







Simple truths, powerful lessons

Over my 30 years at Emory, I have learned many lessons from mentors and colleagues. Among them—

That skill is essential, but skill coupled with teamwork produces exponentially better results. That having the best outcomes requires setting clear goals involving everyone on the team, from

physicians and surgeons to nurses, researchers, lab technicians, family members, and patients themselves. That underlying Emory School of Medicine's long-time motto of *Discovered Here, Practiced Here, Taught Here*, are the dual truths that we not only work with but also learn from each other. That the most

powerful teachers are sometimes our patients, whose best interests must always be our highest goal.

This book illustrates the many ways every day in which learning together is the cornerstone of all we accomplish and hope to accomplish in medicine here at Emory, both for the good of individual patients and for improving health care as a whole.

Christian P. Larsen, MD, DPhil

Dean, Emory School of Medicine, Carlos & Marguerite Mason Chair

ABOUT THE DEAN

Larsen took office as dean January 2013. He is also VP for health center integration in Emory's Woodruff Health Sciences Center and chairs the board of the Emory Clinic. A graduate of Emory College and Emory School of Medicine (class of 1984), he joined the faculty in 1991 and has served in increasingly encompassing leadership roles at Emory ever since.

An internationally recognized leader in transplant surgery and immunology, Larsen was founding director of the Emory Transplant Center. He played a pivotal role in discovering a new class of immunosuppressive drugs, including the co-stimulation blocker belatacept, the first new class of drug to be approved by the FDA for transplant since the 1990s. He was named chair of surgery at Emory in 2009.

Serving our patients

As Emory Medicine continues to grow in reputation and geographic scope, so does the recognition that the success of our clinical, teaching, and research missions depends on how we work together and learn from others, including some unexpected partners.

SHARING RESPONSIBILITY IN CRITICAL CARE

STANDARDIZING AND EXTENDING INTENSIVE CARE

When it comes to teamwork, intensive care units (ICUs) involve the most sustained team effort in medicine, says Tim Buchman, director of the Emory Center for Critical Care (ECCC), which integrates the critical care units and staff—surgical, medical, cardiac, and neuro ICU beds—across all Emory Healthcare facilities. He's the first to admit that it's an archipelago of sites, as at most health care systems, but he and his colleagues are "federaliz-



EAR

ing" the multiple units in a model to ensure that quality, value, and access are the same wherever Emory faculty practice. This effort also provides a great opportunity to pull together the people, tools, knowledge, and operations to be able to predict prognoses as accurately as the weather and respond accordingly with efforts to prevent, forestall, and mitigate crises in patient conditions.

And not a moment too soon, says Buchman, as an aging population

puts increasing demand on critical care programs. That's why Emory is leading efforts to build a collaborative network supporting ICUs in rural and underserved North Georgia communities. The ECCC received a \$10.7 million innovations award from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to combine specialty training for community nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other clinicians with telemedicine intensive care services, allowing remote support, advice, and supervision by experienced critical

in training





At the Grady Ponce Center, one of the largest HIV clinics in the country, Emory physicians work hand in glove with Emory nursing faculty like Marcia Holstad (top) and Grady nurses like Katie Houston (bottom left). Infectious disease specialist Wendy Armstrong (bottom right) directs the center, where relationships with patients are at the heart of care and research.



Top: Neurologist Greg Esper, nurse
Sandra Fields, and LPN Michele
Shepherd-Tigner work together in a
new neurology clinic program that
combines related specialties to identify
and solve patient problems.

Bottom: In collaboration with
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, neonatologist Ira Adams-Chapman is part
of a team providing follow-up care in
a developmental progress clinic for
children born prematurely.

Healthcare is partnering with Saint Joseph's Health System, Northeast Georgia Health System, Southern Regional Medical Center, and telemedicine provider Philips.

BEYOND TRADITIONAL THERAPY FOR HIV/AIDS

When combination retroviral therapy first appeared on the scene in the 1990s (with one of the most widely used drugs an Emory discovery), many thousands of HIV/AIDS patients were brought back from the

brink of death. At Atlanta's Ponce Center, a part of Grady Health System staffed by Emory doctors and researchers, the goal is to ensure that the most vulnerable patients don't turn their backs, for psycho-socio-economic reasons, on the lifesaving therapies now available. One of the country's largest and oldest AIDS clinics, the center serves about 5,200 persons each year. Staff go into the community and take steps to find affected persons and then link and retain them in care. As a core facility for Emory's NIH-funded Center for Aids Research, with more than 50 studies currently in process, what is learned here improves clinical care for patients across the country.

