



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20372-5120

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUMEDINST 6320.68
BUMED-331
26 Feb 90

BUMED INSTRUCTION 6320.68

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Subj: MEDICAL CAPABILITIES REPORTING TO THE ARMED SERVICES
MEDICAL REGULATING OFFICE (ASMRO)

Ref: (a) BUMEDINST 6320.1D
(b) SECNAVINST 5214.2B

Encl: (1) Instructions for Validating the Medical Capabilities
Report
(2) Procedures for Using the Medical Capabilities Change
Request Screen in the Defense Medical Regulating
Information System (DMRIS)
(3) Medical Specialty Codes (Alphabetical)
(4) Medical Specialty Codes (Alphabetical by Specialty)

1. Purpose. To reflect the current capability of inpatient facilities within the 48 contiguous United States to receive patients regulated by the Armed Services Medical Regulating Office (ASMRO).

2. Cancellation. NAVMEDCOMINST 6320.4B.

3. Background. Reference (a) contains guidance for medical services reporting and regulating to and within the contiguous 48 United States. For ASMRO to function effectively, the capability of medical treatment facilities (MTFs) to receive patients must be reported accurately. In addition, the current capability of Navy MTFs is needed for transferring patients in emergency situations. All capability reporting and capability change requests will be done using the Defense Medical Regulating Information System (DMRIS).

4. Action

a. Medical Capability Reports

(1) Following the DMRIS Users Manual (Peacetime Operations), MTFs in the contiguous 48 United States with inpatient capability will make sure that medical capability reports in the DMRIS are updated as changes occur. MTFs will semiannually verify their current capabilities using the procedure in enclosure (1).



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(2) MTFs are reminded to report only those specialties with the capability of receiving patients in the aeromedical evacuation system. If a specialty is saturated with local patients and your MTF cannot accommodate additional patients from out of the area, do not report this specialty as a capability in the DMRIS.

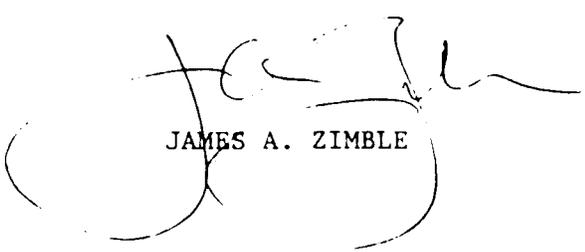
b. Medical Capability Change Requests

(1) If capability in a specialty significantly increases or decreases between reporting periods, or if, upon verification of your capability report, an error is detected, initiate a medical capabilities change request per enclosure (2). Enclosure (2) procedures will be superseded when the new DMRIS manual is published. In urgent situations, notify ASMRO at commercial (618) 256-6162/2 or AUTOVON 576-6162/2. A change request must follow the telephonic notification within 24 hours or ASMRO will revert the specialty back to the originally reported capability.

(2) Change requests are automatically printed at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) (MED-331) after they are input by the MTF. MED-331 will validate the requests the same day they are received. After BUMED validation, ASMRO will make the change to the medical capabilities report screen. MTFs can only view this screen. ASMRO makes the changes.

(3) If you submit a change request which does not appear on the medical capabilities report screen by the next working day, call MED-331 at (202) 653-1081 or AUTOVON 294-1081 to verify that it has been received. Remember to use the new specialty codes in reporting found in enclosures (3) and (4).

5. Report Exemption. The Medical Capabilities Reports in this instruction are exempt from reports control by reference (b), part IV, paragraph G8.



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INSTRUCTIONS FOR VALIDATING
MEDICAL CAPABILITIES REPORT

Your medical capabilities report as it appears in the Defense Medical Regulating Information System (DMRIS) should be validated at least semiannually, no later than 30 September and 31 March each year. Your confirmation that you have validated your report will be printed automatically at BUMED (MED-331).

