NAVAL OPERATIONAL MEDICINE



CAPABILITIES HANDBOOK

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Introduction

This Capabilities Handbook is provided to assist Planners, Logisticians, and Operations Officers as a ready reference on the capabilities of the various medical platforms available within the Navy and Marine Corps. This information is reviewed annually, and updates are made as changes occur. It is incumbent on the user to obtain the latest edition of this book and verify the information contained.

We gratefully acknowledge and thank the Sailors and Marines who contributed to this update of the Capabilities Handbook. They represent the front lines of Navy Medicine and the operational Navy and Marine Corps that we support through Naval Expeditionary Health Service Support (NEHSS). It is to them that we dedicate this edition.

Any changes or recommendations should be forwarded to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Innovation and Futures (M5B3).

Revised May 2013.

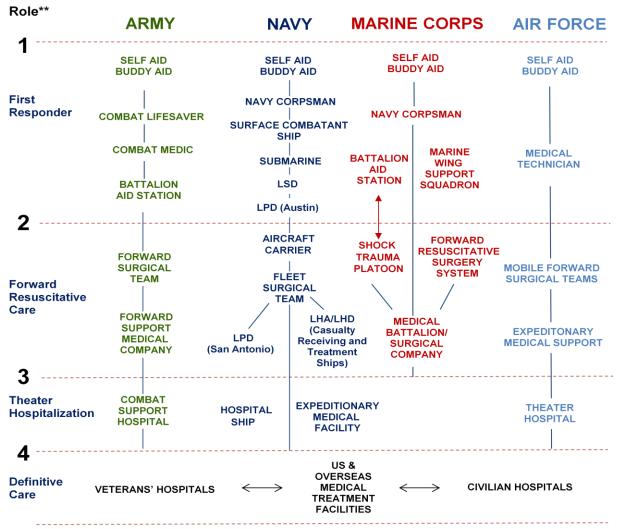
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US Military Roles of Medical Care

Service Comparison



**

<u>Role 1:</u> Role 1 care is provided by the individual service member, combat lifesaver, or unit-level medical personnel. The emphasis of Role 1 care is to provide immediate lifesaving measures to stabilize the patient and allow for evacuation to the next role of care.

<u>Role 2:</u> Role 2 provides advanced trauma management and emergency medical treatment including continuation of resuscitation started in Role 1. *JP 4-02* separates Role 2 care into light maneuver units (2LM) which support land maneuver formations and conduct advanced resuscitation procedures up to damage control surgery, and enhanced (2E) which provide basic secondary health care, built around primary surgery, intensive care unit, and ward beds.

<u>Role 3:</u> In Role 3, care is provided to all categories of patients, to include resuscitation, initial wound surgery, and post-operative treatment. This role of care expands the support provided at Role 2. <u>Role 4:</u> Role 4 medical care is found in US base hospitals and robust overseas facilities and represents the most definitive medical care available within the medical care system.

(Source: JP 4-02 Health Service Support, 26 July 2012)

Navy Theater Hospitalization (Role 3)

Hospital Ships

MISSION: Provide health services in	MEDICAL CAPACITY
support of designated Combatant	OR: 12
Commands (COCOM) across the full	ICU: 100 (Includes 20 PACU beds)
range of military operations, including the	ACW: 400
support of Military Stability Operations	MCW: 500
(MSO) and diplomatic efforts.	Casualty Receiving: 50
	DENTAL OR: 2
	Ancillary: Lab, X-ray, Angiography,
UNITS IN SERVICE	Pharmacy, Lab, CT suite, Prev Med,
USNS MERCY (T-AH-19)	Biomedical Repair, Blood storage,
	3000 frozen/2000 fresh
USNS COMFORT (T-AH-20)	3000 mozen/2000 mesn
CANNOT SUPPORT CH-53 OR V-22	COMPLEMENT (At Mobilization)
	** Staff numbers are approximate:
	Medical Corps 66
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)	Dental Corps 4
FNAHA: CORE (REDUCED OPERATING	Nurse Corps 168
STATUS + CORE)	•
NO MEDICAL SURGE CAPABILITY	Medical Service Corps 20
(324 PAX)	Non-Medical Officer 14
	Hospital Corpsmen 698
FNAHB: 250 AUGMENT + (FNAHA)	Non-Medical Enlisted 244
(4 OR/50 ICU/200 ACW) (502 PAX)	
FNAHC: 500 AUGMENT + (FNAHA) +	
(FNAHB)	
(6 OR/75 ICU/320 ACW/105 MCW)	
(131 PAX)	
FNAHD: HA/DR PACKAGE	
(3 OR/6 ICU/62 ACW/22 MCW) (217 PAX)	

Instructions:

- OPNAV Instruction 3501.1610, Required Operational Capabilities and Projected Operational Environment for T-AH 19 Mercy Class Hospital Ships. November 2011.
- Navy Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 4-02.6, Hospital Ships. June 2004.

Expeditionary Medical Facility (EMF)

MISSION: The EMF will receive patients from forward medical facilities or directly from combat areas in order to provide full resuscitation and emergency stabilizing surgery within the prescribed evacuation policy throughout the range of military operations. The EMF consists of health services, construction and support personnel as well as deployable medical system equipment, materials and consumables configured to support and provide up to theater hospitalization capability (Role 3).