What works best, research confirms, is personal attention, with close ties to clinicians and staff strongly encouraged. In the Transition Center, a sub-clinic for patients struggling with the triple whammy of HIV, mental illness, and substance abuse, patients stayed more engaged and demonstrated significant decreases in viral loads when they felt they had a close relationship with their

place of care and their care provider. Based on this data, Emory researchers designed Project Retain to create retention clinics for newly diagnosed patients, using personal navigators to help patients work out logistics of treatment.

NCI RENEWAL FOR WINSHIP

The National Cancer Institute rated Emory's Winship Cancer Institute outstanding in its five-year renewal of Winship's status as an NCI-designated facility, accompanied by \$7.5 million in funding. Reasons for the renewal included a world-class multiple myeloma program, advances in lung cancer research and treatment, one of the nation's oldest and finest leukemia and bone marrow transplant programs, the Southeast's largest head and neck cancer research effort, and a broad portfolio of cancer clinical trials. The reviewers also noted Winship's facilities and its strong cancer genetics and cell biology science, drug development, and efforts in cancer prevention.

INTENTIONAL DESIGN

Three years ago, after watching the already finely tuned Emory Transplant Center develop new processes to help ensure best possible quality and consistency of patient outcomes, Emory Clinic administrators turned likewise to the Afterburner Group, consultants grounded in the high-risk, highly complex aviation industry. The group's detailed cycle of planning, training, briefing, executing, debriefing, and replanning is changing operating procedures across Emory's patient enterprise, involving every member of the team, from clinicians who see patients to the people who check them in or send out their lab results or invoices.

But fine-tuning reliability of performance and adherence to protocols



is just one part of ongoing efforts to improve the patient experience. The most visible effort, no doubt, is construction beginning on the new nine-story, 270-bed wing of Emory University Hospital (EUH) and ongoing renovation of existing clinic facilities, based on suggestions from the clinicians who work there and a committee of current and former patients and families who know the health care experience firsthand.

Some changes are as simple as wider doors and added seating for families in exam rooms. More complex changes include redesign of floors so patients move easily among related disciplines. The most far-reaching change? Continued growth, with more than 200 affiliated practices throughout Atlanta and Georgia.

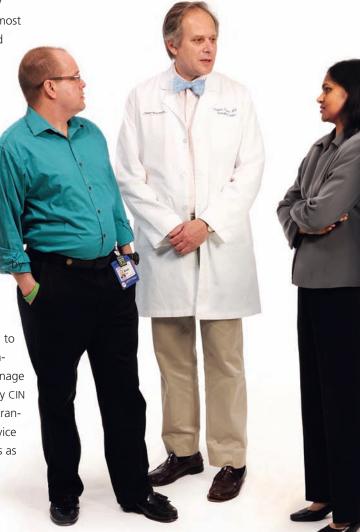
a population, with increased focus on care coordination and prevention. Emory Healthcare's new health information exchange will allow all CIN members to exchange electronic clinical information to coordinate care and facilitate analysis of data to support continuous improvement activities.

LEADERS IN STROKE CARE

Both Emory University Hospital (EUH) and Grady Hospital (where Emory faculty provide care) received Advanced Comprehensive Stroke Center certification in the past year. The new Joint Commission rating, the highest possible, recognizes institutions with specialists, programs, and clinical resources to treat stroke patients of any complexity, around the clock, with accuracy and speed. EUH Midtown, Emory Johns Creek Hospital, and Saint Joseph's Hospital are now Advanced Primary Stroke Centers. Emory physicians treat roughly a fourth of the 20,000 stroke patients in the state.

CLINICAL INTEGRATION

Emory Healthcare's new clinically integrated network (CIN) received its first major external endorsement this year, with a contract to provide care to patents covered Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, the largest payer in the state. A CIN is a network of physicians and hospitals formed to improve care coordination to improve quality outcomes and manage costs more efficiently. The Emory CIN will support providers' gradual transition from episodic, fee-for-service care to management of patients as



Brian Rudd Patient/family adviser

Stephen Pastan Nephrologist

Sudha Tata Nephrologist

Helen Triemer Pharmacist

UNCOMMON TRANSPLANTS

This past year, Emory surgeons performed Georgia's first triple organ transplant, transplanting a heart, liver, and kidney into a 38-year old mother of two. The former marathon runner's congenital heart complications had resulted in heart failure, which then caused liver failure and kidney damage. Her only hope of living was a triple transplant, only 60 of which had been done in the United States. All three organs came from the same donor, and the two-day series of transplants in a critically ill patient was like a choreo-

graphed ballet. The patient spent three months battling complications in Emory University Hospital before going home to her family and renewed life.

