**C20. CHAPTER 20**

**MEDICAL UNIT ASSEMBLY PROGRAM**

C20.1. GENERAL. This chapter provides procedures supporting the DoD Medical Unit Assembly Program. This program is an integral part of the DoD Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS). These procedures cover from issuance of the advance assembly build/release order through the actual building and packing of the assembled component. Included are receipts at the assembly activity (e.g., Distribution Standard System (DSS) assembly depot), from procurement and non-procurement sources and the reporting of those receipts to the assembly manager (e.g., United States Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA), DLA Troop Support, Philadelphia, PA. Receipts under the USAMMA Prime Vendor Program are included.

C20.2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE. These procedures apply primarily to DLA and USAMMA, who issue/process transactions in support of the DoD Medical Unit Assembly Program. Other DoD Components who participate in this program or other similar programs will comply with these procedures.

C20.3. BUILD REQUIREMENT. The assembly manager will use DLMS 650A Assembly Component Maintenance Structure to identify to the assembly activity, the specific medical assembly to be built. DLMS 650A may also be used by the assembly manager and assembly activity to enter corrections, provide missing data, or to send history data. This is the initial transaction establishing the requirement, and it identifies the end-item to be assembled, as initiated by a new requisition, or by changes to a previous one. The transaction provides the build directive number, unit assembly number, end-item nomenclature, cost estimate, total number of assemblies to be built, number of components in each, and DoD activity address code (DoDAAC) of the ship-to activity by providing the assembly activity sufficient information to start planning the end-item assembly.

C20.4. DUE-IN ESTABLISHMENT. The assembly manager will use the Defense Logistics Management ***Standards*** (DLMS) 527D, Due-in/Advance Receipt/Due Verification transaction to establish pre-positioned materiel receipt (PMR) information at the assembly activity. DLMS 527D PMR provides the ***procurement instrument identifier (PIID)[[1]](#footnote-1)***, contract line item number, national stock number (NSN), part number, build directive number, and other information necessary to ensure that the assembly activity receipts the item in the correct build directive number. ***When a PIID call/order number (F in 9th position) is used, provide the value in the PIID field.*** The PMR also provides data to prepare the DLMS 527R Receipt t***r***ansaction upon receipt of the materiel. Assembly managers and assembly activities will follow procedures in Chapter 12, Due-in PMR, to establish advance receipt information ***PMR*** and to maintain control of due-in materiel.

C20.5. RECEIPT PROCESSING. The assembly activity will report procurement and nonprocurement receipts to the assembly manager using DLMS 527R Receipt. This notifies the assembly manager that assembly components have been received for a specific build/assembly of the medical end item. Assembly activities must comply with Chapter 13 for maintaining control of receipts, to include the time standards for processing receipts, and for reporting discrepant/deficient receipts.

C20.6. COMPONENT PACKING CONFIRMATION. The assembly activity must use DLMS 650C, Component Packing Confirmation to notify the assembly manager that packing has been completed at the assembly activity.

1. ***Use the legacy PIIN pending transition to the PIID. When using the PIIN, include the four-position call/order number. Refer to ADC 1161A.*** [↑](#footnote-ref-1)