

The Liaquat National Hospital (LNH), is located at Stadium Road, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.[1][2][3][4]

Contents

1 History

2 Recognition

3 Departments

3.1 Clinical Departments

3.2 Basic Sciences

3.3 Other Services

3.4 Facilities

4 Milestones

5 References

6 External links

History[edit]

Soon after Independence the Red Cross Fete Committee, which was chaired by Syed Wajid Ali, raised about PKR 800,000 through Meena Bazaars organized under the guidance of Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan. At a meeting chaired by Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan, the committee decided to establish a hospital in Karachi, Pakistan under the name "The National Hospital". His Excellency Mr. Ghulam Muhammad, the Governor General of Pakistan, laid the foundation stone of the hospital on 23 February 1953. After completion, President of Pakistan, Iskander Mirza inaugurated it on 16 October 1958.[1]

In memory of Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan who were assassinated in 1951, the National Hospital was renamed later as Liaquat National Hospital.[1]

Syed Wajid Ali was selected as the president of a committee of citizens, philanthropists, technocrats and government functionaries on November 5, 1958, and remained so till his death in 2008.[1]

In 1978, the institute entered into the field of education. Today, it plays a role as a leading postgraduate medical centre having school of nursing, a school of physiotherapy and rehabilitation, College of Medical Laboratory Technology, and offers technical courses in a spectrum of services.

Now, the hospital has 700 beds with 32 specialty services, providing diagnostic and therapeutic facilities. The hospital has a residency training program, representing a majority of the existing disciplines.

Recognition[edit]

Recognised for fellowship by the College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan, including disciplines which are also recognised by the Royal Colleges in the UK.[5]

Departments[edit]

The hospital has MRI machines, pathology laboratory facilities, additional Executive II and III Wards, CCU, MICU, dialysis machines and ventilators. An operation theatre, intensive care unit. and transplant unit complex are under construction.

Clinical Departments[edit]

Medical & Allied

Cardiology  
Chest Medicine  
Dermatology  
Diabetes, Endocrinology & Metabolism  
Gastroenterology  
General Medicine  
Nephrology  
Neurology  
Oncology  
Paediatric Medicine  
Psychiatry  
Rheumatology  
Surgical & Allied  
Accident and Emergency (Trauma patients treatment)[6]  
Anesthesia & Clinical Care  
Breast Diseases  
Cardio Thoracic Surgery  
Dentistry & Maxillofacial Surgery  
E.N.T Head & Neck Surgery  
Gynaecology and Obstetrics  
General Surgery  
Ophthalmology  
Orthopedic Surgery  
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery  
Pediatrics Surgery  
Spinal & Neuro Surgery  
Urology  
Vascular Surgery  
Diagnostics  
Biochemistry  
Haematology & Blood Bank  
Histopathology  
Laboratory Collection Center  
Microbiology  
Molecular Pathology  
Radiology  
Other Clinical Departments  
Pharmacy  
Physical Therapy & Rehab  
Basic Sciences[edit]  
Anatomy  
Biochemistry  
Community Medicine

Forensic Medicine  
Physiology  
Pathology & Microbiology  
Pharmacology and Therapeutics  
Other Services[edit]  
Academic Council  
Health Information Management Services  
Nutrition & Food Services  
Medical Education  
Social Services Department  
Facilities[edit]  
Baby Day Care Centre  
Home health Services  
Library  
Rehabilitation  
Research & Skills Development Centre  
Fitness Center  
Sports Ground  
Milestones[edit]

23 February 1953, the foundation stone of Liaquat National Hospital was laid by Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Governor General of Pakistan.

16 October 1958 Governor General Sikander Mirza formally inaugurated Liaquat National Hospital.

November 1958 Syed Wajid Ali was selected as the President of the constituted committee of eminent citizens, philanthropists, technocrats and government functionaries.

In 1958 the hospital started to function with four out-patient services and 50 beds for the in-patients. The hospital had:

Reception  
Special Wards I & II  
Operation Theatres  
Staff Quarters  
X-Ray Neurosurgery Ward  
Doctors Hostel  
Kitchen  
Central Stores (half portion)

1959, Endoscopies Urology service pioneered by Liaquat National Hospital. The first UR (P) done at LNH by Dr. Hussaini.

1962, Nephrology Ward foundation stone was laid.

1973, Doctors hostel was constructed.

1977, Fluoroscopy machine was installed.

1978, Liaquat National Hospital enters the field of education.

1981, Gastroenterology Ward and Gynaecology Ward were constructed.

1982 - 83, Special Ward III and IV were constructed.

1984, Liaquat National Hospital acquires a CT scanner.  
1985 - 86, CCU, mosque and courtyard were constructed.  
1986, Children Ward was constructed.  
1987, Old Neuro & Orthopedic Ward was constructed.  
1990, Started first MRI in Pakistan Central Stores was constructed.  
1991, Arthroscopic orthopedic procedure performed.  
1992, Chest Ward was constructed.  
1993, First Laparoscopic Choleosystectomy at Liaquat National Hospital.  
1994, Liaquat National Hospital Library constructed.  
1995, New medical and surgical wings were constructed.  
1995, First Symposium was held at Liaquat National Hospital and the Academic Council was established for medical education at Liaquat National Hospital.  
1996, Liaquat National Hospital started CME programs, acquired 1.5 tesla MRI installed and established nuclear medicine unit with gamma camera.  
1997, Surgical Day Care Unit constructed.  
1997, Skills Lab was established.  
1997, 2nd Symposium held.  
1998, Executive Wards constructed.  
1998, PMR building was constructed.  
1999, Construction of generator room.  
1999, Bone densitometer acquired.  
2000, Auditorium with four lecture halls constructed.  
2000, Emergency Ward shifted to new spacious A&E Department.  
2000, New Nurses Hostel Block constructed.  
2000, OPD block was constructed.  
2000, 3 year BSc. Physiotherapy course upgraded to 4 years BS Physiotherapy program  
2002, Expansion of Cardiology Ward with new CCU.  
2002, Private - I Ward was constructed.  
2002, MRI and multislice CT scanner with high speed were introduced.  
2002, Four colour Doppler was installed.  
2002, Art colour Doppler "Aplio" from Toshiba that includes 3D imaging was installed.  
2003, Stealth station mapping system for brain and spinal procedures was installed.  
2005, 2 Years MSc. Physiotherapy(Neuromusculoskeletal Rehabilitation) started  
2013, 5 Years DPT(Doctor of Physiotherapy) course started