

# 70 Years of the NHS Hospitals

**NHS**

Scarborough and Ryedale  
Clinical Commissioning Group



# Introduction!

There has been some major developments in hospitals in the UK over the last 70 years.

This includes major technological and biological advances that have helped treat millions of patients.

This presentation will highlight the developments and milestones in UK hospitals across the last 70 years.



# Major Milestones

## 1950s

In 1953 DNA structure was revealed, knowing the structure of DNA allowed the study and treatment of disease caused by defective genes.

In 1954 daily hospital visits were introduced for children.

In 1958 the polio and diphtheria vaccinations were introduced.



# Major Milestones

## 1960s

The first UK kidney transplant took place at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary on October 30 1960 and involves an identical set of 49-year-old twins.

In 1962 the first hip replacement was carried out.

South Africa-born surgeon Donald Ross carried out Britain's first heart transplant at the National Heart Hospital in Marylebone, London, on May 3 1968.



# Major Milestones

## 1970s

The first CT scanner was dreamt up in England in 1967 by Godfrey Newbold Hounsfield, becoming a reality in 1972.

Louise Brown became the world's first test-tube baby and was born on July 25 1978.

In 1979 Professor Roland Levinsky performs the UK's first successful bone marrow transplant on a child with primary immunodeficiency at Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children.



# Major Milestones

## 1980s

In 1980 keyhole surgery is used for the first time in an operation to remove a gallbladder.

In 1980 Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scanners were introduced to help in providing information about soft tissue such as the brain.

Benjamin Hardwick became Britain's youngest liver transplant patient at the age of two on January 23 1984.

In 1987 Professor Sir Roy Calne and Professor John Wallwork carry out the world's first liver, heart and lung transplant at Papworth Hospital in Cambridge.



# Major Milestones

## 1990s

In 1990 the NHS Community Care Act was launched which meant health authorities needed to manage their own budgets and buy healthcare from hospitals and other health organisations.

The NHS Organ Donor Register is launched in October 1994, following a 5-year campaign by John and Rosemary Cox from the West Midlands.



# Major Milestones



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## 2000s

In the year 2000 NHS walk in centres were introduced which offer convenient access to a range of NHS services.

In April 2002, the first successful gene therapy is carried out at Great Ormond Street Hospital, London. It cures 18-month-old Rhys Evans of "bubble boy" disease (severe combined immunodeficiency, or SCID).

In 2003, a 98% minimum operating figure is set to allow for the minority of patients who clinically need more than 4 hours in A&E.

In 2007, a revolutionary robotic arm is used at St Mary's Hospital, London, to treat patients for fast or irregular heartbeats.

Free choice is introduced on April 1 2008. Patients referred by their GP for their first consultant-led outpatient appointment can choose from any hospital or clinic that meets NHS standards

In 2009, the NHS Constitution states that nobody should wait more than 18 weeks for consultant-led NHS treatment.

# Major Milestones

## 2010s

On December 27 2012, a surgical team at Leeds General Infirmary carried out the UK's first hand transplant operation. It involved amputating Mark Cahill's hand and then transplanting a donor hand during the same operation.

Since 2013, due to the NHS Friends and Family Test, patients have been asked whether they would recommend hospital wards and A&E departments to their friends and family if they needed similar care or treatment. This means every patient in these wards and departments can give feedback on the quality of the care they receive.



# Scarborough Hospital



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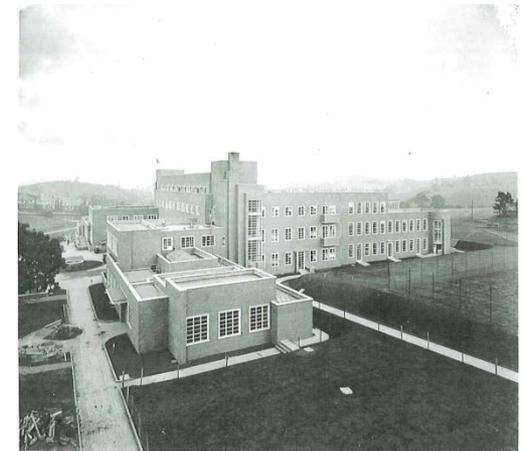
The Scarborough Hospital we use today was built in 1936 to replace the old hospital at Friars Entry before the NHS even began. All patients were moved to the new hospital on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1936 and the hospital was officially opened on 26<sup>th</sup> October 1936.



October 1936, this is the last ever patient to leave the old Scarborough Hospital at Friars Entry.



Scarborough Hospital Children's Ward in the West Wing in October 1936.



This is the old Scarborough Hospital showing the kitchen, laundry area and West Wing.