Туре	EMF-150	EMF-50	Notes
Tentage	Temper	Temper	
Acres	13.25	13.25	
CESE	105	84	
ISO Containers	168	129	
Vehicles	42	34	Based on prime movers
ICU Beds	20	20	
ACW Beds	130	30	
OR	4	4	
Temp Hold (Cots)	0	0	
Lab	1	1	Capability based on number of
			shelters
X-Ray	1/6	1/6	Capability based on number of
			equipment (fixed/mobile)
ER	Yes	Yes	Capability based on Casualty
Triogo	Yes	Yes	Receiving facility/equipment
Triage	res	res	Capability based on pre-Casualty Receiving facility
MRI	N/A	N/A	
CT Scanner	Yes	Yes	CT Scanner/Container available as a push package from NEMSCOM
Max Blood Storage	300/192	300/192	Number of units (blood/plasma)
Collective Protection	Yes	Yes	Currently limited to two EMFs Geo-
			Prepositioned
Admissions	30	10	
Surgical Cases	36	36	9 per OR table per day
Limited Specialty Outpatient	30	30	
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODEs (UTC)			
FN50P: EMF-50 PERSONNEL (330 PAX)			
FN1H1: 100-BED AUGMENT PERSONNEL (117 PAX)			
FN15P: EMF-150 PERSONNEL (447 PAX)			

Instructions:

• Navy Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 4-02.4, Expeditionary Medical Facilities. August 2007.

[•] OPNAV Instruction F3501.176D, Required Operational Capabilities and Projected Operational Environment for the Navy Fleet Hospital (FH) and Expeditionary Medical Facility (EMF). Draft Document, 2013.

Navy Forward Resuscitative Care (Role 2)

Amphibious Assault Ships

<u>MISSION</u> : Primary amphibious landing ships for Marine Expeditionary Forces. Both LHAs and LHDs can be designated as primary casualty receiving and treatment ships (CRTS) by the commander, expeditionary strike group.	MEDICAL CAPACITY OR: 6 (LHA), 4 (LHD) ICU: 15 ACW: 45 DENTAL OR: 3 ANCILLARY:
UNITS IN SERVICE USS PELELIU (LHA-5) USS WASP (LHD-1) USS ESSEX (LHD-2) USS KEARSARGE (LHD-3) USS BOXER (LHD-4) USS BATAAN (LHD-5) USS BONHOMME RICHARD (LHD-6) USS IWO JIMA (LHD-7) USS MAKIN ISLAND (LHD-8)	Lab, X-Ray, Blood Bank, Pharmacy, Biomedical Repair, Aviation Physicals, Prev Med. <u>COMPLEMENT: Ship's Company</u> Medical Corps 2 Dental Corps 1 Medical Service Corps 1 Hospital Corpsmen 19
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODEs (UTC)FNCRH: CRTS UNIT AUGMENT (84 PAX)Medical Corps11Dental Corps1Nurse Corps22Medical Service Corps1Hospital Corpsmen49FNSTB: FLEET SURGICAL TEAMPERSONNEL AUGMENT (16 PAX)**See page 9 for manpower breakdown	

Landing Platform Dock – San Antonio Class

<u>MISSION</u> : Transport and land Marines, their equipment and supplies by embarked landing craft or amphibious vehicles augmented by helicopters. San Antonio- class LPDs are capable of providing forward resuscitative care (Role 2) only with the FST augment.	MEDICAL CAPACITY OR: 1 ICU: 6 ACW: 24 DENTAL OR: 2 ANCILLARY: Lab, X-Ray, Pharmacy, Prev Med, Blood Bank, Biomedical Repair
UNITS IN SERVICE USS SAN ANTONIO (LPD-17) USS NEW ORLEANS (LPD-18) USS MESA VERDE (LPD-19) USS GREEN BAY (LPD-20) USS NEW YORK (LPD-21) USS SAN DIEGO (LPD-22) USS ANCHORAGE (LPD-23) USS ARLINGTON (LPD-24) FNSTB: FLEET SURGICAL TEAM PERSONNEL AUGMENT (16 PAX)* * The FST augment for San Antonio-class LPDs will be task organized based on mission requirements. See page 9 for FST manpower breakdown.	COMPLEMENT:Ship's CompanyMedical Corps1Dental Corps1Hospital Corpsmen15

Fleet Surgical Team (FST)

MISSION: FSTs were established to	COMPLEMENT	
increase the effectiveness of Fleet medical	OIC/CATF Surgeon	1
and surgical support by creating fully	General Surgeon	1
dedicated Fleet medical assets designed	Anesthetist/CRNA	1
specifically to provide Role 2 care for	FP/IM/ER/PED	1
deploying Amphibious Ready Groups (ARG) in support of peacetime forward	Perioperative Nurse	1
presence missions and contingency	ICU/ERC Nurse	1
operations. FSTs provide surgical support,	Medical Regulator/Admin	1
expanded lab and blood bank services,	LCPO	1
intensive care and ward care on primary	OR Techs	2
casualty receiving and treatment ships	Advanced Lab Tech	2
(CRTS), LHAs and LHDs. FSTs can also	Respiratory Therapy Tech	1
deploy aboard San Antonio-class LPDs.	General Duty HM	2
	Radiology Tech	1
UNITS IN SERVICE	Total	16
FST #1 San Diego, PHIBRON 3		
FST #2 Norfolk, PHIBRON 2		
FST #3 San Diego, PHIBRON 3	STATUS	
FST #4 Norfolk, PHIBRON 2	A FST is an element of the o	perating forces

A FST is an element of the operating forces in an active, fully operational status headed by an Officer in Charge. FSTs are designed to augment an already established medical department with a surgical capability.