Procedures for validating your medical capabilities report:

1. Bring up the medical capabilities report screen (option 3; suboption 1) for your facility.
2. Verify that the information in this report is still correct for your facility. The translation of coded items can be found in your DMRIS manual.
3. Correct any discrepancies by using the medical capabilities change request screen (option 3; suboption 2).
4. When you finish validating your report, go into the medical capabilities change request screen (option 3; suboption 2) and enter the following information:
 - a. FIELD 1: Your MTF code.
 - b. FIELD 2: This is filled in automatically. Make no entry.
 - c. FIELD 3: Enter the medical specialty code "AHE." This code is being used because it is the first alphabetic code on the capability report.
 - d. FIELD 4: Enter "X" next to the "CHANGE" option.
 - e. FIELD 5: In this narrative portion type: "This and all subsequent medical specialties have been validated on (enter date) and are verified as correct for this MTF."
 - f. FIELD 6: Make no entry.
 - g. FIELD 7: Type "Validation."
 - h. FIELD 8: Enter point of contact and telephone number. Enter the name of the individual responsible for the report. Do not enter a physician's name, unless a physician is responsible for the report.

Enclosure (1)

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i. FIELD 9: For BUMED use only. BUMED (MED-331) will enter a "NO" response in this block so your validation will not be reported to ASMRO as a change request.

j. FIELD 10: Make no entry.

5. Sign off your screen.

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PROCEDURES FOR USING THE MEDICAL CAPABILITIES CHANGE REQUEST
SCREEN IN THE DEFENSE MEDICAL REGULATING INFORMATION SYSTEM
(DMRIS)

The following information is the new screen layout for the medical capabilities change request with an explanation of each field and specific requirements.

*** MEDICAL CAPABILITY CHANGE REQUEST ***

1. REQUESTING MTF:
2. RACC #:
3. MEDICAL SPECIALTY:
4. CHANGE BLOCK NO CAPABILITY
5. NARRATIVE OF TYPE OF CHANGE:

6. PERIOD OF BLOCK: FROM TO
7. JUSTIFICATION:

8. POINT OF CONTACT/PHONE #:
9. VALIDATION (FOR USE BY S/G ONLY): YES NO
10. COMMENTS (FOR USE BY S/G ONLY):

NEXT (MM,SO):

FIELD 1:

Requesting MTF: This field consists of 2 subfields separated by a blank space. The field length of the first subfield is 5 characters; the length of the second is 41 characters. The characters in the first subfield are alphanumeric. Those in the second subfield are alpha. Enter the 5-character ASMRO code of the MTF initiating the medical capability change request in the first subfield. No entry is required in the second subfield as the system automatically will display the name of the MTF after the first subfield is entered. Valid ASMRO MTF codes and names are listed in appendix B-6 of the DMRIS Users Manual.

EXAMPLE:

1. REQUESTING MTF: F0056 USAFMC SCOTT AFB IL

Enclosure (2)

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FIELD 2:

REF #: This field consists of 1 subfield with a length of 8 characters. The first four characters are numeric and correspond to the Julian date of the report. The fifth character is a "C." The last three characters are numeric and correspond to the chronological sequence in which the report was submitted for that day. No entry is required by the reporting MTF. This reference number will be added automatically at the time the request is added to the system. This number will be used to access the reply on the screen using the "I" action and the reference number.

EXAMPLE:

2. REF #: 7245C003

FIELD 3:

Medical Specialty: The field length is 4 characters, all alpha. Enter the 3 or 4 character ASMRO code of the medical specialty that requires change or block.

Note: Submit a medical specialty change request for each specialty requiring change.

EXAMPLE:

3. MEDICAL SPECIALTY: SOR

FIELD 4:

CHANGE__BLOCK__NO CAPABILITY__: This field consists of 3 subfields describing the 3 types of changes to a medical specialty. All 3 subfields have the same field length (1 character) and the only valid entry in each is "X." An explanation of the type of change must be included in field 5, discussed below.

CHANGE: Enter "X" in the "CHANGE__" subfield if the medical specialty will change from one capability to another capability, e.g., specialty is currently reflected as FULL (+) capability and MTF desires to change to 2 per week (2W), active duty (A), male (M) only; or if a medical specialty will be added to the capabilities already reported.

EXAMPLE:

CHANGE X BLOCK__NO CAPABILITY__

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BLOCK: Enter "X" in this subfield if the medical specialty will be blocked for a specific period of time, i.e., specialty is currently reflected as showing some capability but the MTF has determined that it can no longer accept patients in the medical specialty for a limited period of time.

