BUMED INSTRUCTION 6110.14 CHANGE TRANSMITTAL 2

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
To: Ships and Stations Having Medical Department Personnel

Subj: DOCUMENTING AND REPORTING INDIVIDUAL MEDICAL READINESS DATA

Encl: (1) Revised page 3
(2) Revised page 7

1. Purpose

a. To cancel the requirement for manual entry of test dates in the Medical Readiness Reporting System (MRRS) blood tab for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Evaluation and Treatment Units for HIV positive service members. The entry in MRRS to indicate compliance with HIV disease specific testing for these service members is now automated.

b. To include overdue, or non-compliance with Post-Deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) as grounds for “Medical Readiness Indeterminate” status in MRRS and Individual Medical Readiness (IMR) reports.

2. Actions. Remove page 3 of the basic instruction and replace with enclosure (1) of this change transmittal. Remove page 7 of the basic instruction and replace with enclosure (2) of this change transmittal.

3. Retain. For record purposes, keep this change transmittal in front of the basic instruction.

M. L. NATHAN

Distribution is electronic only via the Navy Medicine Web site at:
(b) While there is an annual requirement for a service member’s Type 2 dental examination, the member’s dental examination remains current for one year and one month following the month of the last Type 2 dental examination. The one month grace period is added to allow for leave, temporary additional duty (TAD), deployments or other periods of non-availability. Therefore, the member’s status remains current through the last day of the 13th month following the month of the last Type 2 dental examination, and is not considered delinquent until the first day of the 14th month following the month of the last Type 2 dental examination. Wherever possible, service members who are deploying with operational units without organic dental assets are expected to have a current annual Type 2 dental examination that projects their dental risk status (dental classification) through the anticipated duration of their deployment. Therefore, service members should not become Dental Class 4 during deployments.

(c) **Dental Classification**

**Class 1 (Oral Health).** Service members with a current dental examination who do not require dental treatment or re-evaluation. Class 1 service members are worldwide deployable.

**Class 2.** Service members with a current dental examination who require non-urgent dental treatment or re-evaluation for oral conditions that are unlikely to result in dental emergencies within 12 months. Class 2 service members are worldwide deployable.

**Class 3.** Service members who require urgent or emergent dental treatment. Class 3 service members are not worldwide deployable.

**Class 4.** Service members who require periodic dental examination, have an unknown dental classification, or have no dental record. Class 4 service members are not worldwide deployable.

(3) **Readiness Laboratory Studies.** The basic laboratory studies required for a service member to be deployable are: blood type and Rh factor, G6PD status (normal/deficient), DNA specimen on file (verified receipt at Armed Forces Institute of Pathology repository), and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) antibody. The HIV antibody test shall be repeated at the frequency outlined in reference (f) and is considered overdue for IMR reporting 30 days after the scheduled due date. Samples submitted for HIV testing, processed via a Navy Military Treatment Facility (MTF), and DNA specimens do not require manual entry into MRRS.

(a) HIV positive service members receive a clinical evaluation and HIV disease specific laboratory studies twice yearly at a designated HIV Evaluation and Treatment Unit (HETU), per reference (f). Routine HIV lab testing is not indicated for these personnel.
b. Individual Medical Readiness Classification. The medical readiness of each service member will be classified as follows:

(1) Fully Medically Ready (FMR). Current in all six elements.

(2) Partially Medically Ready (PMR). Lacking any readiness laboratory studies, immunizations, or medical equipment.

(3) Not Medically Ready (NMR). Dental Class 3 or with a deployment limiting condition.

(4) Medical Readiness Indeterminate (MRI). Overdue PHA, PDHRA (Navy), or in a Dental Class 4 status.

4. Data Entry and Reporting

   a. IMR Data Display or Reporting. Commanding officers of MTFs, officers in charge, and authorized medical department representatives are responsible for ensuring all IMR medical and dental data is recorded in an approved electronic system for uniformed service members in their service area of responsibility (AOR) including all new accessions. MRRS is the Navy’s and Marine Corps’ data display tool for IMR reports. Ideally, an individual’s IMR status should be viewed using MRRS to ensure that MRRS data accurately reflects the service member’s status.

   (1) Electronic data systems currently approved include:

      (a) MRRS is approved for use in documenting all IMR elements. Data that does not automatically transfer to MRRS must be properly entered when providing any IMR support services.

      (b) SAMS, for version 8.03 or later releases, is approved for shipboard use in documenting all IMR elements. SAMs data must be properly entered when providing any IMR support services and submitted to Navy Medicine On-line (NMO). The information will be sent to MRRS by the Navy Medicine data broker.

      (c) AHLTA is the electronic health record for those units for which it is available. IMR data will be entered in appropriate AHLTA modules, as discussed in paragraph 3a(1)(a) above.

      (d) DENCAS, MRRS and SAMS are data entry tools for dental readiness data. Dental activities should ensure entries are made in DENCAS on all patients, including patients assigned to ships. Entries should reflect, at a minimum, date of examination and dental class at the time of care. DENCAS and SAMS transmit data to MRRS. AHLTA Dental will replace DENCAS when fully deployed.