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One of the earliest quality measures recognized by the American public was produced by a national magazine called Good Housekeeping. Many generations can probably remember growing up hearing about the Good Housekeeping “Seal of Approval.” It meant that an independent panel of experts had tested a consumer product and verified that it performed as advertised.

Today, a plethora of rankings cover a broad spectrum of products and services. As with any survey or ranking, some are much better than others. It is up to the users of those goods and services to determine how much weight to give any particular ranking.

Over the years this trend has grown to include hospitals and healthcare. Many of these healthcare rankings are produced by industry associations to measure various aspects of healthcare. Once again, however, a national magazine has produced a ranking that is almost instantly recognizable by the public.

Every year, U.S. News & World Report publishes its listing of the country’s top 50 hospitals. Tampa General was listed as one of America’s Best Hospitals 2007, placing among the top 50 hospitals in five medical specialties: ear, nose, and throat; gynecology; kidney disease; orthopedics; and urology. We are honored to receive this kind of recognition — it is the first time Tampa General was recognized in five specialties. It reflects the strength of our partnerships with the University of South Florida College of Medicine, Florida Orthopaedic Institute, LifeLink HealthCare Institute, and our community physicians.

However, we never want to lose sight of one significant fact: Health care is a personal and often extremely complex decision with very high stakes. Everyone in the field of health care recommends that you do your research when it comes to finding the right provider and not rely on a single survey or ranking.

This year, we profile five people who made the decision to receive their medical care at Tampa General Hospital. Their successful outcomes are just a small part of what goes into the U.S. News & World Report rankings. However, from our perspective, their positive experience is its own reward — and the reason we exist in the first place.

It is our pleasure to present the 2007 Annual Report for Tampa General Hospital.
Pat Gussin’s right foot was a mess. Her big toe arched outward at the joint and then inward at the top. The toe next to it was no prettier — pressure from the big toe had forced its middle joint upward, creating an unsightly bend.

But it was the pain that bothered Pat the most. Walking was uncomfortable, and her life was becoming increasingly limited. She could spend just minutes on the treadmill before the pain took over. She had given up hiking with her children and grandchildren. And she could no longer maneuver the sandy beach outside her Longboat Key home.

Pat, a family practice physician, first turned to a podiatrist, who treated her foot with injections of anesthetics and steroids. That worked for a while. But over time, Pat realized her severely disabled foot required the skills of an orthopedic surgeon. 

A friend in Sarasota recommended Florida Orthopaedic Institute, where Pat was placed under the care of Dr. Michael Clare, a specialist in foot and ankle surgery and FOI’s director of fellowship education for foot and ankle surgery.

Pat had a bunion, a simple term for a complex problem. With bunions, the most visible symptom is a bump near the big toe. But beneath the surface is a tangle of dislocated and misshapen bones and distressed connective tissue. In Pat’s case, surgery was the only cure. Without it, her foot would have become increasingly more deformed and painful.

Pat had surgery at Tampa General Hospital last May. There, Dr. Clare performed a Lapidus procedure, a complex operation involving shaving and realigning delicate foot bones, shortening a tendon that runs across the front, and fusing a joint of the big toe with tiny screws to stabilize it.

For Pat, coming to Tampa General was both a relief and a comfort — a relief knowing she was in capable hands and comforting because of her past relationship with the hospital: as a young doctor in training, she had worked there as a resident in pediatric medicine.

Over the next three months, Pat progressed from a heavy cast on her foot to a lighter cast, and then to a soft orthopedic boot, as her foot was allowed to bear increasingly more weight.

By early September, the long healing process was complete. Pat’s foot looked — and felt — completely normal. “Everything was off — no cast, no special shoes, no activity restrictions. I didn’t have to do anything different, just walk on it,” Pat says.

Nearly a year after the surgery, Pat is still feeling great. “I’m now able to do things I would have been prevented from doing for the rest of my life. I’m back on the treadmill, doing a couple of miles every day. I can keep up with my grandchildren, go on hikes. I can do anything I want.”
Five-year-old Matthew Almonte was looking forward to his first day in kindergarten when a routine preschool exam revealed a suspiciously large amount of protein in his urine.