EXAMPLE:

CHANGE__BLOCK X NO CAPABILITY__

NO CAPABILITY: Enter "X" in this subfield if the medical specialty will be reflected as no capability for the duration of the current medical capability report (1 Apr or 1 Oct), i.e., the MTF is currently reporting some capability in a medical specialty, but will not have that capability for an unknown period of time.

EXAMPLE:

CHANGE__BLOCK__NO CAPABILITY X

FIELD 5:

Narrative of Type of Change: This field is designed to allow an explanation of the type of change. This field is 208 characters, which may be any combination of alpha, numeric, and special. An entry in this field is only required if "X" is entered next to CHANGE in Field 4.

EXAMPLES:

NARRATIVE OF TYPE OF CHANGE: Change from full capability to limited. Limited to 3 active duty males per week.

NARRATIVE OF TYPE OF CHANGE: Add SOH, Full Capability

FIELD 6:

Period of Block: This field consists of 2 subfields, each 7 characters in length. Each subfield will have numeric characters and will appear as two Julian dates in year and day format, e.g., 8320. An entry in this field is only required if "X" is entered next to BLOCK in Field 4. You must enter dates in these subfields if you are blocking a specialty.

EXAMPLE:

PERIOD OF BLOCK: FROM 8245 TO 8260

FIELD 7:

Justification: This field is designed to allow a narrative justification for the change, block, or report of no capability. The field length is 383 characters which may be alpha, numeric, or special. This field is required for all three types of changes to the medical capabilities report.

FIELD 8:

Point of Contact/Phone #: This field consists of 2 subfields separated by a slash and is used to record the name and telephone number of the person who is listed as the point of contact. The first subfield length is 25 characters which are alphanumeric. The second is further divided into three subfields. The first is 3 characters in length with alphanumeric characters used; the second subfield is 3 characters in length and will only accept numeric characters; the third subfield is 4 characters in length and will only accept numeric. The second subfield is designed to accept commercial or AUTOVON telephone numbers. This field cannot be left blank.

EXAMPLE:

POINT OF CONTACT/PHONE #:
MAJ JONES, C, PAD /AV 333 1234
A1C SMITH, AE/C /555 321 4321

FIELD 9:

Validation: (For use only by BUMED for Navy; Surgeon General(SG) use only for Army and Air Force.) This field consists of 2 subfields. The length of each is 1 character and the only valid entry is "X." Entry in this field is made after BUMED or the SG has reviewed and approved or disapproved the request.

Once validated, a print of the request will be sent to the requesting MTF's printer.

EXAMPLE:

VALIDATION: YES X NO__

FIELD 10:

Comments: (For use only by BUMED for Navy; SG use only for Army and Air Force.) Entry in this field is limited to BUMED or SG use for explanation of denial or any pertinent information that may be relayed back to the MTF. This field is 363 characters which may be any combination of alpha, numeric, or special.

Other Requirements/Specifications

Restrictions:

Add - Fields 1-8. Available to all MTFs only. No reference number (RACC) is required.

Inquire - Available to all MTFs, BUMED/SGs, and ASMRO. Reference number is required.

Update - Fields 9 & 10 only. BUMED/SG offices only. Once a request is validated (answered), one update only.

MEDICAL SPECIALTY CODES
(ALPHABETICAL)

AHE Hearing Aid Evaluation
AHS Speech Therapy
AND Nuclear Medicine (Diagnostic)
ANT Nuclear Medicine (Therapy)
APA Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERPC)
APB Evoked Potential
APC Cardiac Catheterization
APCA Amniocentesis
APCB Blood Component Phoresis
APD Chemonucleolysis
APF Thallium Stress Test
APG Cytogenetics
APH Electrophysiologic Study (Heart)
APL Esophageal Motility
APM Electromyography
APR Electromagnetic Resonance
APS Sleep Apnea
APT Electroretinography
APUC Ultrasound (Cardiac)
APUE Ultrasound (Ophthalmology)
APUO Ultrasound (Obstetrical)
APUZ Ultrasound (Other)
APW Extracorporeal Shock Lithotripsy
APY Electroencephalography
ARDC Computerized Axial Tomography
ARDM Myelogram
ARDN Neuro-Radiology
ARTI Radiotherapy Implants
ARTR Radiotherapy
ARTS Radiotherapy Supervoltage
ASA Aural Rehabilitation
ASH Hemodialysis
ASO Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