Instruction

FST #5 San Diego, PHIBRON 3

FST #6 Norfolk, PHIBRON 2

FST #8 Norfolk, PHIBRON 2

FST #7 Okinawa, PHIBRON 1

FST #9 San Diego, PHIBRON 3

COMNAVSURFPAC/COMNAVSURFLANT Instruction 5450.6, Mission, Functions, and Tasks of Fleet Surgical Teams. 8 October 2010.

Aircraft Carriers

MEDICAL CAPACITY
OR: 1
ICU: 3
ACW: 51
DENTAL OR: 7
ANCILLARY:
Lab, X-Ray, Pharmacy, Biomedical Repair,
Aviation Physicals, Prev Med, Psychology,
Physical Therapy, Substance Abuse
Rehabilitation Program (SARP)
COMPLEMENT: Ship's Company and
<u>Air Wing</u>
Medical Corps 5/6*
Dental Corps 5
Nurse Corps 2**
Medical Service Corps 5
Hospital Corpsmen 47
* CVNs have 3 assigned MC officers, while
Air Wings typically add an additional 2. An
additional MC officer may be embarked if
the Air Wing has an attached Marine
Squadron or if anesthesia support comes
from an anesthesiologist instead of a
registered nurse anesthetist.
** Includes registered nurse anesthetist if
anesthesiologist is not on board.

Navy First Responder Care (Role 1)

Amphibious Transport Dock – Austin Class

MISSION: Transport and land Marines,	MEDICAL CAPACITY
their equipment and supplies by embarked	ACW: 17
landing craft or amphibious vehicles	DENTAL OR: 1
augmented by helicopters.	ANCILLARY:
	Lab, X-Ray, Pharmacy
UNITS IN SERVICE	
USS CLEVELAND (LPD-7)	COMPLEMENT: Ship's Company
USS DUBUQUE (LPD-8)	Medical Corps 1
USS DENVER (LPD-9)	Dental Corps 1
	Hospital Corpsmen 9

Dock Landing Ships

MISSION: Transport and land Marines, their equipment and supplies by embarked landing craft or amphibious vehicles augmented by helicopters and to support amphibious operations including landings via landing craft air cushion (LCAC). UNITS IN SERVICE USS WHIDBEY ISLAND (LSD-41) USS GERMANTOWN (LSD-42) USS FT MCHENRY (LSD-43) USS GUNSTON HALL (LSD-44) USS COMSTOCK (LSD-45) USS TORTUGA (LSD-46) USS RUSHMORE (LSD-47) USS ASHLAND (LSD-48)	MEDICAL CAPACITYACW: 8ANCILLARY:Lab, X-Ray, PharmacyCOMPLEMENT: Ship's CompanyMedical Corps1Dental Corps1Hospital Corpsmen5
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Combatants Surface/Submarine

Independent Duty Hospital Corpsmen (IDC) (NECs 8425 SURFACE, 8402 SUBMARINE) are trained to work outside the direct purview of a Physician. IDCs are skilled in routine diagnosis and treatment as well as management of medical and surgical emergencies.

CRUISERS

MISSION: Multi-mission surface	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT
combatant. Equipped with Tomahawks for	IDC 1
long-range strike capability.	Junior Corpsman 1

DESTROYERS

MISSION: Multi-mission surface	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT
combatant used primarily for anti-air	IDC 1
warfare (AAW).	Junior Corpsman 1

FRIGATES

MISSI	ON: Primarily for anti-submarine	MEDICAL CON	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT	
warfar	e (ASW).	IDC	1	
		Junior Corpsma	an 1	

MINE COUNTERMEASURES

MISSION: Offensive and defensive mine	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT	
warfare.	IDC 1	

LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)

MISSION: The primary mission of these	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT
ships is coastal patrol and interdiction	IDC 1
surveillance, an important aspect of littoral	
operations outlined in the Navy's strategy,	
ForwardFrom the Sea. They are	
particularly suited for maritime security	
missions.	

SUBMARINES

MISSION: Ballistic-Missile, Attack, Cruise	MEDICAL COMPLEMENT
Missile	IDC 1

Unit Type Codes (UTC)

MISSION: A Unit Type Code (UTC) is a "shopping list" of predefined expeditionary capabilities (units and their capabilities) for planners to choose in developing war plans. UTCs do not represent every capability nor do they give locales.	MANPOWER AUGMENTS FNFA1: FLEET HOSPITAL ASSISTANCE TEAM (4 PAX) FNFA2: FLEET HOSPITAL ASSISTANCE TEAM (4 PAX) FNSTB: FLEET SURGICAL TEAM
Current and Future Forces UTCs are fed into a Joint database called Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES). JOPES provides an accurate picture of each Service's reported expeditionary capabilities.	PERSONNEL AUGMENT (16 PAX) FNTHO: OKINAWA NH MANPOWER EXPANSION AUGMENT (377 PAX) FNTHG: GUAM NH MANPOWER EXPANSION AUGMENT (328 PAX) FNTHY: YOKOSUKA NH MANPOWER EXPANSION AUGMENT (173 PAX) FNASB: ARMSVC BLOOD BANK
Type Unit Characteristic (TUCHA) Data is information containing whole or tailored Navy Civil Engineering Support Equipment (CESE) for each naval unit assigned and is used by planners in developing OPLANS, CONPLANS, etc.	CENTER AUGMENT (26 PAX) FNAWB: ARMSVC WHOLE BLOOD PROCESSING LAB AUGMENT (20 PAX) FNBDC: BLOOD DONOR CENTER AUGMENT (17 PAX) FNCRH: CRTS UNIT AUGMENT (84 PAX)
Current Forces UTCs are updated quarterly to comply with Joint requirement CJCSM 3150.4.	 FNCVA: CV AUGMENT (1 PAX) FNMCB: NMCB AUGMENT (3 PAX) ** Additional UTCs are listed throughout this Handbook under platform descriptions