Matthew had FSGS, or focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, a kidney disease that would ultimately threaten his life.

FSGS is a hardening of the tiny blood vessels in the kidney called glomeruli. These structures remove waste products and excess water from the blood while keeping red blood cells, proteins, and other vital substances in the bloodstream. Diseased glomeruli can dangerously impair the body’s chemical balance.

Over the next 10 years, Matthew’s kidneys continued to decline and by August 2006 were barely working. Matthew, then 15, went on dialysis, a process in which a machine takes on the kidneys’ role of cleansing the blood of wastes. That December, his kidneys failed completely, and Tampa General Hospital surgeons had to remove them.

Now dialysis would not be enough. Matthew’s only hope for a normal life was a kidney transplant, says Dr. Alfonso Campos, medical director of Tampa General Hospital’s pediatric renal transplant program and a University of South Florida College of Medicine associate professor of pediatric nephrology.

“The quality of life and survival rate are much better with transplantation,” Dr. Campos explains. “Dialysis removes impurities from the blood system, but kidneys have many other important functions. They also produce a variety of hormones that are important for production of red blood cells that control calcium levels in bones and that regulate blood pressure.”

Matthew was placed on the kidney transplant list. As he waited for a donor, he got increasingly sicker. He stopped attending school and was tutored at home. Visits from friends were limited, and Matthew’s visitors had to wear face masks to protect him from infection.

On February 3, 2007, Matthew got the call to come to Tampa General Hospital; a suitable kidney had been found. In a three-hour surgery, TGH’s transplant team implanted the healthy new organ, and five days later, Matthew left the hospital to begin his new life.

Since his transplant, Matthew is just like any other healthy 17-year-old. The high school junior enjoys the company of friends, and he’s making plans for college. For that, his mother, Lourdes, thanks Tampa General Hospital and the transplant team.

“Having a healthy child again is a wonderful gift,” she says. “I can’t say thank you enough to everyone for the difference it has made for all of us. Now he can start enjoying his teenage years, going to school, and everything else that comes with being his age.”
The USF IVF Program is about a year old, and we've had about 50 or so pregnancies, at about a 50 percent pregnancy rate. This compares well to the national average of 40 percent. Our success lies in our team — they are superb at taking care of the details and doing everything really carefully. We have also built a team of caring, compassionate, and empathetic doctors and nurses. This is not just a job, but a passion for us.

— Dr. David Keefe, James M. Ingram, professor of obstetrics and gynecology, chairman, department of obstetrics and gynecology, USF College of Medicine

Five-month-old David Tyler Archambault is an adorable baby with big brown eyes and a ready smile. His parents, Dawn and Don Archambault, are all smiles these days too, because of the joy little David Tyler has brought them. He is their miracle baby, a child they thought they might never have. Dawn, 35, and Don, 61, were ready to give up on having a child of their own. Then, Don read a newspaper article about Dr. David Keefe, an infertility specialist with the University of South Florida College of Medicine In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) & Reproductive Endocrinology Program at Tampa General Hospital, where he serves as chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology. The couple had just gone through two failed attempts to have a baby through a local fertility clinic, and Dawn was reluctant to place her trust in Dr. Keefe and the IVF Program. Her momentous decision to give the program a chance, however, changed the Archambaults' lives forever.

Dawn and Don knew they were in the right place on their first visit: “Dr. Keefe spent an hour with us explaining everything in great detail. I got a good feeling right away about him and the program,” Dawn says.

The IVF medical team faced two challenges: Dawn needed help getting pregnant as well as assistance in bringing the pregnancy to full term.

A thorough physical evaluation revealed Dawn had a few problems that were barriers to pregnancy; these were easily addressed with medication. Then she was given drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce eggs. A month after she began the fertility drugs, 19 eggs were retrieved from Dawn’s ovaries during a simple outpatient procedure at Tampa General. Now it was up to Dr. Ying Ying, USF IVF laboratory director and assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology with the University of South Florida College of Medicine, to fertilize the eggs in the laboratory.

Using a high-powered microscope, robotic equipment, and a video monitor, Dr. Ying gently and meticulously injected a single sperm from Don into each egg. This procedure’s difficulty lies in the size of each egg — about 100 times smaller than the period ending this sentence — and each sperm — about 100 times smaller than an egg.

