

FACT SHEET
Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center

OVERVIEW: The new Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center has taken design to an entirely new level. This extraordinary healthcare facility, designed by world-renowned architect I.M. Pei and his son, C.C. Pei, in conjunction with internationally acclaimed healthcare design firm Perkins+Will, will deliver world-class medical treatment using cutting-edge technology in a compassionate, patient-focused environment. Illustrating the building design's focus on personal attention and a light-filled approach to healing, the Center's 520 large, sunny, private patient rooms not only feature magnificent views and daybeds for family members, but also wireless Internet access for patients and guests, multiple outdoor play areas for children, and a host of other unexpected amenities. This is one of the first total replacement hospital projects to be built in accordance with the current California seismic safety requirements as a result of the 1994 Northridge earthquake.

The one million-plus square foot, 10-story structure (eight above ground) is situated on four acres at the southwest corner of Westwood Plaza and Charles E. Young Drive South. The hospital encompasses the operations of Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center, Stewart and Lynda Resnick Neuropsychiatric Hospital at UCLA and Mattel Children's Hospital UCLA. Four hospital entrances efficiently serve distinct patient populations: pediatric patients enter the Mattel Children's Hospital through a less intimidating entrance off Gayley Avenue, trauma patients arrive via Charles E. Young Drive South or either of the two heliports, psychiatric patients enter through a south entrance near UCLA Medical Plaza, and all other patients enter off Westwood Plaza. The lobbies are interconnected by a wide corridor to allow people to easily navigate around the facility.

ADDRESS: 757 Westwood Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90095

AREA: 1,050,000 square feet

CAPACITY: 520 inpatient beds and 61 beds for short-term hospitalization

ARCHITECTS: **Design Consultant:**
I.M. Pei
Design Architects:
Pei Partnership Architects LLP
Executive Architects:
Perkins+Will, Inc.
Consulting Architects:
RBB Architects
Structural/Mechanical/Electrical/Plumbing:
John A. Martin & Associates
Arup

DESIGN: Acclaimed architect I.M. Pei and his son, C.C. Pei spent hours at the top of an adjacent parking structure studying and experiencing the site before creating the design that maximizes natural light and reduces the impact of the size of the facility. The breakthrough design creates the illusion of several smaller hospitals instead of a single overwhelming structure. Based on the schematic design and functional stacking developed by Pei Partnership Architects, Executive Architect Perkins+Will led the hospital planning and interior design of the patient and staff areas, further developed the overall organization of the building, and was responsible for the delivery of the entire project.

The design work was organized into three parts:

- I.M. Pei and PPA assumed the design of the building's cladding, gardens and public spaces which include the lobbies, cafeterias, interventional waiting area and auditorium/conference center.
- Perkins+Will developed the functional clinical organization of the building, planning for the patient care areas, the interior design concept for the building, and led the interior design of all of the diagnostic and treatment areas.
- Consulting architect, RBB Architects was responsible for the lower-level ancillary support services and the ground-level imaging and Emergency services.

The first three floors form a continuous building base that unifies the design. Above, architects incorporated four towers to break up the building's mass while creating a unique image for the hospital. Three quarter-rounded towers house patient rooms and individual nursing pods. Two triangular towers house Intensive Care Units. The towers are staggered so windows do not look directly in on each other, allowing light to spill in from all sides and open up views. Welcoming features such as fountains, terraces and activity areas combine to create a people-friendly setting that promotes healing and rest. Travertine, aluminum, and glass arranged in gracefully curving forms come together to create a remarkably humanizing environment rich in light.

Highlights include:

- Exterior walls wrapped in 18,000 panels of striking Italian travertine
- Large butterfly canopies mark two major entrances – the main entrance facing Westwood Boulevard and the Mattel Children's Hospital UCLA, facing Gayley Avenue and the Westwood residential community
- Diamond-shaped windows anchor each side of the first floor lobby
- Dramatic floor-to-ceiling glass in the executive offices on the southwest curve of the building
- Large, private patient rooms, each with a visitor's nook so families can spend time in the room comfortably without crowding the patient or interfering with care

BUILDING MATERIALS:

Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center is, literally, a pillar of strength. Designed to withstand and remain functional following a greater than 8 magnitude earthquake, it is one of the first buildings in the state to meet the latest seismic code. A 26,000-ton structural web of steel, uniquely sized and shaped beams weighing 20 to 25 tons each provide the framework. An individual beam measures 20-feet long by four-feet deep and the steel columns encasing these beams measure two-feet square and weigh more than 900 pounds per foot. The hospital incorporates more than 80,000 square feet of window glass. More than three million pounds of travertine marble, imported from Tivoli, Italy, make up the outer wall panels designed to withstand a maximum credible earthquake without any component becoming loose.

