Request for Project Proposals



Solicitation Number: MTEC-24-09-AutoDocAlgorithm "Passive Data Collection using Autonomous Documentation (AutoDoc) Project Algorithm Development from Passive Sensor Suite Data Outputs"

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1 Executive Summary

1.1. The Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium

The Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC) is an enterprise partnership in collaboration with industry and academia to facilitate research and development activities, in cooperation with the Department of Defense (DoD) U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC) and other Government agencies in the biomedical sciences (including but not limited to drugs, biologics, vaccines, medical software and medical devices) to protect, treat and optimize the health and performance of U.S. military personnel.

MTEC operates under an Other Transaction Agreement (OTA) for prototype projects with USAMRDC. In accordance with 10 USC 4022, the MTEC OTA enables the Government to carry out prototype projects that are directly relevant to enhancing the mission effectiveness of military personnel and the supporting platforms, systems, components, or materials proposed to be acquired or developed by the Department of Defense, or to improvement of platforms, systems, components, or materials in use by the armed forces. For more information on the MTEC, its mission, and the definition of prototype, see the MTEC website (www.mtec-sc.org).

1.2. Purpose

This solicitation, issued by the MTEC Consortium Manager (CM), Advanced Technology International (ATI), represents a Request for Project Proposals (RPP) for MTEC in support of the USAMRDC Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC). Proposals selected for award as a result of this RPP will be awarded under the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 4022. Strategic oversight for the award(s) supported by this RPP will be provided by TATRC.

The purpose of this RPP is focused on the development of a prototype algorithm(s) that will reliably identify and document key elements of a DD Form 1380 (TCCC card) including casualty status, key tasks performed by medics, and real-time resource use in casualty care scenarios under realistic battlefield conditions.

2 Administrative Overview

2.1. Request for Project Proposals (RPP)

MTEC is utilizing a multi-staged acquisition approach for this RPP. This is intended to provide the Government with a robust form of evaluating the best solution. The following sections describe the formats and requirements of solution proposals. Additionally, the Proposal Preparation Guide (PPG) contains several templates required for this RPP. The PPG can be found on the MTEC members only site, https://private.mtec-sc.org/. For information on how to join MTEC, please visit http://mtec-sc.org/how-to-join/.

In Stage 1 of this effort, Offerors are invited to submit Solution Briefs to describe their proposed solutions. Offerors who submit Solution Briefs in response to this RPP should submit by the date on the cover page of this RPP. Solution Briefs may not be considered under this RPP unless received on or before the due date specified on the cover page.

Each Solution Brief submitted must be in accordance with the mandatory format provided in **Section 8 of the RPP**. Solution Briefs that fail to follow the mandatory format may be eliminated from the competition during the CM's preliminary screening stage (see **Section 5** for more details on the Selection process).

Note that the terms "Solution Brief" and "Proposal" are used interchangeably throughout this RPP.

2.2. Funding Availability and Period of Performance

The U.S. Government (USG) currently has available a total of approximately \$982,000 for anticipated awards

he made through this effort during EV2024. Award and funding from the Government is expected to be

to be made through this effort during FY2024. Award and funding from the Government is expected to be limited to the funding specified above and is contingent upon the availability of federal funds for this program.

Cost sharing, including cash and in kind (e.g., personnel or product) contributions are strongly encouraged, have no limit, and are in addition to the Government funding to be provided under the resultant award(s).

MTEC expects to make **at least one single award** to a qualified Offeror(s) to accomplish the scope of work with a Period of Performance (PoP) **not to exceed 18 months.**

2.3. Acquisition Approach

As noted above, MTEC is utilizing a multi-stage approach for this effort:

- <u>Stage 1 [Solution Brief]</u>: MTEC Members are invited to submit a Solution Brief using the format contained in **Section 8 of this RPP**. The Government will evaluate proposed solutions using the criteria listed in **Section 5.2 of this RPP**.
- <u>Stage 2 [Solution Brief Pitch]:</u> Offerors who are favorably evaluated during Stage 1- Solution Brief will be invited to present and discuss their proposed solution with the Government sponsors via a virtual "pitch" of the proposed project along with a SOW/Milestone Payment Schedule and cost information. The Government will evaluate these pitches using the criteria listed in **Section 5.3 of this RPP**.
- <u>Stage 3 [Selection for Award]:</u> Upon completion of the Government's evaluation, Offeror(s) will be notified of the final award decision. Those Offeror(s) selected for award will be invited to submit a detailed Cost Proposal in accordance with the MTEC PPG.

The due date for Solution Briefs is found on the **cover page of this RPP**. Solution Briefs may not be considered under this RPP unless the Solution Brief was received on or before the due date specified on the cover page.

Pending successful completion of the total effort, the Government may issue a non-competitive follow-on production contract or transaction pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 4022 section f.

The Government-selected prototype project(s) awarded as a result of this solicitation will be funded under the Other Transaction Agreement for prototype projects (OTA) Number W81XWH-15-9-0001 with MTEC administered by the CM, ATI. The CM will negotiate and execute a Base Agreement with MTEC members (if not yet executed). The same provisions will govern this Base Agreement as the OTA for prototype projects between the Government and MTEC. Subsequently, any proposal that is selected for award will be funded through a Research Project Award issued under the member's Base Agreement. The MTEC Base Agreement can be found on the MTEC website at www.mtec-sc.org/documents-library/.

At the time of the submission, if Offerors have not yet executed a Base Agreement, then Offerors must certify on the cover page of their Solution Brief that, if selected for award, they will abide by the terms and conditions of the latest version of the MTEC Base Agreement. If the Offeror already has executed an MTEC Base Agreement with the MTEC CM, then the Offeror must state on the cover page of its Solution Brief that, if selected for award, it anticipates the proposed effort will be funded under its executed MTEC Base Agreement.

2.4. Offeror Eligibility

Offerors must be MTEC Members in good standing to be eligible to submit a proposal. Offerors submitting Solution Briefs as the prime performer must be MTEC members of good standing at least 3 days prior to

submission of the Solution Brief. Subcontractors (including all lower tier subawardees) do not need to be MTEC members. To join MTEC, please visit http://mtec-sc.org/how-to-join/.

At the time of the submission, if Offerors have not yet executed a Base Agreement, then Offerors must certify on the cover page of their Proposal that, if selected for an award, they will abide by the terms and conditions of the latest version of the MTEC Base Agreement. If the Offeror already has executed an MTEC Base Agreement with the MTEC CM, then the Offeror must state on the cover page of its Proposal that, if selected for an award, it anticipates the proposed effort will be funded under its executed MTEC Base Agreement.

2.5. Proposers Conference

MTEC intends to host a Proposers Conference that will be conducted via webinar within two (2) weeks of the release of the RPP. The intent of the Proposers Conference is to provide an administrative overview of this RPP and to present further insight into the technical requirements outlined in **Section 3 of this RPP.** Further instructions will be forthcoming via email. Offerors are advised to check the MTEC website periodically during the proposal preparation period for any clarifications found in Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) responses. The presentation slides and a transcript of the questions and answers session of the Proposers Conference will be posted to the MTEC members-only website.

2.6. Proprietary Information

The MTEC CM will oversee submission of Solution Briefs submitted in response to this RPP. The MTEC CM shall take the necessary steps to protect all proprietary information and shall not use such proprietary information for purposes other than the evaluation of an Offeror's Solution Brief, Solution Brief Pitch, and the Demonstration of a proposed technology. In accordance with the MTEC Proposal Preparation Guide (PPG), please mark all Confidential or Proprietary Information as such. An Offeror's submission of a Proposal under this RPP indicates concurrence with the aforementioned CM responsibilities.

