[redacted] REPORT
No. 3
From - 010001 B Sept 1944
To - 302400 A Sept 1944

103rd Medical Battalion, APO 28
1 October 1944
Location - Vic Trois Verges, Luxem.
(762706, Sh 107, Houffalize)

Maps:

GSGS 4040 France and Belgium 1:50,000
GSGS 4416 Central Europe 1:100,000
GSGS 4042 Northwest Europe 1:250,000

1. OWN SITUATION:

a. Location of troops, command post and boundaries.

(1) At the close of the period, the three collecting companies of the battalion were in operation, each supporting its respective combat teams. Their locations, as shown on the attached overlay, were at the following points:

Company A - vic Breidfeld, Luxembourg (805707, Sh 107, 1:50,000
Company B - 1 mi SE of Weweler, Belgium (878722 Sh 107 1:50,000
Company C - 1 mi E of Burg-Rerland, Belgium (870786, Sh 107, 1:50,000)

The clearing company, division medical supply dump, battalion CP and 2nd echelon motor maintenance section were located in the vicinity of Trois Verges, Luxembourg (762706, Sh 107, 1:50,000)

b. Location of adjacent medical units and supporting elements.

(1) At the close of the period, the following medical units were adjacent:
Right flank - 75th Medical Battalion, 5th Armored Division.
Left flank - 4th Medical Battalion, 4th Infantry Division.

(2) Supporting the evacuation of the Division Clearing Station were the following units:
(a) Ambulances of the 452nd Collecting Company, 179th Med Bn, 134th Medical Group.
(b) Casualties were being evacuated to the 67th Evacuation Hospital and 622nd Clearing Station at the close of the period. During the period casualties were evacuated to the following medical installations in addition to the above named:
42nd and 45th Field Hospitals
91st, 96th and 97th Evacuation Hospitals

c. Operations during the period covered by this report.

During this period, the medical battalion continued to carry out its normal function of supporting the 28th Infantry Division by evacuating, treating and disposing of the casualties suffered by the Division, The practice of posting ambulances in proximity to battalion and regimental aid stations was continued whenever possible. This resulted in a substantial saving of time in the evacuation of casualties as well as freeing the col-

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lecting company litter bearers for the relief and augmentation of the personnel of the battalion medical sections whenever necessary. The clearing station, together with the battalion CP and medical supply, continued its close follow-up of collecting company movements, and moved 8 times for a total distance of 260 miles. Since the 10th day of the month, the clearing station has been operating in large buildings which provided better accomodations for the patients during a rather inclement period. The operating procedure was changed in each instance to more fully use the additional facilities found in the various buildings.

Company B instituted a rest center for the "Combat Exhaustion" cases of their CT. By holding and treating these patients for 24 to 48 hours in the forward area, about 30% of them were found able to return to duty without further treatment or evacuation to the clearing station. This procedure is to be also instituted by the other collecting companies whenever the tactical situation permits. Combat exhaustion cases not responding to this preliminary treatment were evacuated to the clearing station for further study, and treatment before being sorted and sent to duty, the Division rest center or evacuated to other designated rest center.

Twice during the month Company C was detached with its combat team on special missions. During these periods the company evacuated CT casualties to the nearest clearing stations which were in the 4th Medical Battalion and 75th Medical Battalion.

A noteworthy effort was made to supply patients in the clearing station with the means for relaxation and entertainment. As a result ten different movie programs were arranged during the month, as well as two stage shows and a band concert. A large number of comfort items were also distributed to the patients by the Battalion Chaplain.

d. Estimate of Combat Efficiency of the command.