Six embryos developed from that process. Five days later, Dr. Keefe transferred two of them into Dawn’s uterus in the hope that at least one would result in a successful pregnancy. The other four embryos were saved for another time.

A few weeks later, a blood test confirmed the good news — Dawn was indeed pregnant. On September 14, 2007, David Tyler was born at Tampa General Hospital. In gratitude, his parents named him David in tribute to Dr. Keefe and the IVF Program.

“Everyone at the IVF Program was so wonderful,” says Dawn. “They treated us like human beings, not just another number in the office. The outcome was so good too. With the IVF Program, you have a much better chance of having your dream come true.”

— Dr. David Keefe, James M. Ingram, professor of obstetrics and gynecology, chairman, department of obstetrics and gynecology, USF College of Medicine
Fourteen-year-old Jacob Pompeo can finally breathe through his nose. After years of painful headaches and difﬁcult breathing, he feels like a normal kid.

For four years Jacob and physicians at Tampa General Hospital have waged a battle against the child’s allergic fungal sinusitis, a condition that stimulated development of large polyps, fungal debris, and an abundance of thick mucus in his sinuses.

The condition required 11 surgeries to remove the polyps and clean out his sinuses. Each procedure not only provided welcome relief but also prevented serious complications from occurring, says Dr. Tapan Padhya, Tampa General Hospital’s vice chief of ear, nose and throat surgery and assistant professor and director, division of head and neck oncology, department of otolaryngology – head and neck surgery, USF College of Medicine.

Allergic fungal sinusitis is an overactive response to fungi that commonly exist in nasal passages. Young children are particularly susceptible, and most eventually outgrow it. However, says Dr. Padhya, “the polyps can press on the eyeball and the brain, causing conditions such as loss of vision, headaches, or brain abscesses. So it’s important to catch it early and treat it early surgically and medically.”

Jacob was 10 when his allergist detected the nasal polyps. A CT scan conﬁrmed that the boy’s sinus cavities were packed with them, with one dangerously pushing against an eye. Because of the boy’s complex condition, a local ear, nose, and throat physician referred Jacob to Dr. Padhya for the delicate surgery he needed. The surgery involves guiding a tool known as a sinus debrider through the nostrils and into the sinuses, where it breaks up the polyps and fungal debris and suctions them out.

The operator’s delicacy lies in the sinuses’ close proximity to the brain, eyes, and major arteries. To prevent injury to those organs, surgeons at Tampa General Hospital are aided by state-of-the-art BrainLAB image-guided equipment, which provides three-dimensional images of the surgical instrument’s position as they navigate through the sinuses.

Jacob’s ﬁrst surgery was a success, but the polyps grew back. That ﬁrst year, the 10-year-old had four operations to clear out his sinuses. The next year he had three operations; the number went down to two operations the following year, and just two more the year after that.

Jacob’s last surgery was in March 2007, and he’s felt good ever since. He now breathes easily through his nose and his headaches are gone. Freed from his debilitating illness, he is excelling in school and spending more time with friends.

And while he may face a few more surgeries in the future, Jacob is conﬁdent that with Dr. Padhya’s help he will conquer allergic fungal sinusitis: “Now I can breathe through my nose,” Jacob says. “Before, trying to breathe through my nose was like trying to walk on the moon without oxygen.”

— Dr. Tapan Padhya, Tampa General Hospital’s vice chief of ear, nose and throat surgery and assistant professor and director, division of head and neck oncology, department of otolaryngology – head and neck surgery, USF College of Medicine.
“InterStim® is a minimally invasive surgical intervention that I reserve for women who have tried other overactive bladder therapies that didn’t work for them. I’ve performed over 50 of them since 2003, and they have been very successful in my patients.”

“The biggest difficulty in addressing fecal incontinence is determining the source of the problem and deciding how to address it. There’s also the challenge of preventing the breakdown of the surgical site. I am extremely compulsive about keeping the area clean, the stools soft, and ensuring it heals.”