Also, as part of MTEC's mission to incorporate philanthropic donations, MTEC frequently makes contact with private entities (e.g., foundations, investor groups, organizations, individuals) that award grants or otherwise co-fund research, and/or operates in research areas that are aligned with those of MTEC. These private entities may be interested in reviewing certain proposals within their program areas, allowing for opportunities to attract supplemental funding sources. Therefore, on your Solution Brief Cover Page, please indicate your willingness to allow MTEC Officers and Directors access to your proposal for the purposes of engaging in outreach activities with these private entities. MTEC Officers and Directors who are granted proposal access have signed Nondisclosure Agreements (NDAs) and Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCI) statements. Additionally, all Technical Evaluation Panel participants, which may include contractor support personnel serving as nongovernmental advisors, will agree to and sign a Federal Employee Participation Agreement or a Nondisclosure/Nonuse Agreement, as applicable.

2.7. MTEC Member Teaming

While teaming is not required for this effort, Offerors are encouraged to consider teaming during the proposal preparation period (prior to Solution Brief submission) if they cannot address the full scope of technical requirements of the RPP or otherwise believe a team may be beneficial to the Government. The following resources may help Offerors form a more complete team for this requested scope of work.

The MTEC M-Corps is a network of subject matter experts and service providers to help MTEC members
address the business, technical, and regulatory challenges associated with medical product
development. Please visit https://www.mtec-sc.org/m-corps/ for details on current partners of the M-Corps.

- MTEC Database Collaboration Tool to help identify potential teaming partners among other MTEC members. Contact information for each organization is provided as part of the member profile in the collaboration database tool to foster follow-up conversations between members as needed. The Collaboration Database Tool can be accessed via the "MTEC Profiles Site" tab on the MTEC membersonly website.
- A dedicated Teaming Connect will be held to facilitate direct interaction amongst MTEC members in relation to this active funding opportunity. This will be a virtual "connect" session via ZOOM where MTEC members will be allowed to provide brief pitch presentations regarding to their ongoing work, organizational capabilities, and teaming preferences. More information on this event will be provided after the release of this RPP.

2.8. Intellectual Property (IP)

Baseline IP and Data Rights for MTEC Research Project Awards are defined in the terms of an awardee's Base Agreement and, if applicable, specifically negotiated terms are finalized in any resultant Research Project Award. MTEC reserves the right to assist in the negotiation of IP, royalties, licensing, future development, etc., between the Government and the individual performers prior to final award decision and during the entire award period.

The Offeror shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in their Base Agreement regarding IP and Data Rights, as modified by the specifically-negotiated IP and Data rights terms herein. Due to this project's unique requirements, the Government is identifying, in this RPP, the following level of specificallynegotiated IP and Data rights which are required for this project. The Awardee shall grant to and/or obtain for the Government, Government Purpose Rights to all Category A and Category B Data including all documents, software, and materials developed under this award, and those developed prior to award by the Awardee or other entity, which are needed for the purposes of cybersecurity assessments, software updates, upgrades and capability insertions for future enhancements of the project deliverables (this may include but is not limited to executables, source code, algorithms, associated scripts, build procedures, automation scripts, tools, databases, libraries, test results, data sets, firmware, and training materials). The documents, software, and materials developed under this award, as well as those developed prior to award as mentioned in the preceding sentence, shall be Offeror owned, with the Government receiving Government Purpose Rights therein. Any Commercial Computer Software and/or Data needed for the purposes herein described must be delivered with a commercial license granting to the Government rights equivalent to the Government Purpose Rights described herein. The documents, software and materials produced under the Award shall not be sold back to a different Government entity as the Government is receiving Government Purpose Rights therein. All documents, materials and software supplied to the Government under this Award shall be conveyable to other government entities and third parties within the limitations of a Government Purpose Rights license as mentioned above, with no notice to or authorization from the Offeror needed. This right does not abrogate any other Government rights. For purposes of this this section (i.e., paragraph 2.11), the terms "developed" and "government purpose" shall have the same definition as utilized in DFARS 252.227-7014.

See Attachment 6 of the PPG for more detail. Note that as part of the Stage 1 of the RPP process (submission of a Solution Brief), Offerors shall complete and submit Attachment 6 of the PPG (Intellectual Property and Data Rights) as an appendix to the Solution Brief with the Signature of the responsible party for the proposing Prime Offeror.

For more information, the CM has published a resource for Offerors entitled, "Understanding Intellectual Property and Data Rights" on the MTEC members-only website.

2.9. Expected Award Date

Offerors should plan on the POP beginning September 2024 (subject to change). The Government reserves the right to change the proposed POP start date through negotiations via the CM and prior to issuing a Research Project Award.

2.10. Anticipated Solutions Brief Selection Notification

As the basis of selections is completed, the Government will forward its selections to the MTEC CM to notify Offerors. All Proposers will be notified by email from the MTEC CM of the results of the evaluation. Those successful will move forward to the next stage of the process.

Offerors are hereby notified that once a Solution Brief has been submitted, neither the Government nor the MTEC CM will discuss evaluation/status until after the Offeror receives the formal notification with the results of this evaluation.

3 Technical Requirements

3.1. Background

The Military Health System (MHS) lacks a robust, accurate, and reliable methodology to collect, store, and track tactical combat casualty care (TCCC) data. Establishing a prehospital environment medical data set is an essential, foundational step to modernizing Military TCCC medical care. Without a means to collect and seamlessly transmit data reliably and passively from the point of need/care (e.g. point of injury [POI] through higher echelons of care), the MHS will continue to lack the essential data to develop a trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI) stack^{1,2} to support future concepts that will sustain Military medical operations in the various environments of Multi-Domain Operations (MDO), including, but not limited to Large Scale Combat Operations (LSCO). By leveraging trustworthy AI in future conflicts, the MHS can reduce the caregiver cognitive load and mitigate impacts of a LSCO medical asset overburden, enabling greater efficiencies and capabilities.

Military prehospital care often occurs in austere, chaotic environments. Military medics and combat lifesavers in the battlespace are focused on prioritizing casualty severity and managing a large patient load with limited supplies and assistance. During times of intense activity, they must prioritize their patients over documenting delivering care to save the lives of their fellow warfighters. Medical documentation for these providers is challenging, if not impossible in many instances. Being able to capture the medical care being delivered in these venues may be secondary to saving lives in that moment; however, the need for timely, accurate medical documentation remains. In the near term, this data generates valuable information to higher echelons of care, medical resupply/logistics systems, and Command situational awareness (SA). The additional, long-term benefit is the ability to leverage machine learning (ML) and AI to enhance care delivery in the tactical environment in the future based on lessons learned from current care requirements (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Automation Stack^{1,2} **Automation Stack** • AKA: Treat, Intervene Concepts: Reassessment, Physical Action Human and/or Machine · Concepts: Decision Support Hypothesis testing, AoA/COAs Human, HITL, HOTL, Machine AKA: Orient, Understand, "Assess" Concepts: Visualizations, Dashboards Model, Algorithms Human, HITL, HOTL, Machine Perceive AKA: Observe, "See," "Assess" Concepts: Sensors and Devices *Note: Adapted from the Carnegie Mellon University School of Computer Science

¹ Cindy Crump, Loretta M. Schlachta-Fairchild, "Achieving a trusted, reliable, Al-ready infrastructure for military medicine and civilian care," Proc. SPIE 11413, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Multi-Domain Operations Applications II, 114130C (21 April 2020); doi: 10.1117/12.2557514

² Carnegie Mellon University School of Computer Science, "Al Stack," (2019).

To enhance TCCC and improve medical documentation in the MHS, a passive, (e.g., with minimal human effort) autonomous documentation solution of medical care in operational environments is essential. Furthermore, it is vital that the processes in collecting this data does <u>not</u> distract the medic/caregiver's capability and capacity to deliver care.