DDA Prosthodontics
DDE Endodontics
DDF Periodontics
DDL Oral Pathology
DDO Orthodontics
DDP Pedodontics

MCC Pediatric Cardiology
MCE Pediatric Endocrinology
MCG Pediatric Gastroenterology
MCH Pediatric Hematology/Oncology

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MCIA Neonatal Intensive Care (Level II)
MCIB Neonatal Intensive Care (Level III)
MCN Pediatric Neurology
MCP Pediatrics
MCPC Psychiatry (Child)
MCPP Pediatric Nephrology
MMA Allergy
MMC Cardiology
MMD Dermatology
MME Endocrinology
MMF Infectious Disease
MMFA Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
MMFB Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Evaluation)
MMFP Pediatric Infectious Disease
MMG Gastroenterology
MMH Hematology
MMI Internal Medicine
MMM Immunology
MMN Neurology
MMO Oncology (Medical)
MMP Nephrology
MMR Rheumatology
MMU Pulmonary Disease
MPPA Psychiatry (Adolescent)
MPPG Psychiatry (General Care)
MPPI Psychiatry (Intensive Care)
MPSA Alcohol Rehabilitation
MPSD Drug Rehabilitation

SBN Burns
SCI Spinal Cord Injury
SGGA Therapeutic Abortions
SGGE Gynecology Endocrinology/Infertility
SGGO Oncology (Gynecology)
SGO Obstetrics
SGOP Perinatology
SOO Orthopedic Surgery
SOOA Arthroscopic Surgery
SOOB Artificial Limbs
SOOC Intervertebral Disc Surgery (Cervical)
SOOH Hand Surgery
SOOI Orthopedic Internal Prosthesis
SOOL Intervertebral Disc Surgery (Lumbar)
SOOM Musculoskeletal Tumors
SOOO Orthosis
SOOP Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery
SOOS Orthopedic (Microsurgery)
SOP Podiatry
SSBA Bone Marrow Transplant (Analogous)

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SSBB Bone Marrow Transplant (Autologous)
SSCA Percutaneous Coronary Balloon Angioplasty
SSCN Cardiovascular Surgery (Not open heart)
SSCO Cardiovascular Surgery (Open heart)
SSCP Pediatric Cardiovascular Surgery
SSCT Thoracic Surgery
SSCV Peripheral Vascular Disease or Surgery
SSD Oral Surgery
SSE General Surgery
SSET Sustained Environmental Trauma
SSF Morbid Obesity Surgery
SSG Gynecology
SSH Colon & Rectal Surgery
SSL Plastic Surgery
SSLO Ocular Plastic Surgery
SSLR Plastic Reconstructive Microsurgery
SSM Maxillofacial Surgery
SSN Neurosurgery
SSO Ophthalmology
SSOA Ophthalmology (Argon Laser)
SSOC Ophthalmology (Crypton Laser)
SSOJ Physical Medicine
SSOL Laser Ocular Trauma
SSON Neuro-ophthalmology
SSOP Ocular Prosthesis
SSOR Retinal Surgery
SSOT Corneal Transplant
SSOY Ophthalmology (YAG Laser)
SSOV Vitreous Surgery
SSP Pediatric Surgery
SSPP Pediatric Ophthalmology
SSR Otorhinolaryngology
SSRN Neuro-otolaryngology
SSTO Organ Transplants
SSTX Kidney Transplants
SSU Urology
SSY Oncology (Head & Neck)

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MEDICAL SPECIALTY CODES
(ALPHABETICAL BY SPECIALTY)

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	MMFA	Patients being reported as Western Blot positive for AIDS who are exhibiting symptomatic accompanying symptoms.
Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Evaluation)	MMFB	Patients who are reported as Western Blot positive for AIDS who do not otherwise have accompanying symptoms but are being reported for further evaluation and disease staging.
Alcohol Rehabilitation	MPSA	Patients whose improper use of alcohol requires a program of rehabilitation. Accompanying medical, surgical, or other conditions requiring specialized care should be given appropriate additional coding.
Allergy	MMA	Patients having, or suspected of having, allergic problems or whose underlying disease is complicated by an allergic state.
Amniocentesis	APCA	Analysis of the amniotic fluid.
Arthroscopic Surgery	SOOA	Patients requiring surgical procedures within the interior of a joint using an arthroscope.
Artificial Limbs	SOOB	Amputee patients requiring artificial limb construction, repair, and rehabilitation.
Aural Rehabilitation	ASA	Patients having, or suspected of having, defective hearing or impairment of hearing to the degree which will require the use of a hearing aid and who require aural rehabilitation.

