



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY  
2300 E STREET NW  
WASHINGTON DC 20372-5300

IN REPLY REFER TO  
BUMEDINST 5450.171  
BUMED-M12  
16 Nov 2011

BUMED INSTRUCTION 5450.171

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Subj: MISSION, FUNCTIONS, AND TASKS OF U.S. NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH  
UNIT SIX

Ref: (a) OPNAVNOTE 5450 Ser DNS-33/10U229865 of 16 Nov 2010  
(b) BUMEDINST 5450.165B  
(c) SECNAV M-5210.1 of November 2007

Encl: (1) Mission, Functions, and Tasks of U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit Six

1. Purpose. To publish the mission, functions, and tasks of United States (U.S.) Naval Medical Research Unit Six (NAVMEDRSCHU SIX) under the mission established by reference (a).

2. Status and Command Relationships. NAVMEDRSCHU SIX is a shore activity in an active status under a commanding officer. Commonly referred to as NAMRU-6, the command operates laboratory facilities in Calláo, Iquitos, and Puerto Maldonado, Perú.

a. Command:

Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 6  
3230 Lima Place  
Washington DC 20521-3230

(SNDL: FH8) (UIC: 44852, 32595)  
(PLA: NAVMEDRSCHU SIX LIMA PE)  
(Activity Code: 4188-400)

b. Echelon of Command:

1 - Chief of Naval Operations  
2 - Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery  
3 - Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Research Center  
4 - Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Research Unit 6

c. Area Coordination: Commander, U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM), Miami, FL.

d. Region Coordination: U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command, Mayport, FL.

3. Supported Activity: NAVMEDRSCHU SIX hosts a U.S. Navy physician assigned to the Global Emerging Infections Surveillance and Response System network. The position is identified as PREV MED/MED DEPT STF (GEIS) with administrative UIC 32595. All command functions and support provided to members of NAVMEDRSCHU SIX UIC 44852 is afforded to the individual in the GEIS billet.

4. Supporting Activities: NAVMEDRSCHU SIX receives support from:

- a. Naval Medical Research Center, Silver Spring, MD.
- b. U.S. Embassy, Lima, Perú.
- c. U.S. Southern Command, Miami, FL.

5. Overseas Diplomacy. NAVMEDRSCHU SIX serves as an effective instrument of U.S. foreign policy by initiating and continuing programs that promote positive relations between the command and Perú and other Latin American countries. As part of the U.S. Navy's "Global Force for Good," NAVMEDRSCHU SIX supports civilian and military international health programs through training, outbreak investigations, disaster relief and humanitarian assistance, and infectious disease surveillance.

6. Action

a. Ensure performance of the specific mission, functions, and tasks assigned in enclosure (1).

b. Advise the Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of any recommended modifications to enclosure (1), in accordance with reference (b).

7. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format and media, shall be managed in accordance with reference (c).

  
A. M. ROBINSON, JR.

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**MISSION, FUNCTIONS, AND TASKS OF  
U.S. NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH UNIT SIX**

1. Purpose. To issue the mission, functions, and tasks for United States (U.S.) Naval Medical Research Unit Six (NAVMEDRSCHU SIX) in support of the mission issued by OPNAVNOTE 5400 Ser DNS-33/10U229865 of 16 Nov 2010.
2. Mission. To enhance the bio-security of the U.S. and the region by detecting diseases of military and public health significance throughout the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) area of responsibility. This action is accomplished through the use of epidemiologic research studies and strengthening of partner nations' disease surveillance activities along with the development and testing of new strategies and products, including diagnostics, medicines, vaccines, and vector control measures, to mitigate bio-security threats.
3. Functions and Tasks. In accomplishing its assigned mission, NAVMEDRSCHU SIX will perform the functions and tasks listed below and other tasks as directed by the Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and SOUTHCOM:
  - a. Conduct, monitor, and detect emerging and re-emerging disease threats of military and public health importance in Perú and Latin America. Develop and conduct laboratory based surveillance in conjunction with local collaborators for influenza and other respiratory viruses; dengue virus, other arboviruses, and other hemorrhagic fever viruses; malaria, leishmania, and other vector-borne diseases; gastrointestinal infections caused by bacteria, viruses, and parasites; human immunodeficiency virus, and other sexually transmitted infections; and emerging and spreading antimicrobial resistance among priority pathogens and insecticide resistance among priority vectors.
  - b. Develop mitigation strategies against disease threats in partnership with host nations, international and U.S. agencies such as the Department of Defense (DoD), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in the SOUTHCOM area of responsibility (AOR).
  - c. Conduct outbreak investigation and response, capacity building, and medical surveillance with a focus on force health protection and global health security in the SOUTHCOM AOR.
  - d. Foster and enhance opportunities to improve infectious disease surveillance, develop and test syndromic surveillance with near-real time (electronic) reporting mechanisms appropriate for use in resource limited settings, (e.g., Vigila).
  - e. Perform basic and applied research to develop and test novel diagnostics, medicines, vaccines, and vector control measures to mitigate diseases of military or public health relevance. For example:

- (1) Develop and test vaccines against malaria.
  - (2) Develop and test vaccines against dengue.
  - (3) Develop and test vaccines against bacterial causes of diarrhea, especially enterotoxigenic *E. coli*, *Campylobacter*, and *Shigella*.
  - (4) Develop and test new medicines for the safe and effective treatment of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever.
  - (5) Develop and test new medicines for the safe and effective treatment of leishmaniasis.
  - (6) Develop and test rapid diagnostic testing for dengue.
  - (7) Develop and test rapid diagnostic testing for malaria.
  - (8) Develop and test rapid diagnostic testing for diarrheal pathogens.
  - (9) Develop and test novel insect repellants.
- f. Build capacity amongst partner nations to perform public health surveillance through the use of training in epidemiology and advanced laboratory techniques.
- g. Perform well designed epidemiologic research studies to determine the relative importance, burden, and risk factors for emerging and re-emerging infections.
- h. Serves as an effective instrument of the U.S. foreign policy through positive interactions with host countries in Latin America. Support the diplomatic mission of the U.S. Embassy in Perú, and SOUTHCOM.