

Upstate Medical Center  
Syracuse, New York 13210

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**Release:**

IMMEDIATE

Syracuse, New York, May 12, 1965 - Formal dedication ceremonies for the State University Hospital of the Upstate Medical Center will be held on Monday, May 24, as announced by Dr. Carlyle Jacobsen, president of the Medical Center. Dr. Samuel B. Gould, president of the State University of New York will be the main speaker.

The building will be presented to the people of the State of New York by Mr. John B. Johnson, chairman, Council of the Upstate Medical Center.

Presiding at the dedicatory portion of the ceremonies will be the Honorable Frank C. Moore, Chairman Board of Trustees of the State University of New York.

Dr. Carlyle Jacobsen, president of the Medical Center, will preside at the overall ceremony.

The new building, a twenty million dollar structure, is located at 750 East Adams Street, West of Syracuse Memorial Hospital. Part of the building can be seen from Irving Avenue where it runs behind Memorial and Syracuse Psychiatric Hospitals. The front of the building and its main entrances for in-patient and out-patient wings are located on a large circular drive off of East Adams Street. The Syracuse Transit Company provides bus service to the hospital's entrances, and parking areas, which will be completed during the summer, will furnish space for nearly a thousand cars.

The new State University Teaching and Research Hospital is designed to provide three major functions: in-patient care; the care of ambulatory patients through the out-patient department; and offices and laboratories for the clinical departments. The floor space in the new hospital covers more than 13 acres. There are more than 2800 numbered rooms or spaces. It houses the College of Medicine's Departments of Anesthesiology, Medicine, Radiology, Rehabilitation Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Preventive Medicine, Psychiatry, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Otolaryngology, Ophthalmology, and Clinical Pathology. A passageway connects the Medical Center's basic science building, academic nucleus of the Center and located adjacent to Memorial Hospital on Irving Avenue, to the seventh floor of the new hospital. When the new hospital becomes completely functional between late June and mid-July it will be the first time in the Syracuse and Central New York area's history that research, in-patient facilities, and out-patient facilities have been operational in the same physical location.

THE NEW HOSPITAL CONSISTS OF THREE WINGS WHICH JOIN TOGETHER AT A CENTRAL CORE

The south wing of the hospital houses research laboratories for the clinical departments of the Medical Center and service facilities for the hospital. The research wing of the new hospital is an extension of many of the research areas found in the Center's Basic Science building. Maintenance facilities for the entire Center are located on the first floor of this wing, and kitchen facilities for the hospital are on the second floor. Clinical Pathology laboratories designed to provide studies of blood, urine and other body fluids through the use of new automated electronic equipment which is highly accurate and extremely rapid will occupy the third floor, and other specialized laboratory operations will be located in the remaining four floors.

The north wing which is eight stories high houses the main areas in which hospitalized patients will be cared for as well as operating rooms and business offices on the main floor. This wing, containing some 375 beds in its patient-care areas, represents the word "hospital," because it is the in-patient area that most people commonly associate with the word. Doctors, nurses, technicians, and hospital attendants from University Hospital of the Good Shepherd will be moved to the north, or in-patient wing of the new hospital which will be the first acute short-term general hospital operated by the State of New York.

The west wing, also eight stories high, contains emergency rooms, out-patient clinics which have been operational since July of 1964 and now handle some 80,000 patient visits annually, and teaching and research areas and offices for the center's various clinical departments. During July of 1964, out-patient clinics opened in the West wing of the new hospital including diagnostic and treatment facilities for ambulatory patients in Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Otolaryngology, and Psychiatry. The new clinics replaced those formerly operated by the Syracuse Dispensary which had been in operation since 1888. Included in the out-patient wing are 65 examining rooms and treatment rooms, diagnostic radiology, clinical laboratory service, as well as necessary utility rooms and administrative offices.

Mr. James H. Abbott will assume the post of vice-president for hospital affairs and professor of hospital administration for the new hospital. Mr. Abbott has served in this capacity at University Hospital of the Good Shepherd since 1955.

