

For nearly 150 years, United Hospital has been offering quality health care services to people in Minnesota and Wisconsin, as well as Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota. United has grown in size and today is the largest hospital in the Twin Cities east metro area, providing a full range of health care services to more than 100,000 people each year.

No other east metro area hospital can claim the complete range of medical services that United offers. United Hospital is committed to leadership in service and quality of clinical outcomes. United Hospital staff have demonstrated commitment and excelled in areas of cardiology, oncology, obstetrics and emergency services as well as a wide variety of specialty programs. Throughout United's history, we have responded to the needs of the community by continually enhancing services, programs and capabilities.

United Hospital was formed in 1972 by the merger of St. Luke's Hospital and the Charles T. Miller Hospital. The following time line briefly describes highlights in United Hospital's history.



*Eighth Street Hospital,
ca 1874*



*St. Luke's Hospital,
early 1900s*



Charles T. Miller Hospital, 1925

A Brief History of United Hospital



UNITED
HOSPITAL

333 N. Smith Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55102
651-241-8000

www.unitedhospital.com

Photographs are from United Hospital archives and the Minnesota Historical Society collection.



UNITED
HOSPITAL

1855 1856 U.S. Civil War 1873 Genes discovered 1877 Typhoid vaccine 1892 Aspirin introduced ECG invented World War I 1920 Insulin isolated 1923 Penicillin Great Depression EEG invented

Following his daughter's death, Episcopal Rev. John V. Van Ingen proposes construction of Christ Church Orphan's Home and Hospital. It opens in 1857 with 12 beds in a rented house and is Minnesota's third hospital.



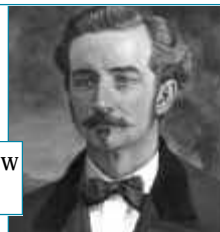
Rev. John V. Van Ingen

Charles Terry Miller, 21 arrives in St. Paul without a job or an education.

Church Hospital and Orphans' Home reopens on West Fourth Street with 10 beds after a six-year closure. In 1874, it moves to a "large and commodious" brick building on East Eighth Street, formerly a disorderly house. Sixty-three patients were admitted in 1874; one year later, 123 patients were admitted.

Church Hospital is renamed St. Luke's Hospital.

St. Luke's moves to its new home on Smith Avenue.



Charles T. Miller



Operating room, St. Luke's Hospital, ca. 1890

With a \$1.5 million bequest from Charles T. Miller and his wife Martha, the Charles T. Miller Hospital opens, representing the best of modern hospital design and reflecting the wishes of Martha to serve all people, including the needy "without distinction as to religion, race or color."

Children's Hospital opens near St. Luke's.

1933 First blood banks 1938 World War II 1945-1946 Pap smear developed 1952 External cardiac pacemaker Birth control pill 1961 JFK dies 1963 First heart transplant Man walks on the moon CAT scans MRI 1972 U.S. bicentennial 1976 Smallpox eradicated

The Minnesota Blue Cross plan, designed to make health care affordable to a Depression-hit middle class, is incorporated as a nonprofit. Peter Ward, MD, Miller Hospital administrator is its first president.

Miller's radiation therapy dept. opens with a million-volt X-ray machine, the first in the Upper Midwest.

Miller Hospital's X-ray apparatus, ca. 1938

War-related shortages of people and equipment plague hospitals; St. Luke's operates at 100% capacity and still uses an operating room designed in 1900. Miller, short-staffed, turns away 600 patients in 1946.

St. Luke's conducts a campaign for a \$900,000 modernization and expansion project. Miller Hospital constructs a new \$2 million wing.

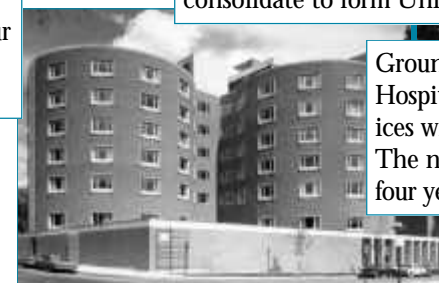


Nurse and patient at Miller Hospital, ca. 1959

St. Luke's award-winning cloverleaf addition is opened. Eight years later, it is expanded by four floors when the original 1891 building is closed to patients.

Miller Hospital implements the first full-scale cardiac catheterization laboratory in St. Paul.

St. Luke's and Charles T. Miller hospitals consolidate to form United Hospital.



United Hospital's award-winning design

Ground is broken for the new United Hospital, which will share some services with Children's Hospital-St. Paul. The new medical center is dedicated four years later.

1983 HIV isolated Challenger explodes 1989 Berlin Wall falls 1990 Operation Desert Storm 1995 Oklahoma City bombing 1995 Sheep cloned Viagra 2000 Human genome mapped Sept. 11 terrorist attack 2002

United Hospital joins with Metropolitan Medical Center to form HealthOne Corporation. Four years later, HealthOne merges with Health Central to form the new Health One Corporation.



Ritchie Medical Plaza opens in 1989

United breaks ground for a new \$22 million project for ambulatory surgery, radiation therapy and the Ritchie Medical Plaza. It opens in 1991 and operates well above first-year projections.

United opens the Lipschultz Center, guest apartments for outpatients and family and friends of inpatients.

United Hospital becomes a member of Allina Health System, formed by the merger of HealthSpan and Medica.

Hong Kong returned to China



John Nasseff Heart Hospital

United Hospital opens the John Nasseff Heart Hospital.

Milton M. Hurwitz ExerCare Fitness Center opens.