Current medical IT capabilities rely on combat medics diverting their attention away from care delivery to document their efforts. This either detracts from the medics' capability and capacity for performing essential care tasks or necessitates documentation in a delayed manner, often under significant time constraints, that reduce the quality and accuracy of the documentation. In future LSCO engagements, medical assets will be significantly stressed, increasing the likelihood of poor-quality documentation, whether incomplete or completely absent.

At present, the MHS has two programs of record (POR)/program instructions that focus on providing resources to document combat casualty care:

- (1) The Joint Operational Medicine Information Systems (JOMIS) under the Program Executive Office, Defense Healthcare Management Systems (PEO DHMS) provides interoperable medical information technology (IT) capabilities across the full spectrum of military operations using tactical communication networks. The JOMIS portfolio includes capabilities for Medical Mission Command, MHS Genesis Theater electronic health record (EHR), Operational Medical Data cloud, and a virtual health capability. A recent addition to the JOMIS portfolio is a medical IT software solution to document combat causality care called Battlefield Assisted Trauma Distributed Observation Kit (BATDOK). BATDOK's software tools were developed by the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and are leveraged at the POI and lower echelons of care (e.g., Roles 1-2).
- (2) The Medical Communications for Combat Casualty Care (MC4) under the Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems (PEO EIS), which will transition to Operational Medical Information System Army (OMIS-A) in fiscal year (FY) 24. The OMIS-A Role 1 and 2 centered portfolios include the MC4 semi-ruggedized system of systems containing fielded medical software systems, for initial EHR documentation, medical logistic ordering, and medic screening.

Thus, both the JOMIS and MC4 programs could benefit from the research, development and use of passive, autonomous documentation in tactical military medical care, largely independent of caregiver interactions, will lead to opportunities to inform and potentially achieve the following modernizations (see **Figures 2**):

- Semi-autonomous casualty care delivery
- Autonomous resource triage/assessments
- Autonomous resupply

- Autonomous resupply / medical regulating
- Just in Time (JIT) decision making across echelons of care
- JIT situational awareness for military leaders / decision makers

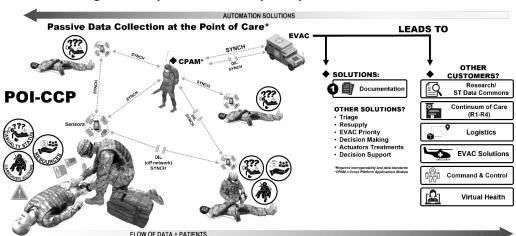


Figure 2. Operational Viewpoint (OV-1): High Level Operational Concept Graphic for the AC2 Portfolio

3.2. Technical Objective

To augment and supplement the current processes of medical documentation for TCCC, it is necessary to develop passive data inputs into the medical IT systems of record to reduce and or eliminate the need for manual entry of care delivery into these systems. This will allow the medic/combat lifesaver to remain focused on their primary task, saving lives. The Autonomous Casualty Care (AC2) Research Portfolio and the Passive Data Collection using AutoDoc project is already underway developing systems of sensor suites that passively collect data observing casualty status, caregiver (e.g., medic and/or combat lifesaver) actions, and real time resource usage.

The current aim of the AutoDoc project being solicited for in this RPP is the development of algorithms that leverage passive sensor suite data collection to identify casualty status, caregiver actions and resource usage. Developed algorithms are expected to autonomously render this information into discrete data that can be used to autonomously populate a digital DD Form 1380 (TCCC card) (See **Addendum 3**).

In its entirety, the Government requires the development of autonomous documentation algorithms to address the following 5 core functions:

- Patient identification and demographic information
- Identification and description of injury(ies)
- Collection of physical signs and symptoms including, but not limited to pain scale measurements (e.g., Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive (AVPU) scale et al.)
- Identification and documentation of care provided (e.g., procedures/treatments) rendered (and when applicable, how aligned to standards [CPT codes, ICD-10, et al.])
- Identification and documentation of additional notes and care provider identification (Note: this
 includes associating documentation data with the correct patient and caregivers, especially in multicasualty/multi-caregiver scenarios)

This RPP is designed to allow the offerors to propose algorithm work based on their areas of expertise and experience. Offerors are encouraged to propose solutions that meet as many of the desired core functions (listed above) as possible at the time of proposal submission. If applicable, Offerors should provide clear strategies for incorporating all other desired Core functions during the POP. While teaming is not required for this effort, Offerors are encouraged to consider teaming during the proposal preparation period (prior to Solution Brief submission) if they cannot address each of the core functions required for this effort.

Furthermore, the Government reserves the right to encourage teaming arrangements between any or all of the awardees to collaborate during the POP to maximize the number of the core functions addressed. Additionally, the awardees will be expected to collaborate with awardees from a prior OTA on sensor suites (MTEC-24-05-AutoDocSensor), specifically to leverage the data collected from the sensor suites for the purposes of enhancing data sets that will support more robust models. See **Figure 3** for more information on the expected structure for the proposed POP.

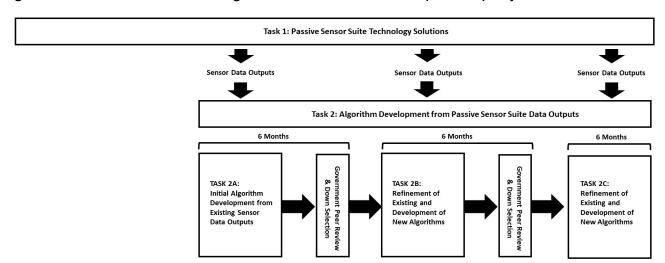


Figure 3. Passive Data Collection using Autonomous Documentation (AutoDoc) Project Phases

Note: Performers for Task 1 have already been solicited for through the MTEC-24-05-AutoDocSensor effort. As such, **Offerors responding to this RPP will only be required to propose solutions for Task 2**.

At the end of the POP phases (See Figure 3 - e.g., 6 month, 12 months and/or 18 months), the Offeror is expected to deliver to the Government a Technical Data Package to include a software design description, computer software product (e.g., executables, source code, and algorithms), software test plan, and verification and validation support documentation. At these times, the Government will conduct independent peer review and assessments of the prototype algorithms that have been developed using a data set not previously provided to the performers. The specific process of the independent Government assessment would include a time limited, competitive "challenge" related to the proposed development concepts for the next phase/task (e.g., Task 2B/2C) to assess the validity of the approach prior to "go-no go" decision by Government. This independent assessment "challenge" will be specific to the core functions of the selected performer, but generally focuses on the following elements when reviewing the design and performance of the algorithms:

- Scientific merit of the existing phase of algorithm deliverables and results of the competitive "challenge" focused on proposed future development phases with respect to:
 - Value: ability to passively document care and autonomously populate DD Form 1380 (TCCC card) fields accurately, efficiently, and reliably (see further metrics).
 - Accuracy (including but not limited to sensitivity, specificity, false positive/false negative results) and robustness of algorithms across varied conditions/use cases.
 - Complexity of code: time (how long it takes to run) and space complexity (how much memory and storage use)
 - Efficiency of code: to include, but not limited to, appropriateness for future edge computing use cases

- o Reliability to run full length of task
- o The simplicity of updating software and incorporating new features.
- Approach to data quality and potential bias (e.g., performers approach to data processing, algorithm development and validation)
- o Compatibility with other existing AutoDoc algorithms, as applicable

3.3. Desired Solution Characteristics

Proposed solution sets should expect to conform to the following desired solution characteristics to satisfy a Minimum Viable Product (MVP), including Documentation Requirements outlined below. Offerors are encouraged to propose solutions that meet as many of the desired solution characteristics (listed below) as possible at the time of proposal submission with clear strategies for incorporating <u>all</u> other desired characteristics during the POP.

