

UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND

ARCRUITING.

CRUSH IT!!!!







USAREC Response to DACOWITS Request for Information









Purpose



•To provide DACOWITS with US Army Recruiting Command responses to Recruitment Barriers RFI #1.3.



Processing Timeline



1.3.a. What is the average length of time to process each medical waiver?

USAREC processes all new waiver requests within 24 hours of receipt.

Processing results in one of the following actions:

- A medical recommendation for the waiver
- A request for additional information regarding the applicant's medical condition
- A request for an opinion from the Office of the Surgeon General
- A request for approval from the Director, Military Personnel Management



Medical Recommendation Timeline



1.3.b. What is the average length of time to obtain a medical recommendation from the branch's waiver authority?

For most medical waivers, USAREC makes a medical recommendation within 24 hours.

For waivers that do not require additional medical information from the applicant, the average length of time to obtain a medical recommendation is 40 days.

For waivers that require applicants to retrieve additional documents or attend a specialty consult, the average is 100 days.

These averages are strongly influenced by complex, outlier cases that take longer to adjudicate.



Decision-Making Timeline



1.3.c. What is the average length of time for the recruiting command to make a decision whether to approve the waiver based on the recommendation from the branch's waiver authority or medical staff at the recruiting command?

USAREC makes waiver decisions on the same day that a medical recommendation is made.



Waiver Backlog



1.3.d. What is the current backlog in each of the Military Services medical waivers for applicants?

~3,600 Army applicants are currently awaiting decisions on medical waivers.



Female-Specific Disqualifying Conditions (1/3)



1.3.e. Which of these top female-specific disqualifying conditions is your Service currently providing waivers for? Please provide criteria for these waivers: pregnancy; abnormal uterine or vaginal bleeding; abnormal pap smear/test; endometriosis; and polycystic ovarian syndrome.

The Army provides waivers for all the above disqualifying conditions. USAREC providers examine all relevant medical history related to the disqualifying condition to recommend the approval or disapproval of an individual's specific waiver request.

General criteria for waivers for each disqualifying condition is provided on the following slides.



Female-Specific Disqualifying Conditions (2/3)



1.3.e. (Part 2) Please provide criteria for these waivers: pregnancy; abnormal uterine or vaginal bleeding; abnormal pap smear/test; endometriosis; and polycystic ovarian syndrome.

Pregnancy: For pregnancy beyond 20 weeks, a waiver may be approved after a wait period of six months. For pregnancy that did not progress beyond 20 weeks, a negative beta-hCG blood test and obstetrician clearance is required.

Abnormal uterine or vaginal bleeding: Waivers are typically approved if the symptoms will not create excessive missed training, if the applicant has received any necessary treatment, or if an applicant's physician provides a clearance note. USAREC is currently conducting a pilot to waive these disqualifying conditions more broadly.

Abnormal pap smear/test: USAREC typically approves waivers for this condition unless the pap smear shows signs of advanced cervical dysplasia as it may indicate early cancer.





Female-Specific Disqualifying Conditions (3/3)



1.3.e. (Part 2) Please provide criteria for these waivers: pregnancy; abnormal uterine or vaginal bleeding; abnormal pap smear/test; endometriosis; and polycystic ovarian syndrome.

Endometriosis: USAREC typically approves waivers with clearance from the applicant's personal physician and documentation that the symptoms are managed.

Polycystic ovarian syndrome: USAREC typically approves waivers with clearance from the applicant's physician and documentation that the symptoms are managed. Waivers also require lab results that show no metabolic complications typically associated with other disqualifying conditions.