Central Hospital Italiano
Tte. Gral. J. D. Perón 4190 - C1199ABB
City of Buenos Aires, Argentina

San Justo Hospital Italiano
Pte. Perón 2231 - B1754AZK
San Justo, Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina

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Preserving lives with the same passion since 1853

HOSPITAL ITALIANO
de Buenos Aires

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de Buenos Aires

Front of Gascón 450

Preserving lives
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Founded in 1853 by the Sociedad Italiana de Beneficencia en Buenos Aires, the Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires is a non-profit civil association established as a general and high complexity healthcare center.

Healthcare, education and research are the institutional basis established with vast future projection by the founders of the institution. Today, more than one and a half centuries after its creation, the Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires upholds these foundations with the same passion.

Assistance

We provide health care to patients, offering quality services and respecting their individual identities and human dignity.

Education

We provide education, so the knowledge obtained transcends the limits of this institution and, in this way, we also enhance our work.

Research

We conduct research, in order to improve our medical practice and contribute new knowledge to Argentinean medicine.

Central Hospital, outpatient services building located on the street Tte. Gral J. D. Perón 4190

Endorsed by more than one and a half centuries

1854 Foundation stone.
On March 12th, 1845, the foundation stone of the first building of the Hospital Italiano was laid in the presence of the Governor of the Province of Buenos Aires, Mr. Pastor Obligado, and in the name of His Majesty Vittorio Emanuele, King of Sardinia. The plot was located on the corner of the actual streets Bolívar and Caseros, in the neighborhood of Barracas, since this was the area of residence for most of the Italian immigrants in the city. In this way, the Sociedad Italiana de Beneficencia en Buenos Aires, founded in 1853 in order to establish a hospital, saw its dream come true.

1865 First Hospital in Barracas.
During its first years, the Hospital was used by the Argentinean Government to provide medical care during the war with Paraguay. Later, to take care of the sick during the cholera epidemic, and finally, during the great yellow fever epidemic. The Hospital Italiano was finally inaugurated by its founders on December 8th, 1872, with and inpatient capacity of 150 beds.

1902 The Hospital is relocated to the neighborhood of Almagro.
Over the years, the building on Bolívar Street proved to be too small for the increasing number of patients. Thus, its founders acquired a building in the neighborhood of Almagro, on the block presently located between the streets Gascón, Potosí, Pringles and Tte. Gral. J. D. Perón, which used to belong to Dalmacio Vélez Sarsfield, author of the Argentine Civil Code. Later, a lot on Gascón Street was bought, where the building's historical front entrance is located today.

1903 Training for nurses.
The Hospital began offering training for nurses; the first graduates were Italian. Over the years, this training was professionalized until it became a degree course and a bachelor's degree in Nursing, both taught at the School of Nursing at the Hospital Italiano University.

1913 Construction of the Policlinic.
During those first years, the Policlinic located on the street Tte. Gral. J. D. Perón was one of the most ambitious extensions of the Hospital Italiano, created in order to house an outpatient center.

1926 Inauguration of the *Asilo dei Cronici* in San Justo.
Following the initiative of offering protection to elderly people and children form vulnerable sectors, the Sociedad Italiana de Beneficencia en Buenos Aires decided to build a shelter in the Buenos Aires district of San Justo, characterized by its peacefulness, essential for patients' recovery. During this first stage, the asylum featured two wards, called Italia and Argentina.

1956 The new Orthopedics and Traumatology Building.
A separate building was created, which later on acquired its own entrance. These facilities increased the Orthopedics and Traumatology service´s capacity to 180 beds, making it the largest hospital unit in this specialty throughout country.

1973 The San Justo shelter becomes a geriatric hospital.
Professionals in the areas of geriatrics and gerontology joined the San Justo institution, transforming the traditional asylum into a modern geriatric facility.

1976 Construction of the surgery and general inpatient care building.
An important initiative by the Italian community led to the construction, in Almagro, of a new important building integrated to the Hospital, with operating rooms, outpatient care facilities and four floors for inpatient services.

1979 Plan de Salud.
The Hospital Italiano developed its Plan de Salud at the time of the emergence of the first health insurance systems in the world and Argentina.

1998 San Justo grows.
The San Justo geriatric hospital became a medium complexity hospital, fully integrated and complementary to the central institution in Almagro, prepared to provide outpatient and inpatient services in all medical specialties.

2001 The Italian President visits the Hospital.
The Hospital surpassed national borders and became an example, not only for Latin America, but for Europe as well, as evidenced by the fact that five Italian presidents visited the institution. In particular, Dr. Carlos Azeglio Ciampi´s visit on March 14th, 2001 stands out.

2003 150th Anniversary.
150 years after its creation, its three foundational basis, healthcare, education and research, continue to guide the sustained growth of the institution.

2004 Inauguration of the Women's Center.
Located in a modern building of over 2,000m2, the Women´s Center was created and equipped to provide health care services to women throughout all their lifecycle and to respond to all complexity levels. The Center has 15 outpatient offices, 2 special procedures and day surgery rooms, an Obstetric Center with new operating rooms, a new Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, 4 ultrasound rooms and 2 fetal monitoring rooms.

2009 Renovation of inpatient areas.
New sectors were opened combining advanced medical performance equipment with new design: General Inpatient Care, with 43 individual beds; Adult Day Hospital, with 30 comfortable areas designed to speed up emergency practices and situations that can be settled in a few hours; the Psychiatric Inpatient Area, with 33 beds; an intensive assistance section with permanent visual monitoring; a lounge and a section exclusively designed for teenagers and children.

2010 New main building.
It involved the construction of a new access to the Hospital, seven floors and a surface area of 15,000m2, with an Emergency Center; more outpatient offices and an intensive care unit, which increased its inpatient capacity by 35%.

2011 Renovation of the Haemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis Unit.
This unit was equipped with high medical performance technology and completely renovated in order to provide haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis therapy to over 250 patients, 33 haemodialysis stations (28 for adults and 5 for children), 2 general offices and 4 peritoneal dialysis stations were added.

