Patient care overview Income<sup>®</sup> \$450.5 million **Clinical departments 18** Yale Medical Group Office visits 344.050 **Patient encounters** 1,443,478 **Physicians** Full-time 852 127 Part-time Midlevel practitioners (PA, APRN) 213 Medical residents 697 Clinical fellows 261 **Affiliated hospitals Yale-New Haven** Hospital Patient 56,620 discharges Emergency visits 137,627

Total licensed beds<sup>§§</sup>

PATIENT CARE

More than 800 Yale physicians provide primary and specialty care for patients through Yale Medical Group. Yale Medical Group delivers advanced care in more than 160 specialties and subspecialties, and has centers of excellence in such fields as cancer, cardiac care, minimally invasive surgery, and organ transplantation. Yale physicians have made many historical contributions, including the first use of cancer chemotherapy, the first artificial heart pump, and the first insulin infusion pump for diabetes. Today they perform such groundbreaking procedures as bronchial thermoplasty to treat severe asthma, and are one of the few centers providing such treatments as a new "gold shunt" drainage device for patients with glaucoma. Yale Medical Group is a major referral center for Connecticut and New England, and treats patients from throughout the world.



Jonathan Puchalski and colleagues at the Yale Center for Asthma and Airway Disease perform bronchial thermoplasty, a recently approved, minimally invasive procedure for patients whose asthma symptoms cannot be successfully controlled with medications.

<sup>§</sup> Clinical revenue and office visit data are for the year ending 6/30/10.

<sup>§§</sup> Yale-New Haven Hospital beds total includes the Children's Hospital. Psychiatric Hospital. and Smilow Cancer Hospital. This number includes bassinets.

Medical center institutions Yale School of Medicine **Yale Cancer Center** Yale Child **Study Center** Yale Medical Group Yale School of **Public Health** Yale School of Nursing Yale-New Haven Hospital, Children's Hospital, Psychiatric Hospital, and Smilow **Cancer Hospital Yale Health Connecticut Mental** Health Center **VA Connecticut** Healthcare System

John B. Pierce Laboratory

Facts and Figures 2011 was produced by the Office of Institutional Planning and Communications. To order copies, contact us at 1 Church Street, Suite 300, New Haven, CT 06510, or (203) 785-5824, or by e-mail at facts.med@yale.edu. On the Web: medicine. vale.edu/facts. Additiona information about the methodology used to compile Facts & Figures is included on the website. Data are as of 9/30/10

> Photos: Robert A. Lisak, Wanda Jacques-Gill/ Connecticut Medicine, the Journal of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and Michael Marsland

unless otherwise noted.

MEDICAL CENTER An affiliation agreement between the medical school and Grace-New Haven Hospital in 1965 created Yale-New Haven Hospital, which expanded in 1993 with the opening of the Children's Hospital, and again in 2000 with the acquisition of the Psychiatric Hospital. The 14-story Smilow Cancer Hospital opened in 2009. The medical campus has grown over the years to include or abut the institutions listed at left. Four miles away in West Haven, the affiliated VA Connecticut Healthcare System maintains active clinical, research, and education programs in conjunction with many medical school departments. Extensive maps and directions to medical center destinations are available online at *medicine.yale.edu/maps*.

HOW TO REACH US

- To find a Yale doctor, visit Yale Medical Group online at *yalemedicalgroup.org*, or call (877) YALEMDS or (203) 785-4851.
- For information on medical school admissions. visit medicine.vale.edu/admissions, or call (203) 785-2643.
- For news about the school, visit medicine.yale. edu. Media inquiries should be directed to the Office of Public Affairs and Communications at opac.yale.edu or (203) 432-1345.
- To find a person at Yale University, consult the online directory at *medicine.yale.edu/ phonebook.aspx*, or call directory assistance at (203) 432-4771. To find a person at Yale-New Haven Hospital, call (203) 688-4242.
- · To give to the School of Medicine, please visit giftguide.yale.edu/medicine or call Jancy Houck at (203) 436-8560.

