

Q + 4 hours

- . Holy Cross asks Valley Presbyterian Hospital for 50 breakfasts for its remaining patients.

Q + 5½ hours

- . 186 patients have been evacuated.

Q + 11 hours (5:00pm)

- . Hospital closes.

Q + 4 days

- . Board of Trustees votes to restore operations as soon as possible.

Q + 1 week

- . Emergency Room service resumes in corner of continuing care unit.

Q + 3 months

- . Structural survey determines hospital safe up to and including 5th floor.

Q + 11 months

- . 6th and 7th floors demolished: hospital provides emergency and out-patient care, no in-patients.
- . Of 635 employees at Holy Cross at time of earthquake, only 89 are left.
- . 30 medical-surgical beds opened.

Q + 12 months (February 1972)

- . Obtained \$500,000 loan from SBA. First phase of hospital restoration expected to be complete (completed April 1973).
- . Contract for restoring first three floors of north wing, to provide two Surgical Suites, Cystoscopy Room, two Recovery Rooms, Radiology Department, Laboratory. Also relocate Emergency Department.

Q + 14 months (April 1972)

- . 20 more beds opened.

Q + 26 months (April 1973)

- . Interim facilities reach maximum of 72 beds: 3rd floor of north-west wing restoration is completed.

Q + 3 years - 11 months (January 1975)

- . Construction of new hospital begins.

Q + 6 years - 2 months (April 1977)

New Holy Cross Hospital dedicated. Approximate cost \$24 million, including \$2.5 million for equipment, \$11.8 million received in replacement funds, and an additional \$2.3 million received from a Hill-Burton grant for modernization and upgrading.

Additional funds raised through bond issues and other internal sources.

Q + 6 years - 3 months (May 1977)

New Hospital opens (Figure 8).

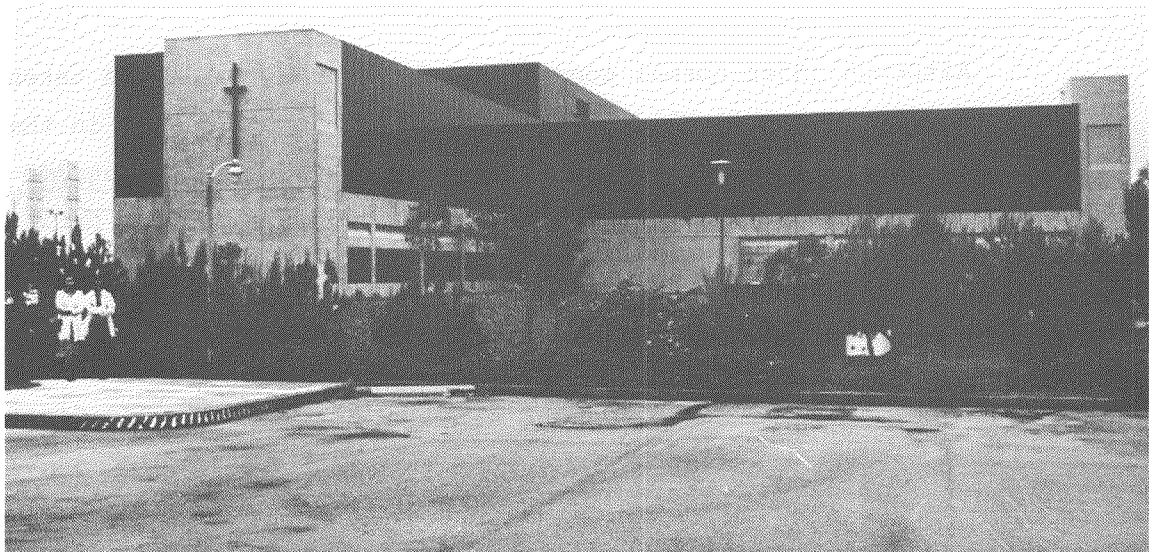


Figure 8: The new Holy Cross Hospital

c. Evacuation:

The following description of the evacuation procedure at Holy Cross was provided by Mr. Joseph Langan, Assistant Administrator at the time of the earthquake.

Within 25 minutes of the earthquake injured people from the surrounding area began arriving. Hospital authorities understood immediately that the building suffered severe damage, but did not decide to evacuate until a patient, who happened to be a builder, surveyed the building and advised evacuation.

Just after the earthquake, in accord with the hospital's disaster plan, nurses went through the hospital and helped patients out of their rooms on beds, and placed them in the central corridor with nursing personnel in attendance. The corridors were used as a staging area for the evacuation.

Although under normal conditions evacuation would have taken place down an interior stairwell, the amount of structural damage in the vicinity of that stair resulted in the use of an enclosed outside stairway for the evacuation. The evacuation proceeded smoothly; patients were moved on chairs, and slid down the stairs on mattresses. By 11:30am 186 patients had been evacuated.

After the evacuation as many patients as possible were discharged. Critical patients were taken to a gymnasium in a nearby high school, and in addition a 50-bed continuing care facility on the hospital grounds, which had suffered only minor damage, was also used. At 5:00pm, eleven hours after the earthquake, the hospital closed.