

Fact Sheet

1911

Established by Dr. Charles Le Roy Lowman as a clinic for children with crippling disorders. Dr. Lowman is the first orthopaedic surgeon in the southwestern United States.

1922

First Hospital dedicated in downtown Los Angeles on current Flower Street address

1959

The new hospital building replaces the first building and includes inpatient bed, a schoolroom for hospitalized children and surgery suites.

1998

Orthopaedic Hospital and University of California Board of Regents approve a Master Alliance Agreement that will ultimately move inpatient care to Santa Monica- UCLA Medical Center and Orthopaedic Hospital in Santa Monica

2004

Orthopaedic Medical Magnet High School opens.

2007

Orthopaedic Hospital Research Center at UCLA opens.

2011

Santa Monica- UCLA Medical Center and Orthopaedic Hospital in Santa Monica will open.

Number of annual visits – over 50,000

Number of monthly clinics - over 120

- First to use hydrotherapy for therapeutic treatment of medical disorders such as polio (1922)
- First to perform successful limb reattachment allowing patient to regain full arm function (1959)
- First to perform surgery successfully on a hemophilia patient (1960)
- First to establish a bone and connective tissue tumor program (1962)
- Official Hospital of the 1984 Olympic Games, as the largest, most specialized treatment center of its kind in the western part of the United States.
- First public / private partnership with County of Los Angeles for pediatric orthopaedic care (1989)
- First to develop the revolutionary cross-link polyethylene joint replacement material making it possible for artificial joints to last a lifetime (1994)