Desired solution characteristics of the Algorithm Solution Sets

- The algorithm development work must address a one or more specific autonomous functions to leverage
 passive sensor suite data collection that identify casualty status, caregiver actions and resource usage
 and autonomously renders this information into discrete data that can be used to autonomously
 populate a digital DD Form 1380 (TCCC card). These include:
 - i. Patient identification and demographic information
 - ii. Identification and description of injury(ies)
 - iii. Collection of physical signs and symptoms including, but not limited to pain scale measurements (e.g., AVPU scale et al.)
 - iv. Identification and documentation of care provided (e.g., procedures/treatments) rendered (and when applicable, how aligned to standards [CPT codes, ICD-10, et al.])
 - v. Identification and documentation of additional notes and care provider identification (Note: this includes associating documentation data with the correct patient and caregivers, especially in multi-casualty/multi-caregiver scenarios)
- 2. The algorithm(s) must be designed for integration into a single software solution, requiring a modular design, with the ability to be combined with others and managed by orchestrating software developed and managed by USATATRC to achieve an overall function of autonomous documentation process in one solution.
- 3. The algorithm(s) must be provided either as raw source code or packaged as executables, application programming interfaces (APIs), or docker containers, aligning with the strategy to containerized algorithm models and integrate them with the AutoDoc main software pipeline.
- 4. The algorithm(s) must leverage standard computing language, with the following order of preference:
 - i. Kotlin: preferably version 1.9.XX and above
 - ii. JAVA: If Kotlin isn't feasible, pure JAVA implementation is the next most desirable computing language, version 17 and above
 - iii. Python and C/ C++ with static Java Native Interface (JNI). Performer should wrap other languages, preferable Python 3.8 or above, along with GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) 7.X or higher, or any compatible version with selected JetPack, Kotlin APIs and provide static JNI libraries, as applicable.

- iv. Python and C/C++ with Dynamic JNI. Dynamic JNI libraries are acceptable, but the least desirable due to potential complexities (e.g., when using platform specific libraries such as NVIDIA CUDA libraries)
- 5. The algorithm(s) must be designed to run in a Linux environment, preferably Ubuntu 20.04 for desktop and Linux for Tegra (L4T) based on JetPack 5.0+ for NVIDIA Jetson device, with optional compatibility for Windows.
- 6. The algorithm(s) must be designed and developed as a continuous learning algorithm (e.g., an adaptive algorithm) that can learn and improve performance over time and the introduction of additional data sources.
- 7. The algorithm(s) must ultimately function independently on an edge computing device without continuous reliance on continuous connectivity to a cloud solution set.
- 8. The performer will leverage a common data set located on a cloud environment to train their algorithms during the development process.
- 9. The algorithm(s) must be designed in a manner that is suitable for Government use for the AutoDoc research project.

Documentation requirements: Documentation for the algorithm development should include, but is not limited to:

Proposal Documentation Requirements:

- Describe the research methodologies utilized in designing, developing, and validating the algorithmic
 model for specific tasks related to elements of a digital DD Form 1380. This should include a project
 plan /approach to development of the algorithm(s) and determining their features, including type of
 model (e.g., linear, tree-based, neural network, etc.), loss function, optimizer, network layer
 structure (if relevant), and other relevant components, during the data
 processing/curation/randomization.
- Describe possible sources of model bias (e.g., medic/patient characteristics, input down sampling, environmental conditions) and efforts taken to mitigate associated risks.
- Propose a plan for tracking and maintaining model performance post-deployment.
- Proposed constructs and/or instructions for running and retaining models.
- Describe the model training and assessment process (e.g., additional data processing, training iterations, fine-tuning procedures, data splitting, performance test, and other relevant aspects, as applicable)

Algorithm Deliverable Documentation Requirements:

- Provide an overview of the full algorithm development pipeline, ideally as a diagram clearly delineating inputs and output with data types, specified formats, frequencies, and process timing management (if multi-processing).
- Provide the minimum hardware specifications required for running the algorithm(s)
- Provide step-by-step instructions to manually run the algorithm(s) on pre-collected data.
- Provide detailed instructions to integrate the algorithm(s) with the AutoDoc main software pipeline to run on real-time, live data.

Additional requirements of note:

- Selected performer(s) will be expected to participate in interoperability working group meetings (approximately 2 times per month) to ensure that the data outputs from the algorithm efforts result in standardization/interoperability.
- Selected performer(s) will be expected to optimize their developed algorithms to run on edge computing devices and share computing resources with other concurrently running algorithms in an integrated solution.
- Selected performer(s) will be required to provide the Government with specific networking details (e.g., IP addresses of specific computer systems) to gain access (whitelisting et al) to the cloud based AC2 research data repository at the time of award.

Selected performer(s) will be required to submit an DoD Institutional Agreement for Institutional Review (IAIR) application with USATATRC. This includes having a designated Institutional signatory official, an active Federal Wide Assurance (FWA) number, signed Conflict of Interest (COI) forms from all team members engaged in the effort, CITI training certificates from all team members engaged in the effort, and a Delegation of Authority Log (DoAL) listing all team members and their roles for the TATRC regulatory research team members.

3.4. **Description of the Initial Dataset Provided to Performers**

USATATRC is actively building a dataset of recorded, simulated TCCC patient care scenarios for the expressed aim of developing algorithms and solutions to automate patient documentation. These datasets are collected using multi-modal suites of sensors which record ego-centric video of the care provider, audio of the care scenario, accelerometry of the care provider's hands, and direct vitals acquired from patient placed devices. Datasets throughout the POP may include additional sensor modalities. The TCCC patient care scenarios are conducted in varied settings and with both high-fidelity mannequin and live actors as injured causalities. Initial datasets are annotated with metadata from the structured scenario, the care provider task start and stop times from clinical subject matter experts (SMEs). Additional annotations of the data specific to the performer's algorithms will need to be annotated/labeled by the performers. The data will be made available through the AGENT RAPIDS platform (Figure 4). For more information on AGENT RAPIDS, please visit the following website: https://rapids.ll.mit.edu/home.

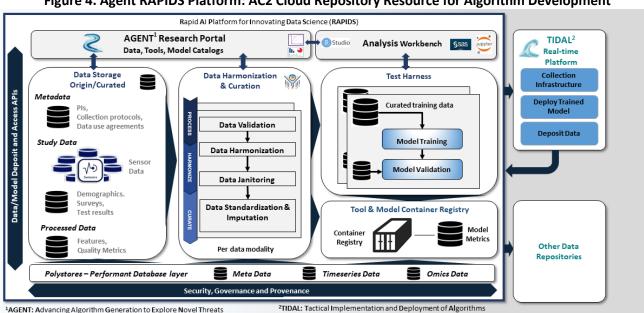


Figure 4. Agent RAPIDS Platform: AC2 Cloud Repository Resource for Algorithm Development

Additionally, information on the early-stage sensor suite prototype available at the time of publishing this RPP is based on a relational database, described in the tables found in **Addendum 1 and 2 of this RPP**. However, the more mature data set is anticipated to migrate to common standards such as the FHIR (Fast Healthcare Interoperable Resources) model. As such, the information provided in Addendum 1 and 2 is intended to provide an example summary of the initially available data inputs and annotations to populate a DD Form 1380 (TCCC card) properly and autonomously, but it is not an exhaustive list. TATRC will passively collect data from their sensor suites to generate a feature set for performers that will serve as a source to leverage and model features for algorithms.

3.5. Potential Follow-on Tasks

Under awards resulting from this RPP, there is the potential for award of one or more non-competitive followon tasks based on the success of the project (subject to change depending upon Government review of completed work and successful progression of milestones). Potential follow-on work may be awarded based on the advancement in prototype maturity during the PoP.

