



1894

St. Paul's Hospital, built by the Sisters of Providence, opens.



1918

Surgery patients receiving cold ether often went into shock, so Sister Charles Spinola invents a machine that warms ether gas before it's administered, making receiving anaesthesia more comfortable.



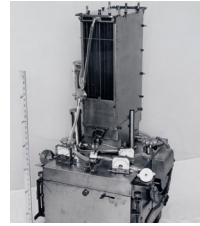
1944

Mount Saint Joseph Hospital opens.



1947

Holy Family Hospital opens.



1960

Dr. Harold Rice builds a heart-lung bypass machine, making coronary bypass operations possible.

1960

St. Paul's is the first hospital in Canada to computerize its laboratories.



1966

Canada's first ICU opens at St. Paul's.

1894

1910

The first class of St. Paul's Nursing School graduates.



1920s

1920

St. Paul's is the first hospital in BC to use radium to treat cancer patients.



1940s

1959

Dr. Doris Kavanaugh-Gray is St. Paul's first female cardiologist, and serves as department head for 30 years.



1960s

1962

The most advanced X-ray unit of the time is installed at St. Paul's.



1969

Youville Residence, home to 42 residents as well as a specialized mental health unit for older adults, opens.





1977

St. Paul's opens the Pulmonary Research Laboratory with Drs. James Hogg and Peter Paré as principal investigators. Now known as the Centre for Heart Lung Innovation (HLI), it's a world-class research powerhouse.



1984

St. Paul's medical staff are among the first in Canada to attain their Fellowship in Emergency Medicine, enabling St. Paul's to become one of the leading emergency departments in the country.



1990

St. Vincent's: Langara, a complex care residential facility, opens.



1994

The Providence Health Care Heart Centre opens at St. Paul's. A unique resource in the province, it provides complete care for British Columbians with all kinds of heart disease.



1996

Dr. Julio Montaner develops highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART), which renders HIV levels undetectable and therefore non-transmissible.

1980s

1982

The UBC Division of Respiratory Medicine is the first university division to be located at St. Paul's.

1983

St. Vincent's: Brock Fahrni opens and becomes home to 148 residents, many of whom are armed forces veterans.

1985

St. Paul's is one of the first hospitals in Canada to open its doors to care for people with HIV/AIDS.



1990s

1991

Drs. Julio Montaner, John Ruedy, and Martin Schechter found the Canadian HIV Trials Network. A Canada-wide research partnership, it is committed to developing treatments, preventions, and a cure for HIV and related health conditions.



1994

Holy Family Hospital builds Easy Street, a simulated community used by patients undergoing physical rehabilitation. It is the first of its kind in Western Canada.



1998

Canada's first provincial renal agency opens at St. Paul's, with Dr. Adeera Levin appointed as director.





CHÉOS
Centre for Health Evaluation
& Outcome Sciences

1998

CHÉOS, a multi-disciplinary health research centre, is established.



2005

PHC opens Providence Crosstown Clinic to care for patients suffering from opioid dependence.



PROVIDENCE HEALTH CARE
Research Institute

2005

Providence Health Care Research Institute (PHCRI), which finds solutions to questions that arise from PHC care settings, opens.



2008

St. Vincent's: Honoria Conway, an assisted living residence for seniors who are able to make decisions on their own behalf, but require help with day-to-day activities, opens.

2000s

2002

Dr. Anson Cheung successfully installs the first mechanical heart pump in Western Canada, enabling a patient in desperate need of a transplant to stay alive until a donor heart could be found, which was nearly a year later.



2005

Dr. John Webb pioneers the TAVI procedure, allowing more than 250,000 people in over 40 countries to have heart valves replaced without open-heart surgery.



2007

The Inner City Youth program (now Foundry BC) opens. An innovative, one-stop integrated care centre for at-risk youth, Foundry now has seven centres across BC, with more on the way.



2009

The All Nations Sacred Space, used for Indigenous ceremonies and to treat members of the Indigenous community and others who are in spiritual distress, opens.





2010

The Providence Breast Centre at Mount Saint Joseph Hospital opens. It cares for about 20 per cent of breast cancer patients in all of BC.



2013

St. John's Hospice, the first community hospice on Vancouver's West Side, opens.



2017

The Rapid Access Addiction Clinic opens, changing the way this patient population receives treatment and care at St. Paul's.



2018

The HUB is launched at St. Paul's. A first-of-its-kind health care model in Canada, it provides wraparound services to support mental health and substance use patients.



2018

PHC forms a partnership with First Nations Health Authority and commits to cultural safety and humility in our journey towards reconciliation.

2010s

2010

Angel's Cradle, a safe place for a mother to leave her newborn baby if she feels that she cannot properly care for it, opens. St. Paul's cradle is the only one of its kind in Canada.



2017

The BC Centre on Substance Use, a world-class research centre developing innovative, evidence-based approaches to treating substance use, opens with Dr. Evan Wood appointed as director.



2018

Ranked first in Canada and second in the world for COPD research, Dr. Don Sin is appointed director of the Centre for Heart Lung Innovation.



2018

St. Paul's Renal Program completes a record 193 kidney transplants, making it the busiest program in all of Canada.



2019

The business plan for the new St. Paul's is approved. The new St. Paul's is expected to open its doors in 2026.



THE NEW  STpaul's



2020
PHC quickly and creatively adapts to COVID-19 pandemic. Among many changes, it created virtual walk-in clinics and overhauled its COVID testing lab to direct air straight outside and not elsewhere through the hospital.



2022
In response to the In Plain Sight report, PHC develops and launches its IWR Action Plan to address systemic anti-Indigenous racism in the healthcare system, and advance Indigenous Wellness, Reconciliation and Human Rights.



2023
The 6-bed Downtown Eastside hospice, May's Place – a haven for individuals grappling with mental illnesses and substance use disorders – transitions to being operated by PHC.



2023
PHC launches Road to Recovery, an innovative, multi-phased approach to transform substance use care in BC, by providing a responsive and integrated system of care that seamlessly supports patients through treatment and recovery.



2023
With a \$4.2M BC government investment, PHC's Mount Saint Joseph Hospital is announced as the home of the only non-cancer Phase 1 Clinical Trials Unit in Western Canada, enabling the testing of new proposed drugs or treatments in human volunteers.

2020s

2021
PHC establishes its sister organization – Providence Living – to create a focus on radically improving the environment and experience of seniors living in long-term care settings.



2022
Providence becomes the region's first fully electronic health organization, completing the implementation of CST Cerner that began October 2019.



2023
BC government announces building of St. Vincent's: Heather, a new 240-bed long-term care home. The 13-storey facility includes 20 'households' and accommodate 12 residents each in single-bed rooms, each with its own washroom.



2023
In a unique partnership with Fraser Health, PHC opens the 216-bed refurbished seniors home Chenchenstway, with PHC operating 110 beds and Fraser operating 106 – all of them single-occupancy rooms with their own washrooms/showers and other amenities.



2023
The BC government approves PHC's \$638M Clinical Support and Research Centre (CSRC) – a world-class research centre and innovation hub connected with a sky-bridge to the new St. Paul's Hospital.

