

In April 1947, KOC's established the first KOC hospital in Kuwait City, consisting of a few tents and two clay pavilions, was erected. It was used at this time, and was limited to four seats. At the time, the hospital had four wards with a capacity up to 80 patients. There was also a surgical room, a screening room, a management office, a small clinic and a kitchen.

The number of outpatients per day was steadily increasing. They came from the company's offices in Kuwait and from the oil field which was 30 miles away, they were also coming from a primary clinic in al-Maqwa field, which resulted in a rapid increase in the surgery operations. Despite the limited medical facilities, the wards were no longer able to accommodate more patients.

## **Al-Maqwa Hospital**

The company had to transfer its medical services to a wider and closer location to the oil operations. In July 1948, the hospital was transferred from Kuwait City to Al-Maqwa'a. Some of the buildings that the company had evacuated were transformed to a larger temporary hospital with many facilities. Al-Muqaww Hospital initially consisted of 130 beds divided into 4 main wards with operating room, X-ray machine, physiotherapy and ophthalmology clinic, as well as a pathological laboratory, administrative offices and two kitchens.

As a result of this increase, a building was added to the Al-Maqwa hospital to accommodate the diseases that require isolation which consisted of 22 beds, a family building with 18 beds, a delivery unit with 12-bed, a physiotherapy unit and an operating theater room. At the same time, the various departments of the hospital have been following the path of natural development to provide a state-of-the-art service, incorporating some modern equipment and highly qualified staff.

The opening of Al-Maqwa Hospital was followed by the establishment of satellite clinics in the fields of Wara, Mina Al-Ahmadi and Al-Ahmadi City. Patients were transferred from these clinics to Al-Muqaw Hospital for admission or undergoing diagnostic tests.

In the following few years, the company's operations were growing rapidly, accompanied by steady growth in Al Ahmadi city. The bulk of the outpatient work became concentrated in the Ahmadi primary Clinic. The number of patients admitted to Al-Maqwa Hospital increased significantly. Due to the old buildings of the hospital and its incapability in providing the medical services required by its visitors, the thoughts of building a complete modern and effective hospital that consist of all the medical departments ... which was the Ahmadi Hospital.

## **Current Ahmadi Hospital**

The Ahmadi Hospital was opened in April 1960, and its medical services were limited to KOC employees and their families. However, in the mid-1980s, treatment was extended to all oil sector employees and their families. The hospital provides many services, both therapeutic and supportive, the most important of which are:

Emergency cases, General practitioner, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Dermatology, Ear, Nose and Throat, Anesthesiology, Dental, Preventive Medicine, Radiology, Intensive Care, Laboratory, Physical Therapy, Nutrition and ambulatory Services.

Consultancy clinics are also provided by specialists from the Ministry of Health in Kuwait to provide specialized services in psychiatry, pulmonary diseases, urinary tract, liver and digestive diseases, neurosurgery, dermatology, reproductive diseases, infertility, blood diseases and kidney disease.

Medical care is provided to all workers in the oil sector and their families (wife - children - mother + father of the Kuwaiti worker - Kuwaiti husband).

## **General Ahmadi Hospital**

There is no doubt that Ahmadi Hospital has done a commendable job of caring for oil workers for more than 50 years; however, in recent years KOC decided that the time was right to construct a new and modern hospital complex featuring the latest in medical technologies. The New Ahmadi Hospital has the ambitious goal of catering not only to all KOC and oil sector families, but also to the residents of Ahmadi, whose surrounding area has a population of close to 400,000.

The New Ahmadi Hospital and residencies had its soft opening in 2017 under patronage and presence of His Highness the Amir Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. In March 2018 the mobilization was completed and all specialized outpatient clinics, services, and inpatients were safely move to the new building.

The hospital occupies a four-story building that has a combined floor space of approximately 80,000 square meters which provides room for 300 beds with provision for a 100 bed future expansion wing and a fully serviced medical facility that encompasses all medical services. The new residential facility on the site consists of five buildings which are approximately 10,000 square meters each on two levels which incorporate a total of 254 studio apartments complete with surface parking for resident doctors and nurses.

More than 11, 000 medical items ranging from high-tech MRI scanners to wheelchairs were procured for the new facility. All in all, this equipment will provide a state-of-the-art hospital that will serve Kuwait's oil sector well into the future.

