

**NATO STANDARD**

**AMedP-8.8**

**MEDICAL WARNING TAG**

**Edition A Version 2**

**FEBRUARY 2022**



**NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION**

**ALLIED MEDICAL PUBLICATION**

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**NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)**

**NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)**

**NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION**

3 February 2022

1. The enclosed Allied Medical Publication AMedP-8.8, Edition A, Version 2, **MEDICAL WARNING TAG**, which has been approved by the nations in the Military Committee Medical Standardization Board, is promulgated herewith. The agreement of nations to use this publication is recorded in STANAG 2347.
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Dimitrios SIGOULAKIS  
Major General, GRC (A)  
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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## RECORD OF SPECIFIC RESERVATIONS

[nation]	[detail of reservation]
DNK	Denmark does not use BLOOD TYPE/GROUP on the Medical Warning Tag
FRA	Following identified cases of errors, France does not specify the blood group on warning tags anymore, but systematically verifies the blood group before transfusion.
GBR	GBR does not agree with the statement contained in section 1.3 paragraph 1.d) that states 'Medication regularly used, such as anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, antihypertensive drugs, malaria chemoprophylaxis and the like.' GBR believes that this list should only include things that could affect the delivery of emergency care. In addition, whole forces will be using malaria chemoprophylaxis in at risk areas and it is not practicable to produce warning tags for everyone every time they go to a new deployment where they may be on new anti-malarial drugs.
HRV	The implementation of this standard applies only to personnel participating in peace support operations, humanitarian operations, international military exercises and other activities abroad. In accordance with national regulations, these personnel must wear the identification plates with the following information: name and surname, personal identification number, blood group, penicillin allergy mark and label of confession (personal choice).
POL	The implementation of this standard applies only to personnel participating in military operations and other activities abroad. In accordance with national law the personnel must wear identification plate with following information: name, surname, PESEL number, blood group, confession, plate serial number.
<p>Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Document Database for the complete list of existing reservations.</p>	

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## CHAPTER 1

### 1.1. PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF MEDICAL WARNING TAG

1. The purpose of a Medical Warning Tag is to warn of significant medical conditions that NATO troops may be suffering from in a situation when NATO soldiers are unable to communicate and medical records are not immediately available.
2. Members of NATO Forces who are affected by a condition that national medical authorities consider significant, but which is not readily apparent, when the individual is unable to communicate, shall wear the Medical Warning Tag. Chapter 1.3 presents examples of such conditions. This list is not mandatory and may be modified at national discretion.

### 1.2. OBLIGATORY INFORMATION ON THE MEDICAL WARNING TAG

The information on the Medical Warning Tag shall include the wearer's first name and family name, personal service number (ID number), blood group type and the condition(s) affecting the wearer (avoid abbreviations). The wearer's nationality may also be shown. Annex B is an illustration of examples of acceptable Medical Warning Tags.

### 1.3. OPTIONAL MEDICAL INFORMATION ON THE MEDICAL WARNING TAG

1. Examples of conditions that warrant issuing the Medical Warning Tag include the following:
  - a) Severe allergy or anaphylactic reaction to drugs under Annex A.
  - b) Diabetes mellitus.
  - c) Absence of kidney or any important visceral organ.
  - d) Medication regularly used, that could affect the delivery of emergency care such as anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, and the like. Tag must specify generic name of drug, dose, frequency and way of administration.
2. Languages used for descriptions of medical conditions are English for diagnoses (diseases) and medication regularly used (drugs) and Latin additionally for diagnose or disease.

### 1.4. DIMENSIONS AND TECHNICAL FEATURES

The Medical Warning Tag is to be made of durable, heat resistant material. The shape, size and color of the tag are left to national discretion. It is recommended that the tag should be not less than 50mm by 40mm and of a distinctive color under ANNEX B.

### 1.5. WEARING

The Medical Warning Tag is to be worn around the neck or on the wrist in addition to the identity tag or disc.

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<b>ANNEX A      ALLERGIES OR ANAPHYLAXIS TO DRUGS, FOOD OR STINGS</b>
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**ANNEX A:** Examples of severe drugs, food or insect allergies or anaphylaxis, which can cause serious health damage:

1. Antibiotics.
2. Anesthetics.
3. Analgesics.
4. Sedatives (Tranquilizers).
5. Drugs used for chemoprophylaxis or CBRN protection.
6. Anticoagulants or anticonvulsants.
7. Confirmed severe anaphylactic reactions, including insect stings and food allergies.

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ANNEX B      EXAMPLES OF MEDICAL WARNING TAGS

SMITH, JOHN A.  
032 35 6552, USA  
A1, RH POSITIVE  
ALLERGY  
PENICILLIN  
ANAPHYLAXIS  
WASP STING

KUNA, MIROSLAV  
25 46 13, SVK  
0, RH NEGATIVE  
USES  
ANTITHROMBOTIC  
CLOPIDOGREL 75 mg  
ONE DOSE ORAL DAILY  
ANTIHYPERTENSIVES  
PERINDOPRIL ARGININE 5 mg  
INDAPAMID 1,25 mg  
ONE DOSE ORAL DAILY

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