New Have		
	1	YA
Population		Th
(2010)	127,124	ate
Distance fr	om:	Un
NYC	80 miles	tio
Boston	137 miles	
		col
University	profile	bri
FACULTY		is c
Yale	3,810	Ar
YSM	2,155	inc
	2,100	En
STAFF		an
Yale	9,085	
YSM	3,284	me
	0,201	inc
STUDENTS		Ya
Yale	11,701	W
YSM	1,131	fee
OPERATING INC	OME	icc

Yale \$2.57 billion YSM \$1.2 billion

**Community service** The majority of students volunteer for at least one of the school's many community service projects, including:

> **Hill Regional Career High School** partnership

**Anatomy Teaching** Program

Hunger and Homelessness Auction

HAVEN (student-run free clinic)

Free care provided to **New Haven residents** in 2010: \$6.3 million

LE UNIVERSITY AND NEW HAVEN e School of Medicine is located immediely adjacent to the main campus of Yale niversity, one of the world's great instituons of higher learning. With a residential llege system modeled after those of Camdge and Oxford, the undergraduate school complemented by the Graduate School of ts and Sciences and 12 professional schools, cluding Architecture, Art, Divinity, Drama, gineering and Applied Science, Forestry d Environmental Studies, Law, Manageent, Music, Nursing, and Medicine, which cludes the School of Public Health. In 2007, le acquired the 136-acre West Campus in est Haven, which contains 460,000 square et of lab space.

Established in 1638. New Haven was the first planned municipality in America, organized geographically in nine squares, including a picturesque Green. Today, New Haven is a vibrant coastal city located on Long Island Sound between New York and Boston. Cultural opportunities abound, from dance, theater, and music to the treasures of Yale's art and natural history museums.



Jacob Gonzalez, a graduate student in the Department of Cell Biology, talks to seventh-graders at Edgewood School in New Haven as part of Yale's Science Educational Outreach Program

# Income

### Endowment

### (6/30/10)

Yale

YSM

NEW C

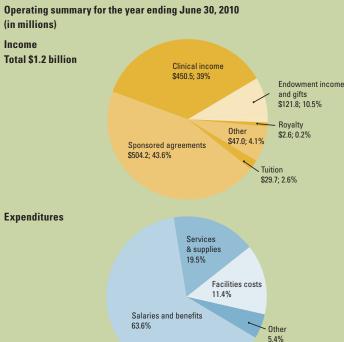
RENOV

\$16.5 billion \$1.5 billion

### 2010 capital projects

n millions)	
EW CONSTRUC	TION
Yale	\$126.2
YSM	\$2.1
ENOVATIONS &	ALTERATIONS
Yale	\$285.1
YSM	\$37.2

FINANCE The School of Medicine had operating income of \$1,155.6 million in 2010. A total of \$612.9 million was awarded in sponsored research agreements, of which \$504.2 million was received and spent during the fiscal year. The school ranked fifth among medical schools receiving research funding from the NIH in 2010 and second in NIH grants per faculty member. Salaries and benefits for faculty, fellows, and staff totaled 64 percent of expenditures.





# Yale school of medicine

FACTS AND FIGURES 2011 *medicine.yale.edu/facts* 



#### Brief chronology

1701 Yale College founded 1723 Yale College awards first medica degree (honorary) in North America

1810 Medical

Institution of Yale **College** chartered 1811 Nathan Smith Benjamin Silliman, Eneas Munson, and Jonathan Knight are recruited as founding faculty 1813 Classes begin with 37 students enrolled in the sixmonth program; tuition for full course of lectures is \$50 1833 The State Hospital, precurso

to the New Haven Hospital, opens 1839 MD student thesis requirement formalized

1857 First African American student graduates

1910 Flexner Report recommends Yale as one of two New England medical schools worthy of continued existence, spurring expansion of facilities fundraising, and full time faculty system

1915 Department of Public Health established and later accredited as a school of public health

1916 First female students admitted

1920 Milton C. Winternitz named dean, beginning period of major expansion and creation of Yale system of medical education

OVERVIEW AND HISTORY The Yale School of Medicine is one of the world's leading centers for biomedical research, advanced clinical care, and medical education. It ranks fifth among medical schools receiving funds from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and second in NIH dollars per faculty member. More than 800 Yale physicians provide care to patients from across the region and around the world. The Yale system of medical education, with its emphasis on critical thinking and independent student research, has produced leaders in every field of academic medicine.

The sixth-oldest medical school in the United States, it was chartered by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1810 as the Medical Institution of Yale College, located first on Grove Street, then at 150 York Street. Since 1924, it has occupied Sterling Hall of Medicine at 333 Cedar Street and surrounding buildings. It has awarded 8,327 medical degrees since 1814. There are 5,226 living alumni with MD degrees, 4,094 with MPH degrees and 965 alumni of the Physician Associate Program with the PA-C certificate or MMSc degree.