The New Ahmadi Hospital has an innovative and functional design that is sensitive to regional and Islamic principles and traditions, as well as reflecting local environmental conditions. It incorporates state-of-the-art technology as well as a high-tech energy and water conservation system. It has also been created with future growth and expansion in mind.

The design of the hospital, undertaken by Langdon Wilson International in association with Gulf Consult, is a unique architectural response to the site. The buildings and parking area, for example, are protected with impenetrable windbreaks. The hospital also has deeply recessed windows with sunscreens and light shelves, as well as exterior gardens, terraces and verandas.

The footprint of the hospital is derived from the Islamic geometric form of a circle evolving into a rotated square which then forms an eight sided star. The first triangle houses the lobby. To the west of the lobby is the clinic, and to the east two nursing bed towers are found, which are enclosed by gardens on the ground floor where the administrative functions are carried out and a staff entrance is located.

The exterior of the building is natural stone, precast concrete and metal. Energy efficient, low emissivity, blue-green glass has been utilized. The patient-focused design aims to provide the best healing environment while projecting confidence to the visitors that the hospital is a place where family members will receive quality care. This will hopefully ease the stress of visiting a hospital

The clinical services are provided through the following:

- 11 wards that include intensive care, maternity, medical and surgical
- A state of the art imaging and diagnostic center
- A state of the art imaging and diagnostic center
- A 30 bed emergency department

- 8 operating theaters, 2 'C' section theaters and an in-vitro fertilization theater

The project also includes an underground emergency shelter that can accommodate 100 individuals, five residential buildings that will accommodate 254 hospital staff in self-contained studios, surface car parking for more than 1,200 cars and a helipad for air ambulance emergency transport.

A typical patient care unit is designed in a triangular shape, with patients' rooms along the exterior wall. This means that all patient rooms have an external view and the length of the corridor is cut in half. The design also gives privacy to inpatient care units by segregating interdepartmental and public circulation from inpatient circulation. By keeping major circulation on the perimeter of each zone, potential has been maximized for interior flexibility and departmental growth.

The distinctive Islamic geometric make-up of the design plays an important role in the function of the hospital. Not only does it aid in the overall spatial organization, it also creates trouble-free orientation for the visitors to the facility, with an unambiguous separation between the patient rooms and the diagnostic treatment areas. State-of-the-art building systems are provided to allow full control of the environmental systems.

## Mission

The Medical Group's Mission is to provide Health services of high quality, efficient and cost effective, to meet the health needs of Kuwait oil Co, Other oil sector employees and their immediate dependents in compliance with KOC Policy and law in the state Of Kuwait.

## Vision

**The Medical group will establish itself as:**

- One of the most efficient providers of health care services in the region and the most effectively managed.
- The health provider achieving the lowest cost per patient in Kuwait, attaining satisfactorily comparable costs to those achieved elsewhere in the world.
- As health service respected for their outcomes of treatment. It will strive to be the health care provider of choice.
- As a source of pride to all oil sector employees and their dependents.

## PRIMARY GOALS & THE KEY RESULTS AREA

### 1- INCREASE OF QUALITY PATIENT CARE

- CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT
  - Education
  - Decision Making
  - Policies and systems
  - Procedures and Guidelines to ensure relevance, efficiency, cost effectiveness and diagnostic accuracy in practice.
- TQM.QA
  - Retention and enhancement of quality expertise

- Patient-focused and holistic
- Cross-trained givers

## 2- HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTION

- Health Enhancement
- Risk avoidance
- Risk Reduction
- Early identification
- Complication reduction

## 3- COST EFFECTIVENESS

- Establish individual cost center
- Improve reporting and cost awareness
- Maximize utilization of existing Technologies and systems
- Set targets

## 4- PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT IMPROVEMENT

- Patient satisfaction surveys
- Benchmark's
- Cost optimization
- Service Improvement
- Develop self-assessment programs
- Asset utilization
- Document standards of performance and set targets
- Foster relationship with prestigious institutions and centers of excellence

## 5- KUWAITIZATION

- Encourage Kuwaitization in area of Medicine, Nursing and Technical support
- Relationship and influence over institutions providing potential resources
- Selective recruitment
- Retain qualified staff

## 6- FUTURE FLEXIBILITY

- Outsourcing options and manpower decrement
- Introduction of Family Medicine
- Services decentralization