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Blood Component Phoresis	APCB	Capability of continuous flow, separation or removal of blood components including plasma, white blood cells, red blood cells, and platelets (including white cell transfusion).
Bone Marrow Transplant (Analogous)	SSBA	Capability for allogenic bone marrow transplantation (one person to another).
Bone Marrow Transplant (Autologous)	SSBB	Capability for syngenic bone marrow transplantation. (Donor and recipient are the same person.)
Burns	SBN	Patients requiring treatment at a specialized burn unit. Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX, is the only military MTF currently with this capability.
Cardiac Catherization	APC	Heart catherization.
Cardiology	MMC	Patients having, or suspected of having, cardiovascular disorders.
Cardiovascular Surgery (Not open Heart)	SSCN	Patients requiring cardiovascular surgery other than open heart.
Cardiovascular Surgery (Open Heart)	SSCO	Patients requiring heart surgery with corporeal bypass pump (heart lung pump).
Chemonucleolysis	APD	Injection of enzyme into a disc space to dissolve diseased intervertebral discs.
Colon & Rectal Surgery	SSH	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or requiring surgery by a surgeon specializing in colon and rectal surgery.
Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT)	ARDC	CAT scans.

Corneal Transplant	SSOT	Patients requiring corneal transplant.
Cytogenetics	APG	Patients having, or suspected of having, genetic abnormalities or chromosomal study is indicated.
Dermatology	MMD	Patients having, or suspected of having, dermatological disorders requiring specialized treatment. Included are patients with chronic skin diseases who must appear before a medical board.
Drug Rehabilitation	MPSD	Patients whose improper use of drugs requires a program of rehabilitation. Accompanying medical, surgical, or other conditions requiring specialized care should be given appropriate additional coding.
Electroencephalography	APY	Capability to record and interpret electrical activity of the brain.
Electromagnetic Resonance (EMR)	APR	EMR scans.
Electromyography	APM	Analysis of muscle electrical activity.
Electrophysiologic Study (Heart)	APH	Studies of electrical abnormalities of the heart during cardiac catheterization.
Electroretinography	APT	Analysis of the electrical activity of the eye.
Endocrinology	MME	Patients having, or suspected of having, disorders of metabolism or of the endocrine system.
Endodontics	DDE	Patients having diseases and/or injuries that affect the tooth pulp and/or periapical tissues.

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Endoscopic retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERPC)	APA	Endoscopic procedure to radiographically outline the biliary system and pancreatic ducts.
Esophageal Motility	APL	Analysis of esophageal movement including ability to perform video and cine-esophagrams.
Evoked Potential	APB	Analysis of nerve function via evoked potential.
Extracorporeal Shock Lithotripsy	APW	Disintegration of kidney and upper ureteral stones by way of shock wave therapy.
Gastroenterology	MMG	Patients having, or suspected of having, conditions caused or complicated by gastroenterologic disorders. Included are patients requiring colonoscopy and upper panendoscopy.
General Surgery	SSE	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries normally treated by surgery and not included in any of the other surgical specialties or subspecialties.
Gynecology	SSG	Female patients having, or suspected of having, diseases, injuries, or conditions related to the genital system.
Gynecology Endocrinology/ Infertility	SGGE	Female patients suspected or proven to have gynecological hormonal, reproductive, or infertility problems.
Hand Surgery	SOOH	Patients having, or suspected of having, disease or injuries requiring specialized reconstructive surgery to the hand.
Hearing Aid Evaluation	AHE	Analysis of the need for and ability to fit hearing aids.

