NAVY MEDICINE *FAST FACTS*

ONE NAVY MEDICINE

Medical Corps + Hospital Corps + Nurse Corps + Dental Corps
Medical Service Corps + Civilian Corps

ACTIVE DUTY + RESERVE + CIVILIAN

SUPPORTING 2 SERVICES
OPERATING ABOVE, ON, AND BELOW THE SURFACE

MISSION

As a Maritime Medical Force, we develop and deliver manned, trained, equipped, maintained, and certified medical forces that force develop, generate, and preserve the Naval human weapons system.

NAVY RESERVE MEDICINE — STRATEGIC DEPTH IN RESERVE

WHERE OUR RESERVISTS ARE ASSIGNED

BUDGET SUBMITTING OFFICEs

BSO NAME:	HC	MC	NC	DC	MSC
BUMED (18)	2,445	374	1,032	152	204
MARINE CORPS (27)	875	119	48	76	70
FLEET FORCES (60)	260	11	1	2	17
PACFLEET (70)	122	13	2	4	17
NAVY RESERVE FORCES (72)	27	23	4	0	1
SPECIAL WARFARE (88)	45	4	0	0	3
OTHER BSOs (COMBINED)	230	11	12	4	10

AVERAGE AGE OF NAVY RESERVE MEDICINE OFFICERS

MC	NC	DC	MSC
47	40	42	42

NAVY RESERVE MEDICINE (NRM)
EXMED FOCUSED/SAVING LIVES/DEPLOYING NEW TECHNOLOGIES

• **Coordinating with Commander, Naval Reserve Force Command (CNRFC) to enhance the medical portion of the Adaptive Mobilization structure (Ongoing).**

• **Establishing new reserve manning for expeditionary medical (EXMED) platforms (Ongoing).**

• **Following a mass shooting in Lewiston, Maine, an NRM member who served as Chief of Trauma Surgery at Central Maine Medical Center helped direct the medical response; ultimately, ensuring the survival of numerous victims of the attack (October).**

• **4th Medical Battalion sent more than 320 personnel to Ft. McCoy, Wisconsin, to support GLOBAL MEDIC 23, an annual joint force exercise to develop better methods to both manage battlefield trauma, patient movement and logistical resupply (August).**

• **In concert with multiple partners, NRM set up and ran a static Role 2 Forward Resuscitative Surgical Suite and Shock Trauma Platoon, as well as an experimental forward deployed Role 2 Light Maneuver equity with drone transport in support of GLOBAL MEDIC (August).**
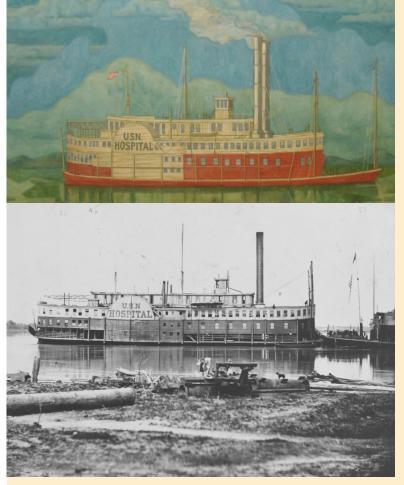
NAVY MEDICINE *FAST FACTS*

NAVY MEDICAL READINESS LOGISTICS IN SUPPORT OF EXMEDS

- Naval Medical Readiness Logistics Command (NMRLC), Williamsburg, Virginia, supports readiness by providing deployable medical systems, high quality eyewear, ophthalmic devices, and fleet logistical solutions.

- NMRLC is dedicated to saving lives through the management of programs that provide medical and dental logistics support to all naval operating forces; building and maintaining expeditionary medical platforms (EXMEDS) to support contingency operations, humanitarian assistance, real world events and exercises.

- A primary hospital Expeditional Medical Facility (EMF), fully equipped, weighs 3.4 million pounds. It requires approximately 323 cubic feet of space to build, and the cost of this capability is $59 million.

- En Route Care System (ERCS) weighs 941 pounds and take about 79 cubic feet. The cost of this capability is $463 thousand.

- Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical System (ERSS) weighs 6,000+ pounds. The space requirements are 626 cubic feet, at a cost of $593 thousand.

- Forward Deployable Preventative Medical Unit (FDPMU) weighs 138,200+ pounds. The cubic feet required are 74,786 at a cost of $2.4 million.

USS RED ROVER – CIVIL WAR NAVY HOSPITAL SHIP

- The U.S. Navy commissioned the hospital ship USS Red Rover on 26 December 1862.

- The former Confederate side-wheeler-turned Union Navy ship provided vital medical services for the Mississippi Squadron, based out of Mound City, Illinois.

- Between December 1862 and November 1865, the medical personnel aboard Red Rover treated and cared for more than 2,450 casualties, including 300 Confederate soldiers making it one of the busiest naval hospitals in the war.

- Nine women were assigned to the ship served in indispensible roles as nurses (4 Holy Cross Sisters and 5 African-American women). These women were responsible for dressing wounds, assisting surgeons, feeding patients, keeping the patients clean, writing letters, and sometimes keeping order in the wards.

- Red Rover was one of several ships serving in capacity as a floating hospital during the Civil War. Other Navy hospital ships included the schooner USS Ben Morgan (Hampton Roads, Virginia) and the screw-steamer USS Home (Charleston, South Carolina).