



Improved Nerve Agent Treatment System

INATS

Description

The Improved Nerve Agent Treatment System (INATS) is an enhanced broad spectrum treatment regimen designed to provide increased survival against traditional agents and emerging threats. These warfighter-carried medical countermeasures are for use in conjunction with other equipment systems for maximum effect to allow Warfighters to survive an otherwise lethal exposure to nerve agent. The components of the INATS program include; (1) development of a more effective oxime to replace the currently-fielded oxime 2-pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM); (2) addition of a centrally acting therapeutic to increase survival; and (3) the conduct of studies to generate data to support use of pyridostigmine bromide as a pretreatment for nerve agents in addition to soman. The INATS is intended to replace and provide improved performance over the Antidote Treatment - Nerve Agent, Autoinjector (ATNAA).



Mission

To deliver an improved therapeutic capability regimen against a broad spectrum of nerve agents to treat symptoms of nerve agent toxicity, such as breathing difficulties, hypersecretions, muscle tremors and death.

Capabilities

- ❑ Chemical Therapeutics
- ❑ - Improved efficacy - Increased survivability - Reduced Warfighter load - Broad spectrum protection - Improved return-to-duty rates - Minimized logistical burden

Users

US Navy, US Marine Corps, US Army, US Air Force

Status

Technology Development - Anticipated Fielding: FY 2020 Q4

This Fact Sheet was cleared for public release on 6/18/2015.

Point of Contact: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, & Nuclear Information Resource Center (CBRN IRC), CBRN.IRC@mail.mil,
Toll Free: 1-800-831-4408, Commercial: (309) 782-7349, DSN: 793-7349, Fax: (309) 782-1919