#### HISTORY AND ORIGINS OF THE UPSTATE MEDICAL CENTER

The College of Medicine of the Upstate Medical Center traces its history back to 1834, when it was organized as the medical department of Geneva College, the 25th such school in the United States.

In 1849 the school gained the distinction of awarding the first M.D. degree to a woman in the United States. Elizabeth Blackwell became a distinguished alumna of the school, organizing the New York Infirmary in 1857, together with her sister, and later was instrumental in forming the nursing corps for the Union Army during the Civil War.

The college remained in Geneva until 1872, when it moved to Syracuse as the College of Medicine of Syracuse University, a move necessitated by the lack of clinical facilities in a small town.

Bringing its Library and Anatomical Museum with it, the school continued to pioneer in medical education; it adopted the three year graded course of instruction in 1875, and provided the first physiological laboratories equipped for student use in 1896.

Development of the Medical Center began in 1925, under the leadership of Dean Herman Weiskotten, when the Board of Trustees of Memorial Hospital approved location of a new 340 bed hospital in the university area as the first major unit of the proposed center. Additional units eventually included Crouse-Irving Hospital, City Hospital, and Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital, all erected on the Medical Center site. In 1937 the nucleus of the Center, a new three-story Basic Sciences Building, was completed. These five buildings, together with the University Hospital a few blocks away, comprised the Medical Center's physical plant when the State University of New York assumed control of the College in 1950.

At that time the first expansion program was begun which ended in 1957 with the completion of three wings and a fourth floor to the Basic Sciences Building. This provided new laboratories, classrooms, and an enlarged Library. The curriculum was expanded and new programs begun.

The second expansion program of the Medical Center is now in progress and the first unit, the new 375 bed State University Hospital, was completed in the Spring of 1965. Two student housing units presently under construction will be completed by the Fall of 1965, and a student activities center is planned for early completion.

#### CURRICULAR OFFERINGS AT THE UPSTATE MEDICAL CENTER

The Upstate Medical Center recorded 663 students as of September, 1964 enrolled in its five educational programs. An additional 11 were enrolled in the programs on a part-time basis. Concerned with teaching these programs (December 1, 1964 census) were 175 full-time, 46 part-time and 271 clinical faculty members.

The College of Medicine offers a four-year course leading to a Doctor of Medicine degree. The total enrollment for all four classes in September 1964 was 355 students.

Graduate medical education is directed by the Assistant Dean and involves the administration of the internship-residency program. In the fall of 1964, there

were 195 interns and residents preparing for general or specialty practice.

The Graduate Program in Medical Sciences leads to the master of science and doctor of philosophy degrees. The program, which was initiated by the State University, is designed to train scientists to teach and conduct research in one of the basic sciences (anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology, pharmacology, and physiology). Fall registration for 1964 was 29 full-time and 20 part-time enrollees.

The Medical Center School of Nursing was opened in September, 1959. It offers a two-year curriculum leading to an associate degree in applied science. Graduates are eligible to take the registered nurse licensing examination. Total registration for September 1964 was 70 students.

The School of Cytotechnology offers a six-month program whose graduates are prepared to work as screening and research personnel. Individual courses in cytology may also be arranged to suit the needs of graduate physicians.

Within the year, the Upstate Medical Center will be developing three additional programs in the paramedical sciences:

A School of X-Ray Technology - a two-year program leading to the Degree, Associate in Applied Science, and upon completion of the curriculum students will be prepared to take the examination given by the Registry of X-Ray Technicians and the New York State Licensing Examination given by the Board of X-Ray Technician Examiners.

A School of Medical Technology leading to the Degree, Bachelor of Science and students will be accepted in this program after they have completed two or three years of liberal arts in an accredited college or university.

A Four-Year School of Nursing leading to the Degree, Bachelor of Science, and students will be eligible for admission after completion of two years of liberal arts in an accredited college or university.