Hematology	MMH	Patients having, or suspected of having, disorders of the system concerned with blood cell function, formulation and destruction; medical disorders of the lymphatic system; coagulation hemostasis; and immunologic disorders mediated through blood.
Hemodialysis	ASH	Patients having renal disease requiring hemodialysis to sustain life.
Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy	ASO	Patients who require treatment with oxygen greater than atmospheric pressure.
Immunology	MMM	Patients having, or suspected of having, disorders of the immune system requiring sophisticated clinical and laboratory evaluation.
Infectious Disease	MMF	Patients having, or suspected of having, disorders caused or complicated by infection.
Internal Medicine	MMI	Patients having, or suspected of having, medical illnesses or disorders not coming within the purview of a more specific internal medicine specialty.
Intervertebral Disc Surgery (Cervical)	SOOC	Patients requiring diagnosis and treatment of suspected herniated nucleus pulposus (slipped disc) in the cervical region.
Intervertebral Disc Surgery (Lumbar)	SOOL	Patients requiring diagnosis and treatment of suspected herniated nucleus pulposus (slipped disc) in the lumbar region.
Kidney Transplants	SSTX	Patients requiring kidney transplants.
Laser Ocular Trauma	SSOL	Evaluation and treatment of patients suspected of having laser induced eye injuries.

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Maxillofacial Surgery	SSM	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries requiring surgery of the facial structures or jaw.
Morbid Obesity Surgery	SSF	Patients requiring surgery for morbid obesity.
Musculoskeletal Tumors	SOOM	Patients having, or suspected of having, tumors or growths of the musculoskeletal system for which surgical and other specialty evaluation and treatment, including radiation and chemotherapy, are indicated.
Myelogram	ARDM	Capability to perform myelograms.
Neonatal Intensive Care (Level II)	MCIA	Routine care of premature infants and certain categories of sick infants.
Neonatal Intensive Care (Level III)	MCIB	Newborn infants who require special therapeutic procedures to sustain life including severe congenital anomalies and intensive medical management requiring the presence of a neonatologist.
Nephrology	MMP	Patients having, or suspected of having, kidney disease including those requiring subspecialty evaluation and closed kidney biopsy.
Neuro- ophthalmology	SSON	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases involving the nervous structures of the eye involved in visual function.
Neuro- otolaryngology	SSRN	Patients requiring specialized evaluation or surgery for neurosurgical conditions of the middle or inner ear.
Neuroradiology	ARDN	Capability to perform and interpret special neurologic contrast studies.

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Neurology	MMN	Patients having, or suspected of having, neurological conditions which are of a medical, as opposed to surgical, nature and which pertain to the muscles, neuromuscular junctions, peripheral nerves, spinal cord, and brain.
Neurosurgery	SSN	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries to the brain, spinal cord, or peripheral nerves.
Nuclear Medicine (Diagnostic)	AND	Analysis of disease or injury by diagnostic procedure in which radioisotopes are used.
Nuclear Medicine (Therapy)	ANT	Patients for whom treatment with nonsealed radioisotopes in therapeutic doses is contemplated.
Obstetrics	SGO	Patients who are pregnant or have, or are suspected of having, any medical, surgical, or obstetric complication of pregnancy.
Ocular Plastic Surgery	SSLO	Patients who have diseases or malformation and disfiguration injuries requiring reconstruction of the eyelids and periorbital tissues. This excludes ophthalmology conditions classified as "SSO-Ophthalmology."
Ocular Prosthesis	SSOP	Patients who require an ocular prosthesis.
Oncology (Gynecology)	SGGO	Female patients suspected or proven to have gynecological malignant tumors of the genital system excluding breasts.
Oncology (Head & Neck)	SSY	Patients having, or suspected of having, cancer of the head and neck.

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Oncology (Medical)	MMO	Patients having, or suspected of having, neoplastic and malignant diseases requiring medical, as opposed to surgical, intervention.
Ophthalmology	SSO	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries of the eye requiring specialized treatment. This includes intraocular foreign bodies, neoplasms, cataract surgery, and intraocular lens implantation.
Ophthalmology (Argon Laser)	SSOA	Capability for "routine" laser procedures of the eye.
Ophthalmology (Crypton Laser)	SSOC	Capability for laser treatment of macular diseases.
Ophthalmology (YAG Laser)	SSOY	Patients requiring laser treatment for ophthalmological problems including retinal detachment, glaucoma, and macular diseases.
Oral Pathology	DDL	Patients with disorders of, or functional changes in, structures of the mouth caused by local or systematic disease.
Oral Surgery	SSD	Patients with diseases or injuries of the mouth, jaws, or associated structures that require surgical intervention including mandibular fractures. However, mid-face fractures are excluded and should be included under "SSM-Maxillofacial Surgery."
Organ Transplants	SSTO	Patients requiring organ transplants other than kidney.
Orthodontics	DDO	Patients having irregularities in tooth position, occlusion, or jaw relationship.

