

Mercy

The primary mission of USNS Mercy is to provide rapid, flexible, and mobile acute medical and surgical services to support Marine Corps Air/Ground Task Forces deployed ashore, Army and Air Force units deployed ashore, and naval amphibious task forces and battle forces afloat.

Its secondary mission is to provide mobile surgical hospital service for use by appropriate U.S. Government agencies in disaster or humanitarian relief or limited humanitarian care incident to these missions or peacetime military operations.

MISSIONS

Pacific Partnership is the largest annual multilateral humanitarian assistance and disaster relief preparedness mission in the Indo-Asia-Pacific. Led by U.S. Pacific Fleet and at the invitation of our host nations, Pacific Partnership military and civilian organizations work collectively to conduct medical, dental, veterinary and engineering civic action programs that strengthen partnerships and ensure the international community is better prepared to synchronize and function together to deliver foreign humanitarian aid in times of natural disaster or crisis.

Pacific Partnership

Ship's Master

Captain Tom Giudice

Mission Commander

Captain Christopher Engdahl, USN

Deputy Mission Commander

Captain Brian Delamont, ADF

Mission Chief of Staff

Wing Commander Jennifer Atkinson, NZDF

Commanding Officer

Captain Melanie Merrick, USN

Executive Officer

Captain Lynn Wheeler, USN

Command Master Chief

CMDCM Dedrick Walker, USN



Welcome to
USNS Mercy
(T-AH 19)



Pacific Partnership 2015

USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)

U.S. Naval Hospital Ship

Ship Characteristics

Length: 894 feet (272 meters)
Beam: 106 feet (32 meters)
Draft: 33 feet (10 meters)
Displacement (full): 69,360 long tons
Speed: 17.5 knots
Based in Naval Base San Diego
Delivered to U.S. Navy: Dec. 19, 1986

Crew Size

Civil Service Mariners –
Deployed: 65*, Not Deployed: 18
Navy Medical Personnel –
Deployed: 1,215*, Not Deployed: 58
• When deployed, crew size varies based on mission requirements.

Mission

USNS Mercy's primary mission is to provide an afloat, mobile, acute surgical facility to the U.S. military that is flexible, capable, and uniquely adaptable to support expeditionary warfare. USNS Mercy's secondary mission is to provide full hospital services to support U.S. disaster relief and humanitarian operations worldwide.

Recent Missions

Rim of the Pacific 2014
Pacific Partnership 2012
Pacific Partnership 2010
Pacific Partnership 2008
2006 MERCY Deployment
2005 Operation Unified Assistance

Commitment

Pacific Partnership began in response to one of the world's most catastrophic natural disasters, the Dec. 2004 tsunami that devastated parts of Southeast Asia. Along with other nations, the United States swiftly responded to this unprecedented tragedy. U.S. Navy assets, including the hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19), were deployed to provide humanitarian aid. Seeing the benefit of planning and preparation to quickly respond to natural disasters, U.S. Pacific Fleet sent USNS Mercy back to the region for the first Pacific Partnership mission in 2006. Since then, Pacific Partnership has expanded using a multilateral approach to include partner nation militaries and non-government organizations.

History

USNS Mercy, the first of two Mercy-class hospital ships, is a converted San Clemente-class supertanker and was delivered to the Navy's Military Sealift Command on Dec. 19, 1986.

Capabilities

1,000 Patient Bed Capacity
Four X-ray Rooms
One CT scan unit
Physical therapy suite
Pharmacy
Dental suite
Angiography suite
Optometry and Lens laboratory
Blood Bank with up to 5,000 units of blood
Two oxygen-producing plants

Services

Surgery aboard USNS Mercy
Internal Medicine
Dermatology
Dialysis
Psychiatry
Respiratory Therapy
Angiography
Dental Prosthetics
Lens Fabrication
Laboratory
Radiology
Pharmacy
Blood Bank
Dietary
Burn Treatment
Physical Therapy
Medical Equipment Repair
Medical Supply
Laundry