NAVY MEDICINE FAST FACTS

April 2022

MISSION

Navy Medicine provides well-trained PEOPLE, working as expeditionary medical experts on optimized PLATFORMS operating as cohesive teams demonstrating high reliability PERFORMANCE to project medical POWER in support of Naval Superiority.

ONE NAVY MEDICINE

ACTIVE DUTY + RESERVE

SUPPORTING 2 SERVICES

BLUESIDE — UNITED STATES NAVY		GREENSIDE — UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS	
Hospital Corpsmen:	19,400 AC / 2,310 RC	Hospital Corpsmen:	5,275 AC / 800 RC
Medical Corps Officers:	3,160 AC / 320 RC	Medical Corps Officers:	430 AC / 120 RC
Nurse Corps Officers:	2,590 AC / 1,010 RC	Nurse Corps Officers:	140 AC / 50 RC
Dental Corps Officers:	900 AC / 120 RC	Dental Corps Officers:	240 AC / 60 RC
Medical Service Corps Officers:	2,340 AC / 190 RC	Medical Service Corps Officers:	330 AC / 60 RC

ANCHORED BY 11,400 NAVY CIVILIANS

* Total Force Estimates

OPERATING ABOVE, ON, AND BELOW THE SURFACE

NAVAL FLIGHT SURGEON CENTENNIAL 1922-2022

THEN

29 April 1922. 5 Navy Medical Corps officers graduate from the Army School of Aviation Medicine, Mitchell Field, N.Y., becoming the Navy's FIRST designated flight surgeons.

- *LT Victor Armstrong*
- *LT Page Northington*
- *LT Julius Newberger*
- *LT Carl Robertson*
- *LT Louis Iverson*

NOW

Aerospace Medicine Specialists** (Flight surgeon trained in Aerospace Medicine residency): **56

***Naval Flight Surgeons assigned to Blueside 147 / Greenside 73** supporting:*

- ***7,000+** Pilots and Naval Flight Officers (NFOs)*
- ***11** operational aircraft carriers*
- ***400+** Aviation Squadrons / Units*
- ***9+** Air Wings*
- ***88,000+** personnel with the Naval Air Forces*

***How to become a Naval Flight Surgeon:** To become a Naval Flight Surgeon, a Medical Corps officer must complete **6** months of rigorous training at NAMI. This includes **8** weeks of didactics as well as **12** weeks of operational training that includes water survival and physiology training, pre-flight training (formerly Aviation Preflight Indoctrination, now known as Naval Introductory Flight Evaluation), and hands-on flight training in fixed wing and rotary wing platforms. Medical Corps (MC) Officers who complete this training are designated as Naval Flight Surgeons (FS). Medical Corps Officers who do not complete the physiology and flight portions of training are designated as Aeromedical Examiners (AME).*

NAVAL FLIGHT SURGEONS AND THE FINAL FRONTIER

- ***Since 1965, 7 Naval flight surgeons have served as NASA astronauts.***
- ***Navy flight surgeons have spent 2,220+ hours in space as astronauts.***

NAVY MEDICINE FAST FACTS

NAMI - WHERE FLIGHT SURGEONS AND AEROSPACE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS ARE MADE

The Naval Aerospace Medical Institute (NAMI)

- *NAMI is a subordinate command of the Naval Medical Operational Training Center (NMOTC) in Pensacola, Florida.*
- *It is the sole Navy source for aeromedical training at all levels—including Flight Surgeon training and Aerospace Medicine residency.*
- *NAMI trains more than **240** aeromedical providers each year, including Aerospace Medicine Technicians (NEC 8406) and all categories of Aeromedical Officers.*
- *NAMI offers training three times a year for Student Naval Flight Surgeons (SNFS) as part of its Aeromedical Officer (AMO) Course.*
- *NAMI is an internationally recognized Center of Excellence. Several foreign military services including Germany, France, Israel, Canada, Norway and the Netherlands, choose to send their physicians to NAMI's Aeromedical Officer training program.*

NOTABLE NAVAL FLIGHT SURGEONS

- **RDML Jim Hancock, TMO, Chief of the Medical Corps**
- **CAPT Carolyn Rice, Deputy Commander, NMFL**
- **CAPT Mike McGinnis, Command Surgeon, US Indo-Pacific Command**
- **CAPT Chris Lucas, Chief Medical Officer, Navy Medicine**
- **CAPT Walter Dalitsch III, CO, NAMRU-D**
- **CAPT Georgia Stoker, OIC, NAMI**
- **RADM John Adams, first Senior Medical Officer (SMO) aboard first aircraft carrier, USS Langley (1924)**
- **CAPT John Poppen, inventor of Poppen Belt (1930s)**
- **CAPT Norman Lee Barr, father of biotelemetry (1949)**
- **CAPT Frank Austin, first Flight Surgeon to graduate from Test Pilot School (1957)**
- **CAPT Joseph Kerwin, first American physician in space (1973)**

NAVAL FLIGHT SURGEONS IN HOLLYWOOD: DIVE BOMBER

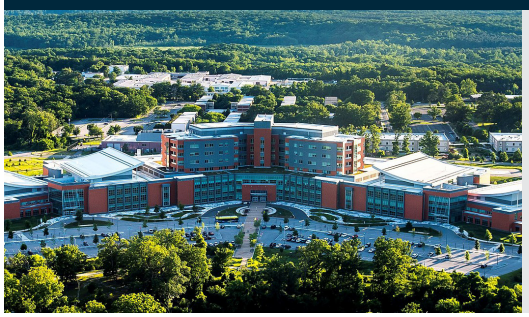
In 1941, Warner Brothers studio produced Dive Bomber, a film inspired by Navy Medicine's research into the problem of blackouts among its pilots. Actor Errol Flynn portrayed a flight surgeon loosely based on CAPT John Poppen. In the 1930s and 1940s, Poppen help lead the effort to develop protective measures for overcoming issues of acceleration or "G Stress."

RELEASE THE KRAKEN!

Naval Medical Research Unit Dayton (NAMRU-D)

- *In 2016, NAMRU-D launched the GL-6000 Disorientation Research Device (DRD), dubbed the "Kraken."*
- *The Kraken is an advanced programmable motion platform with 6 axes of motion that can replicate the motion of anything from the F-35 to the Lunar Lander to study the physiology of flight.*
- *It is the largest device of its type in the world, and the only one in the Western Hemisphere.*
- *Today, the Kraken is being used to support research for NASA's Artemis project (mission to land humans on the moon's south pole by 2025).*

NAVY MEDICINE'S NEWEST "ENGINE ROOM"



- On 18 March 2022, upon the assumption of command by CAPT Melissa Austin, Navy Medicine established Fort Belvoir as its 29th Navy Medical Readiness and Training Command (NMRTC). It used to be an Echelon Five unit under NMRTC Bethesda. It is now an Echelon Four command.
- When the Defense Health Agency (DHA) assumed authority, direction and control of all Army, Air Force and Navy Military Treatment Facilities (MTF) in October 2019, Navy Medicine stood up new command structures to support the combat readiness of its sailors assigned to DHA hospitals. NMRTCs and NMRTUs provide command and control of Navy people and are the "engine room" of Navy Medicine - providing combat-ready medical providers.