

北海道大学病院

■平成 15年10月	医学部附属病院と歯学部附属病院との統合による改組により、北海道大学病院となる (8診療科、16診療施設、956床)
16年 4月	腫瘍内科の診療を開始
16年 9月	外来治療センター設置
16年12月	歯科外来手術センター設置
17年 3月	ME機器管理センター設置
17年 4月	医療安全推進室を医療安全管理部に改組 診療録管理室設置
17年10月	感染管理部を感染制御部に改称 総合診療科および総合診療部を廃止
18年 4月	栄養管理室を栄養管理部に改組 分子追跡放射線医療寄附研究部門を設置
18年 6月	地域医療連携部を地域医療連携福祉センターに改組
18年 7月	救急部と集中治療部を統合し、先進急性期医療センターに改組 高度先進医療支援センター設置
19年 4月	検査部と輸血部を統合し、検査・輸血部に改組 材料部を物流管理センターに改組 医療情報部を医療情報企画部に改称
19年 5月	医療マネジメント寄附研究部門を設置
20年 1月	外来治療センターを廃止し腫瘍センターを設置
20年 4月	企画マネジメント部設置
21年 4月	地域健康社会寄附研究部門設置
22年 3月	超音波センター設置
22年 4月	地域医療指導医支援センター設置 放射線科が放射線治療科と放射線診断科に分離
23年10月	入退院センター設置
24年 4月	第一内科を内科Ⅰに改称 第二内科を内科Ⅱに改称 第三内科を消化器内科に改称 第一外科を消化器外科Ⅰに改称 第二外科を消化器外科Ⅱに改称 循環器外科を循環器・呼吸器外科に改称 乳腺・内分泌外科設置 小児外科を消化器外科Ⅰに編入 歯科の3診療科体制を、予防歯科、歯周・歯内療法科、冠橋義歯補綴科、高齢者歯科、小児・障害者歯科、矯正歯科、歯冠修復科、義歯補綴科、口腔内科、口腔外科、歯科放射線科、歯科麻酔科の12診療科に再編成 高次口腔医療センターから高齢者歯科を分離 コンパニオン診断学寄附研究部門設置
25年 4月	地域健康社会寄附研究部門を廃止
25年 6月	スポーツ医学診療センター設置
25年10月	外来新棟新営工事竣工 乳腺・内分泌外科を乳腺外科に改称
26年 3月	陽子線治療センター設置
26年 4月	女性医師等就労支援室設置
26年 7月	国際医療部設置
26年 8月	病理診断科設置
26年10月	高度先進医療支援センターと北海道大学探索医療教育研究センターを統合し、臨床研究開発センターを設置
27年 4月	地域医療支援センター設置
27年 8月	てんかんセンター設置

28年 4月	がん遺伝子診断部設置 口腔ケア連携センター設置 診療支援部を医療技術部に改称 卒後臨床研修センターを臨床研修センターに改称 地域医療指導医支援センターを廃止
28年 7月	HIV診療支援センター設置
29年 1月	臨床研究監理部設置
4月	高難度新規医療技術管理部設置 未承認新規医薬品等管理部設置 女性医師等就労支援室を男女共同参画推進室に改称 スポーツ医学診療科を廃止
29年10月	コンパニオン診断寄附研究部門をゲノム・コンパニオン診断寄附研究部門に改称
29年11月	造血幹細胞移植連携支援センター設置
31年 4月	先進急性期医療センターが救急部と集中治療部に分離 分子追跡放射線医療寄附研究部門を廃止 医学物理部設置 先端診断技術開発センター設置 ゲノム・コンパニオン診断寄附研究部門をゲノム・コンパニオン診断研究部門に改称 児童思春期精神医学研究部門設置 先進消化器がん分子標的治療・予防学研究部門設置 神経細胞治療研究部門設置
■令和 元年12月	医療機器開発推進センター設置
2年 4月	低侵襲外科診断治療学研究部門設置
2年 7月	呼吸器先端医療機器開発研究部門設置
(令和2年7月	9診療科、29中央診療施設、944床)