Emory surgeons also participated in the world's second largest kidney swap this year. The chain involved 56 participants, facilitating 28 transplants in 19 centers. According to the National Kidney Registry, the chain illustrates the progress being made to shorten set-up times for large swaps, reducing the time patients must wait for transplant.



Nicole Turgeon Surgeon

Dawn Fletcher Care coordinator

Deborah Downey Social worker

Satrina Hill Manager, clinical services in transplant



Bottom: Transplant surgeons Kenneth
Newell and Allan Kirk (Georgia Research
Alliance Eminent Scholar) with kidney
donor Susanna Chavez and kidney recipient
George Inzer—in living-donor kidney transplant, patients provide continual lessons in courage and generosity.

ORY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Σ

Engaging hearts and minds

Emory has long been cognizant of the need to assess medical school applicants' understanding of social and behavioral sciences—factors soon to be assessed in the standard medical school entrance exam. Factors such as cultural awareness and communication skills are increasingly important. Preparing students for 21st century medicine means teaching them to work in highly functioning clinical teams while modeling (and measuring) role delineation, personal responsibility, and empathy.

TEACHING BY EXAMPLE ON BEDSIDE ROUNDS

TEAM-BASED CARE AT THE BEDSIDE

The most powerful learning comes not from books or lectures, says hospitalist Jason Stein, but from what students see their mentors do. Thanks to a new bedside rounding model designed by Stein and his colleagues, what medical students and residents see in Emory's hospital units is clinical teamwork and learning together in action. In structured interdisciplinary bedside rounds, or SIBR (pronounced "cyber"),



Marsha Shakur Social worker **Leah Raj** Medical student **Diaz Clark** Nurse manager **Liana Tyson** Pharmacy student Jason Stein Hospitalist



Σ





Left: Medical and nursing faculty teach medical and nursing students together in simulation labs (above left).

Above right center: While here, Victor Wu (Emory MD, MPH, and residency alumnus) helped the Institute of Medicine develop a literacy tool kit for health insurance. He was recently named a White House fellow.

Right: Last spring, the class of 2013, the largest in Emory's history, had one of the school's best residency matches ever.

the unit's bedside physicians, residents, nurses, social worker, and pharmacist go together as a group from room to room each morning to discuss each patient's progress with the patient and patient's family. Everyone on the care team and the patient and family hear the same report and can update the care plan together.

The physician talks with the patient (sitting at eye level, no jargon please), and the care team listens in. They address patient and family concerns, cross-check each other on the patient's progress, and review a quality-safety checklist. SIBR leads to better coordination of care and strengthens the safety net for patients. It

has been well received by clinicians and patients and has been shown to reduce hospital mortality, length of stay, and nursing turnover. It also illustrates for students a shared model for how and what to communicate.

QUANTIFYING EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING

The medical school recently implemented three new areas of measurement to help ensure that teaching goals are on track. First, how well is the school doing in accepting the kind of students who will work best with patients—those with skills not only in science but also in working and communicating with people?

Second, is the learning environment a positive one (a measurement now required by the LCME, the accredit-



