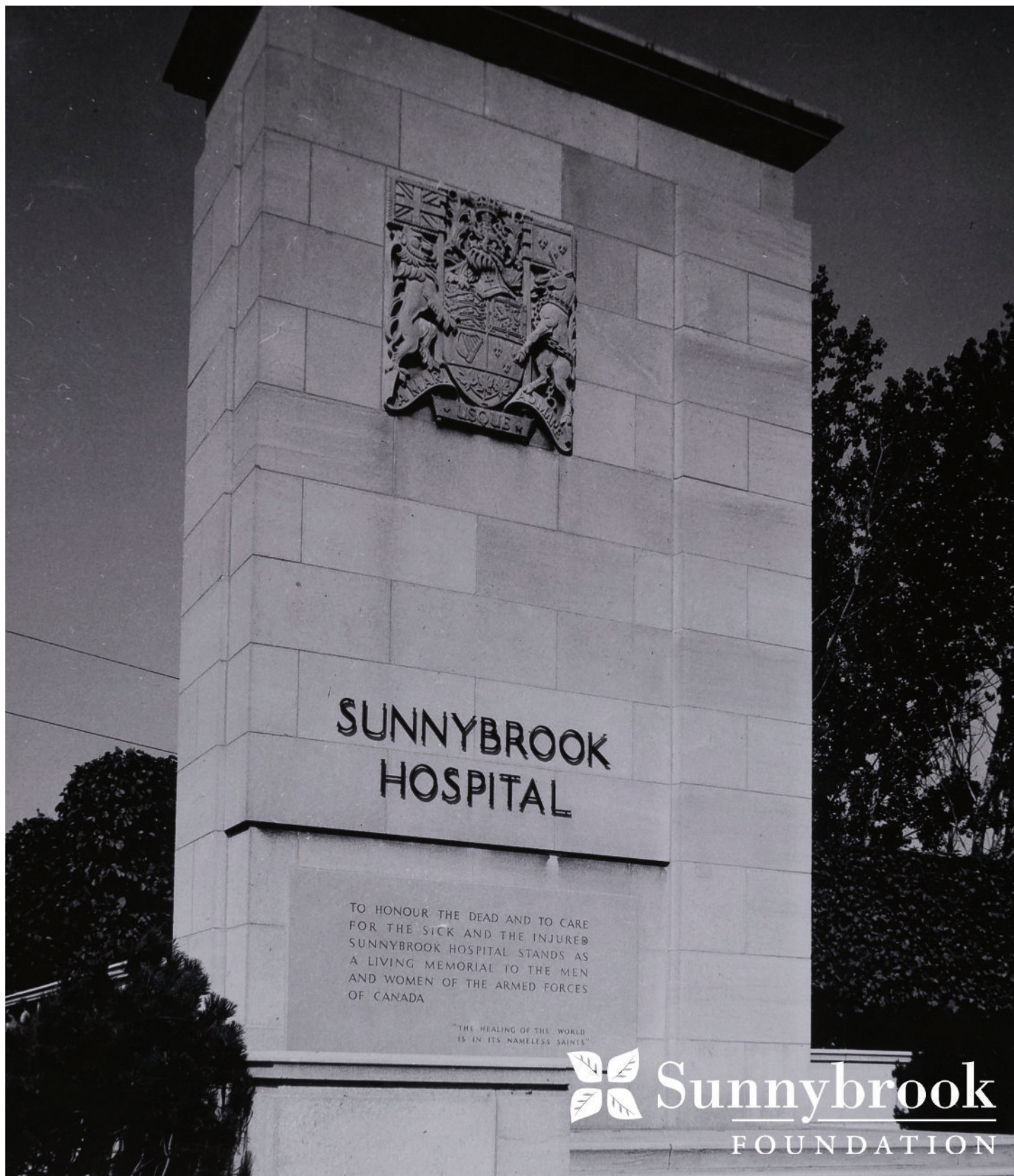


YOUR IMPACT

75 YEARS OF INNOVATION AT SUNNYBROOK



SUNNYBROOK
HOSPITAL

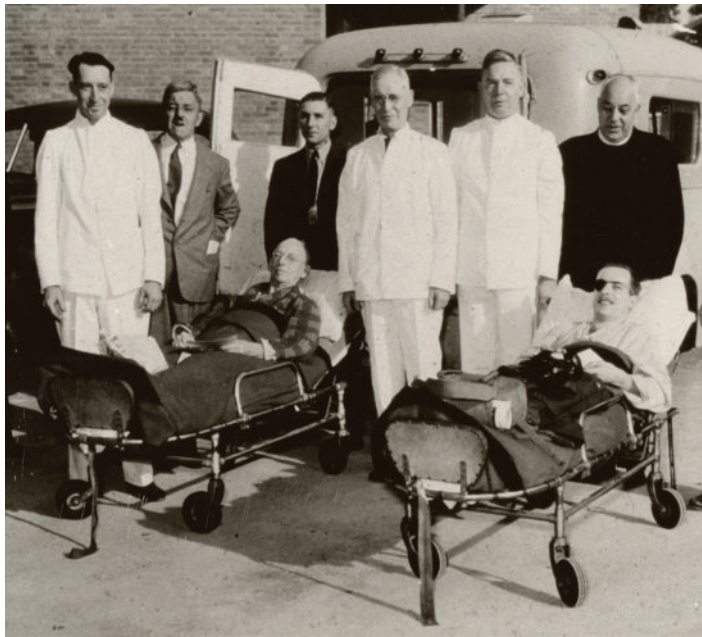
TO HONOUR THE DEAD AND TO CARE
FOR THE SICK AND THE INJURED
SUNNYBROOK HOSPITAL STANDS AS
A LIVING MEMORIAL TO THE MEN
AND WOMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES
OF CANADA

"THE HEALING OF THE WORLD
IS IN ITS NAMELESS SAINTS"



Sunnybrook
FOUNDATION

Sunnybrook's bold vision to invent the future of health care draws its inspiration from a proud tradition of pioneering medical breakthroughs and defining new possibilities in patient care. Here, we take a look at Sunnybrook's evolution from its celebrated beginnings as a Veterans hospital to the renowned academic health sciences centre it is today.

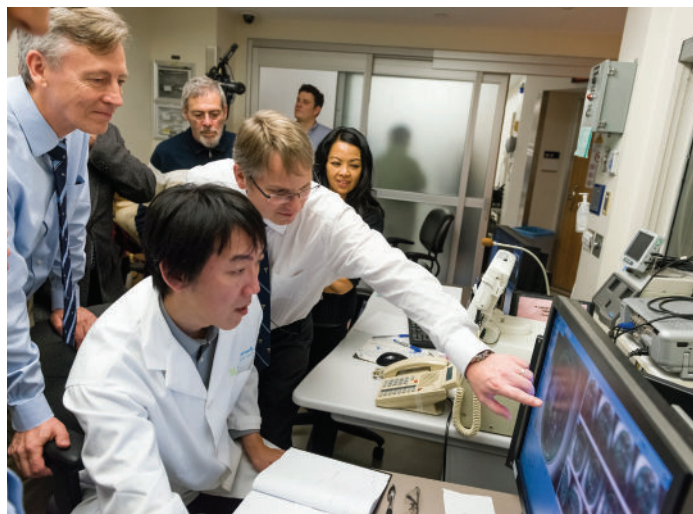


True to its roots

On September 26, 1946, the first patients from a group of 100 were transferred to the newly established Sunnybrook Military Hospital. They lived in a wing known as Lancaster, named for the iconic Bomber aircraft. Sunnybrook's expertise has grown to care for 1.3 million patients annually across three campuses, yet its mission – to be there when it matters most – stays true to its roots as Canada's largest Veterans hospital.

An enduring spirit of innovation

On November 6, 2015, the excitement in the room was palpable the moment Sunnybrook's Hurvitz Brain Sciences Research Program made history. The team was the first in the world to use focused ultrasound to noninvasively and temporarily breach the blood-brain barrier to investigate a more effective way of delivering chemotherapy into the brain tumour of a patient. This breakthrough has opened up a new frontier in researching the treatment of many brain disorders, with a number of clinical trials now underway



Proud philanthropic traditions

In 1928, Alice M. Kilgour donated Sunnybrook Farm and its lands to the City of Toronto in memory of her husband for use as a public park. Several years later, with the consent of the Kilgour heirs, part of the parkland was transferred to the Government of Canada to build a hospital for Veterans of the Second World War. In the years since, the spirit of this generous act continues with philanthropic investment playing a critical role in the evolution of patient care and treatment at Sunnybrook.