北海道大学医学部附属病院

■大正 8年 2月	北海道帝国大学に医学部設置
9年 9月	医学部附属医院開始準備のため看護法講習科設置(以後厚生女学部及び看護学校と名称変更)
10年 4月	医学部に附属医院設置
10年10月	産婆養成所(以後助産婦学校と名称変更)設置
10年11月	附属医院が開院 内科、外科、産婦人科の診療を開始 薬局(現薬剤部)設置
11年 9月	耳鼻咽喉科の診療を開始
11年11月	眼科の診療を開始
12年11月	第二内科の診療を開始
13年 5月	第二外科の診療を開始
14年 2月	皮膚泌尿器科の診療を開始
14年 5月	第三外科(現整形外科)の診療を開始
14年 9月	小児科の診療を開始
■昭和 2年 6月	歯科の診療を開始
3年11月	精神科神経科の診療を開始
10年11月	医学部附属病院登別分院創設
11年 1月	医学部附属病院登別分院の診療を開始
23年 3月	第三内科の診療を開始
24年 3月	放射線科の診療を開始
24年 5月	法律第150号により北海道大学医学部附属病院と改称
24年 6月	皮膚泌尿器科が皮膚科と泌尿器科に分離
30年 3月	西病棟新営工事竣工
31年 4月	医学部附属診療エックス線技師学校(以後診療放射線技師学校と名称変更)設置

33年 3月	中央棟及び東病棟新営工事竣工
34年 3月	事務部及び課設置
36年 4月	麻酔科の診療を開始
38年 4月	中央検査部(現検査・輸血部)、中央手術部(現手術部)、中央レントゲン部(現放射線部)設置
40年 4月	脳神経外科の診療を開始 中央材料部(現材料部)設置
41年 1月	救急部設置
41年 4月	輸血部(現検査・輸血部)設置 医学部附属衛生検査技師学校(以後臨床検査技師学校と名称変更)設置
41年 7月	北病棟新営工事竣工
42年 3月	南病棟新営工事(3階建)竣工
42年 8月	歯学部附属病院の開院に伴い歯科が廃止
43年 4月	理学療法部設置
48年 4月	循環器内科の診療を開始 登別分院にリハビリテーション部設置
49年 7月	登別分院の新築工事竣工
50年10月	病理部設置
51年 4月	登別分院に整形外科設置
51年 5月	看護部設置
51年10月	分娩部(現周産母子センター)設置
53年 4月	形成外科の診療を開始
55年 3月	登別分院増築工事(病棟及びリハビリ訓練施設)竣工
56年 1月	南病棟増築(4.5、6階)工事竣工(整形外科、第三内科、皮膚科、形成外科)
58年 3月	医学部附属看護学校廃止
59年 3月	新中央診療棟新営工事(3階建)竣工(検査部、手術部、病理部、材料部等) 登別分院に屋外リハビリ訓練施設竣工 医学部附属臨床検査技師学校廃止
60年 3月	医学部附属助産婦学校廃止
61年 3月	医学部附属診療放射線技師学校廃止
62年 5月	神経内科の診療を開始
63年 3月	MRI-CT装置棟新営工事竣工
63年 9月	医学部パワーセンター新営工事竣工
63年10月	新外来棟新営工事竣工
■平成 元年 3月	新外来棟での診療を開始
元年 4月	院内措置により集中治療部設置
2年 6月	循環器外科の診療を開始
5年10月	新病棟新営工事竣工
6年 3月	新病棟での診療を開始
6年 6月	医療情報部(現医療情報企画部)設置
6年10月	特定機能病院の承認
7年 4月	総合診療部設置 院内学級開設 ボランティアの導入
7年10月	ボランティアの導入
8年 5月	登別分院が省令改正により廃止(学内措置により存続)
8年 7月	総合診療科の診療を開始
8年 8月	リハビリテーション科の診療を開始
8年 9月	内科系臓器別外来の診療を開始
8年12月	登別分院廃院
9年 3月	新中央診療棟新営工事竣工
9年 8月	リハビリテーション科病棟での診療を開始

11年 4月	光学医療診療部設置、核医学診療科、血液内科Ⅰ、生体医工学・スポーツ診療科の診療を開始
11年11月	小児外科の診療を開始
12年 4月	分娩部を周産母子センターに改組
13年 4月	臓器移植医療部設置 救急科の診療を開始 産科婦人科が産科と婦人科に分離
14年 4月	ファミリーハウス落成
15年 4月	デイサービスセンター設置 (平成15年9月 20診療科、19中央診療施設、923床)

