Distinctive Unit Insignia

A distinctive unit insignia, often referred to as a unit crest, is like a coat of arms. It promotes esprit de corps and keeps alive the historical traditions of a military unit.

When the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine and the U.S. Army Veterinary Command combined in 2011, the newly created U.S. Army Public Health Command needed to develop its own DUI. Approved by the Army Institute of Heraldry March 11, 2013, the USAPHC DUI is worn by USAPHC Soldiers assigned to Department of Defense installations and deployed locations around the globe.

The design includes a shield representing protection of the health of Soldiers and retirees, their families and Army civilians. The green in the shield reflects the color associated with the Medical Corps during the last part of the 19th century, and the maroon represents the current color associated with Army medicine.

Within the shield is a triangle, indicating strength and stability and representing the “One Health” triad concept of the interrelated health of people, animals and environment. The spear tip within the triangle represents the organization’s mission in peace and war, often preceding the first combat Soldier in a combat zone.

The serpents entwined around the spear represent the Rod of Asclepius, Greek god of medicine and healing. The rod is symbolic of the medical arts and humanitarianism. The cog wheel and torch are elements honoring the legacy of the predecessor organizations of the USAPHC. The torch also signifies the light of learning and education. The motto, Una Sanitas, translates to “One Health.”