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Orthopedic (Microsurgery)	SOOS	Patients requiring replantation or reconstruction of amputated or severely injured limbs by microsurgery techniques.
Orthopedic Internal Prosthesis	SOOI	Patients who require an orthopedic internal prosthesis including total joint replacements.
Orthopedic Surgery	SOO	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries of the musculoskeletal system, or residuals thereof, for which surgical treatment is indicated. Also included are conditions which require reconstruction of deformed extremities and diseases or injuries of the bones and joints including the spine and foot. This specialty includes those patients requiring evaluation by arthroscopy. Arthroscopic surgery patients should be classified as "SOOA-Arthroscopic Surgery."
Orthosis	S000	Capability for medical external orthoses (braces, orthoplasts, corsets, footgear).

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Otorhinolaryngology	SSR	Patients having, or suspected of having, defects, injuries, diseases requiring specialized treatment of the ear, nose, throat, and related structures of the head and neck. Patients having simple otolaryngological conditions will be classified as "SSE-General Surgery." Patients having oral or maxillofacial conditions will be classified under "SSD-Oral Surgery" or "SSM-Maxillofacial Surgery." Patients having defective hearing or impairment of hearing will be classified under "ASA-Aural Rehabilitation" or "AHE-Hearing Aid Evaluation."
Pediatric Cardiology	MCC	Patients in the pediatric age group who have, or are suspected of having, congenital or acquired disorders of the heart and vascular systems who pose special problems in diagnosis and treatment.
Pediatric Cardiovascular Surgery	SSCP	Patients in the pediatric age group having or expected to require cardiovascular surgery.
Pediatric Endocrinology	MCE	Patients in the pediatric age group who have, or are suspected of having, disorders of the endocrine glands and pose special problems in diagnosis and treatment.
Pediatric Gastroenterology	MCG	Patients in the pediatric age group having, or suspected of having, disease caused by gastroenterological disorders.
Pediatric Hematology/Oncology	MCH	Patients in the pediatric age group having, or suspected of having, diseases of the blood system or coagulation or malignancies requiring medical therapy.

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Pediatric Infectious Disease	MMFP	Patients in the pediatric age group having, or suspected of having, diseases caused by or complicated by infection.
Pediatric Nephrology	MCP	Patients in the pediatric age group who have, or are suspected of having, disorders complicated by kidney disease including those with medical renal disease requiring subspecialty evaluation and closed kidney biopsy.
Pediatric Neurology	MCN	Patients in the pediatric age group who have, or are suspected of having, disease of the nervous system, including neurological complications of medical or surgical conditions of muscles, neuromuscular junctions, peripheral nerves, spinal cord, and brain.
Pediatric Ophthalmology	SSPP	Patients in the pediatric age group having or suspected of having, diseases of the eye which require special attention.
Pediatric Orthopedic Surgery	SOOP	Patients in the pediatric age group requiring specialized surgery including hip, spine, leg, and foot.
Pediatric Surgery	SSP	Patients in the pediatric age group requiring specialized surgery, excluding heart and thoracic surgery.
Pediatrics	MCP	Patients in the pediatric age group who require general medical care, treatment for childhood diseases, or have developmental problems.
Pedodontics	DDP	Diagnosis and treatment of dental conditions in children.