北海道大学歯学部附属病院

■昭和 42年 4月	歯学部附属病院の準備事務を開始
42年 6月	歯学部附属病院を設置
42年 7月	附属病院入院病棟、外来診療棟の増築工事落成
42年 8月	第一保存科、第一補綴科、口腔外科の3科及び20床で診療開始
45年 4月	予防歯科、矯正科の2科を増設(病床40床)
45年11月	附属病院棟の新築工事落成
49年 4月	口腔外科が第一口腔外科と改称 第二口腔外科を増設
52年10月	歯科放射線科増設
53年10月	小児科増設
54年 3月	附属病院棟の増築工事落成
56年 4月	特殊歯科治療部設置
57年 3月	附属病院棟の増築工事落成
61年 4月	歯科麻酔科増設
■平成 10年 4月	11診療科体制から保存系歯科、咬合系歯科、口腔系歯科の3診療科体制へ再編成
14年 4月	特殊歯科治療部を廃止し高次口腔医療センターを設置 (平成15年9月 3診療科、1中央診療施設、40床)



Hokkaido University Hospital

October, 2003	Dental Hospital and Medical Hospital were reconstructed to Hokkaido University Hospital (September, 2003 8 Clinical Departments, 23 Central Clinical Facilities, 956 beds).
April, 2004	The examination of Medical Oncology started.
September, 2004	Ambulatory Therapy Center was established.
December, 2004	Center for Oral Surgery was established.
March, 2005	Medical Engineering Center was established.
April, 2005	Hospital Safety Promotion Center was reorganized into Division of Hospital Safety Management.
	Medical Record Center was established.
October, 2005	The examination of Primary Care Unit was abolished.
	Infection Management Center was renamed to Infection Control Center.
April, 2006	Nutrition Center was reorganized into Nutritional Management Center.
	Funded Research Division of Medical Physics was established.
June, 2006	Community Service Center was reorganized into Community Service and Welfare Network.
July, 2006	Emergency Service and Intensive Care Unit were reconstructed to Emergency and Critical Care Center.
	Translation Research and Clinical Trial Center was established.
April, 2007	Clinical Laboratory and Blood Transfusion Center were reconstructed to Division of Laboratory and Transfusion Medicine.
	Supply Center was reorganized into Medical Supply Processing and Distribution Center.
	Division of Medical Information was renamed to Division of Medical Information Planning.
May, 2007	Funded Research Division of Medical Management was established.
January, 2008	Ambulatory Therapy Center was abolished and Cancer Center was established.
April, 2008	Division of Planning and Management was established.
April, 2009	Funded Research Division of Regional Health Society was established.
March, 2010	Diagnostic Center for Sonography was established.
April, 2010	Community-hospital-instructor Supporting Center was established.
	Radiology separated into Radiation Oncology and Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology.
October, 2011	Inpatient Center was established.
April, 2012	Internal Medicine Ⅲ was renamed to Gastroenterology and Hepatology.
	Surgery I was renamed to Gastroenterological Surgery I.
	Surgery II was renamed to Gastroenterological Surgery II.
	Cardiovascular Surgery was renamed to Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery.
	Breast and Endocrine Surgery was established.
	Pediatric Surgery was included in Gastroenterological Surgery I.
	3 clinics of dentistry was reorganized to 12 clinics, Preventive Dentistry, Endodontics and Periodontics, Crown and Bridge Prosthodontics, Gerodontology, Dentistry for Children and Disabled Persons, Orthodontics, Restorative Dentistry, Removable Prosthodontics, Oral Medicine, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Dental Radiology and Dental Anesthesiology.
	Gerodontology seceded from Center for Advanced Oral Medicine.
	Funded Research Division of Companion Diagnostics was established.
April, 2013	Funded Research Division of Regional Health Society was abolished.
June, 2013	Sports Medicine Center was established.
October, 2013	New Outpatients Building was completed.
	Breast and Endocrine Surgery was renamed to Breast Surgery.
March, 2014	Proton Beam Therapy Center was established.
April, 2014	Female Physician Support Office was established.
July, 2014	International Medical Department was established.
August, 2014	Department of Surgical Pathology was established.