Forward Deployable Preventive Medicine Unit (FDPMU)

MISSION: The primary mission of the Forward Deployable Preventive Medicine Unit (FDPMU) is to provide force health protection (FHP) by rapidly assessing, preventing, and controlling health threats in a theater of operations and enhancing the capabilities of organic preventive medicine assets in meeting the FHP vision of the Department of Defense. The FDPMU is a cohesive, multi-disciplinary unit that provides rapidly deployable, portable, flexible and sustainable FHP services to forward-deployed elements of the Navy and Marine Corps through the advent of state-of-the-art detection/diagnostic equipment and realtime analytical capabilities. It can also be deployed to meet other Service FHP requirements or to support a Joint Task Force Commander when requested through official channels.

CAPABILITIES: FDPMU capabilities include identifying and evaluating endemic and anthropogenic environmental health hazards (including chemical, biological, radiological, and physical agents), assessing the risk of adverse health outcomes, monitoring the health of deployed forces, advising the operational commander of significant health risks and recommending interventions. It can be task-organized to meet any contingency and adapted to operate from land bases or mobile platforms afloat.

UNITS IN SERVICE: FOUR

**Can be deployed with six aircraft pallets, including one HAZMAT pallet.

Instructions:

- Navy Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 4-02.8, Forward-Deployable Preventative Medicine Unit. January 2012.
- OPNAV Instruction 3501.347A, Required Operational Capabilities and Projected Operational Environment for the Navy Forward Deployable Preventative Medicine Unit. August 2012.

Basic FDPMU

MISSION: Provide Prev Med, Chemical,	COMPLEMENT	
Microbiological, Entomological, and	Prev Med Officer	1
Logistical Services in support of Force	Entomologist	1
Health Protection	Industrial Hygienist	1
	Environmental Health Officer	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)	Microbiologist	1
FNPUB: BASIC FDPMU (13 PAX)	Prev Med Techs	6
CESE UTC	Laboratory Tech	1
FNPT1: STAKE TRUCK	Corpsman	1
FNPT2: 6-PAX TRUCK		
FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER		
FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER		
FNPT5: MIL GATOR		

Advanced FDPMU

MISSION: Provide Prev Med, Chemical,	COMPLEMENT	
Advanced Microbiological, Entomological,	Prev Med Officer	1
Logistical, and Radiological services in	Entomologist	1
support of Force Health Protection	Industrial Hygienist	1
	Environmental Health Officer	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC) FNPUA: Advanced FDPMU (15 PAX)	Radiological Health Officer	1
	Microbiologist	1
CESE UTC	Biochemist	1
FNPT1: STAKE TRUCK	Prev Med Techs	6
FNPT2: 6-PAX TRUCK	Rad Health Tech	1
FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER	Corpsman	1
FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER		
FNPT5: MIL GATOR		

Environmental Health Standalone

	-	
<u>MISSION</u> : Provide Environmental Health services in support of Force Health Protection.	COMPLEMENT Environmental Health Officer Prev Med Tech	1 1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC) FNEHU: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH STANDALONE (2 PAX) FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)		
CESE UTC FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER FNPT6: PICKUP		

Chem/Rad Standalone

MISSION: Provide Chem/Rad services in support of Force Health Protection.	COMPLEMENT Industrial Hygienist	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC) FNCRB: CHEM/RAD STANDALONE (3 PAX) FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)	Prev Med Tech Rad Health Officer	1 1
CESE UTC FNPT1: STAKE TRUCK FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER FNPT6: PICKUP		

Prev Med Standalone

MISSION: Provide Prev Med services in	COMPLEMENT	
support of Force Health Protection.	Prev Med Officer	1
	Prev Med Tech	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)		
FNMPM: PREV MED STANDALONE (2		
PAX)		

Vector Standalone

MISSION: Provide Vector services in	COMPLEMENT	
support of Force Health Protection.	Entomologist	1
	Prev Med Techs	2
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)		
FNMDV: VECTOR STANDALONE (3		
PAX)		
FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)		
<u>CESE UTC</u>		
FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER		
FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER		
FNPT6: PICKUP		

Microbiology Standalone

MISSION: Provide Microbiology services	COMPLEMENT	
in support of Force Health Protection.	Microbiologist	1
	Lab Tech	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)		
FNPMA: MICROBIOLOGY		
STANDALONE (2 PAX)		
FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)		
CESE UTC		
FNPT1: STAKE TRUCK		
FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER		
FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER		
FNPT6: PICKUP		

Radiological Standalone

MISSION: Provide Radiological services	COMPLEMENT	
in support of Force Health Protection.	Radiological Health Officer	1
	Rad Health Tech	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)		
FNMRA: RADIOLOGICAL		
STANDALONE (2 PAX)		
FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)		
CESE UTC		
FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER		
FNPT6: PICKUP		

Biochemist Standalone

MISSION: Provide Advanced Microbiology services in support of Force Health Protection.	COMPLEMENTBiochemist1	
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC) FNPMB: BIOCHEMIST STANDALONE (1 PAX)		

