UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Some Views of the

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE and the GENERAL HOSPITAL

Supplement to the University of Cincinnati Record
Vol. XVII, No. 2, Part 7
The College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati and the General Hospital

THROUGH adoption of its new city charter by the City of Cincinnati in 1916 the College of Medicine of the University of Cincinnati (a municipal institution) and the Cincinnati General Hospital (also a municipal institution) were fused into a single organization administered by the Board of Directors of the University of Cincinnati. This act made permanent an arrangement which had previously been existent as an affiliation. The faculty of the College of Medicine thus became the attending staff of the General Hospital and, conversely, the attending staff of the hospital became responsible not only for the care of Cincinnati's ill poor but for the teaching of the medical students. The whole arrangement now assures the public that the highest medical and surgical skill present in this city will be available for the good of its charges, while, on the other hand, the teaching possibilities incident to the care of many hundred ill are taken advantage of for the training of capable medical men. The foundation cost to the public of meeting in this way the needs of its sick poor is in no way increased, for the need and cost of maintaining a municipal hospital is the same as before, while all the benefits of having at its disposal the energies of a medical faculty maintained, in the main, through the generous enterprise of Cincinnati's citizenship are added without cost to the municipality.

The College of Medicine and the General Hospital are situated in a plot of ground comprising sixty-seven acres, located in Avondale on the top of hills near the geographic center of the city.

Reference to the accompanying illustrations gives an idea of the physical embodiment of the College of Medicine and the General Hospital as it now stands. The buildings embraced within the roughly rectangular area shown in the bird's-eye view opposite occupy twenty-seven acres, or, roughly, nine city blocks. The so-called Medical College Building occupies a separate plot of twelve acres.
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL

THE College of Medicine Building was completed in 1917, built largely by the generous gift of Mrs. Mary M. Emery, and with equipment costing over $750,000. In it are housed the departments of anatomy, biochemistry, physiology, pharmacology and preventive medicine. Like the hospital buildings it is of brick and concrete construction, four stories high, with a frontage of 300 feet. An animal house with quarters for attendants is separate from the main building. The structure is built in the shape of the letter "E," the departments of anatomy and histology occupying the north wing, those of physiology and biochemistry the south wing, those of pharmacology and preventive medicine the middle wing. In the middle wing are also the offices of the dean, the Dandridge library, a large assembly hall and a dining hall for students and faculty.
THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
AUDITORIUM IN THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
STUDENTS' LABORATORY IN PHYSIOLOGY
ONE OF THE DISSECTING ROOMS
STUDENTS' ROOM IN HISTOLOGY
THE laboratories for bacteriology and pathology are housed in the Pathological Institute. The basement of this building is occupied by work rooms, cold storage rooms, incubators and a coroner's suite. The first floor is occupied by the students' laboratory in clinical pathology and various special laboratories. The second floor is devoted to pathology, administrative offices and the autopsy amphitheater. The third floor is devoted to bacteriology and a series of private laboratories. The fourth floor is occupied by a photographic suite and museum. The fifth floor is devoted to animal hutches and animal operating rooms.
PATHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE CONTAINING THE PATHOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND LABORATORIES OF PATHOLOGY, BACTERIOLOGY AND SEROLOGY
TYPICAL RESEARCH ROOM IN BACTERIOLOGY
THE Cincinnati General Hospital, built at a cost of about $5,000,000, contains 850 beds and is one of the most modern, carefully designed and completely equipped hospitals in the country. It is built on the pavilion plan and embraces twenty-four large buildings all connected by overground and underground corridors. A contagious group consists of a separate unit of seven pavilions similarly connected with each other.
LATERAL VIEW OF ONE OF THE WARD BUILDINGS
TYPICAL WARD
TYPE OF SUNKEN GARDEN BETWEEN SURGICAL PAVILION AND WARD BUILDINGS
SURGICAL PAVILION (THE OPERATING ROOMS)
ONE OF THE FIVE OPERATING ROOMS IN THE SURGICAL PAVILION
ROOF-GARDEN WARD

PATIENTS ON A GALLERY
DEMONSTRATION ROOM IN THE X-RAY DEPARTMENT
VIEW IN ADMITTING DEPARTMENT

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT
CORNER OF REFERENCE LIBRARY IN THE HOSPITAL
PAVILIONS FOR THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
NURSES' HOME
TYPE OF WARD BUILDING

RECEIVING WARD AND LABORATORIES

SOME BUILDINGS OF THE BRANCH HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS OF THE CINCINNATI GENERAL HOSPITAL

NURSES' HOME
SOME BUILDINGS OF THE LONGVIEW HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE