

ARMY RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R-2A Exhibit)

February 2004

BUDGET ACTIVITY
1 - Basic research

PE NUMBER AND TITLE
0601105A - Force Health Protection

PROJECT
D52

COST (In Thousands)		FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Estimate	FY 2007 Estimate	FY 2008 Estimate	FY 2009 Estimate
D52	FORCE HEALTH PROTECTION	0	9763	9538	9680	10367	10518	10725

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification:In FY03 and prior years, the Office of the Secretary of Defense provided Force Health Protection Research funding, (PE 0601105D8Z) to Army to enhance the overall health status of Service members. Starting in FY04, OSD funds were transferred to the Army under Force Health Protection Research. Force Health Protection Research seeks to enhance protection of Service members against health threats in military deployments both by increasing our understanding of military health issues and by applying findings from a decade of research on the etiology (cause and origin of disease) and treatment of Gulf War Illnesses (GWI). This program is conducted in close coordination with the Department of Veterans Affairs. The program is divided into 5 thrust areas: (1) global health monitoring, (2) health behavior interventions, (3) health risk communication, (4) health risk assessment methods, and (5) medical materiel safety. This project contains no duplication with any effort within the Military Departments. This program supports the Future Force transition path of the Transformation Campaign Plan (TCP). The cited work is consistent with the Strategic Planning Guidance, the Army Science and Technology Master Plan (ASTMP), the Army Modernization Plan, and the Defense Technology Area Plan (DTAP). Work in this project is performed by the U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine, Natick, MA; the Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, CA; and the U.S. Army Center for Environmental Health Research, Fort Detrick, MD.

Accomplishments/Planned Program	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
In FY04, conduct second survey of the Millennium Cohort Study, similar to the classic Framingham heart study, as well as study predictors that lead to "chronic multisymptom illness." Explore relationship between physical activity and prevention or treatment of the psychological and physiological symptoms for the chronic condition described as "chronic multisymptom illness." In FY05, evaluate effectiveness of current and state-of-the-art programs for weight management in the military environment. Validate research findings linking the condition described as "chronic multisymptom illness" with specific functional neuroimaging-based neurochemical changes in soldiers.	0	3719	4249
In FY04, evaluate 12-month follow-up results for recruit smoking cessation study. In FY05, complete smoking study and revise the Recruit Assessment Profile survey instrument to include the most valid predictors of wellness and warfighter resilience.	0	2463	1888

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Accomplishments/Planned Program (continued)		FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
In FY04, demonstrate likely mechanisms of interaction of chemicals used for medical prophylaxis (treatment/disease prevention) in deployments (e.g., DEET, permethrin, pyridostigmine bromide) on the basis of key enzyme systems responsible for metabolism of toxic chemicals. Additionally, evaluate the association between squalene antibodies and chronic multisymptom illnesses based on pre- and post-deployment studies. FY05 explore relationships between military exposures and health outcome measures for the 4 year time point in the military cohort millennium study of 80,000 service members.		0	3298	3401
Small Business Innovative Research/Small Business Technology Transfer Programs		0	283	0
Totals		0	9763	9538