Offerors are encouraged, as appropriate, to discuss potential follow-on work in Solution Brief submission to demonstrate the ability to further advance the project maturity beyond the proposed PoP. This will also allow the Offeror to highlight the potential capabilities that can be explored/achieved through short term and/or long-term advancement of the project in a way that is beneficial to the Government. In particular, the government encourages Offerors to discuss potential refinements their solution set with the following use cases in mind: (1) single caregiver and casualty; (2) multiple caregivers and causalities; (3) mass causality use cases and (4) enroute and higher echelons of care.

4 Solution <u>Brief Preparation and Process</u>

4.1. Solution Brief Submission

Solution Briefs shall be submitted by the date and time specified on the cover page using BIDS: https://ati2.acqcenter.com/ATI2/Portal.nsf/Start?ReadForm. Include the MTEC-24-09-AutoDocAlgorithm on each Solution Brief submitted. See Attachment 7 of the PPG for further information regarding BIDS registration and submission.

An automated BIDS receipt confirmation will be provided by email. Offerors may submit in advance of the deadline. Neither MTEC nor ATI will make allowances/exceptions for submission problems encountered by the Offeror using system-to-system interfaces. If the Offeror receives errors and fails to upload the full submission prior to the submission deadline, the submission may not be accepted. It is the Offeror's responsibility to ensure a timely and complete submission.

All eligible Offerors may submit proposals for evaluation according to the criteria set forth herein. Offerors are encouraged to contact the Points-of-Contact (POCs) identified herein until the Proposal due date/time to clarify requirements (both administrative and technical in nature).

4.2. Instructions for the Preparation of the Stage 1 Solution Brief

Offerors submitting Solution Briefs in response to this RPP should prepare all documents in accordance with the following instructions:

Offerors should submit files in Microsoft Office formats or Adobe Acrobat (PDF – portable document format) as indicated below. ZIP files and other application formats are not acceptable. All files must be print-capable and without a password required. Filenames must contain the appropriate filename extension (.docx, .doc, .pptx, .ppt .xlsx, .xls or .pdf). Filenames should not contain special characters. Apple users must ensure the

entire filename and path are free of spaces and special characters.

Required Submission Documents (5): Submitted via BIDS. Individual submission documents must be 5MB or lower.

- Solution Brief: One Word or PDF document (Required template is provided in Section 8 of this RPP)
- Warranties and Representations: one Word or PDF document (See Attachment 3 of the PPG)
- Current and Pending Support: one Word or PDF document (Attachment 5 of the PPG) summarizing other sponsored research for each person who will contribute significantly to the proposed prototype project. The information for previous support should include the past five (5) years, unless otherwise specified in the request.
- Intellectual Property and Data Rights Assertions: one signed Word or PDF document (See Attachment 6 of the PPG)
- Documentation: one Word or PDF document including the following information:
 - a. Summary of current solution capabilities with regards to the specific core functions the Offeror is proposing to develop from the list below:
 - Patient identification and demographic information
 - Identification and description of injury(ies)
 - Collection of physical signs and symptoms including, but not limited to pain scale measurements (e.g., Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive (AVPU) scale et al.)
 - Identification and documentation of care provided (e.g., procedures/treatments) rendered (and when applicable, how aligned to standards [CPT codes, ICD-10, et al.])
 - Identification and documentation of additional notes and care provider identification (Note: this includes associating documentation data with the correct patient and caregivers, especially in multi-casualty/multi-caregiver scenarios)

Solution Briefs must be prepared according to the mandatory format provided in Section 8 of this RPP. The Solution Brief is <u>limited to seven pages</u> (plus a cover page for a total of eight pages). References may be included in the Solution Brief and are <u>excluded</u> from the page limitation. Appendices are also <u>excluded</u> from the page limitation. Formatting requirements include 11-point font (or larger), single-spaced, single-sided, inches x 11 inches. Smaller type may be used in figures and tables but must be clearly legible. Margins on all sides (top, bottom, left, and right) should be at least 0.5 inch. <u>Solution Briefs exceeding the page limit may not be accepted.</u>

FOR INFORMATION ONLY: Additional attachments/appendices (henceforth referred to as supplemental information) to the Solution Brief submission <u>may</u> be requested after completion of the Stage 1 Solution Brief evaluation. The exact requirements of any such attachment/appendix are subject to change and will be provided at the time (or immediately following) the Stage 1 evaluation summary is provided.

4.3. Instructions for the Preparation of the Stage 2 Solution Brief Pitch

Upon review of the Solution Briefs, Offerors may be invited into Stage 2 of this effort. Offerors that are recommended for Stage 2 will receive notification letters which serve as formal requests for Stage 2 (Solution Brief Pitches) and may contain requested revisions or supplemental information. These letters will contain specific submission requirements if there are any changes to those contained in this RPP. However, it is anticipated that the following will be required:

Required Submission Documents (2): Submitted via BIDS. Individual submission documents must be 5MB or lower.

- 1) Solution Pitch: One PDF document.
- 2) Statement of Work: One Word or PDF document (See Attachment 4 of the PPG)

In Stage 2, the Offeror(s) will provide a virtual "pitch" of the proposed project during a meeting with the Government. The solution brief pitch should provide more details about the proposed technology outlined in Stage 1 (Solution Brief). The information discussed during the solution brief pitch provides a means for the Government to engage in a discussion with the Offeror to gain a greater understanding of the proposal and the Offeror's capabilities. The solution brief pitch should be restricted to a maximum of 20 minutes for the presentation by the Offeror with a total time of 45 minutes to include questions from the Government. Any materials that will be presented during the solution brief pitch or included as supplementary material must be provided in advance of the meeting date. Briefing slides or documents or a combination thereof can be used to support this effort.

The Solution Brief Pitch is expected to include the following:

- <u>Technology Description and Approach:</u> A more robust description of the technology, approach and emphasize why this approach is expected to result in a successful outcome. This discussion should include relevance to the military use cases.
- **Development Strategy (including timing and regulatory):** Feasibility of the Offeror's product development strategy, including regulatory pathway (as applicable), indication of use and designation, strategy for obtaining regulatory approvals or clearances. Offerors are also encouraged to include costs associated with their development strategy.
- <u>Interoperability</u>: The Offeror will convey details related to product interoperability with compatible systems and plans for future algorithm inclusion.
- Relevant Experience: The Offeror will convey details related to key personnel and past performance(s) that demonstrate relevance to the program objective and solution requirements described in Section 3 of this RPP and build confidence in the team's capabilities.
- <u>Effectiveness (Opportunity and Risk)</u>: The Offeror will identify, assess, evaluate, and clearly convey items for opportunities (e.g., reduction in cost or schedule, and/or improvement in performance) and risks within each appropriate project measure, and the mitigation plan for each identified risk item.
- <u>Partnerships/Collaborations:</u> The Offeror will describe any current or potential partnerships or collaborations that may be of use when developing this product, especially in regards to algorithm development. Partnering with Government laboratories may be required downstream.
- <u>Competitive Advantage:</u> A clearly defined competitive advantage of the proposed solution over already existing solutions and other solutions in development by others in the field.
- <u>Military Transition:</u> Offeror will describe the pathway to developing this into a product that can be used by the military.

4.4. Instructions for the Preparation of the Stage 3 Selection for Award

Offerors that are recommended for award will receive notification letters which will serve as the formal request for a full Cost Proposal (and may contain a request for revisions and/or supplemental information based on the results of the technical evaluation). These letters will contain specific submission requirements if there are any changes to those contained in this RPP. However, it is anticipated that the following will be required:

Required Submission Documents (2): Submit to mtec-contracts@ati.org

- Section I: Cost Proposal Narrative as one Word or PDF document.
- Section II: Cost Proposal Formats as one Excel or PDF document.

See the PPG for additional instructions for submission requirements. Also refer to **Attachment 7 of the PPG** for details on how the full Cost Proposals will be evaluated.