Environmental Health Assessment Team Standalone

MISSION: Provide advanced party	COMPLEMENT	
environmental health assessment services	Entomologist	1
in support of Force Health Protection.	Environmental Health Officer	1
	Industrial Hygienist	1
MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC) FNEHS: ENVIRONHLTHASS TEAM STANDALONE (5 PAX) FNPML: LOGISTICS SUPPORT (1 PAX)	Prev Med Techs	2
CESE UTC FNPT3: ¾-TON TRAILER FNPT4: ECU/GEN TRAILER FNPT6: PICKUP		

Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical System (ERSS) [Concept]

MISSION: Provide an advanced modular,	MANPOWER UNIT TYPE CODE (UTC)
tailored, mission-specific medical	Not assigned yet. Part of Future Forces
capability close to the point of injury that	UTCs.
supports the range of military operations	
(ROMO) afloat and ashore. Expeditionary	
medical options include immediate life and	
limb-saving surgery, trauma care,	
Medevac, and en route care. The	
modularity of the ERSS significantly	
enhances its flexibility and mobility through	
expandable expeditionary medical	
operations.	

Expeditionary Surgical Team (EST)

MISSION: Provides forward initial	COMPLEMENT		
emergency resuscitative surgery; capable of functioning from a small platform or from a shore-based position. Sets up within 45 minutes, handles up to 5 damage control cases, and holds patients from 2-4 hours.	General Surgeon Anesthesia Provider Critical Care RN Surgical Techs	1 1 1 2	

Expeditionary Trauma Team (ETT)

MISSION: Provides initial emergency life	COMPLEMENT		
and limb-saving actions; capable of	Emergency Physician	1	
functioning from a small platform or shore-	Physician Assistant	1	
based position.	IDC	1	

En Route Care Team (ERCT)

MISSION : Provides treatment of patients during movement between roles of care. Capable of medically managing two stabilized casualties for two-hour transits.	COMPLEMENT Flight Corpsman Critical Care Nurse	1 1	
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Marine Corps Forward Resuscitative Care (Role 2)

Medical Battalion, Marine Logistics Group (MLG)

MISSION: Provides direct and general	MEDICAL CAPAC	ITY	
Health Service Support (HSS) to the	OR:	14	1st MED BN
Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) to		10	2d MED BN
sustain the combat effort. Provides Role		8	3d MED BN
2 care, to include initial resuscitative care, resuscitative surgery, and	FRSS:*	14	1st MED BN
temporary holding of casualties, to the		10	2d MED BN
MEF.		8	3d MED BN
	STP:**	14	1st MED BN
		10	2d MED BN
UNITS IN SERVICE		8	3d MED BN
MARFORPAC: 1st MED BN, 3d MED BN	Laboratories:	4	Per SC***
MARFORCOM: 2d MED BN	X-ray section	4	Per SC
MARFORRES: 4th MED BN	Ward Capability:	4	Per SC
			(10 beds each)
	Combat Stress:	3	Platoons
	Maximum Patient H	loldin	g Time: 72 hours
	(per SC)		
	*Forward Resuscita	ative S	Surgery System
	(see page 24)		Surgery Cystem
	**Shock Trauma P	latooi	n (see page 23)
	***Surgical Compar		

Surgical Company (SC), Medical Battalion, MLG

MISSION: The SC provides general HSS to the MEF to include capabilities of care for temporary medical/surgical treatment and holding of casualties. A surgical company supports a regimental or Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB)-sized force. UNITS IN SERVICE 1st MED BN: 3 SC 2d MED BN: 2 SC 3d MED BN: 2 SC ORGANIZATION 1 HQ Platoon 4 Surgical Platoons	MEDICAL CAPACITY ORs: 2 (not manned, but available for sustained operations) FRSS: 4 Shock Trauma Platoon:4 Ward (10 beds each): 4 X-ray Section: 4 Ambulance section: 4 Lab Sections: 4 En Route Care Section: 4 Dental section (augmented from Dental Battalion): 4 Maximum Patient Holding Time: 72 hours
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Shock Trauma Platoon (STP)

MISSION: The STP provides direct HSS to the MEF to include collecting, clearing, and evacuation of casualties from supported MEF elements for resuscitative treatment care and temporary holding of casualties. UNITS IN SERVICE 1st MED BN: 14 2d MED BN: 10 3d MED BN: 8	MEDICAL CAPACITY Erect Time: 1 hour Maximum Patient Holding Time: 6 hours The STP is the most mobile medical support platoon of the medical battalion. It can serve as a beach evacuation station, reinforce a battalion aid station (BAS), operate as an intermediate casualty collecting and clearing point between forward medical elements and the SC, or serve as the forward element of a SC (i.e., triage/evacuation platoon) preparing to relocate. An STP reinforced with preventive medicine, group aid station, and dental personnel may also provide HSS to a Combat Logistics Battalion (CLB) or Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU).
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Forward Resuscitative Surgery System (FRSS)

MISSION: The forward resuscitative surgery system (FRSS) is a highly mobile,	MEDICAL CAPACITY Cots: 5 (2 pre-operatives, 1 intra-
rapidly deployable, trauma surgical unit that will provide the emergency surgical	operative, and 2 post-operatives)
interventions required to stabilize casualties who might otherwise die or lose limb or eyesight before receiving	Maximum Patient Holding Time: 4 hours Erect time: 1 hour
appropriate treatment. The FRSS has a small logistic footprint to support early introduction into the operating area, rapid movement, erection, deployment, and redeployment in forward areas.	The FRSS can provide for a maximum of 18 casualties requiring surgery over a period of 48 hours before requiring resupply and relief of personnel.
UNITS IN SERVICE 1st MED BN: 14 2d MED BN: 10 3d MED BN: 8	