2012 Creation of the Children´s Center.
This project included expanding and restoring offices, procedure rooms and inpatient rooms. In addition, outpatient services, inpatient care and procedures and pediatric emergency assistance were integrated into three main areas.

2012 Redesign of the Orthopedics and Traumatology service.
Architectural improvements were carried out in the surgical, outpatient attention and administrative sectors. The service expanded its facilities from 4 to 8 operating rooms, outfitted with unique technological equipment in the country.

2012 Inauguration of the Hybrid Operating Room.
An operating room was built and equipped with sophisticated technology appropriate for hybrid procedures, combining open surgery and imaging studies.

2013 Inauguration of the Surgery, Sterilization and Pathology Building.
The Project included building 7 operating rooms for general surgery, a waiting room for family members, a floor for material sterilization and a floor for Pathology Laboratory, in a surface area of 5,000m2.

Endorsed by more than one and a half centuries

A growing Hospital

Every year, through its integrated health network, the Hospital receives **2,700,000** outpatient visits on **40 medical specialties**, manages **40,000** inpatient discharges and performs **38,500 surgical procedures.** It has an **inpatient capacity of 750 beds** (200 intended for critical attention) and a home care capacity of **600 beds**. More than 150,000 persons are affiliated to its health plan. Its **7,200 staff members** include **2,700 physicians**, **2,700 health team members** (1,200 nurses) and **1,800 administrative and support employees.**

Medical Assistance

Preserving and restoring health

The Hospital Italiano´s integrated healthcare network consists of the central building, the San Justo building and 22 outpatient medical centers distributed throughout the different neighborhoods of the City of Buenos Aires and its surrounding suburbs.

Orthopedics and Traumatology Department's surgery room equipped with laminar flow

An integrated health network
prepared to respond to all complexity levels

While the Central and San Justo buildings manage emergency and complex situations, the expanding network focuses on providing the community with the necessary specialties and practices for frequent and preventive attention. The structural reforms, based on forward-looking planning, share this objective.

The members of the medical team provide assistance throughout the different centers, coordinating and communicating to permanently offer a quality service. Every professional involved in the process can access medical records, laboratory and imaging studies results online, from any part of the integrated healthcare network of the Hospital Italiano.

Measuring the quality of medical care

The Hospital Italiano works to deepen the patient-focused approach of all its activities and to improve the quality of its healthcare service delivery. In order to achieve this, each year, the Hospital measures process and results indicators within the framework of its Plan de Salud. The **tool used** to carry out this assessment -with certain modifications in order to adapt it to the Hospital- is the **HEDIS 2000**, the latest available edition of the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set.

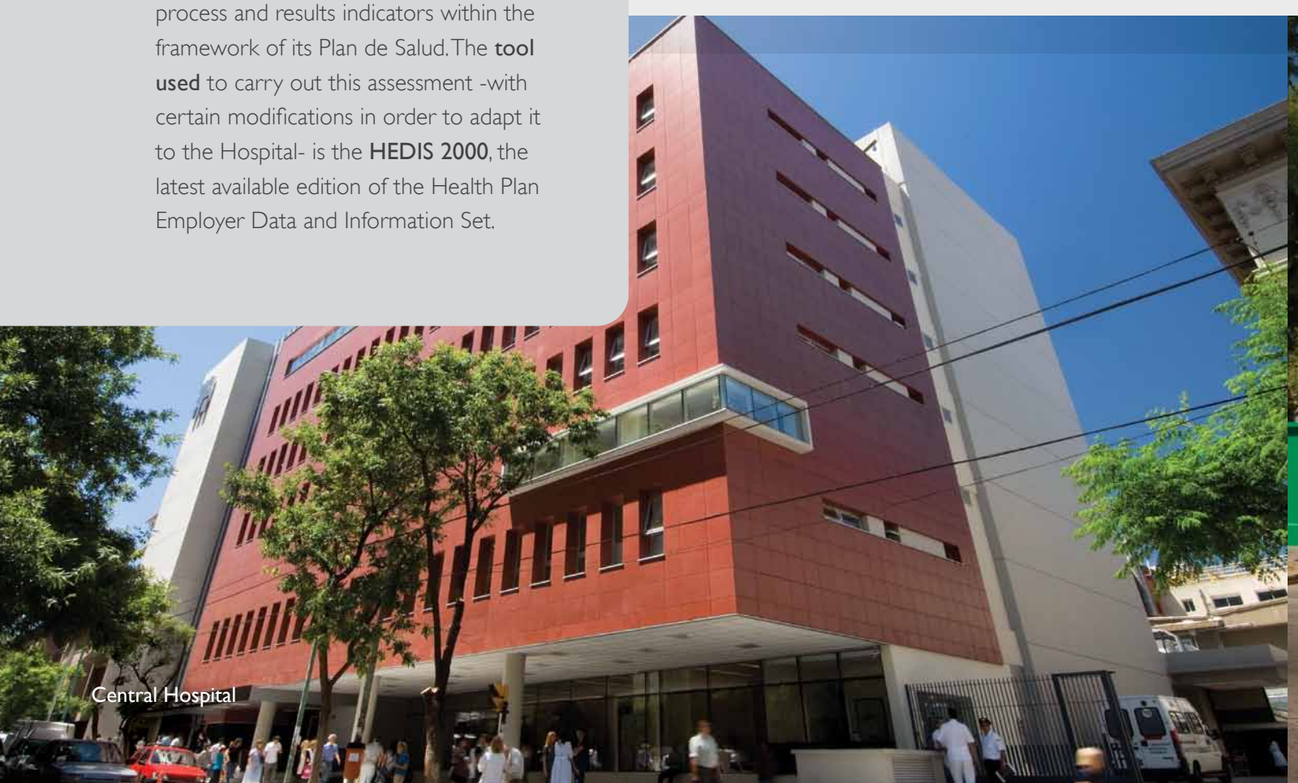
Central Hospital

The Central Hospital Italiano is an academic tertiary medical center, located on the street Tte. Gral. J. D. Perón 4190, in Almagro. The Institution offers coordinated care in more than 40 disciplines. The central building was expanded and now has more external offices, a new Emergency Center, redesigned imaging diagnostic sectors, Intensive Care Unit with increased capacity and an integrated central operating area with new surgery rooms equipped with advanced technology.

