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SAHLGRENSKA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Imaging and Intervention Centre



Sahlgrenska University Hospital A hospital with a history

- Sahlgrenska Hospital
 - First patient admitted on 11th March 1782
 - Founded by Director Nicolaus Sahlgren
 - o Dr Pehr Dubb was the first hospital director
 - o Located in the middle of the city of Gothenburg
- Sahlgrenska University Hospital
 - Founded on 1st January 1997
- Sahlgrenska University Hospital in numbers (2015)
 - o 10 000 new born
 - o 360 transplantations
 - o 200 000 emergency patients
 - o 16 000 employees



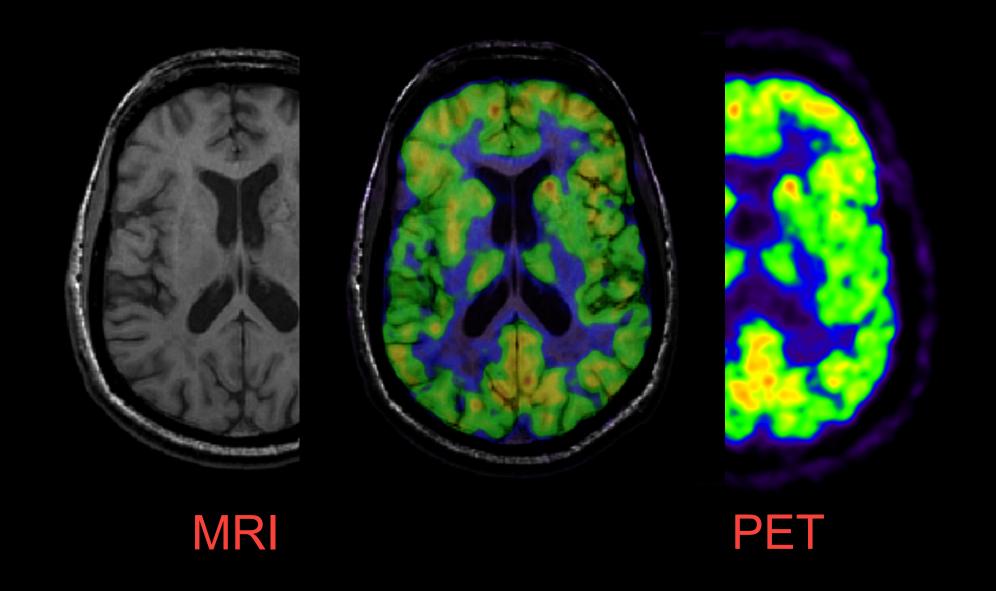




Background







Timetable

1990s Need for better facilities for radiology and surgery

2004 Planning process started

2010 Implementation decision with financing plan

Construction of "the Imaging and Intervention Centre"