Marine Corps First Responder Care (Role 1)

Battalion Aid Station (BAS)

<u>MISSION</u> : The BAS is a Role 1 unit whose mission is to provide First Responder medical capability to support company and platoon corpsmen and provide advanced care in the overall effort to sustain the combat force.	MEDICAL CAPACITY Erect Time: 1 hour Maximum Patient Holding Time: 6 hours Directly provides Forward Resuscitative Capability for approximately 50 casualties.
ORGANIZATION The BAS is manned by hospital corpsmen of the battalion medical platoon under the direction of the assistant battalion surgeon. The aid station element is capable of establishing and operating two aid stations when necessary, the second being led by the battalion surgeon. Aid stations are normally divided into 2 sections, with 1 officer and 10 enlisted, plus 4 medical teams of 11 enlisted each.	

Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS)

MISSION: Provide First Responder	MEDICAL CAPACITY
medical care to support Marine Air Wings	Erect Time: 1 hour
(MAW).	Maximum Patient Holding Time: 6 hours
ORGANIZATION There are 10 Marine Aircraft Groups (MAG) within 3 MAWs and each MAG has 1 MWSS. Organic to each MWSS are medical officers, hospital corpsmen, medical equipment and supplies to establish a squadron aid station capable of providing medical care to one Marine expeditionary airfield with attached flying squadrons. Size: (mobilization): 4 Navy officers, 33 Navy enlisted (Rotary Wing), 32 Navy enlisted (Fixed Wing)	Provides Role 1 care for approximately 50 casualties.

Marine Corps Dental

Dental Battalion

MISSION: The dental battalion is the source of dental services to the MEF. By attaching scalable task-organized dental sections and detachments to elements of the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), dental battalion personnel ensure dental readiness and optimize health during exercises, deployments, stability operations, and combat operations.	ORGANIZATION The dental battalion consists of a Headquarters and Service Company and 3 dental companies from which task- organized, operational dental support is provided to the MEF, MEB, or any combination of smaller MAGTFs.
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Dental Platoon-Ground (DP-G)

MISSION: The Dental Platoon-Ground	MEDICAL CAPACITY
(DP-G) is the dental component of the	One DP-G and 1 Dental Platoon-Air (DP-
LCE of the MEB. Though normally	A) support a MEB Role force and provide
assigned to the surgical company, the DP-	emergency and essential non-emergency
G can effectively function attached to any	dental support to approximately 8,000 to
other unit organic to the logistics combat	12,000 personnel using ADALs, with
element (LCE) able to provide	enough supplies to support a defined
transportation, facilities, and security	patient stream for one month (estimated at
support.	1,700 dental casualties).
ORGANIZATION 6 dental officers, 9 dental technicians, and 6 Authorized Dental Allowance Lists (ADAL).	

Dental Platoon-Air (DP-A)

MISSION: The Dental Platoon-Air (DP-A) is attached to the MWSS and provides dental support to personnel assigned to the Aviation Combat Element (ACE).	MEDICAL CAPACITY One DP-G and 1 DP-A support a MEB Role force and provide emergency and essential non-emergency dental support to
ORGANIZATION 4 wing detachments with 1 dental officer 2 dental technicians, and 1 ADAL.	approximately 8,000 to 12,000 personnel using ADALs, with enough supplies to support a defined patient stream for one month (estimated at 1,700 dental casualties).

Dental Section

Marine Corps Logistics

Medical Logistics Platoon, Supply Company, Combat Logistics Regiment, Marine Logistics Group

<u>MISSION</u> : Provides supply and maintenance support for Class VIII materiel of the MEF.	ORGANIZATION Medical logistics platoons consist of a headquarters section, 3 supply platoons, and an equipment repair platoon. It plans, coordinates, and supervises the common support functions of the battalion. It is also structured to facilitate task organization of detachments to support MAGTF operations.
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US Military Medical Evacuation Assets

Fixed Wing

MISSION: Provide air evacuation of casualties.					
Туре	Service	Config [^]	Litter**	Ambulatory**	Attendants
C-5 Galaxy	USAF	Max	0	70	2 Flight Nurses 3 Aeromed Evac Techs
KC-135 Stratotanker	USAF	Max	8	24	2 Flight Nurses 3 Aeromed Evac Techs
KC-10 Extender	USAF	Max	8	24	2 Flight Nurses 3 Aeromed Evac Techs
C-21 Learjet	USAF	Max	1	2	1 Flight Nurse 1 Aeromed Evac Tech
C-130	USAF	Max	74	92	2 Flight Nurses
Hercules	USMC	Comb	50	24	3 Aeromed Evac Techs
C-17 Globemaster	USAF	Max	36	54	2 Flight Nurses 3 Aeromed Evac Techs
C-27J Spartan	USAF USA	Max	24	34	4 Medical Attendants
C-23 Sherpa	USA	Max	18	30	2 Medical Attendants
*MV-22 Osprey	USAF USMC USN	Max	12	24	2 Medical Attendants
C-12 Huron	USAF USMC	Max	2	8	1 Medic
	USN USA	Comb	0	8	
C-2 (COD)	USN	Max	12	24	2 Corpsmen
P-3 (Sub Hunter)	USN	Max	2	3	2 Corpsmen

^ In maximum configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for either litter OR ambulatory. In combined configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for both litter AND ambulatory.

* Airframe NOT capable of flight operations onboard T-AH Platform.

