



# 本溪市中心医院

Benxi Central Hospital

1954-2004

跨越两个千年,走过50春秋,本溪市中心医院历经风风风雨,本溪市中心医院历经风风风雨,由小到大,由弱到强,发展成为技术先进、设备精良、服务一流的现代化大型综合医院。数十流的现代化大型综合医院。当时,是一个家方户,用全部热情塑造了山城医水溪市中心医院,继往视愿本溪市中心医院,继往

开来,与时俱进,再创辉煌。

中共本溪市委书记

### 纪念本溪市中心医院建院 50 周年

50th anniversary of founding of Benxi Central Hospital

## **奉献健康事业** 服务山城人民

Contribute to the healthy cause Serve for the people of Benxi City





医院简介



本溪市卫生局局长、兼市中心医院党委书记、院长 黄力强 Huang Liqiang, Director of Benxi Health Bureau, Secretary of Party Committee and Director of Benxi Central Hospital

#### 简介

本溪市中心医院始建于 1954 年 4 月 1 日,其前身是本溪市立第二人民医院,1985 年 1 月更名为本溪市中心医院。 医院历经半个世纪的艰辛努力,已成为集医疗、教学、科研、预防、保健于一体的本溪市直最大的一所综合性医院。她担负着本溪市两县四区 160 万人口疑难和危重病人的诊治和抢救工作,是中国医科大学第九临床学院、中国医科大学临床研究生教学基地,是本溪首家进入国家级的 "三级甲等医院",也是本溪市急救中心、本溪市心血管病医院、本溪市口腔医院、本溪市中西医结合研究所和本溪市公害病防治研究中心所在地。

2001 年 12 月,本溪市妇女儿童医院与本溪市中心医院合并。医院现占地面积 43,400 平方米,建筑面积 48,000 平方米;编制床位 1016 张,职工 1674 人,有专业技术人员1409 人。其中高级专业技术职称人员158 人,中级专业技术职称人员423 人,中国医科大学兼职教授88 人,硕士研究生导师11 人。设有37 个临床科室,19 个医技科室,7 个

研究生工作站。主要临床科室还开设了二级科室,如 ICU、CCU、心电监测中心、"120" 急救站等。医院设有眼病防治中心、医学影像中心、医学检验中心、介入治疗中心、健康评价中心、中美日康复治疗中心,在本市享有一定盛名。

医院拥有医疗设备 2400 台(件)。其中从美国、德国、法国、日本购进的有 1.5T 超导磁共振、多层螺旋全身 CT 扫描机、电子直线加速器、大型数字血管减影造影机、彩色多普勒系统、全自动生化分析仪、CR 数字处理系统、准分子激光治疗系统、超声乳化机、血液透析机、输尿管镜下气压弹道碎石机、电子纤维胃镜、前列腺气化电切镜、胸、腹腔镜、宫腔镜、大型心脏监护系统等高精尖仪器 60 余台(件),为医院科技发展奠定了坚实的基础。

九十年代后,医院加快改革步伐,引进竞争机制,实施科技兴院, 质量强院发展战略。获得辽宁省科技进步奖 10 项,本溪市科技进步 奖 78 项。开展新技术百余项,主要有:体外循环心内直视手术,肾移 植术,角膜移植术,断掌再植术,回结肠代胃术,乙状结肠代阴道术, 颈段食管成型术,心脏起搏器安装,心肌心内膜活检,PTCA 造影支 架置入,射频消融术,肝癌植入微波介入治疗,经皮经肝门脉内支架 置入治疗癌栓门脉高压,骨股头坏死介入治疗,急性肺栓塞导管溶栓 治疗,内窥镜下鼻窦微创手术,超声乳化术,准分子激光手术,氩气刀 切除胃内息肉,刮痂术治疗深 II° 烧伤,大川芎口服液的开发研究 等,填补了国家、省、市技术空白。医院全面实现了计算机网络化管 理。