HOSPITAL LAYOUT:

Emerging from a planning process involving more than 500 physicians, nurses, patients and designers, the hospital is beautiful and stylish while ensuring the best in form and function. To adapt to the changing needs of healthcare over the next century, the design team emphasized openness and flexibility, creating a technologically smart building with the capacity to be upgraded on an ongoing basis. Space was saved by clustering related activities on a single floor or by stacking them in vertical cores to concentrate services.

The emergency and imaging departments are located on the first floor, with trauma elevators to transport patients rapidly from two rooftop helipads. The ground floor features a comfortable indoor/outdoor waiting area for friends and family members. On the second floor, surgeons operate in 23 ORs and interventional procedure rooms using the most advanced surgical concepts with full audiovisual integration systems. Perkins+Will incorporated a modular approach to the configuration of the suite to allow for expansion and flexibility in the future. Mechanical services are concentrated on

the third floor. Outdoor terraces located on the fourth floor (Resnick Neuropsychiatric Hospital) and fifth floor (Mattel Children's Hospital) give patients immediate access to open air and mountain views to encourage therapeutic interaction in a beautiful environment.

The top five floors of the building feature three quarter-round towers filled with patient rooms and two triangular wings centrally connected in an M-shaped configuration for the Intensive Care Units. An innovative layout groups patients by illness type. Intensive care units are located on the same floor as the related nursing units so that physicians can visit all of their patients without taking stairs or elevators.

Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center is the only hospital in the world with a comprehensive neuroimaging unit immediately adjacent to, and integrated into, a neurosurgical ICU. On the sixth floor, the Singleton Clinical Neuroimaging Research Center (CNRC) is equipped with state-of-the art brain imaging devices (PET/CT scanner, and 3Tesla MRI scanner) to provide the highest level of care for patients with brain injury, stroke, hemorrhage from aneurysm rupture, brain tumors and epilepsy. The Center will also allow for unprecedented noninvasive neuroimaging research into the nature of neurological disorders.

INTENSIVE CARE UNITS: Most of the 154 intensive care beds are designed to support four-sided access to the patient with state-of-the-art medical equipment. The bed sits in the middle of the room with an overhead rotational power column that swings 360 degrees, allowing the patient to be turned toward the window. The power column also delivers electricity, essential gases and other items needed for intensive care. ICU areas feature comfortable sleeper chairs to create a more hospitable environment for family members.

PATIENT ROOMS: Clustered in nursing unit pods of 26 beds around the perimeter of the building, spacious, private patient rooms benefit from an abundance of natural light and a sense of plentiful space with views through large windows that overlook gardens, green spaces and gathering places. Features such as residential style furniture and a “visitor’s nook” window seat with a daybed for family members help assure the best possible home-like feeling. The new hospital offers on-demand hotel-style meal service for patients, boasting a variety of flavorful and healthy entrees. Patients will receive menu choices appropriate for their diet and have access to “room service” throughout the day. Massage therapy services also are available to patients.

Private patient rooms are large enough to allow unrestricted three-sided access to the patient at all times. Each room is equipped with outlets and connections necessary to ramp up or dial down care as needed, even for critically ill patients. This flexible design allows staff to deliver a range of care depending on acuity level in the room rather than transporting the patient to an alternate care setting.

TOTAL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION COST: Approximately \$829 million

FUNDING: The Federal Emergency Management Agency provided \$432 million in earthquake relief toward the project and the State of California provided \$44 million. Private donors contributed nearly \$300 million, including a \$150 million gift pledged in Ronald Reagan’s honor by a group of prominent civic and cultural leaders. The balance of funding came from hospital financing and bonds.