Clinical and research expertise

In 1990, the hospital was officially named Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre. This change is an acknowledgment of the important work taking place in teaching, research and health promotion within a multi-disciplinary environment. The hospital continues to expand. The Bayview campus is currently undergoing renovations to welcome the Garry Hurvitz Brain Sciences Centre, which will bring together Sunnybrook's top clinical and research minds to develop the next generation of treatments for mental health conditions, dementia, stroke, neurological and other brain disorders.





Honouring service and sacrifice

In this photo from the 1950s, ceremonial wreaths are being prepared for Remembrance Day at Sunnybrook. Today, Sunnybrook's Veterans Centre is home to over 300 Veterans of the Second World War, the Korean War and the Cold War.



The commemoration continues

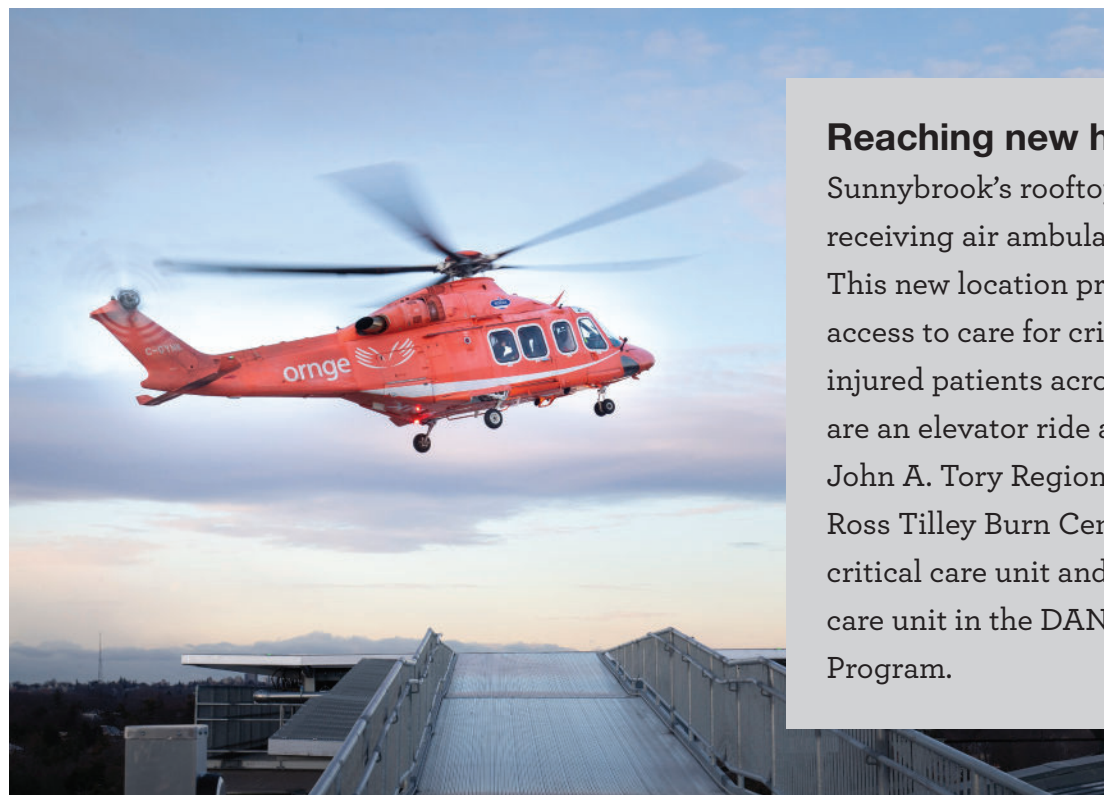
November 11 is a day that holds special meaning at Sunnybrook. As part of Remembrance Day ceremonies each year, dignitaries join many Veterans and their families in laying memorial wreaths at the historic Sunnybrook Cenotaph. This act acknowledges the many sacrifices made by Veterans to protect our freedoms.