First patient

2020 Fully operational



Key Facts

Building area: 21000 m²

Investment: SEK 2 bn

Developer: Västfastigheter

Architect: Tyréns AB





The Aim

Most recent developments within imaging technology

Image diagnostics and surgery and hybrid operating theatres

New working methods

Cyclotron housed in the cellar

Research





The Vision

Collaboration across borders

Single building – closer collaboration

Partnership with local academic and industrial players

Facilities adapting to changing conditions





The Imaging and Intervention Centre

Hybrid operation and Intervention

X-rays

MRI

Ultrasound

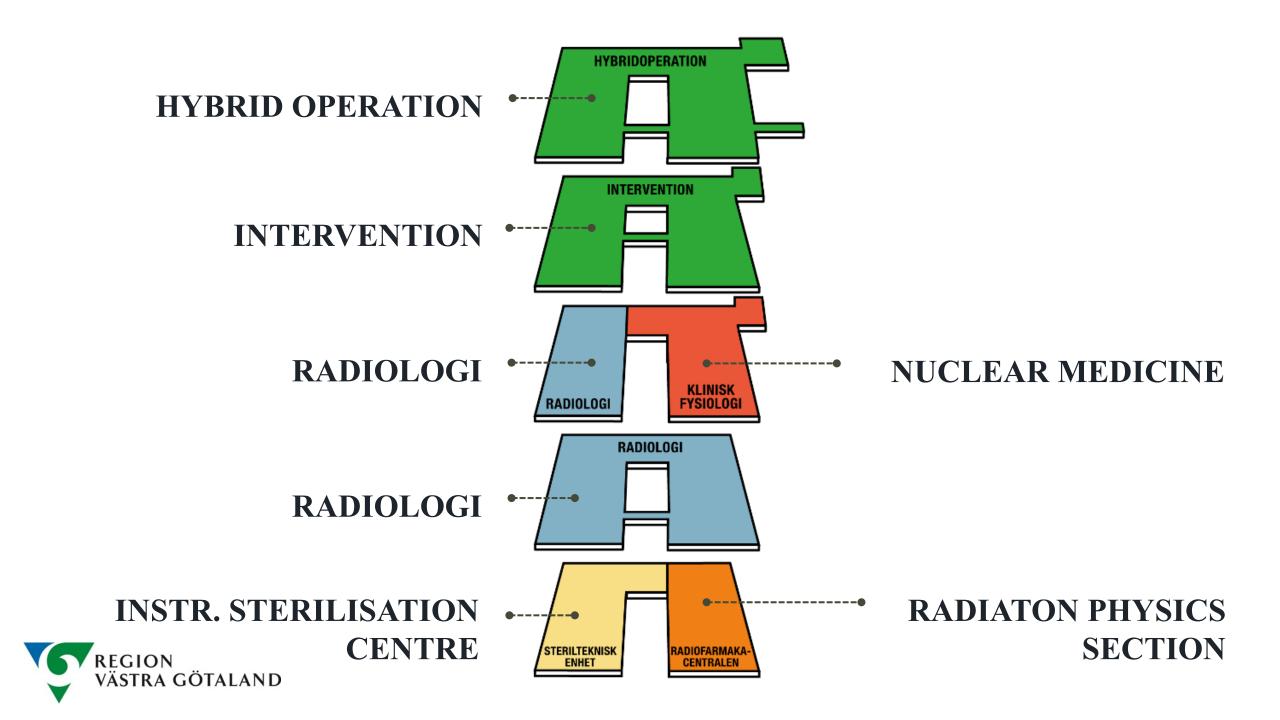
Computed tomography

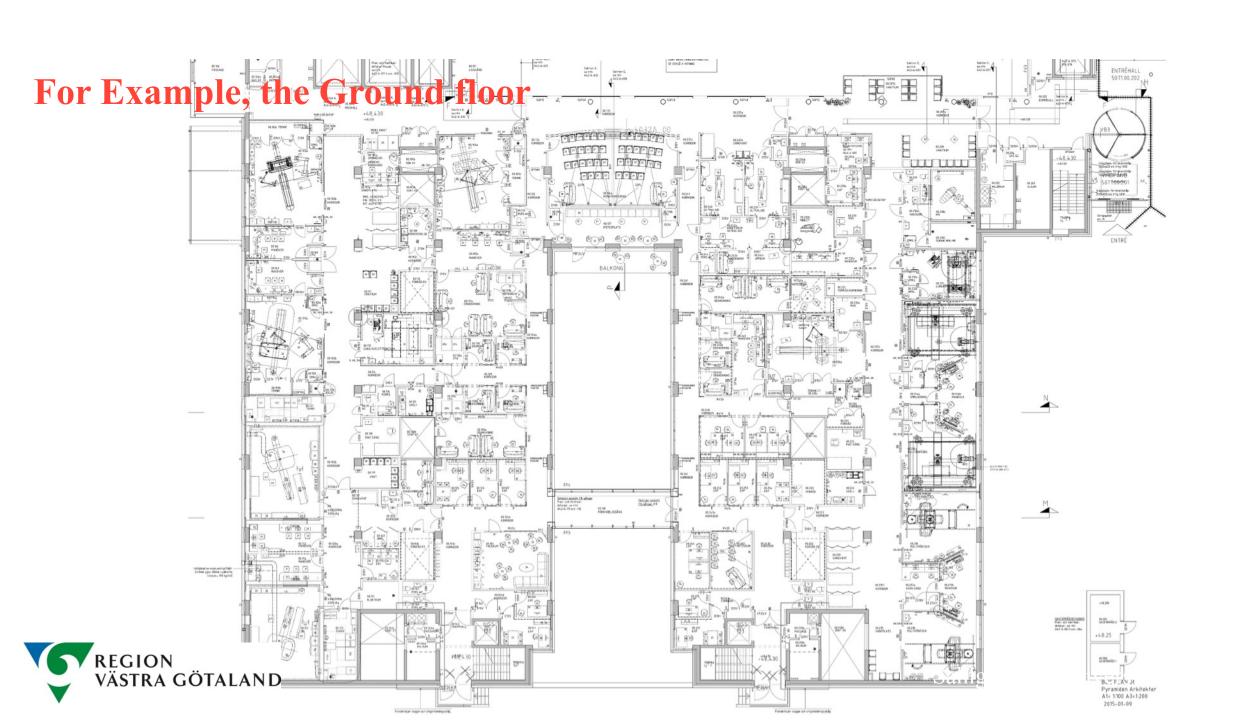
positron emission tomography (PET)