Hospital of San Justo Agustín Rocca

The Hospital Italiano in San Justo was founded more than 90 years ago and is located on the street Pte. Perón 2231 in this neighborhood. It has become a referral hospital in this area and surrounding districts. This prestigious center is spread out over 40 acres and characterized by its historic architecture, state of the art medical technology and a group of highly qualified professionals, in line with the most modern tendencies in healthcare.

It provides adult and pediatric care, including: the Emergency Center, Polyvalent Intensive Care, Surgery, the Institute of Cardiovascular Medicine, General Inpatient Care, Pediatric Hemato-Oncology, Radiation Oncology, the Maternal and Child Care and Neonatology Department, Outpatient Offices, Rehabilitation, Laboratory, Diagnostic Imaging and the Vaccination Center. Primary healthcare services will expand soon with the establishment of a new building, which will include 50 outpatient rooms, a new adult emergency care center as well as pediatric emergency service.



Central Hospital

Hospital of San Justo Agustín Rocca

Medical Assistance

The San Justo Hospital in numbers

** Annual value*

8 operating rooms / 2 labor rooms / 123 beds

7,000 sugeries* / **6,000 discharges***

250,000 scheduled appointments* / **110,000 emergency consultations***

70,000 imaging diagnostic studies*

1,300 deliveries*

Pediatric Intensive Care Department, San Justo

The Hospital Italiano de San Justo has a staff of 850 employees:

- 350 physicians
- 115 members of the healthcare team
- 185 nurses
- 200 administrative, maintenance and support staff

The San Justo building

Outpatient Medical Centers

The Hospital has 22 centers, distributed throughout different neighborhoods of the City of Buenos Aires and its surrounding suburbs. Over 300 private practices complement this assistance.