— Dr. Lennox Hoyte, director of urogynecology for Tampa General Hospital and associate professor and division chief of urogynecology and female pelvic reconstructive surgery, USF College of Medicine

Barri Sanders had a “deep dark secret” that she went to great lengths to keep from her friends and family. For 20 years, Barri suffered from urinary incontinence that was getting progressively worse. And over the past five years, she’d developed fecal incontinence.

“I hid my life in a diaper bag,” says Barri, a sociology professor with the University of New Mexico and an expert on international relations. “I learned to carry all kinds of supplies – pads, diapers, even a change of clothes. I knew every bathroom between my home and work. Eventually, I had to give up going to places that required traveling long distances, and I was close to giving up teaching in front of a class.”

Barri sought relief from her problems, but medication, biofeedback, nor pelvic floor exercises did any good. Her doctors told her there was nothing else they could do.

Then Barri learned about the innovative work of Dr. Lennox Hoyte, director of urogynecology for Tampa General Hospital and associate professor and division chief of urogynecology and female pelvic reconstructive surgery for the University of South Florida College of Medicine.

She flew to Tampa for a consultation, where Dr. Hoyte told her about InterStim® sacral neuromodulation, a device that is surgically placed under the skin in the lower back. Like a pacemaker, InterStim® sends mild electrical pulses to the nerves that control the bladder, giving the patient more control over their bladder.

For the first time, Barri was hopeful that her urinary incontinence could be cured. Her hope was realized in August 2007 when Dr. Hoyte implanted the InterStim®. Now, her days are no longer interrupted with constant bathroom breaks, and she can sleep uninterrupted all night.

A few months after the surgery, Barri returned to Dr. Hoyte to address her fecal incontinence. The physician determined that her anal sphincter, a circular muscle controlling release of stool from the intestine, was weak and not completely closed.

In January, Dr. Hoyte performed an overlapping sphincter repair surgery to tighten Barri’s sphincter. That would be several weeks after the operation before Barri would know if it was successful.

Four weeks after the operation, the stitches were removed from the surgical site, and Barri knew she was cured.

Since then, Barri has gone back to teaching and traveling and has added outdoor activities such as hiking and snowshoeing. She has also traded in an old accessory — “No more diaper bags,” she says. “I now carry a little clutch purse.”
## OPERATING INDICATORS

### TAMPA GENERAL HOSPITAL

For the years ending September 30, 2007, 2006, 2005 ($'s in thousands).

#### PAYOR MIX - 2007

(percentage of gross revenue)

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<thead>
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<th>Payor Type</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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</thead>
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<td>19.8%</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
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<td>Medicaid &amp; Hillsborough County</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Managed Care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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#### DISCHARGES

(includes newborns)

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<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41,337</td>
<td>40,075</td>
<td>36,819</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>36,819</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>32,625</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>4,518</td>
<td>5,075</td>
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#### PATIENT DAYS

(includes newborns)

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<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>249,096</td>
<td>247,194</td>
<td>245,016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>221,965</td>
<td>217,841</td>
<td>213,388</td>
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<td>Outpatient</td>
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<td>29,353</td>
<td>21,628</td>
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<td>ER Visits</td>
<td>67,009</td>
<td>64,716</td>
<td>66,355</td>
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#### CARE PROVIDED TO INDIGENT PATIENTS

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<td>Hospital Charges</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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#### UTILIZATION

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<td>Discharges</td>
<td>41,337</td>
<td>40,075</td>
<td>36,819</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliveries</td>
<td>249,096</td>
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<td>245,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgeries</td>
<td>25,722</td>
<td>25,222</td>
<td>24,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER Visits</td>
<td>67,009</td>
<td>64,716</td>
<td>66,355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emergency & Trauma Center
Tampa General Hospital is the only Level I Trauma Center in West Central Florida, providing emergency treatment to adults and children with critical injuries and acute illnesses. This level I rating means that a designated trauma team is in the hospital 24-hours a day. Six trauma rooms, one dedicated to pediatrics, and a dedicated trauma operating room are available 24-hours a day. Our trauma program has received disease-specific certification from The Joint Commission.

Regional Aeromedical Transport
Tampa General Hospital, equipped with the most advanced life-support equipment, transports critically ill patients by ground and air, including patients suffering from major trauma, cardiac arrest, or respiratory failure.

