

NAVY MEDICINE FAST FACTS

Special Edition 36 2025







procure and preserve skin and bone to treat war-related injuries like burns and severe fragment damage. The bank's researchers were on the cutting edge, moving beyond simple refrigeration to pioneer and develop freeze-drying (lyophilization) methods for preserving bone and eventually other tissues.

The Navy Tissue Bank was instrumental in treating large-scale disasters, notably supplying preserved skin following the USS Bennington explosion in 1954 and sending over 3,000 square inches of skin to Brazil following a devastating fire in 1961.