Avellaneda
Av. Mitre 1248

Barrio Norte I
Paraguay 1559

Barrio Norte II:
Larrea 949

Belgrano I
Juramento 2739

Belgrano II
Virrey del Pino 2456

Belgrano III
Orthopedics and Traumatology Center
Palpa 2680

Caballito
Av. J. B. Alberdi 439

Campana
Sarmiento 154

Caseros
Av. San Martín 2282

Flores I
Av. Carabobo 148

Flores II
Av. Nazca 50

Ituzaingó
Av. Santa Rosa 508

Liniers
Av. Rivadavia 11057

Lomas de Zamora
España 151

Morón
Av. Rivadavia 17955

Olivos
Córdoba 2547

Ramos Mejía
Av. de Mayo 435

San Isidro
Centenario 635

San Martín
Ramón Carrillo 2219

Villa Adelina
Av. de Mayo 400

Villa del Parque
Cuenca 2586

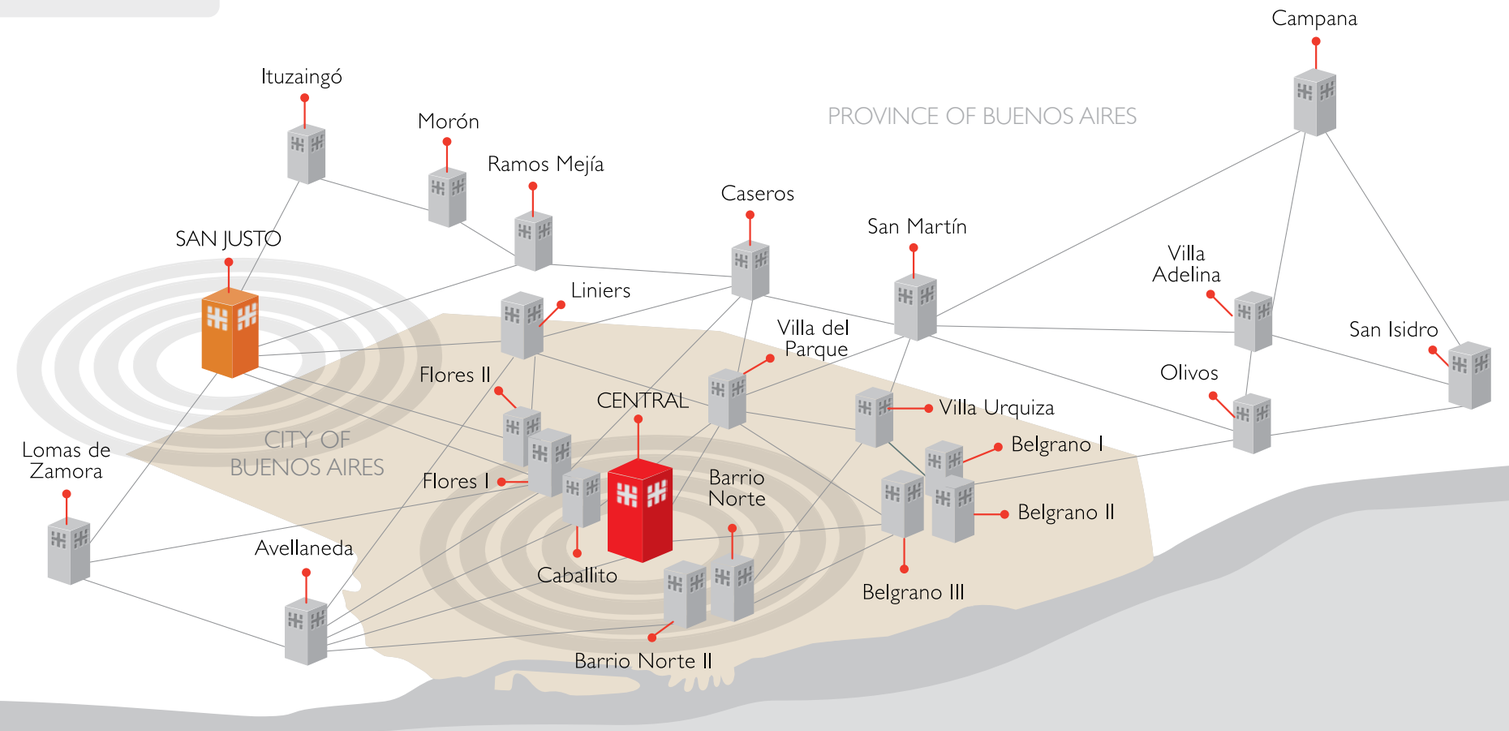
Villa Urquiza
Triunvirato 4031

Central Hospital Italiano
Tte. Gral. J. D. Perón 4190

San Justo Hospital Italiano "Agustín Rocca"
Av. Pte. Perón 2231

Commercial offices

Barrio Norte	Av. Pueyrredón 1954
Belgrano	Amenábar 2118
Liniers	Av. Rivadavia 11048
Villa Urquiza	Av. Maipú 2760



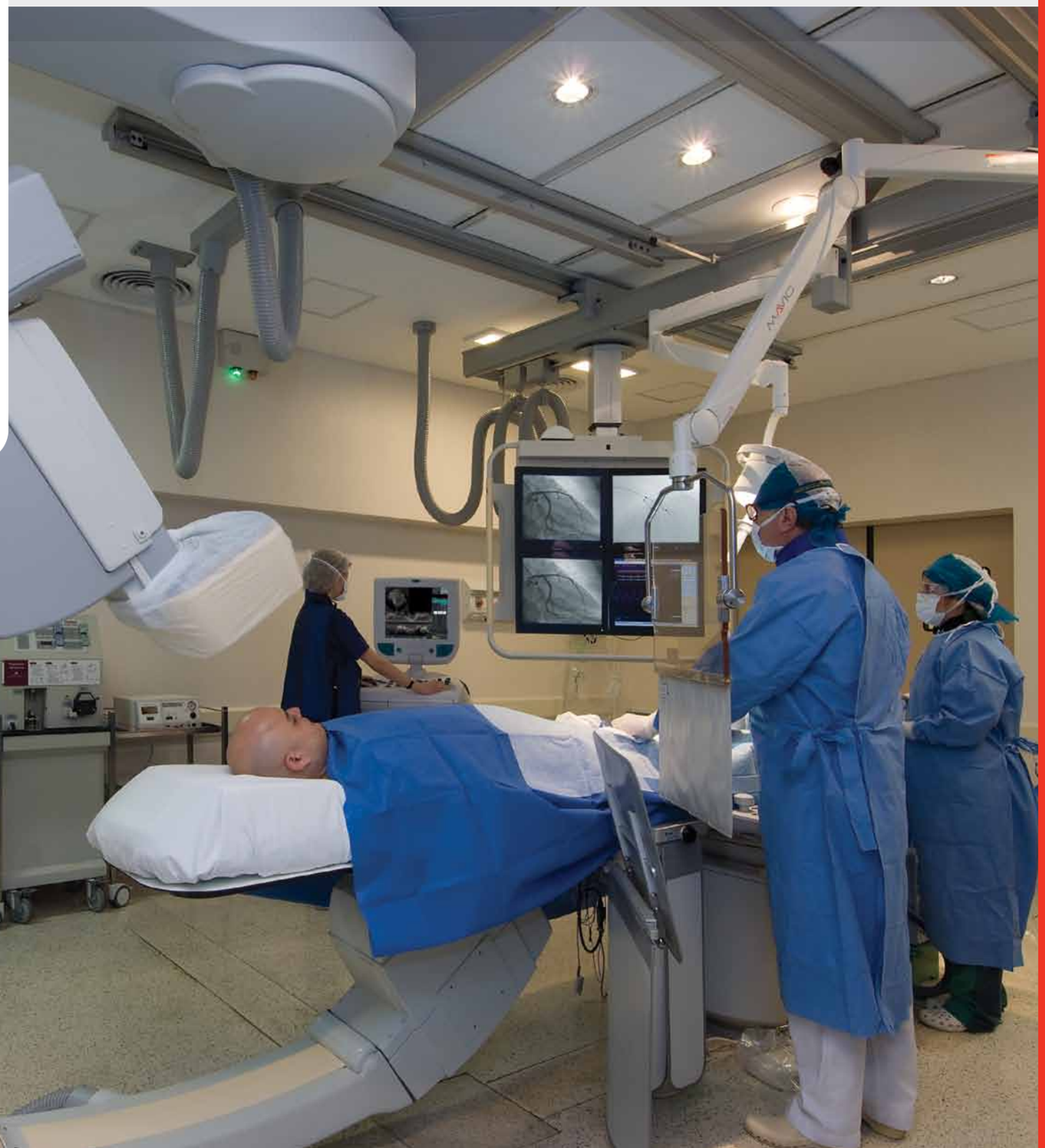
Our centers

Technological and biotechnological progress for healthcare

The Hospital Italiano renovates and improves its biomedical equipment with the aim of responding to the constant evolution of assistance practices. Technological innovation allows maximizing daily attention, both in the diagnostic and treatment stages, and the clinical processes, through improved quality of images and multimedia integration.

Diagnostic Imaging

The Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires is **one of the country's medical centers with state-of-the-art diagnostic technological equipment**. This equipment allows detailed studies on organs and their functions in every aspect, contributing to early and precise detection of pathologies.



Digital angiograph

Diagnostic tools

Fibroscan: enables non-invasive diagnostic evaluation of liver diseases and replaces biopsies in a significant number of cases.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET): a non-invasive method, which measures the metabolic activity of different body tissues, helping locate possible abnormal cellular growth before it takes place.

Multidetector Computed Tomography: used to generate virtual endoscopies (interior images) of hollow organs of the digestive track, the uterine cavity (hysterosalpingography), and vessels (non invasive angiography), observing light in search of intraluminal lesions, the wall and its relation with adjacent structures through high resolution slices of only few millimeters.