October, 2014	Translation Research and Clinical Trial Center and Center for Translational Research were reconstructed to Clinical Research and Medical Innovation Center.
April, 2015	Community-Hospital Supporting Center was established.
August, 2015	Epilepsy Center was established.
April, 2016	Division of Clinical Cancer Genomics was established.
	Center for Oral Supportive Care was established.
	Division of Clinical Practice Support was renamed to Division of Medical Imaging and Technology.
	Postgraduate Clinical Education Center was renamed to Clinical Training Center.
	Community-hospital-instructor Supporting Center was abolished.
July, 2016	HIV Infection Medical Support Center was established.
January, 2017	Division of Clinical Research Administration was established.
April, 2017	Division of Management New Medical Technology was established.
	Division of Management New Pharmaceutical Products was established.
	Female Physician Support Office was renamed to Gender Equality Office.
	Sports Medicine was abolished.
October, 2017	Funded Research Division of Companion Diagnostics was renamed to Funded Research Division of Genome Companion Diagnostics.
November, 2017	Support Center for Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation was established.
April, 2019	Emergency and Critical Care Center separated into Emergency Department and Intensive Care Unit.
	Funded Research Division of Medical Physics was abolished.
	Department of Medical Physics was established.
	Center for Development of Advanced Diagnostics was established.
	Funded Research Division of Genome Companion Diagnostics was renamed to Research Division of Genome Companion Diagnostics.
	Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry was established.
	Research Division of Molecular Targeting Therapy and Prevention of GI Cancer was established.
	Department of Neurological Cell Therapy was established.
December, 2019	Center for Medical Device Development was established.
April, 2020	Division of Minimally Invasive Surgery was established.
July, 2020	Division of Respiratory Advanced Medical Device Development was established.
(July, 2020	9 Clinical Departments, 29 Central Clinical Facilities, 944 beds)

Medical Hospital(for reference)

February, 1919	Hokkaido Imperial University School of Medicine was established.
September, 1920	The course of nursing law (renamed to Women's College of Health and Welfare, and Hokkaido University School of Nursing later) was established.
April, 1921	University Clinic was established.
October, 1921	Midwives' Training Institute (renamed to Maternity Nurses' Training Institute later) was established.
November, 1921	University Clinic opened.
	The medical examination of Internal Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics and Gynecology started.
	Pharmacy (Division of Pharmacy now) was established.
September, 1922	The examination of Otolaryngology started.
November, 1922	The examination of Ophthalmology started.
	The examination of Internal Medicine II started.
May, 1924	The examination of Surgery II started.
February, 1925	The examination of Dermatology and Urology started.
May, 1925	The examination of Surgery Ⅲ (Orthopaedic Surgery now) started.
September, 1925	The examination of Pediatrics started.
June, 1927	The examination of Dental Clinical Division started.
November, 1928	The examination of Psychiatry and Neurology started.

November, 1935	Hokkaido University Noboribetsu Branch Hospital was founded.
January, 1936	Noboribetsu Branch Hospital started.
March, 1948	The examination of Internal Medicine Ⅲ started.
March, 1949	The examination of Radiology started.
May, 1949	University Clinic was renamed to University Hospital by National School Establishment Law.
June, 1949	Department of Dermatology and Urology separated into Department of Dermatology and Department of Urology.
March, 1955	West ward was completed.
April, 1956	Hokkaido University Medical X-Ray Technicians' School (renamed to Hokkaido University Radiology Technician's School later) was established.
March, 1958	Central Building and East ward were completed.
March, 1959	Administration Division was established.
April, 1961	The examination of Anesthesiology started.
April, 1963	Central Clinical Laboratory (Clinical Laboratory and Blood Transfusion Center now), Central Surgical Center (Surgical Center now), and Central X-ray Center (Radiology now) was established.
April, 1965	The examination of Neurosurgery started.
	Central Supply Center (Supply Center now) was established.
January, 1966	Emergency Service was established.
April, 1966	Blood Transfusion Service (Clinical Laboratory and Blood Transfusion Center now) was established.
	Hokkaido University Sanitary Inspection Technicians' School (renamed to Hokkaido University Clinical Laboratory Technician's School later) was established.
July, 1966	North ward was completed.
March, 1967	South ward (3 stories) was completed.
August, 1967	Dental Hospital started and Dental Clinical Division was abolished.
April, 1968	Rehabilitation was established.
April, 1973	The examination of Cardiovascular Medicine started.
	Rehabilitation was established in Noboribetsu Branch Hospital.
July, 1974	New building of Noboribetsu Branch Hospital was completed.
October, 1975	Pathology was established.
April, 1976	Orthopaedic Surgery was established in Noboribetsu Branch Hospital.
May, 1976	Division of Nursing was established.
October, 1976	Delivery Center (Maternity and Perinatal Care Center now) was established.
April, 1978	The examination of Plastic Surgery started.
March, 1980	Noboribetsu Branch Hospital was extended (Ward and Rehabilitation Training Institution).
January, 1981	South ward was extended (Orthopaedic Surgery, Internal Medicine Ⅲ, Dermatology, and Plastic Surgery).
March, 1983	Hokkaido University School of Nursing was abolished.
March, 1984	Central Clinical Building (3 stories) was completed (Laboratory, Surgical Center, Pathology, Supply Center, etc.).
	Outdoor Rehabilitation Training Institution was completed in Noboribetsu Branch Hospital.
	Hokkaido University Medical Laboratory Technicians' School was abolished.
March, 1985	Hokkaido University School of Maternity Nursing was abolished.
March, 1986	Hokkaido University Medical Radiology Technicians' School was abolished.
May, 1987	The examination of Neurological Medicine started.
March, 1988	MRI-CT Device Building was completed.
September, 1988	Power Center was completed.
October, 1988	New Clinical Building was completed.
March, 1989	Medical examination started in new Clinical Building.
April, 1989	Intensive Care Unit was established.
June, 1990	The examination of Cardiovascular Surgery started.
October, 1993	New ward was completed.
March, 1994	Medical examination started in new ward.
June, 1994	Division of Medical Information (Division of Medical Information Planning now) was established.