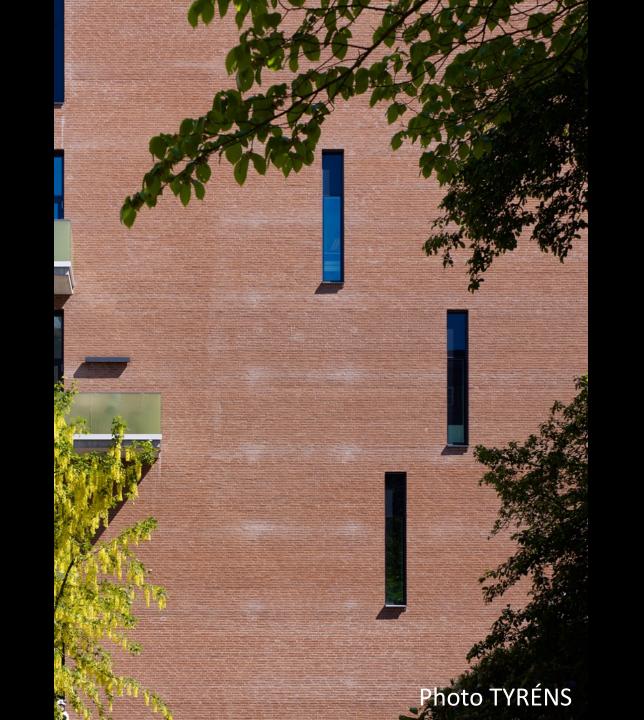
... or combinations of these technologies.





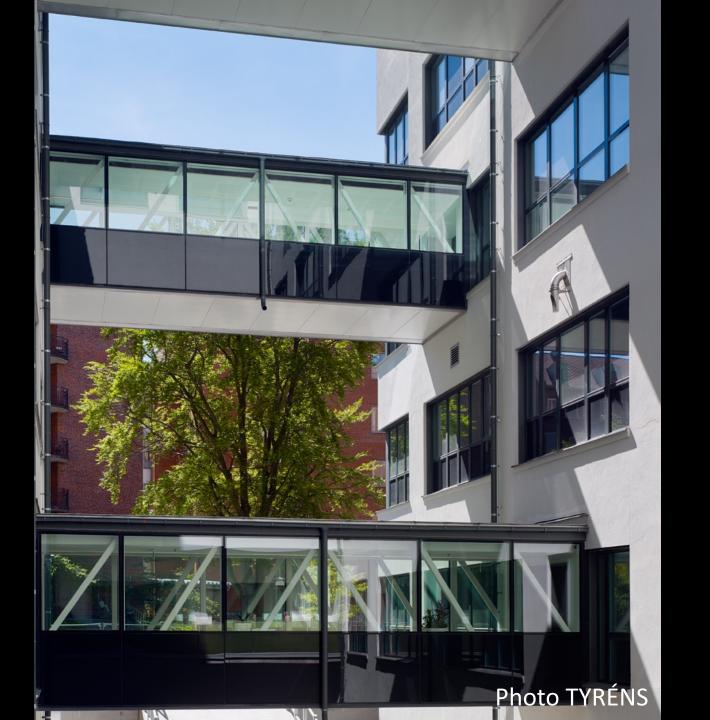


























Designing a rubust and flexible building that is aligned with the vision of the Imaging and Intervention Centre