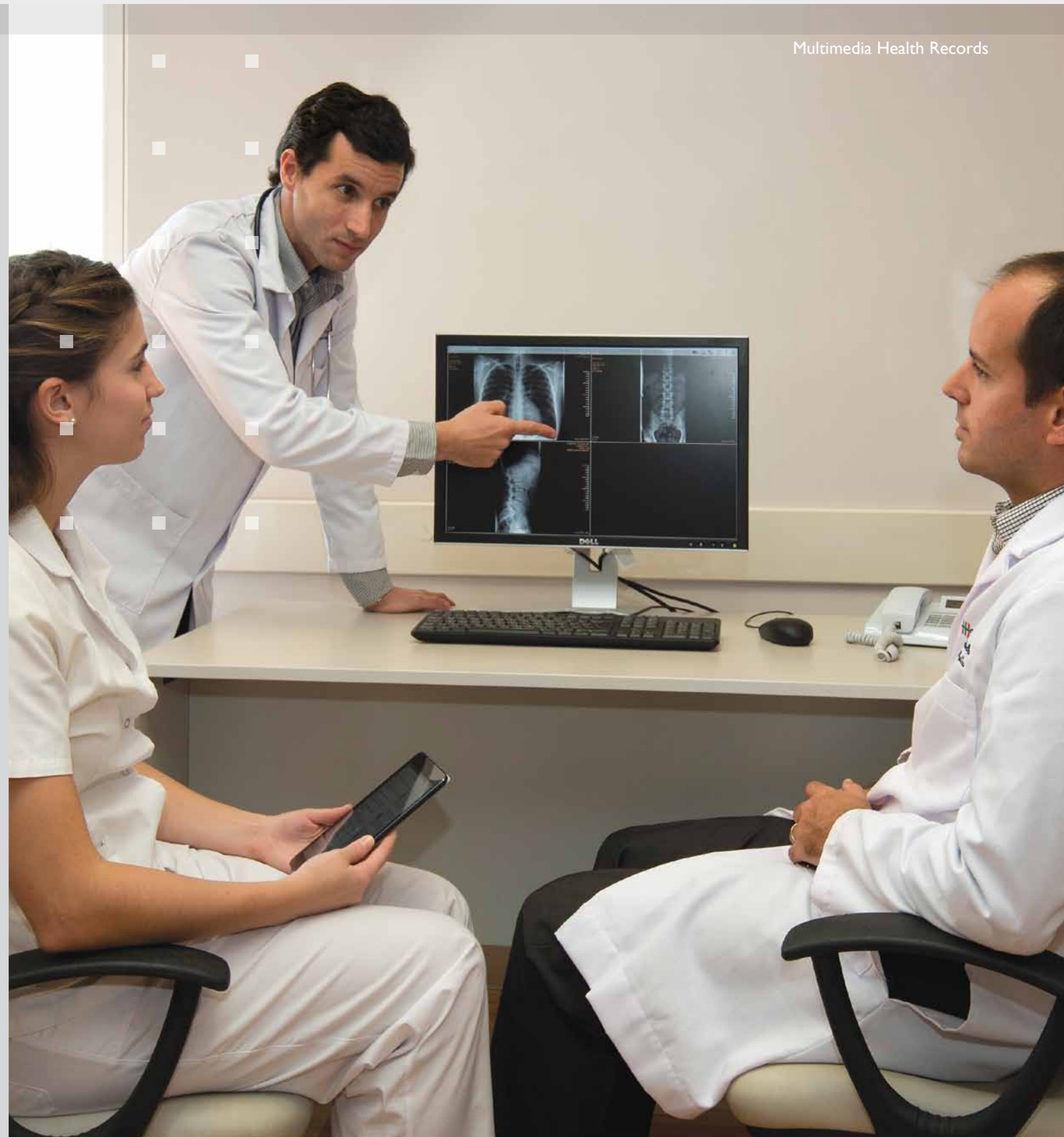
1.5 T Magnetic resonance: creates detailed images of organs, soft tissues, bones and other internal structures. Enables full body imaging for detection of systemic disease and metastasis (especially osseous), musculoskeletal images and evaluation of vascular lesions in the central nervous system and spinal cord involvement.

Digital mammography: allows up to 20% reduction of radiation doses used for performing the test, improves diagnostic sensibility -especially in pre and perimenopausal women- and allows digital processing and storage of images for future comparison.

3D Angiography: a radiologic arch that rotates around the patient on two axis, centering on the heart. This allows visualization of coronary arteries from multiple perspectives and their tridimensional reconstruction, helping diagnosis and treatment of obstructions. Since the procedure takes little time, it reduces patients´ exposure to radiation and reduces the use of contrasting material to only one dose.

Software development

The Hospital gives priority to the development of health information systems oriented towards clinical layer processes. Some can only be accessed by health professionals and aim at concentrating all clinical information in order to facilitate patient care and decision making. Others are intended for patients with the purpose of integrating them with their healthcare team, promoting their involvement in decisions and committing them to attend their health.


Multimedia Health Records

Clinical assistance tools

Multimedia health records.
An electronic health record that concentrates the patient´s entire medical information (clinical records, drug prescriptions and diagnostic imaging), which is immediately **available to the Hospital's professional staff at any time and from any place**. This system also ensures the integrity of the information, protecting it against loss.

Personal Health Portal.
A communication channel between the Hospital and its patients that promotes their active involvement **in caring for their own health and the environment**, by reducing the use of paper. By means of a unique service in the country, patients can access personalized information related to their health records online, download complementary test results and make on-line appointments, among other services related to health care management.

GlucoCaptor.
Hospital physicians have developed GlucoCaptor, **a digitalization and informatics integration system** of data related to the glycaemic self-monitoring of diabetic patients. This system is activated when the patient visits the doctor with his usual blood sugar meter: by means of an infrared transmission, the information is stored in the multimedia health records system of the Hospital Italiano. This procedure allows the physician to analyze and recommend the most appropriate treatment.