5 Selection

5.1. General Information

Evaluations at all stages of the Solution Brief acquisition process shall be based on an independent, comprehensive review and assessment of the work proposed against stated evaluation factors. A rating consistent with these evaluation factors will be derived from the ability of the Offeror to perform the work in accordance with all aspects of requirements outlined in this RPP. The Offeror shall clearly state how it intends to meet the RPP requirements. Mere acknowledgement or restatement of a RPP requirement is not acceptable.

The Solution Brief and/or the Solution Brief Pitch process may involve the use of contractors as subject matter experts (SME) serving as nongovernmental advisors. Where appropriate, MTEC will employ NDAs to protect information contained in submissions. All members of the technical evaluation panel, to include contractor SMEs, will agree to and sign a Federal Employee Participation Agreement or a Nondisclosure/Nonuse Agreement, as appropriate, prior to accessing any proposal submission to protect information as outlined in Section 2.6. The adjectival merit ratings that will be used for all evaluation factors are shown in Table 1.

	TABLE 1- GENERAL MERIT RATING ASSESSMENTS			
RATING	DESCRIPTION			
OUTSTANDING	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths far outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is very low.			
GOOD	Proposal meets requirements and indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements. Proposal contains strengths which outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is low.			
ACCEPTABLE	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths and weaknesses are offsetting or will have little or no impact on contract performance. Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.			
MARGINAL	Proposal does not clearly meet requirements and has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. The proposal has one or more weaknesses which are not offset by strengths. Risk of unsuccessful performance is high.			
UNACCEPTABLE	Proposal does not meet requirements and contains one or more deficiencies.			

In support of this multi-stage acquisition approach, the Government sponsor will perform proposal source selection at each stage of the process. This will be conducted using the evaluation factors detailed below. The Government will conduct an evaluation of all qualified proposals. Upon completion of Stage 2, the Source Selection Authority may:

- 1. Select the proposal (or some portion of the proposal) for award
- 2. Place the proposal in the Basket if funding currently is unavailable; or

3. Reject the proposal (will not be placed in the Basket)

In rare cases, the following recommendation may be provided: "Recommendation Undetermined." This is reserved for situations in which additional information/documentation is needed by the Government evaluators before finalizing a recommendation to one of those listed above and is intended to facilitate the release of all evaluator comments within the BIDS System.

5.2. Solution Brief (Stage 1) - Selection and Evaluation Process

The CM will distribute all Proposals that pass the preliminary screening (described above) to the Government for evaluation. The Government will then conduct the source selection and determine which Offerors will be invited to submit a Stage 2 (Solution Brief Pitch) based on the following Stage 1 criteria. In some cases, to ensure scientific excellence, the Government may utilize an additional evaluation process to include an external peer review for the evaluation of Proposals against established criteria to determine technical merit. Regardless of whether or not the evaluation includes a peer review, all Solution Briefs will be evaluated based on the following factors. Feedback will be provided to the Offerors.

Stage 1 - Solution Brief Evaluation Factors (of equal importance):

- 1. Programmatic and Technical Relevance
- 2. Personnel and Team Expertise

<u>Evaluation Factor 1 – Programmatic and Technical Relevance:</u> The Offeror's proposal will be assessed for the extent at which the following are satisfied:

- Military Relevance: The degree to which the Offeror demonstrates a strong solution to the defined unmet military medical need, specifically the alignment with the Autodoc project aims described in Section 3 of this RPP.
- Technical Merit: The degree to which the Offeror presents an approach to algorithm development with strong supporting methods and a competitive advantage that is relevant and appropriate for future use in austere, tactical environments. This includes evaluation of the Proposal Documentation Requirements outlined in Section 3 of this RPP.

<u>Evaluation Factor 2 – Personnel and Team Expertise:</u> This factor will evaluate the strength of the organization/team proposed to complete the work. The Offeror's resources (key facilities, equipment, etc.), project management plan, expertise, and experience of personnel may be considered as part of this factor. It will also address the Offeror's experience fielding identified analogous solutions and experience with military medical solutions and projects.

5.3. Solution Brief Pitch (Stage 2) - Selection and Evaluation Process

Offerors invited to Stage 2 (Solution Brief Pitch) will then be evaluated by a judging panel assembled by the Government Sponsor. The judging panel will make recommendations for award.

Stage 2 - Solution Brief Pitch Evaluation Factors (of equal importance):

- 1. Technical Feasibility
- 2. Potential for Scalability and Sustainment

<u>Evaluation Factor 1 – Technical Feasibility</u>: Feasibility of the proposed solution and its alignment with the RPP's topic area. This factor will also include evaluation of the Offeror's risk mitigation plan to successfully implement the proposed solution (e.g., proposer as a demonstrated plan, resources, and capabilities to implement the proposed solution).

Evaluation Factor 2 - Scalability and Sustainment: This factor will evaluate the Offeror's plans for interoperability, future algorithm development, and the potential for partnership/collaboration with other teams working on the AC2 project.

5.4. Definition of General Terms Used in Evaluations

Significant Strength - An aspect of an Offeror's proposal that has appreciable merit or appreciably exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be appreciably advantageous during the demonstration.

Strength - An aspect of an Offeror's proposal that has merit or exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be advantageous during the demonstration.

Weakness - A flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful demonstration.

Significant Weakness - A flaw that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful demonstration.

Deficiency - A material failure of a proposal to meet the requirement or a combination of weaknesses in a proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful demonstration to an unacceptable level.

The following terms may be used to evaluate the Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) cost/price estimate:

Sufficient - The ROM estimate is within the available funding limits and considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project.

Insufficient - The ROM estimate is lower than what is considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project.

Excessive - The ROM estimate is higher than what is considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project.

6 Points-of-Contact

For inquiries, please direct your correspondence to the following contacts:

- Questions concerning contractual, cost or pricing related to this RPP should be directed to the MTEC Contracts Administrator, mtec-contracts@ati.org
- Technical and membership questions should be directed to the MTEC Biomedical Research Associate, Dr. Chuck Hutti, Ph.D., chuck.hutti@ati.org
- All other questions should be directed to the MTEC Program Manager, Mr. Evan Kellinger, mtecsc@ati.org

7 Acronyms/Abbreviations

AC2 **Autonomous Casualty Care** AFRL Air Force Research Laboratory

ΑI Artificial Intelligence

API **Application Programing Interface**

ATI Advanced Technology International

AutoDoc Autonomous Documentation
AVPU Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive

BATDOK Battlefield Assisted Trauma Distributed Observation Kit

BIDS System for Submission of the Solution

COI Conflict of Interest
CM Consortium Manager
CSV Comma Separated Values
DoD Department of Defense
DoAL Delegation of Authority Log
EHR Electronic Health Record
FAQ Frequently Asked Questions

FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration
FHIR Fast Healthcare Interoperable Resources

FWA Federal Wide Assurance GCC GNU Compiler Collection

IAIR Institutional Agreement for Institutional Review

IP Intellectual Property (e.g., patents, copyrights, licensing, etc.)

IT Information Technology

JIT Just In Time

JNI Java Native Interface

JOMIS Joint Operational Medicine Information Systems

L4T Linux for Tegra

LSCO Large Scale Combat Operations

MC4 Medical Communications for Combat Casualty Care

MDO Multi-Domain Operations
MHS Military Health System
ML Machine Learning

MTEC Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium

MVP Minimum Viable Product

NDA Non-disclosure Agreement

OCI Organizational Conflict of Ir

OCI Organizational Conflict of Interest
OMIS-A Operational Medical System - Army
OTA Other Transaction Agreement

OV1 Operational Viewpoint

PEO DHMS Program Executive Office, Defense Healthcare Management Systems

PEO EIS Program Executive Office, Enterprise Information Systems

POC Point of Contact
POI Point of Injury

POP Period of Performance POR Programs of Record

PPG Proposal Preparation Guide ROM Rough Order Magnitude RPP Request for Project Proposals

SA Situational Awareness SME Subject Matter Expert

TATRC Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center

TCCC Tactical Combat Casualty Care

TXA Tranexamic Acid

UEI Unique Entity Identifier

USAMRDC U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

USATATRC U.S. Army Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center

USC U.S. Code

U.S. Government, specifically the DoD Government U.S. Government, specifically the DoD

WAV Waveform Audio File Format

8 Solution Brief Template

Cover Page

[Name of Offeror]
[Address of Offeror]
[Phone Number and Email Address of Offeror]

Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) #: [UEI #]

CAGE code: [CAGE code]

[Title of Solution Brief]

[Offeror] certifies that, if selected for selected for an Award, the Offeror will abide by the terms and conditions of the MTEC Base Agreement.

