

Profiles: creating common and standard terminology

Sources: AR 40-501 Chapter 7 and AR 600-60

BLUF:

- PULHES score of “1” = No defect; “2” = slight defect; “3” = significant defect; and “4” = detrimental defect.
- All ratings should be graded against performing Soldier duties (see DA form 3349 a.k.a. profile, block 5), not MOS duties.
- Profiles are “living documents” and the Soldier’s profile (single) should be updated as applicable. A Soldier should never have more than one profile.
- Soldiers not world-wide deployable to austere field conditions are not eligible for MAR2 (retraining) and should be processed IAW AR 40-501 if they do not meet medical retention standards. The commander can consider a Chapter if the Soldier meets medical retention standards but is not able to perform Soldier duties/tasks (see block 5 of DA form 3349)

The physical profile serial system is based primarily upon the function of body systems and their relation to military duties.

The functional capacity of a particular organ or system of the body, RATHER THAN THE DEFECT PER SE, will be evaluated in determining the numerical designation 1, 2, 3, or 4.

The conditions listed in chapter 3 of AR 40-501 and the Soldier’s functional limitations, rather than the numerical designator of the profile, will be the determining factors for MEB processing.

- (1) An individual having a numerical designation of “1” under all factors is considered to possess a high level of medical fitness.
- (2) A physical profile designator of “2” under any or all factors indicates that an individual possesses some medical condition or physical defect that may require some activity limitations.
- (3) A profile containing one or more numerical designators of “3” signifies that the individual has one or more medical conditions or physical defects that may require significant limitations. The individual should receive assignments commensurate with his or her physical capability for military duty.
- (4) A profile serial containing one or more numerical designators of “4” indicates that the individual has one or more medical conditions or physical defects of such severity that performance of military duty must be drastically limited.

Profiles must be realistic. Remember the commander and the mission, present & future, not just the Soldier, when writing a profile.

All profiles and assignment limitations must be specific, and written in lay terms.

If the commander has questions about a profile or is unable to use the Soldier within the profile limitations, the procedures in paragraph 7–12 will apply.

Limitations such as “no field duty,” or “no overseas duty,” are not proper medical recommendations. (However, they are included as administrative guidelines in pregnancy profiles.) Profiling officers will provide enough information regarding the Soldier’s physical limitations to enable the nonmedical commander and AHRC to make a determination on individual assignments or duties.

Temporary profiles. Soldiers receiving medical or surgical care or recovering from illness, injury, or surgery, will be managed with temporary physical profiles until they reach the point in their evaluation, recovery, or rehabilitation where the profiling officer determines that MRDP has been achieved but no longer than 12 months. A temporary profile is given if the condition is considered temporary, the correction or treatment of the condition is medically advisable, and correction usually will result in a higher physical capacity. Soldiers on active duty and RC Soldiers not on active duty with a temporary profile will be medically evaluated at least once every 3 months at which time the profile may be extended for a maximum of 6 months from the initial profile start date by the profiling officer.

- (1) Temporary profiles exceeding 6 months duration, for the same medical condition (cumulative), will be referred to a specialist (for that medical condition) for management and consideration for one of the following actions:
 - (a) Continuation of a temporary profile for a maximum of 12 months from the initial profile start date;(up to 6 months by PCM then up to 6 additional months by a specialist)
 - (b) Change the temporary profile to a permanent profile;
 - (c) Determination of whether the Soldier meets the medical retention standards of chapter 3 and, if not, referral to an MEB.
- (2) The profiling officer must review previous profile documentation before making a decision to extend a temporary profile and refer the Soldier to a medical specialist for management if the temporary profile has been in effect for 6 months. Any extension of a temporary profile must be recorded on DA Form 3349, and if renewed, item 8 on the DA Form 3349 will contain the statement: "This temporary profile is an extension of a temporary profile first issued on (date)."
- (3) Temporary profiles will specify an expiration date. If no date is specified, the profile will automatically expire at the end of 30 days from issuance of the profile. In no case will Soldiers carry a temporary profile that has been extended for more than 12 months. If a profile is needed beyond the 12 months, the temporary profile will be changed to a permanent profile. Exceptions to the 12-month temporary physical profile restriction must be approved by the medical treatment facility (MTF) commander or their designated senior physician approval authority (often the deputy commander for clinical services).