



MILITARY POPULATION HEALTH

The Naval Health Research Center (NHRC) is dedicated to conducting research to protect and maintain the health and wellness of our service members and their families at home and around the world.

Our subject matter experts include preventive medicine physicians, epidemiologists, microbiologists, research psychologists, biostatisticians, and nurse researchers who examine the effects of deployments, career experiences, and force health protection efforts on the overall physical and mental health of our military population.

NHRC collaborates with other military services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, state and federal public health agencies, leading industry partners, and renowned academic institutions to conduct longitudinal studies on military populations, develop and evaluate programs and products that support health and wellness, and execute research that supports public and global health initiatives.

LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH STUDIES

Millennium Cohort Study

Largest longitudinal study in military history investigating the long-term health of service men and women.

Wounded Warrior Recovery Project (WWRP)

Longitudinal study to examine the long-term outcomes of service-related injuries and their effect on quality of life.

Recruit Assessment Program (RAP)

Designed to make associations between pre- and in-service experiences on subsequent health and service-related outcomes.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PRODUCTS

Program and Product Development and Evaluation

Development of training for leaders and providers, as well as a variety of health promotion workbooks, toolkits, mobile applications, and films.

GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT

Infectious Diseases

Expertise in operational infectious diseases diagnosis and prevention, vaccine safety and efficacy, diagnostic platform testing, and clinical treatment trials.

Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP)

Assists foreign military partners in developing and implementing culturally focused, military-specific HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs in over 65 countries.