Virtual tridimensional planning software.
This technique, unique in Latin America, was developed by the Hospital´s specialists in order to **improve bone cancer surgeries**. It facilitates safely accessing tumors in the osteoarticular system in oncologic orthopedic surgeries and performing bone transplants in less time, favoring the patient´s recovery. The team that developed this tool received the *Premio Internacional Innovadores de América* (Innovators of America International Award) in the Science and Technology category, awarded every two years in recognition of the most outstanding projects in the fields of social, business, cultural and scientific development.

Surgery

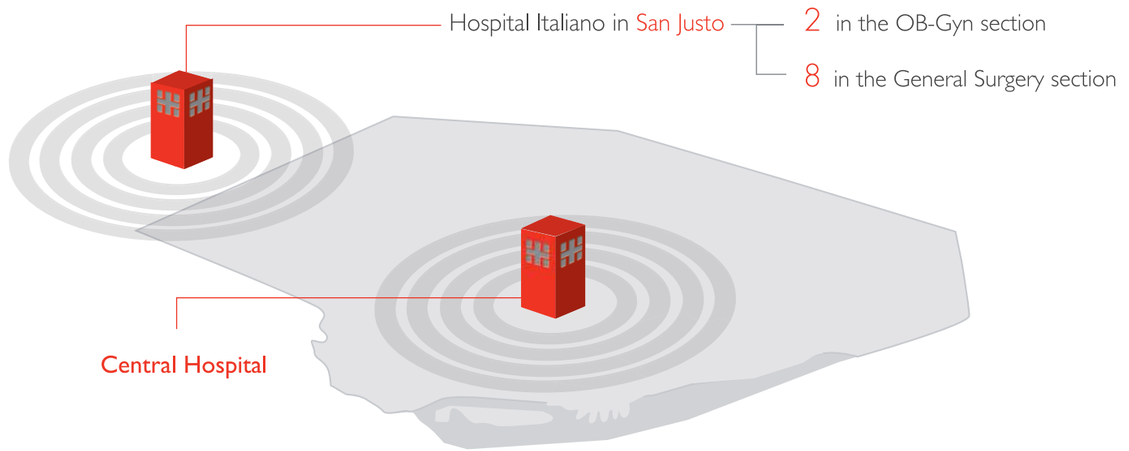
Robotic surgeries:
The da Vinci Robot is a minimally invasive surgical system which allows a three-dimensional vision of the operating field, capable of enlarging it up to 12 times. The system translates the surgeon´s movements, by means of a control panel, and transforms them into minuscule more precise and delicate movements. Its articulate micro-instrument is the only surgical device designed to allow a multiplicity of movements, impossible to reproduce with other techniques. It is currently used in urological, gynecological, cardiovascular, coloproctology, pediatric urological and general pediatric surgeries.

Two laminar flow operating rooms in the Orthopedics and Traumatology Department:
Laminar flow is an air filtering system which reduces the risk of infection used in high complexity procedures, such as primary joint replacement or joint revision surgeries in hips, knees and shoulders; complex rachis surgeries; massive bone replacement tumor surgeries and major pelvic surgeries.

An intelligent surgery room in the Orthopedics and Traumatology Department:
Equipped with technological arms that allow integrating on screen all images from previous studies and those obtained at the time of the surgery. Thus, the surgeon, as well as an auditorium in any part of the world, can access these images, enabling him to make the best decisions in real time. In this operating room, the walls virtually disappear to promote training and consultation activities.

A hybrid operating room in the Diagnostic Imaging Department:
Equipped with the most advanced robotic angiograph, this operating room represents a technological improvement adapted to the building. It facilitates performing endovascular and percutaneous interventions in all parts of the body; carrying out high resolution imaging studies such as radiology studies, multidetector computed tomographies and ultrasounds at the time of the surgery, and integrating images from previous studies to the surgical procedure. It is used in the fields of cardiac and cardiovascular surgery, neurosurgery, neurology, general surgery, orthopedics and traumatology, obstetrics, and mainly, emergency assistance in cases of strokes or hemorrhages.

The Hospital Italiano's surgery rooms



2 in the OB-Gyn Section / 5 in Outpatient Procedures section / 8 in the Orthopedics Surgery section
1 hybrid operating room / 15 in the Surgery, Sterilization and Pathology Building

Training with simulator

The Hospital is equipped with an endovascular intervention simulator, a program for **in-training specialized physicians**, which imitates the way the human body works in case of an angioplasty or a diagnostic catheterization. By means of this technology, the practitioners can study a wide range of circumstances and difficulties, analyze solutions and measure their reactions and skills.

Surgical treatments

Every year, the Hospital invests in surgery equipment and infrastructure. As a result, it offers patients increasingly more precise, coordinated and agile treatments. The high complexity of procedures and the possibility of performing increasingly less invasive surgeries with multidisciplinary intervention, make the Hospital stand out from other medical centers.

Hybrid Operating Room

Medical-scientific developments and achievements

By combining treatment of patients and applied research, the Hospital Italiano accomplished numerous medical and scientific achievements. Through its multidisciplinary work, carried out within the context of a general hospital with backup equipment and infrastructure, the Institute became a pioneer in procedures of the highest complexity, both in Argentina and Latin America.

1948 - Bone transplant.

1965 - Renal-pancreatic transplant. The Hospital was the first institution in the country to carry out this procedure and the second one to perform transplants in adult renal patients.

1988 - Liver transplant.

1988 - Adult heart transplant.

1990 - Endovascular splenectomy in a patient with splenomegaly and a contraindication for surgical splenectomy.

1990 - Pediatric heart transplant.

1996 - Pediatric bone marrow transplant.

1999 - Radiofrequency ablation of hepatic tumor.

2003 - Adult bone marrow transplants.

2000 - Double heart valve replacement, performed on a 17-month old child.