Regional Burn Center
TGH is one of just four burn centers in Florida and the first in the state to earn Verification by the American Burn Association. This self-contained unit treats critically burned patients from initial emergency admission through rehabilitation. This program is designated a Burn Center by The Joint Commission.

Transplantation Program
TGH is one of the largest organ transplantation centers in the nation and the only hospital in West Central Florida performing adult heart, lung, kidney, liver, and pancreas transplants. In addition, pediatric kidney transplants are also performed at TGH. From October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2007, Tampa General Hospital transplanted 46 hearts, 60 kidneys, 176 adult kidneys, seven pediatric kidneys, 25 livers, 20 pancreas, 91 bone marrow and kidney/pancreas pairs. Tampa General is the fifth largest burn center in the nation and one of just seven in the nation to have performed more than 775 heart transplants. The first successful heart transplant in Florida was performed at TGH in 1985. Our heart and liver transplant programs were the first in the country to receive disease-specific certification from The Joint Commission.

Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
As a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, TGH provides state-of-the-art advanced treatment for critically ill newborns, including ECMO, a life-saving breathing treatment available at only eight hospitals in Florida. The Neonatal Intensive Care Unit is one of the highest rated available.

Center for Bloodless Medicine & Surgery
This program is designed to provide state-of-the-art medical care for patients who choose not to accept blood transfusions or blood products. Bloodless care can be applied to nearly every medical and surgical specialty.

Cardiovascular Services
TGH provides a complete range of non-invasive, invasive, surgical, and diagnostic cardiology and cardiac surgical services. Aspects of cardiac care include echocardiography, angiological, interventional cardiology, electrophysiology procedures including ablations, heart-failure management, heart transplantation, and cardiac rehabilitation. TGH routinely performs cardiac surgical procedures and has very low operating room denials to the number of the surgeries performed. TGH provides treatment of coronary artery and bypass graft blockages using balloon angioplasty, intracoronary stenting, unique on-pump and off-pump surgery. Pediatric and ventricular assist devices (VAD) are also implanted here. TGH is a state-designated adult and pediatric spinal cord Injury and Rehabilitation center as recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF).

Rehabilitation Services
Specialized therapies for patients of all ages with head and spinal cord injuries, stroke, amputations, and other neuromuscular disorders are available at TGH. TGH is a state-designated adult and pediatric spinal cord Injury and Rehabilitation center as recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF).

Center for Bloodless Medicine & Surgery
Patients with symptoms of heart attack or stroke attack are taken directly to the Chest Pain & Stroke Center, where appropriate care is administered to halt the attack’s progress. This specialized heart substantially reduces the time in which patients are diagnosed and treated compared to facilities without chest pain and stroke centers, our stroke program has received disease-specific certification from The Joint Commission.

Neurosciences Services
TGH provides a full range of neurosurgical services, including: pediatric surgery, neurosurgery, kidney transplantation, dialysis, and rehabilitation care. A specially staffed nine-bed pediatrics intensive care unit is also part of the U.S. News & World Report’s Best Hospital for Children. The Children’s Medical Center provides evaluation and treatment of patients with neurological injuries and impairments, including: stroke, epilepsy, and movement disorders of the digestive system. Our surgical services provide specialized training, consultation, and disease-specific certification by The Joint Commission.

Orthopedic Services
Three aeromedical helicopters, equipped with the most advanced life-support equipment, transport critically ill patients by ground and air, including patients suffering from major trauma, cardiac arrest, or respiratory failure.

Women’s Center
TGH is the only hospital in Florida providing minimally-invasive fetal surgery that effectively treat previously untreatable life-threatening disorders discovered in utero babies.

Children’s Medical Center
Tampa General Hospital’s Children’s Medical Center (CMC) provides a wide array of services including: pediatric surgery, neurosurgery, kidney transplantation, dialysis, and rehabilitation care. A specially staffed nine-bed pediatrics intensive care unit is also part of the U.S. News & World Report’s Best Hospital for Children. The Children’s Medical Center provides evaluation and treatment of patients with neurological injuries and impairments, including: stroke, epilepsy, and movement disorders such as Parkinson’s, Huntington’s, and Tourette’s Syndrome.