Ready for takeoff

Canada's first regional trauma unit was established at Sunnybrook in 1976 to care for the most critically ill and severely injured patients. Here, onlookers take in the sight of an air ambulance on the original helipad, located at the back of the Bayview Campus. This helipad is still maintained as a secondary landing site and backup to the new rooftop helipad.

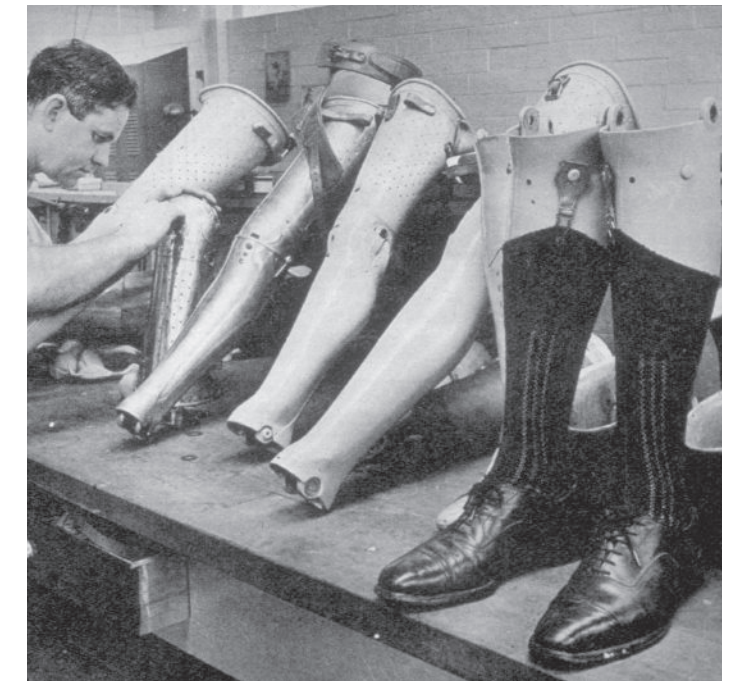


Reaching new heights

Sunnybrook's rooftop helipad started receiving air ambulances in January 2020. This new location provides even faster access to care for critically ill and severely injured patients across Ontario. Patients are an elevator ride away from the John A. Tory Regional Trauma Centre, Ross Tilley Burn Centre, operating rooms, critical care unit and neonatal intensive care unit in the DAN Women & Babies Program.

Regaining function and independence

Sunnybrook's prosthetics service opened in 1949. With demonstrated success over the following three decades, the Federal government transferred its prosthetics unit to Sunnybrook in 1982 to provide prosthetics to war amputees.



Next-generation prosthetics

Today, the experts at the Sunnybrook Centre for Independent Living and St. John's Rehab provide leading care and prosthetic options for Veterans and other patients with limb loss. Sunnybrook was one of the first centres in Canada to use pattern recognition technology to help patients with prosthetics on both sides of the upper body better regain varied and more precise movements of the elbows, hands and wrists.



Road to recovery

St. John's Convalescent Hospital (now St. John's Rehab) opened its doors on May 22, 1937. The hospital was the first Toronto-area facility to offer rehabilitative care, treating pre-operative and post-operative patients, as well as those recovering from pneumonia or fatigued by stressful times.