COVER: Banners celebrating the medical school's Bicentennial greet visitors to Sterling Hall of Medicine.

BELOW: The medical school's first home on Grove Street in New Haven is depicted in an oil painting by Deane Keller that hangs in the offices of the Connecticut State Medical Society.



1924 School moves from 150 York Street to Sterling Hall of Medicine at 333 Cedar Street 1941 Yale Medical Library is dedicated 1945 The New Haven Hospital merges with Grace Hospital, becom ing Grace-New Haven Community Hospital 1955 Edward S. Harkness Hall opens providing dormitory and dining facilities 1963 Coat of Arms adopted 1965 Medical school and hospital revise their affiliation, creating Yale New Haven Hospital 1966 Connecticut Mental Health Center opens as partnership between Yale and state of Connecticut 1970 Physician Associate Program founded 1974 Yale Cancer Center established 1981 Yale Faculty **Practice Plan formed** 

> precursor to Yale Medical Group 1991 Boyer Center for Molecular Medicine completed

> 1993 Yale-New Haven Children's Hospital opens 2003 Anlyan Center

completed 2007 Amistad Street building opens 2007 West Campus acquired 2009 Smilow Cancer

Haven opens 2010-11 Medical school celebrates 200th anniversarv

Hospital at Yale-New

BICENTENNIAL YEAR The School of Medicine celebrated its Bicenten nial in 2010–2011 with a series of lectures and special publications, a community fair, and a symposium exploring the biomedical sciences. An illustrated book about the school, "Medicine at Yale: The First 200 Years," is available from Yale University Press. A documentary film, "Ancient Art, Modern Science: 200 Years of Medicine at Yale" may be viewed on the Yale University YouTube channel, www.youtube. com/yaleuniversity.

The Bicentennial has provided an opportunity to reflect on the achievements of the past two centuries and the ways in which medicine has changed since 1810. Then, life expectancy in New Haven was less than 40 years, and medical knowledge was derived from concepts that have long since been discounted. During the school's evolution, a largely unscientific occupation handed down through apprenticeship has become one of the most educationintensive, rigorously scientific, and highly regulated professions.

As American medicine looks ahead to improving health care, unraveling the mysteries underlying disease, and optimally preparing the doctors of the coming decades, Yale will continue to meet the challenges of a changing medical landscape.



100

Computerized simulation is part of the third-year curriculum.

Students by deg	gree
program*	
MD	371
MD/PhD	84
MD/MHS	28
MD/JD	1
MD/MBA	6
MD/MPH	2
MMSc (PA-C)	71
МРН	213
PhD	320
Total	1,096
MD program de	tails
Class of 2014 pro	file
Applicants	4,243

Class size 100 Acceptance rate 6.2% Average GPA 3.78 MCAT mean of sections 12.15 Male-to-female 51 to 49 ratio **Faculty-to-student** 4.8 to 1 ratio Tuition, 2010-2011 \$45,600 Average debt, 2009 graduates w/deht \$124,070 Medical Library 483.993

Journals

Online books

10.177

17.544

### EDUCATION

In its MD and other degree programs, the School of Medicine educates future leaders in medicine, public health, and biomedical science. The MD program follows a unique educational philosophy, the Yale system of medical education, which was established in the 1920s by Dean Milton C. Winternitz, MD. No course grades or class rankings are given in the first two years, examinations are limited, and students are expected to engage in independent investigation. Since 1839 Yale medical students have written a thesis based on original research. The thesis requirement grew out of the recognition that the scientific process of investigation, attentive observation, interpretation of data, and critical evaluation of literature are fundamental to the practice of medicine.

Many Yale medical students opt to take a tuition-free fifth year to complete their studies. Some pursue in-depth research or explore clinical electives and subinternships. A significant number each year are awarded fifth-year research fellowships from Yale and organizations including the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the Sarnoff Foundation, and the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation. A living stipend is included. Students on funded fellowships also earn the MHS degree. The MD/MHS program offers access to resources and faculty guidance, but students design their own projects.

Each year, approximately 12 students enroll in the school's MD/PhD Program, one of the original Medical Scientist Training Programs established and funded by the NIH. Graduate students in the Combined Program in the Biomedical and Biological Sciences earn a PhD degree through the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The School of Medicine also offers joint degree programs with other professional schools including Public Health, Law, Management, and Divinity.

