

# **3790 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL LABORATORY**

## **MISSION**

## **LINEAGE**

3790 Epidemiological Laboratory

## **STATIONS**

Brooks AFB, TX

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

## **COMMANDERS**

## **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **MOTTO**

## **OPERATIONS**

In 1959 the Air Force put medical education and training and space medical research responsibilities under the direction of Air Training Command. Headquarters USAF directed that Continental Air Command transfer Brooks AFB, Texas, to ATC on 1 October. At the same time, ATC activated the USAF Aerospace Medical Center at Brooks, and, concurrently, Air University issued orders reassigning the School of Aviation Medicine at Brooks to ATC and the aerospace

medical center. In addition, ATC reassigned the USAF Hospital Lackland from the Lackland Military Training Center to the medical center. The last action, the organization of the 3790th Epidemiological Laboratory at Lackland, took place on 1 November; ATC assigned the lab to the medical center. The addition of all of these units increased ATC's assigned personnel strength by 4,965.

On 1 November 1961, ATC transferred Brooks AFB to Air Force Systems Command (AFSC). This was all part of an Air Force plan to reorganize aerospace medical research. Along with the transfer of Brooks, ATC passed to AFSC (and its newly formed Aerospace Medical Division at Brooks) control of the SAF Aerospace Medical Center, the School of Aerospace Medicine, the USAF Hospital Lackland, and the 3790th Epidemiological Laboratory. (The School of Aviation Medicine had been redesignated as the School of Aerospace Medicine on 8 May 1961.) The Medical Service School at Gunter remained in the command, reassigned from the medical center to Headquarters ATC on 1 October.

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USAF Unit Histories  
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Sources  
Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.