[A proprietary data disclosure statement if proprietary data is included. Sample: This Solution Brief includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the MTEC Consortium Management Firm and the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate this Solution Brief and negotiate any subsequent award. If, however, an award agreement is a result of, or in connection with, the submission of this data, the MTEC Consortium Management Firm and the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose these data to the extent provided in the resulting agreement. This restriction does not limit the MTEC Consortium Management Firm and the Government's right to use the information contained in these data if they are obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction is (clearly identify) and contained on pages (insert page numbers).]

Willingness to allow MTEC Officers access to your Solution Brief for the purposes of engaging in outreach activities with private sector entities: Indicate YES or NO [As part of MTEC's mission to incorporate philanthropic donations, MTEC frequently makes contact with private sector entities (e.g., foundations, organizations, individuals) that award grants or otherwise co-fund research, and/or operate in research areas that are aligned with those of MTEC. Additional private entities may be interested in reviewing certain proposals within their program areas, allowing opportunities to attract supplemental funding sources. Please indicate your willingness to allow MTEC access to your proposal for the purposes of engaging in outreach activities with these private sector entities. MTEC staff has signed Nondisclosure Agreements (NDAs) and Organizational Conflict of Interest statements.]

[Title of Solution Brief]

Programmatic Relevance

- Provide the background and the Offeror's understanding of the problem and/or technology gap/process deficiency.
- Provide a robust description of the proposed solution.
- Emphasize how the proposed solution meets the overall objective specified in this RPP.

Scientific Rationale / Preliminary Data

- Demonstrate how your proposed solution currently meets the Desired Solution Characteristics for a Minimum Viable Product described in **Section 3.3**.
- Should your proposed solution not meet all the Desired Solution Characteristics described in **Section 3.3**, detail how those characteristics will be met during the period of performance.
- Include previous studies or preliminary data that support the feasibility of the proposed solution set.

Proposed Project Plan and Follow-on Work

- Describe the research methodologies utilized in designing, developing, and validating the algorithmic
 model for specific tasks related to elements of a digital DD Form 1380. This should include a project
 plan /approach to development of the algorithm(s) and determining their features, including type of
 model (e.g., linear, tree-based, neural network, etc.), loss function, optimizer, network layer structure
 (if relevant), and other relevant components, during the data processing/curation/randomization.
- Describe possible sources of model bias (e.g., medic/patient characteristics, input down sampling, environmental conditions) and efforts taken to mitigate associated risks.
- Propose a plan for tracking and maintaining model performance post-deployment.
- Proposed constructs and/or instructions for running and retaining models.
- Describe the model training and assessment process (e.g., additional data processing, training iterations, fine-tuning procedures, data splitting, performance test, and other relevant aspects, as applicable)
- Describe additional development or refinement of the solution set that may be done in follow-on periods of performance. Keep the following use cases in mind: (1) single caregiver and casualty; (2) multiple caregivers and causalities; (3) mass causality use cases and (4) enroute and higher echelons of care.

Team

- Describe the qualifications and expertise of the key personnel and organizations associated with the proposed algorithm development.
- Detail any past performance(s) that demonstrate relevance to the program objective and solution requirements.

Resources

- Identify any key facilities, equipment, and other resources relevant for the technical solution being proposed.
- Describe any current or potential partnerships or collaborations that may be of use when developing this product, especially in regard to algorithm development.

Transition to the Government

 Describe the software deliverables and computational resources required for data processing and storage envisioned to support the final vision of the proposed solution.

- Describe previous/existing partnerships with industry or the USG/DoD (including any resultant contracts/grants/awards and/or IP).
- Describe the plan to transition the technology to the military market for government use/implementation.

Product Development Strategy

- Describe the final vision of what the product would look like and how that product would be administered or delivered for military use (required).
- Include any information or plans for product interoperability with established military health systems.
- Briefly describe your funding strategy to advance the technology to the next level of development and/or delivery to the military.
- Offerors are encouraged to include costs associated with their development strategy (Rough Order Magnitude [ROM] costs).

Risk Identification and Mitigation

• Identify key technical, schedule, and cost risks. Discuss the potential impact of the risks, as well as potential mitigations.

APPENDICES excluded from the page limit, and must be uploaded to BIDS as separate documents)

Appendix 1: Warranties and Representations: (template provided in Attachment 3 of the PPG)

• Warranties and Representations are required. One Word (.docx or .doc) or PDF file that contains all Warranties and Representations is required.

Appendix 2: Current and Pending Support (template provided in Attachment 5 of the PPG)

• Current and Pending Support document is required. Identify other sponsored research for each person who will contribute significantly to the proposed prototype project. The information for previous support should include the past five (5) years, unless otherwise specified in the request. Include information pertaining to this proposal submission in regards to foreign involvement.

Appendix 3: Intellectual Property and Data Rights Assertions (template provided in Attachment 6 of the PPG)

- The Offeror shall comply with the terms and conditions defined in the Base Agreement regarding Data Rights. It is anticipated that anything delivered under this proposed effort would be delivered to the Government with unlimited data rights.
- If this is not the intent, then you should discuss any restricted data rights associated with any proposed deliverables. If applicable, complete the below table for any items to be furnished to the Government with restrictions. An example is provided.

Appendix 4: Documentation (no template provided)

- Summary of current solution capabilities with regards to the 5 desired core functions:
 - Patient identification and demographic information
 - Identification and description of injury(ies)
 - Collection of physical signs and symptoms including, but not limited to pain scale measurements (e.g., Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive (AVPU) scale et al.)
 - Identification and documentation of care provided (e.g., procedures/treatments)
 rendered (and when applicable, how aligned to standards [CPT codes, ICD-10, et al.])

• Identification and documentation of additional notes and care provider identification (Note: this includes associating documentation data with the correct patient and caregivers, especially in multi-casualty/multi-caregiver scenarios)