Doug Ander Carolyn Clevenger
Medical faculty Nursing faculty

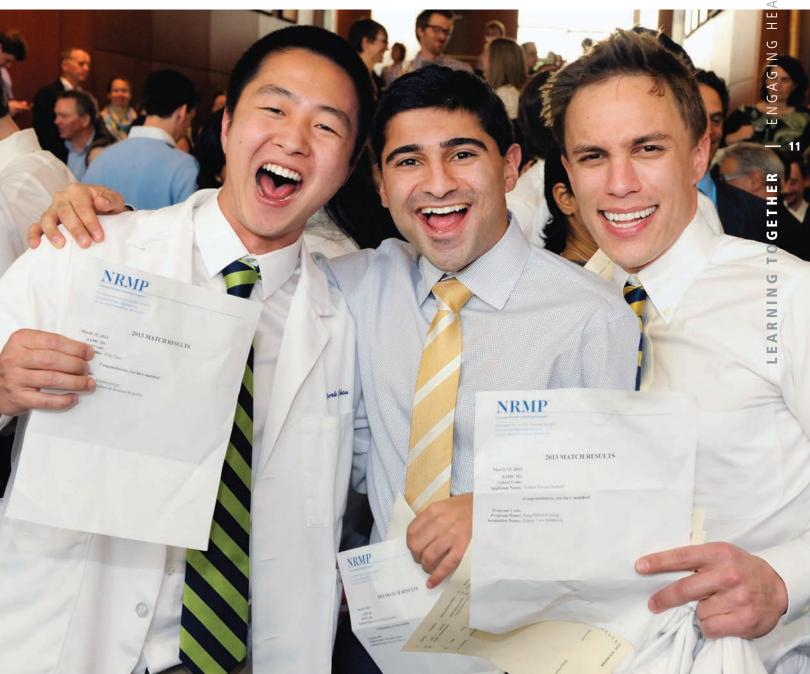
HEARTS AND MINDS

ing body for medical schools)? That is, do students observe their faculty demonstrating respect and cooperation among colleagues, or are there some aspects that require changing? Does the environment encourage empathy and minimize burnout or depression, and if these occur are there mechanisms in place to recognize and address them?

And third, do members on teams have a clear understanding of their individual roles and personal responsibilities rather than relying on the collectivity of the team to make sure nothing falls though the cracks?

SHARING WISDOM, DISPELLING STEREOTYPES

Seniors in the community are teaming up with medical, nursing, and physician assistant students early in their training, giving them an intimate, year-long look into the daily lives of senior adults outside the hospital or clinical setting. The experience gives students a chance to practice communication skills, discussing sensitive health and personal information, and to see in practice how the health of older people is strongly related to the communities where they live. The senior mentoring program is a project of the Atlanta Regional Geriatric Education Center, a partnership among Emory, Morehouse School of Medicine, Georgia State University, and the Atlanta Regional Commission.



Strengthening our strengths

In research, Emory Medicine is concentrating on the intersection of two important priorities—areas where we already have the greatest potential for achieving results and areas where patient need is most critical. Our teams are reaching across disciplines, institutions, and time zones to translate discoveries into clinical benefit.

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

Research in cystic fibrosis (CF) includes studies to understand how diabetes develops in more than half of patients over 30 and why it aggravates lung disease, clinical trials of medications to enhance function of CF's faulty proteins, and investigations into the impact of patient and parental anxiety on the course of the disease.

Clinicians see patients in the second largest CF clinic in the nation, a joint

Pediatric pulmonologist

CHANGING THE GAME IN CYSTIC FIBROSIS



CF researcher



Neurosurgeon





Helen Mayberg (Fuqua Chair) Specialist in psychiatry, neurology, neuroimaging

(Timmie Professor) Neurologist and specialist in deep-brain stimulation

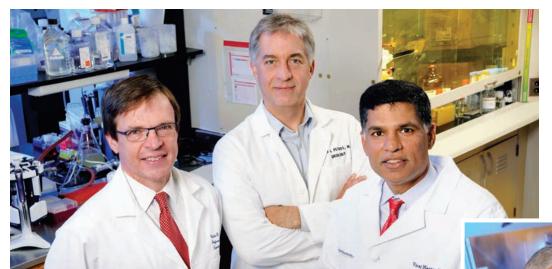
Pathologist Gabriel Sica with oncologist
Taofeek Owonikoko, who is studying
everolimus, part of a class of drugs
called mTOR inhibitors that displayed
metabolic activity against non-small
cell lung cancer.

enterprise of Emory pediatricians and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta. The 200-plus patients in Emory's rapidly growing adult CF program are themselves a measure of how advancements in patient care and research have transformed life expectancy of a disease that 60 years ago killed most patients before they entered elementary school.

To create the next cadre of CF experts, researcher Nael McCarty has created a CF Scholars program, in which medical and PhD students interact with each other and with CF patients. Similarly, an annual CF Academy brings together all types of CF caregivers together to learn from each other.

EXPANDED APPLICATIONS FOR NEUROMODULATION THERAPY

After identifying and mapping specific neurologic mood circuits that malfunction in depression, psychiatrist Helen



Clinicians Martin Sanda, John Petros, and Viraj Master see patients in different practice sites but come together in their research on prostate cancer.