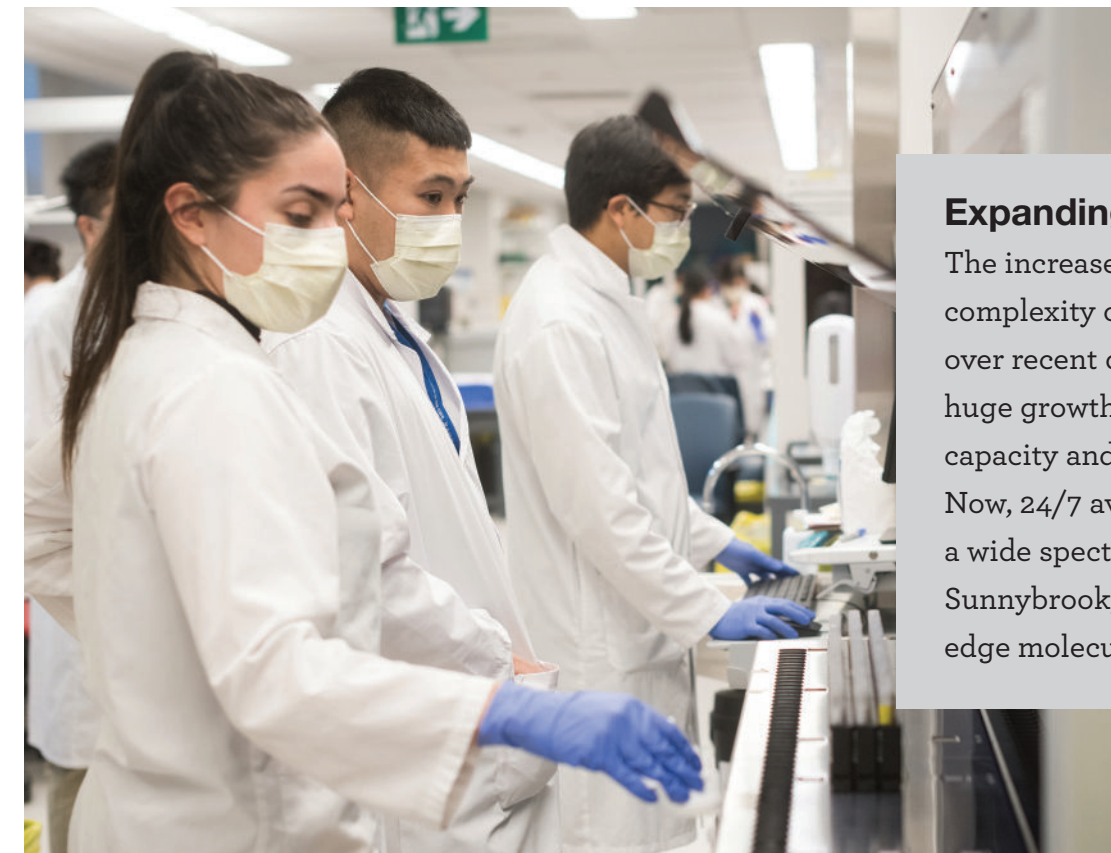
Addressing complex needs

St. John's Rehab and Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre merged on July 1, 2012 to become a single health-care provider from acute care to recovery. Today, St. John's Rehab offers leading-edge care for the most complex rehabilitation needs, including recovery from amputations, burns, heart surgery, traumatic injuries, strokes, neurological conditions and major orthopaedic conditions.



Testing the limits

Early labs at Sunnybrook provided a range of services, including pathology, biochemistry, hematology and microbiology. At that time, the sophistication of tests required were limited in scope, with little demand for after-hours testing.



Expanding expertise

The increase in demand and complexity of laboratory medicine over recent decades has required huge growth in technological capacity and professional skills. Now, 24/7 availability supports a wide spectrum of testing at Sunnybrook, including cutting-edge molecular diagnostic tests.



Dedicated care

Co-founded by Dr. Charles S. Wright, who had a dream of a hospital dedicated to the care of patients with orthopaedic conditions, the Orthopaedic and Arthritic Hospital officially opened in 1955 with 14 beds ready for patients. It would later merge with Sunnybrook to become one of the finest programs of its kind in North America. Three generations of Wright orthopaedic surgeons have cared for patients here. The hospital relocated to its current location on Wellesley Street in 1964, with an east wing added in 1974.



North American leader

The facility is now known as the Holland Centre, a part of Sunnybrook’s Holland Bone and Joint Program. The Holland Centre represents the largest centre of excellence in Canada for hip and knee replacement surgery, and is a North American leader in bone and joint care, education and research. Its surgeons are pioneering a new generation of joint preservation surgery to improve mobility – just one example of the innovative care offered here.



A closer look

This photo shows an early X-ray machine at Sunnybrook, circa 1948. Today, the hospital uses various forms of imaging technologies to investigate disease.



Unprecedented precision

Imaging across the care spectrum has advanced to provide patients with state-of-the-art technology. One example is the Elekta Unity MR-Linac, the first machine in the world to combine radiation and high-resolution magnetic resonance imaging. Sunnybrook’s Odette Cancer Program was the first Canadian site to install an MR-Linac, which allows clinical teams to precisely target tumors and monitor their response to radiation in real time.