2001 - Artificial liver support. The Hospital Italiano specializes in acute liver failure treatments, being the first to develop artificial liver support techniques with a Molecular Adsorbents Recirculating System (MARS), as well as bioartificial liver support techniques. The Hospital was also responsible for the first xenogeneic liver support system (xenohemodiafiltration).

2001 - Liver transplant employing the "bloodless surgery" method, performed on a member of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious community.

2002 - Percutaneous transplantation of pancreatic islets.

2005 - Heart-lung transplant for restrictive cardiomyopathy. Performed on a 7-year old child.

2005 - Fetal angioplasty in a 25 weeks pregnancy. There were only around 45 other known cases worldwide.

2005 - Bone marrow transplant performed on a 7-month old baby, the youngest child in Argentina to undergo this type of procedure. Her 5-year old brother was the donor.

2006 - Radical trachelectomy. Performed on a patient suffering from cervical cancer without removing the uterus, therefore preserving fertility. This was the first time a pregnancy was achieved after the use of this technique in Argentina.

2006 - Reduced liver transplant (a small portion of the liver) performed on a 2-year old girl. This was the first time this type of procedure was performed successfully worldwide.

2006 - Fenestrated stent implant in abdominal aortic aneurism.

2008 - Minimally invasive robotic surgeries. Carried out for the first time in Argentina in the areas of general and pediatric urology, cardiovascular surgery and coloproctology.

2008 - Heart transplant and subsequent bone marrow autotransplant. Performed on a 35-year old patient suffering from bone marrow cancer and cardiac amyloidosis.

2009 - Pediatric multivisceral transplant. A liver, duodenum, pancreas and small intestine transplant was performed on a 3-year old child suffering from an intestinal problem and liver cirrhosis.

2011 - Mini invasive laparoscopic radical trachelectomy, performed on a patient suffering from cervical cancer, preserving fertility.

2012 - Transapical aortic valve implantation in a patient suffering from severe aortic stenosis, where conventional surgery represented a risk.

Education and Research

In our constant pursuit of excellence, we promote creative thinking, generation of new knowledge and solution of problems, through different graduate and post-graduate degree training activities and basic and clinical research.

Tissue Engineering Area on the Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine

Education and research
as the corner stone of the development and creation of human capital

Educating the next generations

Teaching is a source of scientific progress, which inspires us to transmit our values and knowledge through succeeding generations, within and outside the institution. In this way, we are constantly up to date.

The Hospital provides **in-service training to health practitioners** through its **40 residency programs** and **129 fellowship** and graduate programs for foreigners. Its **University** also has a School of Nursing, a School of Medicine, a School of Pharmacy and a School of Biochemistry, where high scientific level, ethical positioning and academic excellence are the main educational cornerstones.

In order to facilitate teaching and learning activities, the Hospital has a **Virtual Campus** which offers distance refresher courses for professionals in Argentina and other countries; a **Central Library**, aimed at supporting the professional, education and research activities in the field of biomedicine of all the members of the health team of the institution and the country; and a publishing house, ***delhospital ediciones***, which disseminates different aspects related to human health, through publications targeted at health professionals and the general community.

One of the most innovative and valuable projects of the Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine was the creation of the Genomic and Molecular Medicine Unit, with the aim of improving diagnosis of illnesses and establishing differential treatments for each patient through the implementation of biotechnology.

Research for advancing Argentine medicine

We undertake research projects for the development of scientific medicine, including the areas of experimental, clinical and epidemiological medicine. We played a pioneering role in the development of a work model through which physicians apply the results achieved in their own institution, which at the same time, provide feedback on research.

Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine:

A basic and applied research center which develops technologies and knowledge for later use in patient's assistance. It focuses on advancing research on regenerative medicine, embryology and experimental fetal medicine, onco-immunology, pancreatic islet transplants, pig liver cells, genetic bases of adult

Central Library

Permanent training is a necessary condition for all those who seek professional growth. This is why the University offers the medical community on-site and distance **masters degrees, specialization and postgraduate courses**, through its Virtual Campus.

Cryopreservation Area on the Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine Institute

psychiatric illness and neurodevelopment alterations, cellular reprogramming and molecular epidemiology.

Laboratory for Biological and Artificial Learning:

Established by the Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine and the University Institute of the Hospital Italiano, the Laboratory is part of the Cognitive Sciences Unit and offers a space where professionals in the areas of biology, engineering and mathematics undertake research using virtual simulations of empirical and theoretical aspects of cognitive processes.

Breakthrough in research

In the context of the national contest "Innovar", organized by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, the Hospital´s Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine received three awards for the scientific project "Transforming skin into pancreatic-like cells".

The study proves for the first time worldwide that it is possible to obtain insulin producing cells through the transformation of cells obtained from the skin of diabetic patients. The method used does not genetically modify the transformed cells or use mother cells; the transformation is solely based on the use of chemical agents. These insulin producing cells may be used to test new drugs in vitro, and it is expected that in the future they could be used as a biological treatment for insulin-dependent diabetic patients.

Tissue Engineering Area of the Institute of Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine

The founders of the Sociedad Italiana de Beneficencia en Buenos Aires created this association more than one and a half centuries ago with one clear mission: addressing Italian immigrants´ growing need for healthcare. Today, this goal was expanded to include the rest of the community, while maintaining the same social spirit, and consolidated on three spheres of activity: medical treatment, environmental protection and health education.

Social Commitment

FUNI (Association for the Future of Children) accompanies families during hospitalization

Committed to the creation of social value
and the protection of the environment

Healthcare

The Hospital provides resources and the knowledge of its professionals in order to offer assistance to the **Italian community in Buenos Aires**, through a program which has been contributing during more than 150 years to the medical, hospital and pharmaceutical care of Italian citizens, especially those with few economic resources. In addition, the physicians of the Pediatrics Department provide assistance in the **Monseñor Tomás Reggio Health Center**, in Derqui, province of Buenos Aires, with the support of the *Asociación para el Futuro del Niño* (Association for the Future of Children) (FUNI). In turn, specialists in family medicine focus on illness prevention and health education in the **San Pantaleón Health Center,** in the neighborhood of Bajo Boulogne.