Mayberg adapted deep-brain stimulation, a procedure refined by neurologist Mahlon Delong for Parkinson's and other movement disorders, for treating depression. Working with neurosurgeon Robert Gross, she continues to refine this procedure, inserting small electrodes in the targeted depression circuit that can lead to significant and sustained improvement in patients whose severe depression has been resistant to all other forms of treatment. Now the team is finding imaging biomarkers that define patients most likely to benefit from various treatments.

RESEARCH PARTNERS IN AUTISM

A recent NIH grant creating an Autism Center of Excellence (ACE) links more than 25 researchers and physicians in eight laboratories at Emory, the Marcus Autism Center at Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, and Emory's Yerkes National Primate Research Center, along with collaborators at Florida State University. Led by Georgia Research Alliance Eminent Scholar Ami Klin, ACE is one of only three such newly designated centers in the country.

The award set in motion a series of investigations and clinical services involving thousands of Georgia families and using the team's revolutionary eyetracking technology to detect risk of autism in infants and very young children, when intervention is most effective. ACE is involved with the largest group of autism patients in the country.

NEW TOOLS FOR DIAGNOSIS

Predicting near-term heart attack risk—Cardiologist Arshed Quyyumi,
with colleagues at Emory, MedStar
Health, and FirstMark, has identified
a trio of biomarkers that indicate the
presence of "vulnerable plaque," which

Below: A new melanoma drug designated as a "breakthrough" drug by the Food and Drug Administration is based on inhibiting the PD-1 protein. Rafi Ahmed, Emory Vaccine Center director, helped define how PD-1 functions.



A Remotoscope device developed by bioengineer Wilbur Lam could allow remote diagnosis of ear infections in children via an iPhone and help reduce use of unneeded antibiotics. Top: Psychchiatry researcher
Kerry Ressler, who was recently elected to the Institute of
Medicine, studies the biology of
fear at Emory's Yerkes National
Primate Research Center.

Bottom: Dog Petey remains well two years after his glioma brain tumor was treated with surgery followed by infusion of cetuximab, a monoclonal antibody developed in the lab of neurosurgeon Costas Hadjipanayis.





is likely to break off and form a clot. FirstMark, a division of Genway Biotech, is now developing the trio as a commercial test, called PREvent. Quyyumi believes the test could provide more clarity in differentiating between patients who need extensive diagnostic testing and aggressive medical therapy and low-risk patients who could avoid unnecessary tests and treatments.

Analyzing breath for lung

cancer—A breath sampler developed at Georgia Tech has been used to identify 75 breath volatile organic compounds in persons with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Although these results must be tested in larger studies prior to market availability, such a simple and inexpensive breath test could make an enormous impact. Diagnosed early, the cure rate for NSCLC is more than 70%. Researchers at Emory's Winship Cancer Institute and Georgia Tech are now analyzing the breath compounds to see if they vary depending on disease stage.

HEALING TINY HEARTS

Researchers Michael Davis (biomedical engineering) and Mary Davis (pediatric cardiology) and colleagues are developing the next generation of therapies for children with congenital heart disease, the most common type of birth defect and a leading cause of death in infants. Their team discovered that a small calcium-binding protein was decreased in newborns with heart failure. They found they could improve cardiac function in mice by administering the protein in encapsulated nanoparticles. In other research in mice designed to correct genetic cardiac defects, the team is reprogramming skin cells into stem cells to repair the DNA mutation and guide the stem cells to differentiate into heart cells.

BUILDING ON ONGOING WORK

Despite economic constraints in research funding, Emory received a number of large awards this past year that were based on years of research investment.

Among these were the following:

New treatments for patients—\$31 million from NIH to renew the Atlanta Clinical & Translational Science Institute (ACTSI), a research partnership established in 2007 to support clinical research for patients in Atlanta and beyond. Primary partners in the Emory-led ACTSI include Morehouse School of Medicine and Georgia Tech.

Fighting AIDS—\$9 million from NIH to renew Emory's designation, first granted in 1998, as a Center for AIDS Research (CFAR). The grant supports research ranging from behavioral prevention to HIV pathogenesis to drug and vaccine discovery and development. In addition to the NIH, the Emory CFAR is supported by the Georgia Research Alliance, ACTSI, and multiple units of Emory University.