We will take a look at:

- Its structure and foundations
- How it is kept up to date
- How it all fits



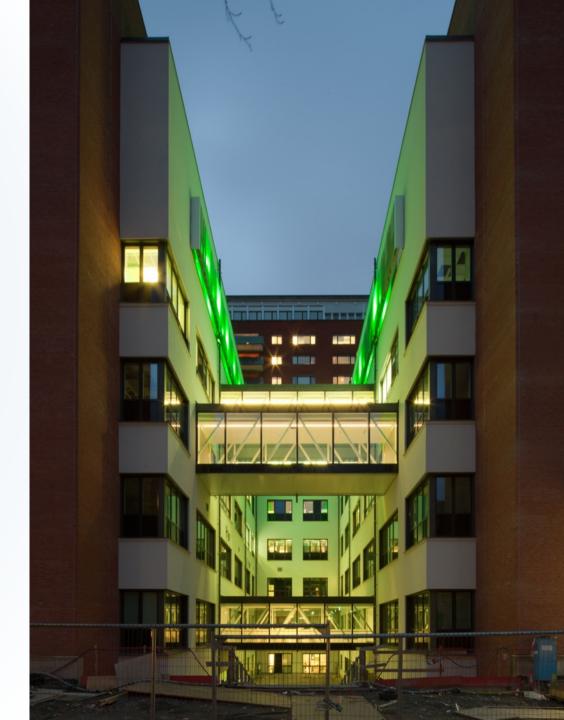
Structure and foundations

Requirements

- Complex medical equipment
 - High loads supporting up to 12 tons (MRI)
 - Rigid structure to minimise vibrations
 - o High additional load from lead and steel plates in walls and floor
 - Construction work carried out beside functional buildings and underground infrastructure
- Flexibility
 - o Building prepares to locate MRI in all surfaces along the façade
 - O Slabs prepared for additional holes in case of reconstruction
 - Easy to mount equipment slab constructions

Building

- Foundations: solid steel piles anchored to rock
- Basement: in situ cast concrete with moisture barrier
- Slabs: in situ cast concrete without beams
 - o Stiffness in two directions
 - o Easier to locate (new) holes
 - High load bearing capacity
- Top floors (technical floors): steel construction