October, 1994	Hokkaido University Hospital was recognized as an Advanced Treatment Hospital.
April, 1995	Primary Care Unit was established.
	Hospital class started.
October, 1995	Hospital volunteer was introduced.
May, 1996	Noboribetsu Branch Hospital was abolished by revision of a ministerial ordinance (It continued by the intramural measure).
July, 1996	The examination of Primary Care started.
August, 1996	The examination of Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine started.
September, 1996	Internist clinic for each organ started.
December, 1996	Noboribetsu Branch Hospital was abolished.
March, 1997	New Central Clinical Building was completed.
August, 1997	Medical examination started in Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine ward.
April, 1999	Endoscopy was established and the examination of Nuclear Medicine, Hematology I, and Medical Bioengineering and Sports Medicine started.
November, 1999	The examination of Pediatric Surgery started.
April, 2000	Delivery Center was reorganized into Maternity and Perinatal Care Center.
April, 2001	Division of Organ Transplantation was established.
	The examination of Emergency Medicine started.
	Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology separated into Department of Obstetrics and Department of Gynecology.
April, 2002	Hokkaido University Hospital "Family House" was completed.
April, 2003	Day Surgery Center was established.
(September, 2003	20 Clinical Departments, 19 Central Clinical Facilities, 923 beds)

Dental Hospital(for reference)

April, 1967	Begin to prepare setting up the Dental Hospital.
June, 1967	Dental Hospital was established.
July, 1967	Outpatients' ward and Inpatients' ward were completed.
August, 1967	Three clinics (Department of Operative Dentistry, Department of Oral Surgery and Department of Removable Prosthodontics) and 20 beds started.
April, 1970	Two clinical departments (Department of Preventive Dentistry and Department of Orthodontics) were established (40 beds).
November, 1970	The new building of Dental Hospital was completed.
April, 1974	The Clinical Department of Oral Surgery was renamed to the 1st Clinic Department of Oral Surgery.
	The 2nd Clinical Department of Oral Surgery was established.
October, 1977	The Clinical Department of Oral Radiology was established.
October, 1978	The Clinical Department of Pedodontics was established.
March, 1979	Building of Dental Hospital was completed.
April, 1981	The Special Dental Clinic Section was established.
March, 1982	Building of Dental Hospital was completed.
April, 1986	The Clinical Department of Dental Anesthesiology was established.
April, 1998	11 clinical departments were reestablished as three clinics (Comprehensive Conservation Dentistry, Oral Rehabilitation, Oral and Maxillofacial Disorders).
April, 2002	The Special Dental Clinic Section was abolished and Center for Advanced Oral Medicine was established.
(September, 2003	3 Clinical Departments, 1 Central Clinical Facility, 40 beds)