Transplant tolerance—\$20 million from NIH supporting research aimed at better immunosuppressant drugs and long-term organ tolerance in transplant patients. The approval in 2011 of the new transplant drug belatacept was based on years of research by Emory scientists and industry collaborators, providing a less toxic alternative to standard immunosuppressants like cyclosporine.

Malaria—an NIH contract of up to \$19 million established a "systems biology" consortium to study and catalog in molecular detail how malaria parasites interact with their human and animal hosts. Yerkes National Primate Center is administering the contract, which includes the University of Georgia, Georgia Tech, CDC, and Scientific Consultation Group.





Gifts from Margaret Hirst Davis in memory of her late husband support hematology researcher Christopher Flowers (top) and underwrite scholarships for students like Jacob Parnell (middle).

Below: Ed Craighead (psychiatry) directs the Child and Adolescent Mood Disorders Program, made possible by support from generous donors.



Investing for today and tomorrow

The medical school has a dedicated and growing cadre of friends whose support helps patients, young people who aspire to a career in serving patients, and researchers seeking better ways to treat and prevent disease and suffering.

HELPING KIDS AND FAMILIES

The Marcus Foundation has given great hope to kids and their families in Georgia and beyond by giving more than \$12 million to Emory's Department of Pediatrics. The funds created the Marcus Society, a partnership of faculty experts who specialize in cystic fibrosis, infectious diseases, juvenile arthritis, heart disease, and many other areas. The Marcus Society also hosts an annual visiting scholar. The Marcus professorships represent the greatest concentration of these distinguished academic positions funded by a single donor in any one area at Emory. The Marcus Foundation also supported creation of JScreen (www.jscreen.org), a nonprofit initiative managed by Emory's Human Genetics Department, to screen couples for 19 genetic diseases that are more common in the Jewish-Ashkenazi community. JScreen also offers an extended panel, useful for mixed-descent and interfaith couples, to screen for a total of 80 diseases. In addition to testing, the program offers patient education and genetic counseling.

ADVANCING RESEARCH AND RURAL MEDICINE

Moved by her grandson's struggle with Burkitt's lymphoma, Margaret Hirst Davis created a research fund at Emory's medical school and a scholarship for medical students. Both gifts are endowments.

The Byron Davis Research Fund supports two Emory faculty members in hematology and oncology, Leon Bernal-Mizrachi and Christopher Flowers. Their research is creating technologies that match each patient's unique cancer growth signals with specific therapies that can block these signals.

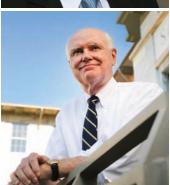
The endowed scholarship memorializes Davis's husband, Byron Scott Davis 49M 50MR, and gives students, particularly those interested in pursuing a career in rural health care, a chance to attend the medical school. One of those students is Jacob Parnell 16M.

HOPE FOR YOUTH

Mary and John Brock and their three children continue to support the Child and Adolescent Mood Disorders Program (CAMP), a program the Brocks helped establish. Directed by Edward Craighead, J Rex Fuqua Chair of Psychiatry and Psychology, CAMP facilitates the development of innovative, effective clinical programs for child and adolescent depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorders. The Brock fund allows treatment of uninsured patients who are unable to afford clinical services for









Top: Investment from the McRae and Kauffmann foundations supports the work of cardiologist Vasilis Babaliaros, a pioneer in minimally invasive valve replacement.

Middle: Two funds, establishing a scholarship and professorship, honor the legacy of past dean Thomas Lawley.

Bottom: Philanthropic support fuels the work of neurologist Allan Levey, who leads the only NIH-designated Alzheimer's Disease Research Center in the Southeast. their children. Generous support from the Fuqua family also helps support CAMP and established the named chair for Craighead.

THE PULSE OF PROGRESS

Groundbreaking cardiology work at Emory is restoring health and hope for heart patients and making a difference in the Southeast and the world. Philanthropic investments, including recent commitments and gifts from the Selby and Richard D. McRae Foundation of Mississippi and the Kauffmann Family Foundation, headquartered in Georgia, are helping advance heart care at Emory. A multidisciplinary team led by interventional cardiologist Vasilis Babaliaros and cardiothoracic surgeon Vinod Thourani performs pioneering, minimally invasive procedures to treat heart disease. They performed the nation's first SAPIEN transaortic valve replacement and North America's first transcatheter aortic valve replacement.