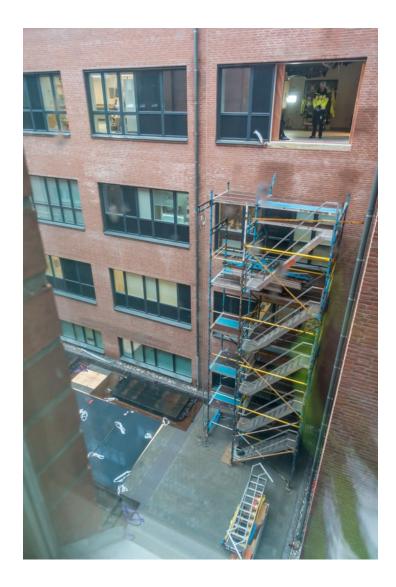


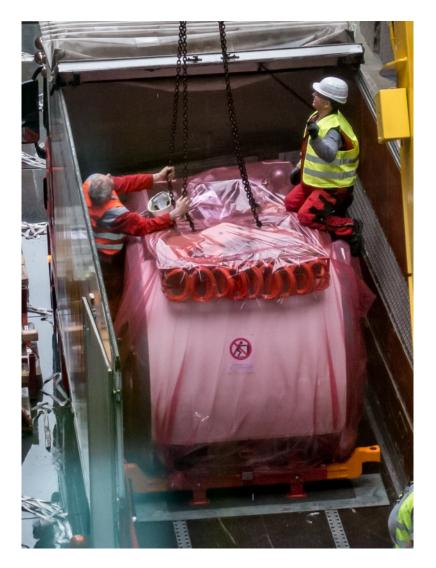
Keeping it up to date

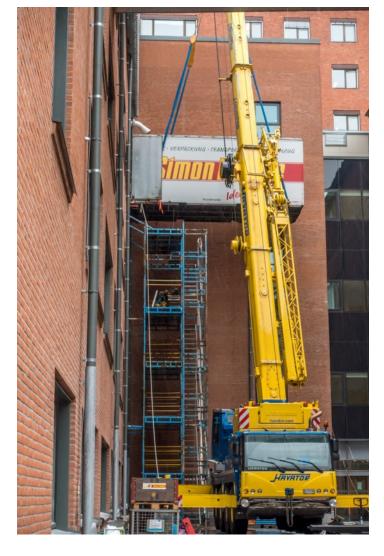
- We are expecting one major change in the technical equipment every other month
- To make that possible every OP-room is designed to "stand alone"
- Minimising impact on clinical operations



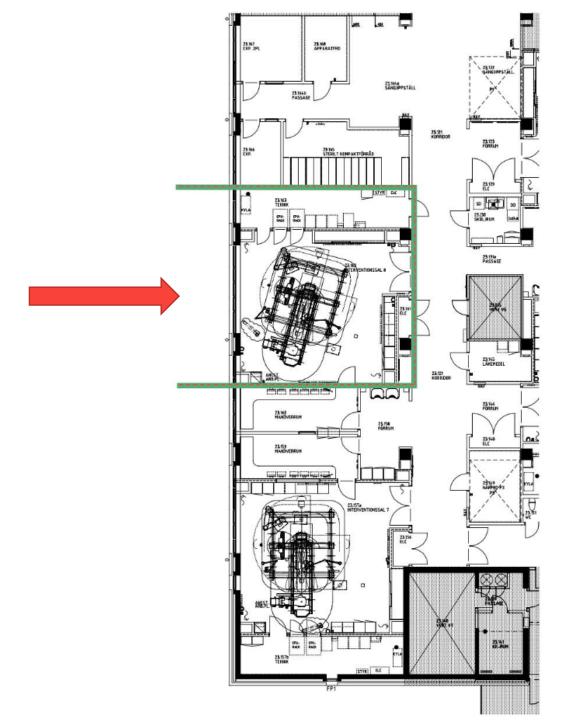














Making it all fit

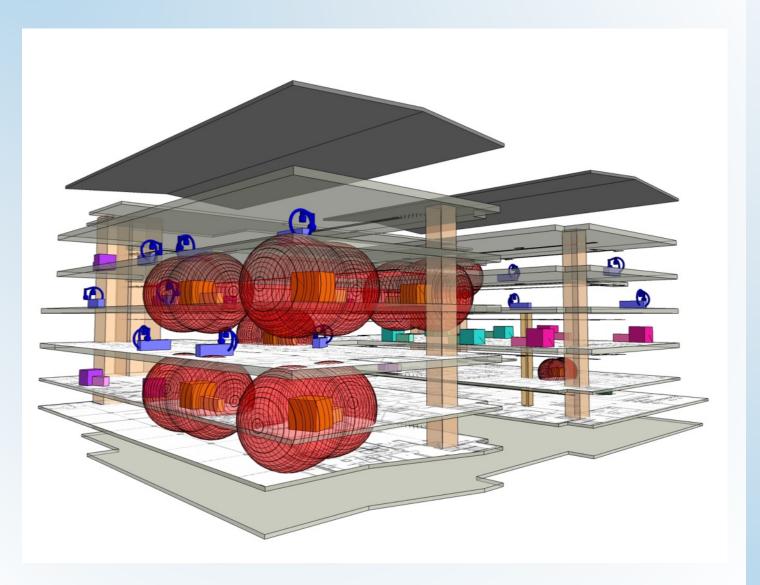
- Careful planning
- Unique combination of advanced medical equipment within close proximity
- A team with in-depth knowledge of the technical equipment's special requirements





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Making it all fit





Making it all fit

- Support to the design team and the contractors
- Focus on the logistics
- 400 patients were booked on the 1st day and everyone received the desired care



Thanks!

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