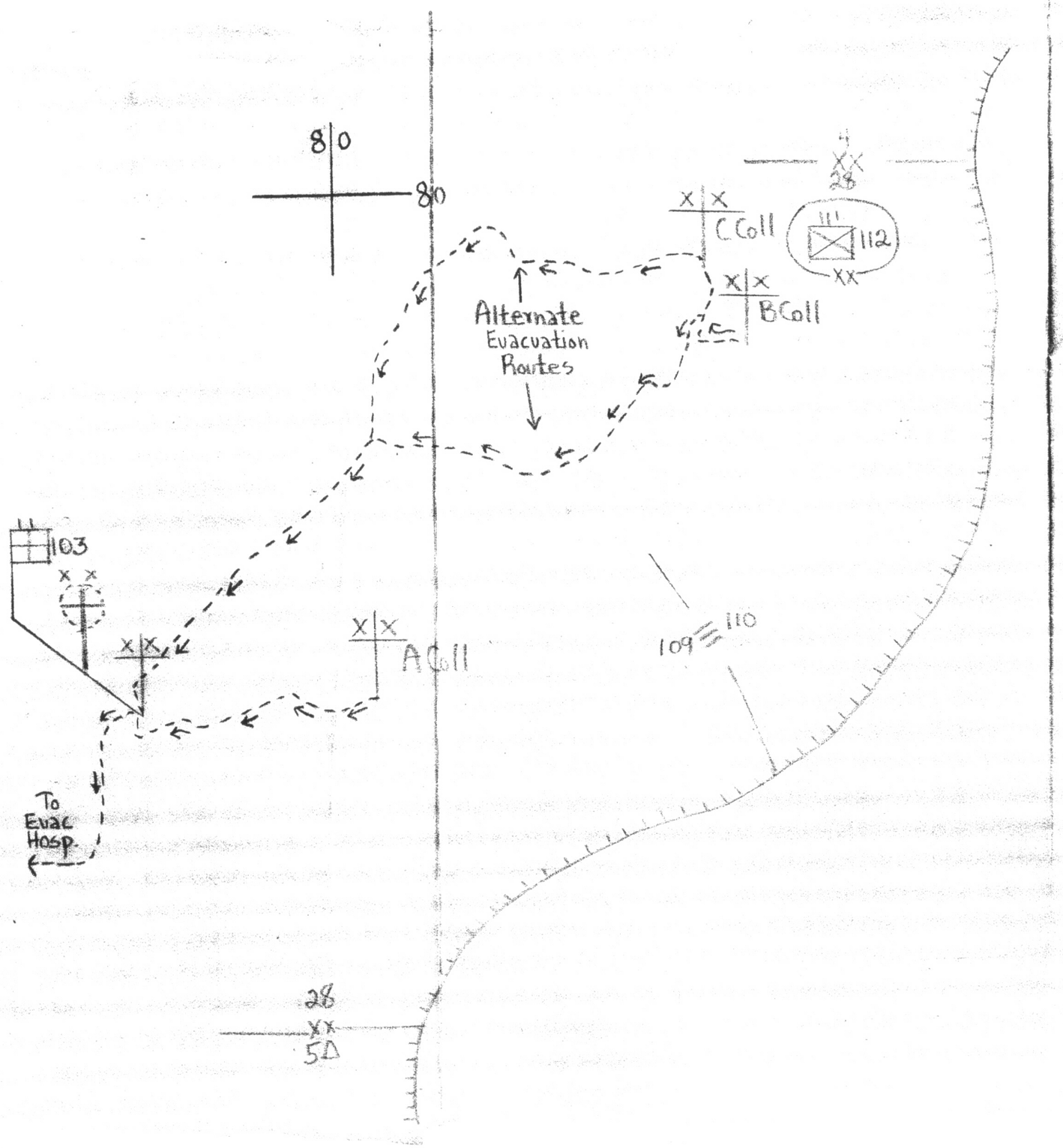
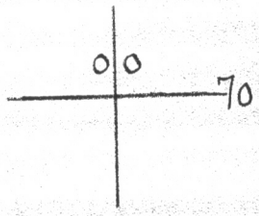
Because of the additional facilities found in the buildings occupied, there was a noted improvement in the care of casualties, especially the "walking wounded" and "Combat Exhaustion" cases. These patients were all bathed, shaved daily, and in many instances had their clothes laundered by the sanitary technicians of the clearing company.

Many of the personnel of the collecting companies were used in forward areas as company aid men and litter bearers for battalion aid sections during this period. Their work was distinguished by feats of valor and bravery. Six of the extraordinary feats were rewarded by the presentation of 3 Silver Star awards and 3 Bronze Star awards to members of the Bn.

e. Results of operations during the period covered by this report:

During this period the following numbers of patients were treated by the companies indicated:

Company A - 920 patients
Company B - 1365 patients
Company C - 419 patients
Company D - 2842 patients (including 149 prisoners and 21 civilians



OVERLAY
to accompany
UNIT REPORT
3
103 MED. BN.
Situation as of
302400A Sept 44
Map: Trier Sheet
GSGS 4416
Cen. Europe 1:100,000