 2173		

No.	Activity/Decision Point Name	Description	Regulations and Supporting Resources	Documents and Forms	Systems	Notes
3b	Issue profile (if not issued) (e-Profile)	The BN MRNCO assists the Soldier with obtaining a temporary profile from the Military Health Care Provider. All cases, regardless of type or duration, must be documented in the e-Profile Module of the Medical Operational Data System (MODS).			e-Profile	
4	Does Soldier require in-depth and continual care beyond 3 months?	<p>BN MRNCO works with the Case Management Team (Case Manager (CM) and Care Coordinator (CC)) to determine if the Soldier requires more in-depth or continual health care that extends beyond 90 days.</p> <p>At this point, Soldier can be recommended for direct assignment into the MMA. BN MRNCO and Case Management Team communicates with The State G-1, State Surgeon, the Soldier's brigade-level commander (losing entity), and a designated representative from the MMA (gaining entity) or their respective designees.</p>				
5	Continue to monitor Soldier until complete resolution of issue	Soldiers whose health condition do not require medical care beyond 90 days will be monitored by the MRNCO until they have fully recovered.				
6	Forward case to CM for review and assignment of case	Should the Soldier require more in-depth or continual health care that extends beyond 90 days from the identification of the issue(s) by the BN MRNCO, the BN MRNCO collaborates with the State Case Manager.				The BN MRNCO provides the Command with a monthly report of all MR3B Soldiers for the entire timeframe that the Soldier is considered to be medically non-deployable.

No.	Activity/Decision Point Name	Description	Regulations and Supporting Resources	Documents and Forms	Systems	Notes
7	Review and assign case to care coordinator	The CM evaluates the case based on the medical documentation and assigns it to a CC.				CM consults and assists CC to assess Soldier's current and future needs.
8	Receive case and assist Soldier with healthcare process until complete resolution	Under the CC, the injured Soldier will continue the healthcare process in collaboration with the CM as directed. CCs assist Soldiers with tracking medical and dental appointments, assuring attendance, maintaining communication as required with the Soldiers, and continue to update/collect current medical records.			e-Profile	
9	<p><u>Case Meeting 2-Max. 6 months</u> Conduct case meeting to evaluate current status of Soldier to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amendment of profile -Ensure specialty appointment -Consideration for entrance into MMA 	<p>IAW AR 40-501 (Standards of Medical Fitness), Chapter 7, Paragraph 4c, the CM team facilitates Case Meetings up to or at a maximum of three, six, nine and or twelve months with required personnel ensuring that the Soldier's profile has been amended appropriately and the Soldier has been evaluated for entrance into the MMA.</p> <p>Soldier continues with the process and additional meetings are held if Soldier is not assigned to MMA.</p>	AR 40-501, Chapter 7, Paragraph 4c		e-Profile	If determined that Soldier requires MMA, Case Meeting Personnel includes: The State G-1, State Surgeon, the Soldier's brigade-level commander (losing entity), and a designated representative from the MMA (gaining entity) or their respective designees.
10	<p><u>Case Meeting 3-Max. 9 months</u> Conduct case meeting to evaluate current status of Soldier to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amendment of profile -Ensure specialty appointment -Consideration for entrance into MMA 	No later than 9 months, should an additional meeting be held to determine if Soldier should be assigned to the MMA.				

No.	Activity/Decision Point Name	Description	Regulations and Supporting Resources	Documents and Forms	Systems	Notes
11	Soldier assigned to MMA or unit?	IAW ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, Paragraph 4, Case Meeting recommends entry into MMA or if the Soldier should remain assigned to the organic unit. Overall program responsibility and decision authority for MMA assignment or release from assignment ultimately reside with the State G-1.	ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, Paragraph 4			Soldiers selected for the MMA are assigned to vacant positions within the MMA host command or to a dedicated TDA paragraph number with the State Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) via the Temporary TDA process. (ARNG-HRH Policy Memorandum 10-051, Paragraph 4).
12	Continue to monitor Soldier until complete resolution of issue	If the MNA Soldier continues to be assigned to the organic Unit after 9 months, it is expected for the Soldier to recover before 12 months. The CC continues to monitor the Soldier and the movement of the case in e-Profile.			e-Profile	
13	<p><u>Case Meeting 4-Max. 12 Months</u></p> <p>Conduct case meeting to evaluate current status of Soldier to determine:</p> <p>-Issue permanent profile</p> <p>-Disposition</p>	<p>Case meeting determines permanent profile and final disposition.</p> <p>No later than 12 months should a permanent profile and disposition be issued for the Soldier.</p>				
14	Determine appropriate disposition	Case meeting determines appropriate disposition, to include: Option #1: MOS Medical Retention Board (MMRB)/MAR2, Option #2: Soldier Returns to Duty, Option #3: Refer to Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES), Option #4: Extend temp. profile (up to 6 months), and Option #5: Refer Soldier to Unit to discuss Non Line Of Duty (NLOD) Options.				

No.	Activity/Decision Point Name	Description	Regulations and Supporting Resources	Documents and Forms	Systems	Notes
15	Refer to MMRB/MAR2	Option #1: Soldiers are referred to the MMRB/MAR2 process to determine a Soldier's ability to perform primary MOS.				
16	Begin MMRB/MAR2 Process for Soldier	HSS and Soldier begin the MMRB/MAR 2 Process.				
17	Soldier returns to duty	Option #2: Soldiers whose health condition has resolved and can return to duty.				
18	Refer to IDES	Option #3: Soldier is referred to the IDES if issued a Perm 3/4 and does not meet retention standards.				
19	Begin IDES Process for Soldier	Soldier begins the IDES Process.				
20	Extend temp. profile (up to 6 months)	Option #4: Soldiers that require additional time to heal can have their temp profile extended up to an additional 6 months IAW AR 40-501 (Standards of Medical Fitness), Chapter 7, Paragraph 4c.	AR 40-501, Chapter 7, Paragraph 4c			The longest time that a medically non-deployable Soldier would be in the MMPS to obtain a permanent profile would be a total of 12 months (18 months by exception).
21	Refer Soldier to Unit to discuss NLOD Options	Option #5: The CM refers Soldiers who suffered NLOD injuries, illnesses, or diseases to discuss options with their Unit Commander.				
22	Discuss Soldier's options	The Unit Commander discusses options for Soldiers who suffered NLOD injuries, illness, or disease.				The Unit Commander reviews the best options for the Soldier.
23	Retire, if eligible	Option #1: Soldiers who are eligible for retirement may apply for retirement.				

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24	Resign, Expiration Term of Service (ETS), Separate, and/or Discharge	<p>IAW, AR 135-178 (Enlisted Administrative Separations), Option #2: Eligible Soldiers may choose to Resign, Expiration Term of Service (ETS), Separate, and/or Discharge.</p> <p>Resign: The process by which an officer tenders a request to terminate service as an ARNGUS officer and/or Reserve of the Army.</p> <p>ETS: The scheduled date on which a soldier's statutory or contractual (whichever is the later) term of military service will end.</p> <p>Separate: An all inclusive term which is applied to personnel actions resulting from release from active duty, discharge, retirement, dropped from the rolls, release from military control of personnel without a military status, death, or discharge from the ARNGUS with concurrent transfer to the Individual Ready, Standby, or Retired Reserve. Reassignments between the various categories of the USAR (Selected, Ready, Standby, or Retired) are not considered as separations.</p> <p>Discharge: Complete severance from all military status gained by the enlistment concerned.</p>	AR 135-178			
25	Non Duty-Physical Evaluation Board (ND-PEB)	Option #3: Soldier is referred to the ND-PEB.				