HONORING A LEADER WITH LARGESSE

With the same generosity of spirit that characterized Thomas Lawley's 16-year tenure as dean of Emory's School of Medicine, people inside and outside the school are giving to two initiatives to honor his service and accomplishments. The Thomas J. Lawley, MD Scholarship

will represent in perpetuity Lawley's lifelong commitment to medical education, and the Thomas J. Lawley, MD Professorship in Dermatology.

When Lawley, who is William P. Timmie Professor, stepped down from his post in September 2012, he had overseen the matriculation of 7,066 medical students.

MOMENTUM IN ALZHEIMER'S RESEARCH

As many as 5.1 million Americans have Alzheimer's disease. Emory's NIH-designated Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (ADRC) is the only NIHdesignated ADRC in the Southeast, signifying the highest status an institution can receive in Alzheimer's research and care. It is a magnet for patients, a vital source of training and education for the community and for other professionals, and a catalyst for research, including research to develop new biomarkers and treatments. Allan Levey, Betty Gage Holland Chair in Neurology, directs the center and chairs the Department of Neurology. The momentum of his and his colleagues' research is stronger than ever and provides hope to an aging population. Their work is fueled by philanthropic support, including that of the Jim Cox, Jr. Foundation, Sarah and Jim Kennedy, Mary Rose Taylor, and Harriet and Charlie Shaffer.

For information about how you can support any of these programs or others at Emory, contact:

Vice President, Development Robert W. Woodruff Health Sciences Center Emory University 1440 Clifton Road NE, Suite 170 Atlanta, GA 30322

mbmckay@emory.edu Office: 404.727.3518

Part of a larger whole



Emory School of Medicine is part of the Woodruff Health Sciences Center (see below), which brings together clinicians, researchers, and educators with great breadth and depth of expertise and opportunity for collaboration. Medical students and residents benefit from a wide variety of public and private training facilities, including those in Emory Healthcare, the most comprehensive health care system in Georgia.

Left to right:

Wright Caughman, MD, Executive VP for Health Affairs; CEO, Woodruff Health Sciences Center; and Chair, Emory Healthcare

John Fox, President and CEO, Emory Healthcare

Christian P. Larsen, MD, DPhil, Dean, Emory School of Medicine and VP for Health Center Integration

Emory's Woodruff Health Sciences Center

- Emory School of Medicine
- Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing
- Rollins School of Public Health
- Yerkes National Primate Research Center
- Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University
- Emory Healthcare, the most comprehensive health care system in Georgia
 - Emory University Hospital, 579 beds
 - Emory University Hospital Midtown, 511 beds
 - Emory University Orthopaedics & Spine Hospital, 120 beds,
 - Emory Saint Joseph's Hospital (jointly owned), 410 beds
 - Emory Johns Creek Hospital (jointly owned), 110 beds
 - Emory Clinic, 1,800 physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other providers
 - Emory Specialty Associates, an outreach physician practice organization with locations throughout the city and state
 - Emory Clinically Integrated Network, a network of physicians and hospitals
 formed to improve care coordination and quality outcomes as well as control costs for patients and the community. The Emory CIN currently includes
 Emory-owned and jointly owned hospitals, Emory affiliated Southern
 Regional Medical Center, and 2,250 physicians either employed by Emory
 or in private practice.
 - Emory Wesley Woods Center
 - Emory Wesley Woods Hospital, 100 beds, including psychiatric, rehabilitation, and long-term acute care beds for geriatric and other adult patients
 - Emory Clinic at Wesley Woods, outpatient primary care for geriatric patients
 - Budd Terrace, a 250-bed skilled nursing care facility
 - Wesley Woods Towers, a 201-unit residential retirement and personal care facility
 - Wesley Woods Health Center (includes Center for Health in Aging, Fuqua Center for Late-Life Depression, geriatric dental services)

HOSPITAL AFFILIATES

- Grady Memorial Hospital, 953 licensed beds, staffed by Emory faculty, residents, and fellows in collaboration with Morehouse School of Medicine, with Emory providing 85% of care
- Children's Healthcare of Atlanta
 - Children's at Egleston, 255 beds, Emory campus, staffed by Emory and community physicians, with Emory providing 80% of care
 - Children's at Hughes Spalding, 24 beds, Grady campus, staffed by Emory,
 Morehouse, and community physicians, with Emory providing 66% of care
 - Some Emory pediatric faculty also teach and have admitting privileges at Children's at Scottish Rite, 250 beds
- Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 217 hospital beds, 60 nursing home beds, 12 psychiatric residential rehab beds