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Percutaneous Coronary Balloon Angioplasty	SSCA	Dilation of an obstructed coronary artery using an inflatable balloon tipped catheter.
Perinatology	SGOP	Pregnant women who require specialized diagnosis or treatment of the maternal-fetal unit.
Periodontics	DDF	Patients with diseases of the tissue supporting and investing the teeth (alveolar bone and gingiva).
Peripheral Vascular Disease or Surgery	SSCV	Patients having, or suspected of having, injuries of the peripheral vascular system, excluding the thoracic blood vessels which should be classified under "SSCN- Cardiovascular Surgery (Not Open Heart)." It also excludes conditions due to the effects of cold or wet upon extremities classified under "SSE-General Surgery."
Physical Medicine	SSOJ	Disabled, convalescent, and handicapped patients requiring specialized personnel and equipment for a supervised rehabilitation program. Includes physiatry.
Plastic Reconstructive Microsurgery	SSLR	Patients requiring transfer of free tissue by microsurgical technique.

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Plastic Surgery	SSL	Patients having, or suspected of having, disease or malformation and disfiguration injuries requiring reconstructive surgery. It excludes oral and maxillofacial conditions classified under "SSD-Oral Surgery" or "SSM-Maxillofacial Surgery." Patients requiring plastic surgery to the eyelids and orbits will be classified under "SSLO-Ocular Plastic Surgery." Patients requiring plastic surgery to the hands will be classified under "SOOH-Hand Surgery."
Podiatry	SOP	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases of the foot. Included are those diseases specifically related to conditions requiring shoe modification, orthosis, and minor surgical conditions of the forefoot.
Prosthodontics	DDA	Patients with single or multiple missing teeth or function of their oral structures who require artificial replacement to restore form or function.
Psychiatry (Adolescent)	MPPA	Nonactive duty patients between the ages of 12 and 18, requiring specialized psychiatric care.
Psychiatry (Child)	MCPC	Patients in the pediatric age group requiring specialized psychiatric care.
Psychiatry (General Care)	MPPG	All active duty patients. Non-active duty patients 18 years of age and older requiring generalized psychiatric care.

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Psychiatry (Intensive Care)	MPPI	All active duty patients. Non-active duty patients 18 years of age or older requiring specialized psychiatric care and intensive ward care with special precautions. This includes the capability to isolate the patient if necessary.
Pulmonary Disease	MMU	Patients requiring specialized evaluation or treatment of disease of the lower respiratory system (includes tuberculosis patients).
Radiotherapy	ARTR	Patients requiring treatment with cobalt or high voltage x-ray for malignancies.
Radiotherapy Implants	ARTI	Patients who require the use of intracavity or interstitial isotopes.
Radiotherapy Supervoltage	ARTS	Patients requiring linear accelerator treatment for malignancies.
Retinal Surgery	SSOR	Patients requiring specialized surgical procedures for retinal diseases including retinal detachment.
Rheumatology	MMR	Patients having, or suspected of having, disorders of the connective tissue, to include arthritis, rheumatic disease, and collagen vascular disease.
Sleep Apnea	APS	Capability to evaluate and treat sleep related apnea.

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Speech Therapy	AHS	Patients who require rehabilitative treatment for speech, language, or voice disorders of either physical or psychological origin. Patients requiring speech therapy might include aphasics, laryngectomies, stutterers, and individuals displaying articulation, voice, or language defects.
Spinal Cord Injury	SCI	Patients who have suffered apparent injury to the spine resulting in bone injury or loss of neurological function requiring treatment by a neurosurgeon or an orthopedic surgeon.
Thallium Stress Test	APF	A test used for detecting myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease.
Therapeutic Abortions	SGGA	Patients who require interruption of pregnancy. Patients in this category must meet the guidelines of all applicable service instructions.
Thoracic Surgery	SSCT	Patients having, or suspected of having, diseases or injuries of the chest, mediastinum, lungs, esophagus, or diaphragm and their sequelae requiring specialized thoracic surgery.
Ultrasound (Cardiac)	APUC	Use of sound waves to see the heart.
Ultrasound (Obstetrical)	APUO	Use of sound waves to see female pelvic organs.
Ultrasound (Ophthalmology)	APUE	Use of soundwaves to assist in visualizing, defining structures, and determining optical measurements within the eye.
Ultrasound (Other)	APUZ	Use of soundwaves to see body structures other than the heart, eyes, and female pelvic organs.

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Urology	SSU	Patients having or suspected of having, diseases or injuries of the genitourinary system and requiring the specialized services of a urologist.
Vitreous Surgery	SSOV	Patients requiring surgery within the globe of the eye including vitrectomies.