Of the 371 students enrolled in the MD Program, 45 are currently on extended study pursuing academic research, clinical rotations, or a combination of both.

## Research activity 2,040 awards\*\*

NIH scho Cen Pro Basic depar

Active

U.S

Total

Mem

totaling \$612.9 million

ards \$351.9 m	illion
k among med	ical
ools, total gra	int
ars	5
k, grant dolla	rs
faculty memb	er 2
ters and	
grams	43
science	
tments	11
e patents	
	340

6									1
1	rl	d						7	1
		_	 a	_		_	_	_	

Yale-founded biotech companies

Laboratory space (net assignable sf) Medical School 611,152

**Faculty profile** Teaching (ladder) 1,212 570 Research Lecturer/Instructor 373 Subtotal 2,155

Visiting Emeritus/Retired 212 Voluntary/Adjunct 1,630 Subtotal 1.964 4.119

Postdoctoral fellows 1.531 & associates

Memberships	
National Academy	
of Sciences	60
Institute of Medicine	43
NIH study section	
members	47
<b>HHMI</b> investigators	17

Faculty holding endowe professorships

BASIC AND TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH Research at the medical school covers a broad spectrum, from fundamental studies in the life sciences, including cell biology, genetics, immunobiology, microbial pathogenesis, neuroscience, pharmacology, physiology, biophysics and biochemistry, to translational and clinical studies aimed at improving the diagnosis and treatment of human diseases. Funding for research has increased substantially over the past decade, rising from \$344 million in 2001 to \$612.9 million in 2010.

The school's core research resources are built around the newest technologies:

- · State-of-the-art tools for genomics and proteomics, including whole-genome sequencing and mass spectrometry
- · High-resolution imaging and image analysis at every scale, from electron and light microscopy to fMRI and PET
- 7-Tesla MR spectroscopy
- · High-throughput screening, including RNAi and chemical screens
- Construction and analysis of animal models of disease



Yale scientists use model organisms, such as Drosophila melanogaster, the common fruit fly, to study biological processes shared by all eukaryotes, including humans. Here, Joy Tanaka, a graduate student, counts flies as part of a project on ovarian muscle.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation **Clinical Scholars** Program at Yale was established in 1974 to prepare future physician leaders who will improve health and health care. Graduates of the two-year fellowship earn a master of health sciences research (MHS) degree

**The School of Public** Health offers training and conducts research in biostatistics, chronic disease epidemiology environmental health sciences, epidemioloc of microbial diseases. and health policy and administration.

The Investigative **Medicine Program** awards a PhD degree to holders of MD degrees who pursue training in either laboratory-based or clinically based human investigation.

By the numbers **RWJ Scholars trained** since 1974 151 PhDs awarded by

Investigative **Medicine Program** (since 2003) **YCCI Scholars trained** since 2006

### CLINICAL INVESTIGATION

Clinical investigation at Yale bridges the gap between the basic and translational sciences and the practice of medicine. Research is focused on the factors that affect health and illness in populations, the evaluation of therapeutic interventions, and the assessment of health outcomes based on analysis of large data sets. The School of Medicine sponsors a wide range of clinical trials, with more than 400 open trials in mid-2011 (see trials.vale.edu). The school offers superb training for clinical investigators in a number of settings, including the Yale Center for Clinical Investigation, the Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholars Program at Yale, the Yale School of Public Health, and the Investigative Medicine Program, along with discipline-specific training initiatives in selected departments.

The Yale Center for Clinical Investigation facilitates the training of clinical and translational scientists and provides infrastructure for innovative and collaborative research directed at improving patient care. It funds up to 15 YCCI Scholars yearly and supports investigators in the areas of biostatistics, bioinformatics, study design, core technologies, regulatory review, patient recruitment, and community-based research.



Haakon Nygaard, MD, a postdoctoral fellow enrolled in the Investigative Medicine Program, prepares a recording electrode for an electrophysiology experiment. The research team is looking at the effects of the neurotoxic protein known as amyloidbeta, which aggregates in brain tissue and is believed to cause Alzheimer's disease.

Research award data are for Yale's fiscal year ending 6/30/10. NIH ranking is for the federal fiscal year ending 9/30/10; per faculty rank averaged over 2009 and 2010.

Data as of 12/31/10. Includes the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the graduate and professional schools.