医院十分重视对外交流工作和业务合作的发展,成功举办了国际学术会议2次,国家、省级学术会议7次,与国际、国内10余家医院建立了业务合作关系,使医院的对外知名度不断提高。

医院精神文明建设硕果累累,曾先后获得全国文明卫生先进单位、国家和省级 " 爱婴医院 "、全国首批 " 明明白白看病百姓放心医院 "、全国 " 医疗优质高效 " 百姓放心医院、全国 " 医院文化建设先进集体 "、辽宁省 " 医德医风建设先进单位 "、辽宁省 " 职业道德规范最佳形象单位 "、辽宁省 " 先进思想政治工作基层研究会 " 等荣誉称号百余项。

新世纪的本溪市中心医院,正以改革创新的姿态,奋力实施第二次创业,秉承前辈孜孜以求的敬业精神,遵从奉献健康事业,服务山城人民的宗旨,坚持以病人为中心,创优秀服务品牌,打造百姓放心医院,为实现创建"辽东名院"的美好愿景而努力奋斗。

#### Brief Introduction of Benxi Central Hospital

Benxi Central Hospital was founded on April 1, 1954. Its previous name was Benxi No.2 People's Hospital. In January of 1985, the name of hospital was changed as Benxi Central Hospital.

After experienced half century of tremendous efforts, the hospital has become a largest municipal general hospital with clinical, teaching, scientific research, prevention and health care together. It is in charge of diagnosis, treatment and rescue for a population of 1.6 million residents in two counties and four districts of Benxi city, It is No. 9 clinical hospital and postgraduates teaching base of China Medical University. It won the title of "Three ranks , A Grade Hospital", also the location of Benxi Emergency Center, Benxi Cardiovascular Disease Hospital, Benxi Stomatological Hospital, Benxi Institute of Combination of Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, and Benxi Prevention and Treatment Center for Public Nuisance Disease.

With the mergence of Benxi Women–Children Hospital and Benxi Central Hospital in December of 2001, the hospital covers an area of 43,400 m² with a floorage of 48,000 m². It has 1016 bets, 1674 staffs in which medical staffs are 1409 including 158 with senior qualification, 423 with the title of middle rank, 88 pluralized professors of China Medical University, 11 postgraduate tutors, 37 clinical departments, 19 clinical assistant departments, 7 researching stations for postgraduates. Major clinical departments also established affiliated departments: ICU, CCU, electrocardial monitoring center, "120" first–aid station, etc. The hospital also set up prevention and treatment center for eyedisease, medical image center, laboratory center, interventional treatment center, China–America–Japan health recovery center and health evaluation center.

The hospital possesses 2400 kinds of medical equipment, including about 60 precision instruments imported from America, Germany, France and Japan. Such as 1.5T superconductive magnetic resonance image, spiral whole body CT, electro liner accelerator, large digital subtraction unit, colour Doppler, full–automatic biochemical analyser, CR digital process system, quasi–molecular laser system, ultraemulsifier, hemodialysis unit, electron fiber gastroscope, prostate evaporating exsector, thoracoscope, uteroscope, large heart monitoring system, etc. These equipment and instruments lay down a solid foundation for hospital development.

After 1990s, the hospital sped up its reform steps, introducing competitive mechanism, implementing the strategy of thriving hospital with science and technology. Those made it achieve 10 provincial level and 78 municipal level of Science and Technology Advanced Awards and mearly 100 new medical techniques. The main items are: Intracardiac surgery under extracorporeal circulation, kidney transplantation, corneal transplantation, severed palm replantation, reconstruction of stomach by ileocolon, reconstruction of vagina by sigmoid, neck esophagoplasty, implantation of cardiac pacemaker, myocardial biopsy, PTCA, stent implantation, radiofrequency ablation,

