Introduction: Hypothermia is defined as a body core temperature of less than 35°C without a primary defect in the thermoregulatory system. It is a serious threat to prehospital patients, especially injured patients who can induce a vicious cycle of the synergistic effects of hypothermia, acidosis and coagulopathy, referred to as the trauma triad of death.

Background: To prevent and manage deterioration of a cold patient, prehospital hypothermia management should start before the medical evacuation. The Thai Cave Rescue demonstrated the significance of medical operations with limited data and difficult environmental conditions.

Summary: The aim of this discussion is to share the best practices and lessons-learned for emergency preparation planning of a hypothermia protocol for combat medicine, based on actual practice in the “Operation the World Never Forget” and to provide an up-to-date systematic overview of the current available treatment modalities and the effectiveness of prehospital hypothermia management.