Addendum 1 – Initial Sensor/Data Aggregator Data Dictionary, Variable

Definition	Туре	
Scenario Data		
ScenarioID Unique identifier for each scenario (a simulation "blueprint").		
Free-text description of each scenario.	String	
Planned length of time in minutes.	Int	
Type of injury(ies) sustained by the simulated casualty.	String	
Location of the simulated injuries.	String	
Mechanism of simulated injuries.	String	
Planned vitals if patient manikin is used.	Int/String	
Definition	Туре	
	ticipants,	
simulated "live" casualties).		
Unique identifier for each person involved in the simulation.	Int	
Biological sex reported by the participant.	String	
Gender reported by the participant.	String	
Service branch participant belongs to, if applicable.	String	
Rank of participant, if applicable.	String	
Ethnic origin reported by the participant.	String	
Racial origin reported by the participant.	String	
Blood type reported by the participant.	String	
Age reported by participant.	Int	
Military Occupational Specialty of participant, if applicable.	String	
	String	
	Int	
Number of deployments reported by participant.	Int	
Number of years providing patient care reported by participant.	Int	
Dominant hand reported by participant.	String	
Definition	Type	
Data associated with individual simulation. Data halow this socian are nested within an individual		
Data associated with individual simulation. Data below this section are nested within an individual		
Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant.	simulation.	
Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant. Unique identifier for each simulation (simulation = single scenario instance).	simulation.	
Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant. Unique identifier for each simulation (simulation = single scenario instance). Physical location of simulation	simulation. Int String	
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Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant. Unique identifier for each simulation (simulation = single scenario instance). Physical location of simulation Datetime of simulation start (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD). Unique identifier for each scenario (a simulation "blueprint"). Unique identifier for each person involved in the simulation (caregiver participants, embedded participants, simulated "live" casualties). Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted with normal or reduced light.	simulation. Int String String Int Int Bol	
Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant. Unique identifier for each simulation (simulation = single scenario instance). Physical location of simulation Datetime of simulation start (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD). Unique identifier for each scenario (a simulation "blueprint"). Unique identifier for each person involved in the simulation (caregiver participants, embedded participants, simulated "live" casualties). Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted with normal or reduced light. Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted indoors.	simulation. Int String String Int Int Bol Bol	
Simulation is also linked to a scenario and a medic participant. Unique identifier for each simulation (simulation = single scenario instance). Physical location of simulation Datetime of simulation start (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD). Unique identifier for each scenario (a simulation "blueprint"). Unique identifier for each person involved in the simulation (caregiver participants, embedded participants, simulated "live" casualties). Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted with normal or reduced light. Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted indoors. Environmental variable indicating whether the simulation was conducted with smokey conditions.	simulation. Int String String Int Int Bol Bol Bol	
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	Data associated with casualty care scenarios. Scenarios are the generic blueprint for individual sin Unique identifier for each scenario (a simulation "blueprint"). Free-text description of each scenario. Planned length of time in minutes. Type of injury(ies) sustained by the simulated casualty. Location of the simulated injuries. Mechanism of simulated injuries. Planned vitals if patient manikn is used. Definition Data associated with persons involved in the simulation (caregiver participants, embedded par simulated "live" casualties). Unique identifier for each person involved in the simulation. Biological sex reported by the participant. Gender reported by the participant. Service branch participant belongs to, if applicable. Rank of participant, if applicable. Ethnic origin reported by the participant. Racial origin reported by the participant. Blood type reported by the participant. Age reported by participant. Military Occupational Specialty of participant, if applicable. Highest educational degree reported by participant. Years in service reported by participant. Number of deployments reported by participant. Number of years providing patient care reported by participant. Dominant hand reported by participant.	

Sennheiser MK40	Audio files resulting from simulations captured with Sennheiser MK40. Sampling Rate: 44100; 2-	.WAV	
	channels.		
Movella Dot	Motion data resulting from simulations captured with Movella DOT attached to caregiver participants. Includes orientation, acceleration, angular velocity, magnetic field. Sampling Rate: up	.CSV	
	to 120hz.		
Key	Definition	Туре	
Annotation Video Data associated with videos recordings of simulation to be used for annotation (nested under Simulation Data).			
FileName	Name of video file.	String	
VideoNum	Value indicating order of videos if multiple videos resulting from simulation.	Int	
Length	Length of video in seconds.	Float	
DateTime	Datetime of video start (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD).	String	
Key	Definition	Type	
Task Annotation	Data associated with each task annotated during a given video (nested under Annotation Video).	See "Task	
	Annotation Values" tab for variables with predefined values).		
Task	Task label for single annotation.	String	
StartTime	Start of task in elapsed time (s).	Float	
EndTime	End of task in elapsed time (s).	Float	
Medication	Name of medication associated with task.	String	
Dosage	Dosage of medication associated with task.	String	
Route	Route used to administer medication.	String	
Loc_body	Location of treatment on body anatomically.	String	
Loc_sagittal	Location of treatment on body in relation to sagittal plane.	String	
Loc_frontal	Location of treatment on body in relation to frontal plane.	String	
Completed	Was task completed before end of the video.	Bol	
Notes	Free text notes.	String	
TimeStamp	Datetime of annotation creation (YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD).	String	

Legend:

- Ancillary info, not to be used as model inputs or outcomes.
- Current sensor data, please note this list is expected to change/expand as sensor suite prototypes mature.
- Outcomes to be predicted by the algorithms.

Addendum 2 – Initial Sensor/Data Aggregator Data Dictionary, Possible Annotation Values

	Tasks	
Tourniquet Application	Perform Patient Suctioning	Junctional Wound Packing
Pressure Dressing Application	Chest Seal Application	Chest Needle Decompression
Junctional Tourniquet Application	BVM Assisted Ventilation	Nasopharyngeal Airway
Oropharyngeal Airway	SAVe II Ventilator Operation	Extraglottic Airway
Surgical cricothyrotomy	Initiate an IV	Place an Intraosseous Device
Administer Fluids Through an Infusion	Manage Intravenous Access	Administer Whole Blood
Operate a Fluid Warmer	Administer Medication	Administer Tranexamic Acid
Manage a Minor Laceration	Treat a Casualty with Burns	Splint a Casualty with Extremity Injury
Treat a Casualty with a Pelvic Fracture	Perform Casualty Movement	Treat a Casualty for a Cold Injury
Documentation	Uses Sensor	Time Sync
StartEx	EndEx	
	Medications	
ketamine	nalaxone	Meloxicam
moxifloxacin	ertapenem	TXA
ondansetron	acetaminophen	fentanyl_lollipop
OTFC	other	
	Route	
intravenous	intraosseous humerus	intraosseous tibia
intraosseous_sternum	intramuscular	inhaled
orally	other	
·	Loc_body	•
head	face	mouth
neck	cervical_spine	torso
chest	abdomen	back
pelvis	hip	shoulder
groin	upr_arm	elbow
lwr arm	wrist	hand
thigh	knee	lwr_leg
ankle	foot	n/a
<u> </u>	Loc_sagittal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
left	right	n/a
·	Loc_frontal	
anterior	posterior	n/a
Outcomes to be predicted by the	Legend:	

Addendum 3 – Front and Back of the DD Form 1380, TCCC card

TACTICAL C	OMBAT CA	SUALTY CA	RE (TCCC) CARD
BATTL	E ROSTER #:			_
EV	AC: 🗌 Urgen	t 🗌 Priority 🗀		
NAME (Last, First):		979, 200, your bloom of 1 Committee on 1 1 120 Co.	LAST 4:	
GENDER: M	F DATE (DD-MM	M-YY):	TIME:	
SERVICE:	UNIT:	Α	LLERGIES:	
Mechanism of In ☐ Artillery ☐ ☐ Landmine ☐	Blunt 🗌 Bur	n 🗌 Fall 🔲 G	renade 🗌 G	SW 🗆 IED
Injury: (Mark injuries	with an X)			
TQ: R Arm TYPE: TIME:	4.5	TQ: L Ar TYPE: TIME:		4.5
TQ: R Leg	4.5	TQ: L Le		
TIME:	السالسا	TIME:	<u> </u>	3818
Signs & Sympton	100 mg/2/2/2/	nnk)	_	
	Time			
Pulse (Rate & Lo				
Blood Pro	essure /	/	1	1
Respirator	y Rate			
Pulse Ox %	O2 Sat	10		
	AVPU			
Pain Scale	e (0-10)			
DD Form 1380, JU	N 2014	1	-	CCC CARD

	☐ Junctional ☐			
	nostatic			
A: □Intact □ NPA				
B: □ O2 □ Needle-l		-	Davida	Time a
C:	Name	Volume	Route	Time
Fluid				
Blood Product				
MEDS:	Name	Dose	Route	Time
Analgesic (e.g., Ketamine, Fentanyl, Morphine)				
Antibiotic (e.g., Moxifloxacin, Ertapenem)				
Other (e.g., TXA)				
OTHER: Combat	-Pill-Pack ☐ Eye -Prevention Type:		□L) □S	plint
OTES:				