FUNI, *Asociación para el Futuro del Niño* (Association for the Future of Children), contributes to enhance medical research, child and family support, training for professionals and technicians addressing child and youth health problems, construction projects and the supply of technical equipment. Furthermore, it offers a social approach to pediatrics through its volunteer program. FUNI operates in collaboration with the Pediatric Department of the Hospital Italiano.

Environmental Protection

The Hospital Italiano actively works to reduce its own impact on the environment, which is also part of the community´s health conditions. To this end, it continually aims to maximize assistance processes and rational use of resources.

Each year, it implements different environment protection policies and plans, such as the residue segregation program, which brought about a 30% reduction of the waste deposited in landfill sites, and information digitalization projects, which reduce the use of paper in assistance and administrative process.

On the other hand, the Hospital adheres to sustainability and environment protection criteria in all of its building projects, environmentally friendly both in the building phase and with respect to their performance. It also acquires eco-efficient technology, for example, the digital radiology equipment, avoiding the use of non renewable resources, or digital thermometers, in replacement of mercury thermometers.

Mariata. Mariana Ramos visits children and adults at the Hospital

Strengthening cultural integration in the area of health

Through the **Cross-cultural Medical Assistance Program**, the Hospital seeks to strengthen integration respecting the cultural differences of the different communities in the area of health. In the case of the Chinese and Korean communities, language facilitations are organized during medical consultations, while in the case of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious community, the decision of its members of not receiving blood transfusions is taken into account. Based on this premise, the Hospital performs *bloodless surgeries*, successfully carried out by the Orthopedic, Cardiovascular Surgery and General Surgery Departments, including a liver and a heart transplant

Health education

Information is the key tool for responsible decision making. This is why the Hospital supports educational initiatives aimed at promoting the patient's active role in his own healthcare. An example of this are the **courses, meetings and workshops** it organizes each year together with other healthcare institutions, and the multimedia channel HIBA TV, which develops audiovisual material on prevention targeted at the Hospital´s community and screened in waiting rooms.

On the other hand, the magazine ***Aprender Salud***, published by the Hospital on a quarterly basis, has a circulation of 90,000 copies and includes general articles and information on care and prevention. It is distributed among members of the Plan de Salud and is available to the community through the institutional web page.

Through its channel HIBA TV, focused on health education, the Hospital aims at **promoting the active participation of the community** in its own healthcare and encouraging **healthy lifestyles** respecting individual desires and cultural identities.

Professional Departments

The different departments of the Hospital Italiano fall under the responsibility of the Medical Division and cover all of its medical, education and research specialties.

Medical Division

Professional Departments

Surgery Department

- Anesthesiology Department
- Cardiovascular Surgery Department
- General Surgery Department
- Plastic and Aesthetic Surgery Department
- Gynecology Department
- Neurosurgery Department
- Obstetrics Department
- Ophthalmology Department
- Orthopedics and Traumatology Department
- Otolaryngology Department
- Urology Department
- Pre-surgical Evaluation Unit
- Robotic Surgery Unit
- Pancreas and islet cell transplants and Regenerative Therapies Unit
- Liver Transplant Unit

Diagnosis and Treatment Department

- Pathology Department
- Diagnostic Imaging Department
- Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nuclear Medicine Department
- Hemodynamics and Interventional Cardiology Department
- Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics Department
- Central Laboratory Department
- Transfusional Medicine Department
- Radiation Oncology Department

Department of Nursing

Department of Medicine

- Cardiology Department
- Clinical Medicine Department
- Dermatology Department
- Gastroenterology Department
- Nephrology Department
- Neurology Department
- Psychiatric Department
- Rehabilitation Department
- Adult Intensive Care Department
- Family and Preventive Medicine Department
- Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nuclear Medicine Department

Pediatrics Department

- Interdisciplinary Clinics
- Emergency Center
- Clinical Department
- Cardiology Department
- Surgery Department
- Gastroenterology and Hepatology Department
- Hemato-Oncology Department
- Nephrology Department
- Neonatology Department
- Neurology Department
- Mental Health Department
- Social Services
- Intensive Care Department

Education and Research Department

Education

- Residencies and Fellowships Committee
- Virtual Education Committee
- Medical Education Research Committee
- Education Quality Improvement Program (PROMEC)
- Actualization Program for Residencies (PROARES)
- Surgical Instrumentation School

Research

- Institutional Review Board
- Clinical Research Committee
- Experimental Research Committee

Information and Documentation and Research

- Library
- Del Hospital Ediciones
- Virtual Campus

Health Informatics Department

- Software Engineering
- Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Quality Area
- Medical Informatics Area
- Policies and Procedures Area
- Systems Area – Plan de Salud
- Technology Area
- Implementation Area

Management

- Inpatient Management
- Hospital Products ManagementOutpatient
- Assistance
- Emergency Center
- Home Care Management

Committees

- Hospital Infections Committee
- New Products and Technology Evaluation Committee
- Research Council
- Medicine and Supplies Evaluation Committee
- Healthcare Bioethics Committee

Services

- Pharmacy
- Sterilization
- Patient Admission and Bed Management
- Toxicology
- Nutrition
- Discharge Planning Unit
- Patient Transportation Unit
- Multimedia Communication for Health Education Unit (HIBA TV)

Programs

- Tobacco Control Program (GRANTAHI)
- Hospital Procurement of Organs and Tissues for Transplantation
- Transplant Unit
- Hereditary Cancer Prevention Program
- Virtual Planning and Navigation Unit

The **Quality Committee** and the **Basic Sciences and Experimental Medicine Institute (ICBME)** also depend on the Medical Division.

We are a service-oriented group

We are a service-oriented group of individuals working in the areas of Healthcare, Education and Research, in constant pursuit of excellence, endorsed by more than 150 years of experience and driven by a spirit of constant self-improvement.

We continue to plan our future

We continue to plan our future.

HOSPITAL ITALIANO
de Buenos Aires