**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.

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**2023 - A YEAR IN REVIEW**

**JAN.** Navy Surgeon General releases 2023 campaign order. The order directs actions to ensure Navy Medicine has trained, equipped, certified, maintained, and sustained medical forces and units capable of supporting the Joint and Naval force.

**FEB.** Navy Medicine participates in COPE NORTH, a multilateral training event, alongside 1,000 combined Japan Air Self-Defense Force, Royal Australian Air Force, and French Air and Space Force service members.

**MAR.** Rear Adm. Bruce Gillingham retires. He is succeeded by Rear Adm. Darin Via as the 40th Navy Surgeon General.

**APR.** CAPT (later Rear Adm.) W.D. Brafford succeeds Rear Adm. Rick Freedman as the Chief of the Dental Corps.

**MAY.** CAPT (later Rear Adm.) Bob Hawkins succeeds Rear Adm. Cythnia Kuehner as Director of the Nurse Corps. USS Lenah Higbee (DDG-123) is commissioned in Key West, FL.


**JUL.** Trauma and surgical supplies arrived at Guam to support staging for quick deployment of the Expeditionary Resuscitative Surgical System (ERSS) in the Pacific region.

**AUG.** Continuing Promise 2023 commences aboard USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10) in Mayport, Florida. Pacific Partnership 2023 commences six-month mission in Vietnam. Team embarked on the USS Pearl Harbor (LSD-52) and was joined by USS Jackson (LCS-6).

**SEP.** Navy Medicine collaborated with Egyptian Naval Forces to achieve interoperability and increase patient survivability in a shipboard setting in support of exercise Bright Star 2023.

**OCT.** FORCM Michael Roberts retires. FORCM Patrick Paul Mangaran succeeds him as the 17th Force Master Chief of Navy Medicine and Director of the Hospital Corps.

**NOV.** Expeditionary Medical Facility Great Lakes is decommissioned. Naval Reserve (NR) Component, Navy Medicine Readiness and Training Command (NMRTC) Great Lakes is established.

**DEC.** Dedication ceremony for Naval Medical Center (NMC) Portsmouth becoming the Navy’s first Level II trauma center.
NAVY MEDICINE TIMECAPSULE — NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES IN 2024

100 YEARS OF GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

• In 1924, the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) initiated policy for sending graduate of “Class A Medical Schools” to internships at large naval hospitals.
• In his report to the Secretary of the Navy for Fiscal Year 1925, Rear Adm. Edward Stitt, the Navy’s 16th Surgeon General, wrote that: “The system of appointing qualified young doctors to internships in our larger naval hospitals, adopted in 1924, has justified itself in that a number of these young men have chosen to remain in the service, thereby decreasing the serious shortage of medical officers which existed at the time of its inauguration.”

75 YEARS OF NEPMUs

• On March 10, 1949, BUMED consolidated the duties of the four remaining World War II epidemiology teams (Nos. 13, 24, 80 and 100) under five Epidemic Disease Control Units (EDCU) in Norfolk, Va. (No. 2), Camp Lejeune, N.C. (No. 3), Great Lakes, Ill. (No. 4), San Diego, California (No. 5), and Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii (No. 6).
• These units investigated outbreaks of disease stateside and overseas; conducted sanitary inspections and surveys for disease vectors; and oversaw the sanitary control of food, water, waste disposal, and living quarters, among other activities. Then, as now, these units often executed their missions in collaboration with an assortment of federal agencies as well as health departments of various states, cities, territories and foreign countries.
• In 1952, ECDUs were redesignated “Preventive Medicine Units,” and in 1971, they were renamed “Navy Environmental and Preventive Medicine Units” or NEPMUs.
• Today, the Navy operates four of these units in Norfolk (No. 2), San Diego (No. 5), Pearl Harbor (No. 6) and Rota, Spain (No. 7), under the administrative control of the Navy and Marine Corps Force Health Protection Command (NMCFHPC) in Norfolk, Virginia.

75 YEARS OF MEDICAL EXCELLENCE IN THE LOW COUNTRY

• Naval Hospital Beaufort was commissioned on April 29, 1949.
• Beaufort replaced the old Naval Hospital Parris Island.
• The hospital site sits on land that once served as home to Camp Shaw, which was the base of the First South Carolina Infantry—the earliest federally authorized Black unit that fought in the Civil War.
• Today, the Naval Hospital-Navy Medicine Readiness and Training Command Beaufort, and its two subordinate clinics at Marine Corps Recruiting Depot Parris Island and Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, provide vital health services for active duty, dependents, and retirees offering a full complement of medical and dental services. It ensures the readiness of our Marine recruits and aviators, and enables Parris Island to “make Marines.”