Neurosciences Services
TGH provides a full range of neurosurgical services, including: pediatric surgery, neurosurgery, kidney transplantation, dialysis, and rehabilitation care. A specially staffed nine-bed pediatrics intensive care unit is also part of the U.S. News & World Report’s Best Hospital for Children. The Children’s Medical Center provides evaluation and treatment of patients with neurological injuries and impairments, including: stroke, epilepsy, and movement disorders such as Parkinson’s, Huntington’s, and Tourette’s Syndrome.

Careers
For more information on any of the TGH services mentioned, please contact TGH Marketing at (813) 844-4702 or www.tgh.org.

Surgical Services
Tampa General Hospital’s Surgical Services is the first in the country to be certified both accredited by the American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM) and disease-specific certification by The Joint Commission. This center provides evaluation and follow-up care for children and adults with a variety of sleep-related disorders such as sleep apnea, narcolepsy, and insomnia.

Infectious Disease Services
In addition to providing state-of-the-art patient care, this renowned one-day hospital provides highly specialized and disease-specific certification by The Joint Commission.

Disease-Specific Certification
TGH is a Level I Trauma Center. We have received disease-specific certification from The Joint Commission. This means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and distinction means the center has met stringent guidelines for patient care procedures, facilities, and
Governance
Tampa General Hospital, a private not-for-profit corporation, is governed by a volunteer board of directors.

Accreditations
• The Joint Commission with disease-specific certification in eleven medical specialties
• Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF)
• Magnet status for nursing excellence, American Nurses Credentialing Center

Licensed Beds
818 acute care and 59 rehabilitation care beds

Patients
Inpatient Discharges (includes newborns) - 41,337
Births - 5,454
Surgeries - 25,722
Emergency Care Center - 67,009
Adult Emergency Care Center - 53,372
Pediatric Emergency Care Center - 13,637

Surgical Suites (19 total)
19 Main (including one dedicated trauma room), 1 Burn, 6 Cardiac, 4 OB/GYN, 9 Outpatient

Medical Staff
Divisions: Mager, M.D., Chief of Staff
Thomas A. Bovard, M.D., Vice-Chief of Staff
Bruce E. Forchell, M.D., Secretary - Treasurer
Stephen G. Brantley, M.D., Past Chief of Staff
John W. Schweiger, M.D., At Large Representative
Harry B. van Loveren, M.D., At Large Representative

Medical School
TGH is affiliated with the University of South Florida College of Medicine and serves as the primary teaching hospital for the university. Approximately 1,200 community and university affiliated attending physicians and more than 270 resident physicians in the University of South Florida College of Medicine residency programs serve the community’s medical needs.

Medical School
TGH is affiliated with the University of South Florida College of Medicine and serves as the primary teaching hospital for the university. Approximately 1,200 community and university affiliated attending physicians and more than 270 resident physicians in the University of South Florida College of Medicine residency programs serve the community’s medical needs.

Nursing Programs
TGH serves as the clinical site for associate, baccalaureate, and graduate nursing programs for the University of South Florida, the University of Tampa, Hillsborough Community College, St. Petersburg College, and the University of Florida.

Employees
More than 5,800 employees staff TGH. TGH plays a vital role in the education of nurses, therapists, technicians, and other health professionals.

Important Phone Numbers
Main Switchboard (813) 844-7000
Patient Information (813) 844-7443
Rehabilitation Center (813) 844-7903
Physician Referral Physician Referral Service (800) 822-DOCS
Family Care Center Family Care Center Kennedy 2501 W. Kennedy Boulevard Information: (813) 844-1385 Appointments: (813) 236-5350
Family Care Center at Healthpark 5802 N. 30th Street Information: (813) 236-5150 Appointments: (813) 236-5150

Keeping Our Community Healthy
In addition to specialized medical services, TGH is committed to providing community resources:

KIDCare (800) 844-7782 (Support for sick children)
Florida Poison Information Center (800) 222-1222
MORE HEALTH, Inc. (813) 299-5032 (School and community health education)

Support Group
TGH hosts a wide variety of support groups. Visit www.tgh.org for additional information.

Employees
More than 5,800 employees staff TGH. TGH plays a vital role in the education of nurses, therapists, technicians, and other health professionals.