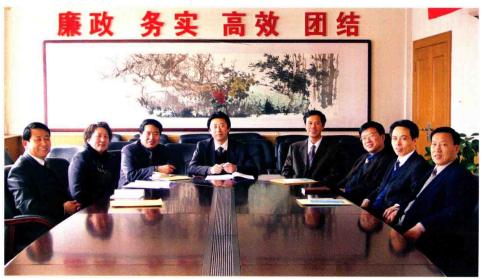
microwave intervention for liver cancer and other interventional treatments, catheter thrombolysis for acute pulmonary embolism, nasal simus micro-operation under endoscope, ultrasonic emulsification, crust curettage for deep II° burn, and treatment of Dachuanxion oral liquid on cerebral blood stasis. Some of them supplied gaps for our city, province and nation. Now the hospital has realized computer network management.

The hospital highly value international exchanges and cooperations. It successfully sponsored 2 international academic conferences, 7 national and provincial meetings, established cooperative relations with 10 domestic and foreign hospial, which greatly raise the hospital reputation.

With these achievements gained, the hospital won nearly 100 honorable titles. Such as, "Civilization Unit of national health system", "National and Provincial Baby-love hospital", "trusted hospital by people", "Medical morality and medical style construction advanced unit in Liaoning province", "provincial best professional morality and finest image unit", "Provicial advanced unit of ideological and political affairs" and "National hospital culture advanced unit", etc.

In the new century, Benxi Central Hospital is working harder to start second creation with the spirit of reform and innovation. It carries on the revolutionary tradition of older generation, insisting on the principle of contribution to the healthy cause and serving for the Benxi people, regarding the patients' needs as the most importance, making efforts to set up a hospital trusted by people and striving for the realization of "Famous Hospital in East Liaoning".

本溪市中心医院领导班子成员 Members of leading group in Benxi Central Hospital





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Vice-minister of Health ministry, Ma Xiaowei's autogra phy 国家卫生部副部长 马晓伟题词

Former Deputy Health minister, Gu Yingqi's inscription 原国家卫生部副部长 顾英奇题词

服捏 本溪市中 二〇〇四年四月二十七日 吳於平图 ئن 医院 建院 五

原全国人大常务委员会副委员长 吴阶平题词

Former Vice-chairman of Standing Committee of national people's congress, Wu Jeping's inscription

中心医院五十年延法庆



代人人為多族

辽宁省卫生厅厅长 姜潮题词

Director of Health Bureau of Liaoning provice, Jiang Chao's autography

#### 中共辽宁省委书记、省人大常委会主任 闻世震题词

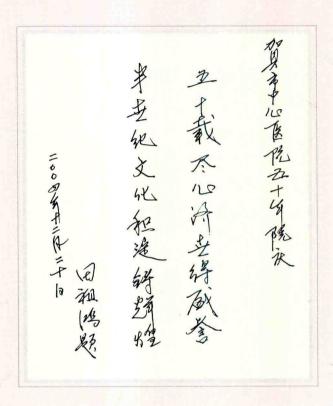
Party Secretary and chairman of Standing Committee of People's Congress in Liaoning Province, Wen Shizhen's inscription



被解心医院建院科园等 格心培育白衣系住 热帽服务山城人民/ 高福子/21/4

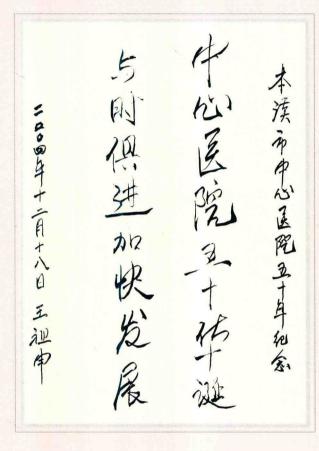
#### 本溪市人大常委会主任 高福玉题词

Director of Standing Committee of Benxi People's Congress, Gao Fuyu's inscription