** Capacities may be significantly lower depending on mission and operational environments. Be sure to verify numbers with aircraft personnel.

Rotary Wing

MISSION: Provide air evacuation of casualties.					
Туре	Service	Config [^]	Litter**	Ambulatory**	Attendants
UH-1N Iroquois	USMC	Max	6	12	1 Corpsman
		Comb	3	5	
CH-46 Sea	USMC	Max	15	22	2 Corpsmen
Knight		Comb	6	15	
*CH-53D/E Sea	USMC	Max	24	37 (55 w/	2 Corpsmen
Stallion/Super	USN			Center Line)	
Sea St.		Comb	8	19	
UH-60A/L/M	USA	Max	2	11	2
		Comb	1	4	Crewmembers
UH-60A Blackhawk Air	USA	Max	6	7	1 Medic
Ambulance Carousel Equipped		Comb	3	1	
HH-60L/M	USA	Max	6	6	1 Medic
Blackhawk Air Ambulance		Comb	3	3	
UH-1H/V Iroquois Air	USA	Max	6	9	1 Medic
Ambulance		Comb	3	4	
CH-47 Chinook	USA	Max	24	31	1 Medic
		Comb	8	19	
UH-72 Lakota	USA	Max	2	4	1 Medic
		Comb	1	2	
UH-1Y	USMC	Max	6	12	1 Medic

^ In maximum configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for either litter OR ambulatory. In combined configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for both litter AND ambulatory.

* Airframe NOT capable of flight operations onboard T-AH Platform.

** Capacities may be significantly lower depending on mission and operational environments. Be sure to verify numbers with aircraft personnel.

Ground

MISSION: Provide gro	ound evacuat	ion of casualties.		
Туре	Service	Config [^]	Litter*	Ambulatory*
M1113 Armored	USA	Max	4	10
Personnel Carrier		Comb	2	4
M996, HMMWV	USA	Max	3	6
Ambulance	[Comb	1	3
M997, HMMWV	USA	Max	4	8
Ambulance	[Comb	2	4
M1035, HMMWV	USMC	Max	2	3
Ambulance	[Comb	1	3
Bus, Ambulance	NA	Max	20	44
M1133 Stryker	USA	Max	4	6
Medical Evacuation Vehicle		Comb	2	3
MRAP Maxx Pro-	USA	Max	2	4
Plus Ambulance		Comb	2	1
MRAP RG33L Heavily Armored	NA	Max	3	6
Ground Ambulance		Comb	1	3
MRAP Cougar	USMC	Max	2	3
Ambulance	[Comb	1	3

^ In maximum configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for either litter OR ambulatory. In combined configuration, platforms can carry the listed number of patients for both litter AND ambulatory.

* Capacities may be significantly lower depending on mission and operational environments. Be sure to verify numbers with local personnel.

Maritime

MISSION: Provide maritime evacuation of casualties.				
Туре	Service	Litter*	Ambulatory*	
AAV	USMC	12	25	
LCAC (with patient module)	USN	55	110	
LCM 6	USN	24	48	
LCM 8	USN	24	48	
LCU	USN	24	48	

*Platforms can carry the listed maximum number of patients for either litter OR ambulatory.

Appendix A: Authorized Medical/Dental Allowance Lists (AMAL/ADAL)

Health service support AMALs and ADALs are arranged in a modular concept. The equipment module contains equipment and reusable materiel required to establish the basic function of the module; e.g., operating room. The supply module contains consumable material designed to support the function in the treatment of a designated number of casualties or to perform a specific task. For readiness purposes, an equipment module may be stored in combination with its corresponding supply module. The AMALs/ADALs are maintained and resupplied by MEDLOG, supply company, MLG. Each AMAL that has a consumable block has a ratio of one set of equipment per two sets of consumables with the exception of the FRSS, which has a 1:5 ratio. The AMALs/ADALs number and nomenclatures are described below:

AMAL	Nomenclature
618–Lab Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel to establish a laboratory capable of hematology, microbiology, urinalysis, collecting, and chemistry testing.
619–Lab Supply	Consumable supplies to perform hematology, microbiology, urinalysis, and chemistry testing for 100 patients.
627–X-Ray Equipment	Equipment, consumable supplies, and reusable materiel to establish 1 X-ray suite.
631–Shock Surgical/Triage Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel to establish a basic shock trauma surgical team or triage supporting the receipt, resuscitation, sorting, and temporary holding of casualties.
632–Shock Surgical Team/Triage Supply	Consumable supplies required to receive, resuscitate, sort, and temporarily hold 50 casualties with major wounds.
633–Acute Care Ward Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel to establish a 10-bed unit providing care for patients.
634–Acute Care Ward Supply	Consumable supplies to provide ward support for 100-bed days to patients.
635–Battalion Aid Station Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel required to support 1 division, wing, group or engineer, BAS.
636–Battalion Aid Station Supply	Consumable supplies to provide aid station support, initial resuscitative and stabilizing care for 50 casualties with major wounds prior to evacuation and resupplying basic line corpsman.
637–Preventive Medicine Maneuver	Designed for an HM 8404 trained as a preventive medicine representative.
638–Preventive Medicine Technician	Designed for a Preventive Medicine Technician (HM 8432) to perform technical preventive medicine functions.
639–Operating Room Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel required to support 1 operating room for performance of major surgical procedures, administrating general anesthesia, sterilizing, and maintaining sterile materiel.
640–Operating Room Supply	Consumable supplies required to provide operating room support for 25 surgical cases.
645–FRSS	Equipment, consumable supplies, and reusable materiel required to care for 18 patients in a 48-hour period (with AMAL 646).
646–FRSS Resupply	Equipment and consumable supplies required to reconstitute the