#### 本溪市政协主席 田祖鸿题词

Chairman of Benxi political Consultative Conference,
Tian Zuhong's autography



本溪市副市长 王祖申题词 Vice-mayor of Benxi, Wang Zushen's autography 本溪市卫生局党委书记 王嘉玉题词 Party Secretary of Benxi Health Bureau, Wang Jiayu's autography



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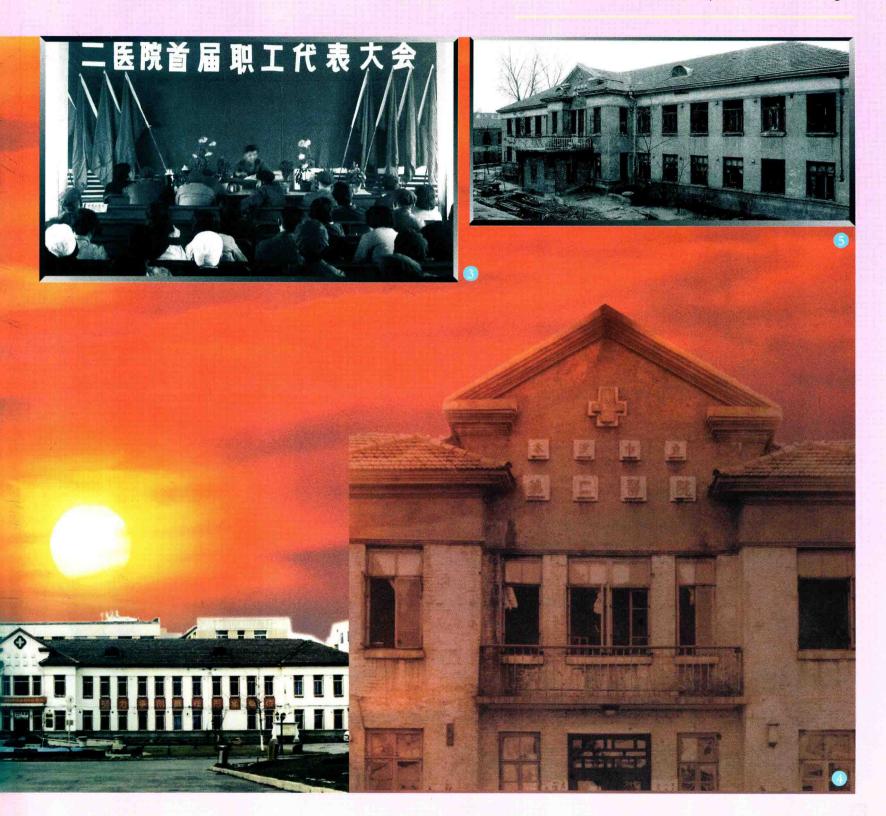
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- 1959 年第二人民医院第一届党代会代表 Representatives of lst party congress of NO.2 People's Hospital in 1959
- 1954 年医院开院典礼全体职工合影
  The photo of hospital staff at ceremony of hospital founding in 1954
- 首届职工代表大会 The first staff congress
- 1954 年建院时的住院楼 In-patient building when hospital was founded in 1954
- 1954 年建院时的门诊楼 out -patient building when hospital was founded in 1954









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- 二十世纪六十年代医院诊察室、手术室、办公室和病房 Consulting room, operation room, office and ward of
  - hospital in 1960s 1958 年建的住院处楼
  - In-patient building built in 1958
- 1964年建的门诊楼
  - Out-patient building constructed in 1964
- 1980年建的基础楼
  - The building for assistant departments built in 1980
- 二十世纪八十年代初住院处全貌
- Full view of in-patient building in early of 1980s











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妇儿部门诊、住院楼外景

Outdoor scene of the building for women and children departments

护士站

Nurse Station

门诊大厅out-patient hall

医院外景

Exterior view of the hospital

□ 干诊病房一瞥

A glimpse of cadre's ward

── 优雅环境

Beautiful and peaceful environment