	FRSS suite.
647–ERCS	Equipment, consumable supplies, and medical treatment protocols necessary for the medical management of 2 critically injured/ill, but stabilized, patients during transport aboard Marine Corps aircraft from elements ashore to elements at sea or ashore.
648-CASEVAC	Provides the equipment and consumables required to conduct En- Route care for two critically injured/ill, but stabilized patients within the ACE.
650- Preventive Medicine OEHS	Provides the equipment and consumables required to conduct industrial hygiene functionality and environmental health assays.
651-Preventive Medicine ENTO	Provides equipment and consumables required to conduct entomology functionality.
652- CBIRF	Provides the equipment and consumables required to provide care to military and civilian casualties from a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosives incident in CONUS and OCONUS.
660-MARSOC	Provides the equipment and consumables required to provide initial resuscitative and stabilization capability for a MARSOC unit.
685–GEO Mission/Cold Weather	Consumable supplies and reusable materiel to accommodate special mission/geographic related requirements into areas where cold-related injuries are likely to occur.
686–GEO Mission/Hot Weather Supplement	Consumable supplies and reusable materiel to accommodate special mission/geographic related requirements into areas where heat-related injuries are likely to occur.
687–GEO Mission/CBRN Individual	Materiels required for the individual to conduct primary decontamination and treatment in a CBRN environment.
688–GEO Mission/CBRN Unit	Materiels required for the units to conduct primary and secondary decontamination and treatment in a CBRN environment.
691–MEDLOG Test/Repair Equipment	Equipment and reusable materiel to perform testing, calibration, and 3d and 4th echelon maintenance of medical/dental equipment.
692–MEDLOG Test/Repair Supply	Consumable supplies to accommodate a medical repair section in the testing, calibrating, and intermediate maintenance of medical/dental equipment.
699–Sickcall	Medical materiel to provide essential treatment for DNBIs during routine sick call for 300 deployed Marine Corps forces for 30 days. This AMAL provides the sick call capability for a BAS and will usually be deployed with the BAS AMALs.
ADAL	Nomenclature
662–Field Dental Operatory	Equipment and reusable materiel establishing a field dental clinic. Consumable supplies providing emergency, diagnostic, preventive, and maintenance dental support for 400 patients.

Appendix B: Acronyms

AAV	Amphibious Assault Vehicle
AAW	Anti-Air Warfare
ASW	Anti-Submarine Warfare
ACE	Aviation Combat Element
ACW	Acute Care Ward
ADAL	Authorized Dental Allowance List
AMAL	Authorized Medical Allowance List
ARG	Amphibious Ready Group Battalion Aid Station
BAS	
BOS	Base Operations Support
CASEVAC	Casualty Evacuation
CATF	Commander Amphibious Task Force
CBIRF	Chemical-Biological Incident Response Force
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear
CCRN	Critical Care Registered Nurse
CESE	Civil Engineering Support Equipment
CLB	Combat Logistics Battalion
COCOM	Combatant Commander
CONPLAN	Concept Plan
CONUS	Continental United States
CRNA	Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
CRTS	Casualty Receiving and Treatment Ship
CSH	Combat Support Hospital (US Army)
DNBI	Disease Non-Battle Injury
DP-A	Dental Platoon-Air
DP-G	Dental Platoon-Ground
ECU	Environmental Control Unit
EMEDS	Expeditionary Medical Support (USAF)
EMF	Expeditionary Medical Facility
ERC	En Route Care
ERCS	En Route Care System
ERCT	En Route Care Team
ERSS	Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical System
ESG EST	Expeditionary Strike Group
ETT	Expeditionary Surgical Team
	Expeditionary Trauma Team
FDPMU FHP	Forward Deployable Preventive Medicine Unit Force Health Protection
FRSS	Forward Resuscitative Surgery System
FRC	
	First Responder Care / Forward Resuscitative Care
FST FST	Fleet Surgical Team (Navy)
HA-DR	Forward Surgical Team (Army) Humanitarian Assistance-Disaster Relief
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HAZMAT	Hospital Corpsman

HMMWV HQ HSS ICU IDC JOPES LCAC LCE LCPO MACG MAG MAGTF MARDIV MARFOR MARFORPAC MARFORPAC MARFORRES MARSOC MAW MCW MEB MEDEVAC MED MEDEVAC MEDLOG MEF MEU MSO MLG MRAP MTF MEU MSO MLG MRAP MTF MWSS NEHSS OCONUS OEHS OIC OPLAN OR PAX ROMO SARP SC STP	High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle Headquarters Health Service Support Intensive Care Unit Independent Duty Corpsman Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Landing Craft Air Cushion Logistics Combat Element Leading Chief Petty Officer Marine Air Control Group Marine Air Control Group Marine Air-Ground Task Force Marine Division Marine Corps Forces Command Marine Corps Forces, Pacific Marine Corps Forces, Pacific Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command Marine Expeditionary Brigade Ground or Rotary Medical Evacuation Medical Logistics Marine Logistics Group Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Medical Treatment Facility Marine Wing Support Squadron Naval Expeditionary Health Service Support Outside the Continental United States Occupational and Environmental Health Surveillance Officer-in-Charge Operation Plan Operating Room Personnel Range of Military Operations Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Program Surgical Company Shock Trauma Platoon Tbaster Hoenitalization Capability
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