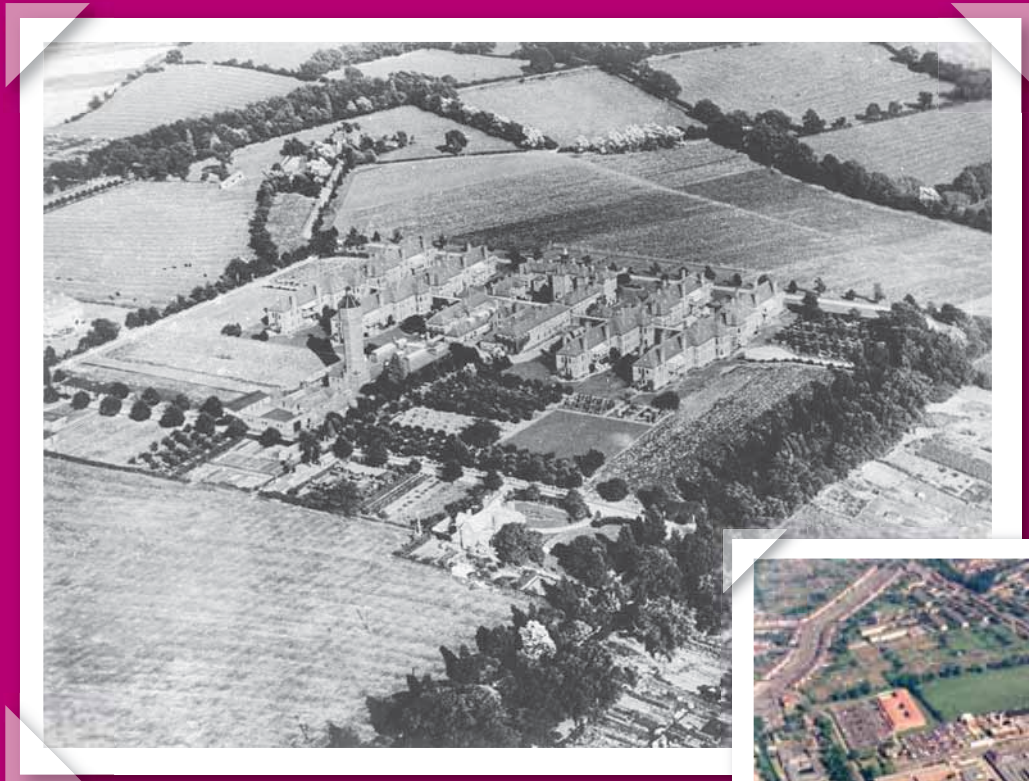


The Palace on the Hill Old and New (1900 – 1950)

This collection of photographs shows the evolution of the Palace on the Hill, portraying various aspects of the hospital over the years; then and now, old and new. Some of the changes are very obvious, others not, can you see the differences?

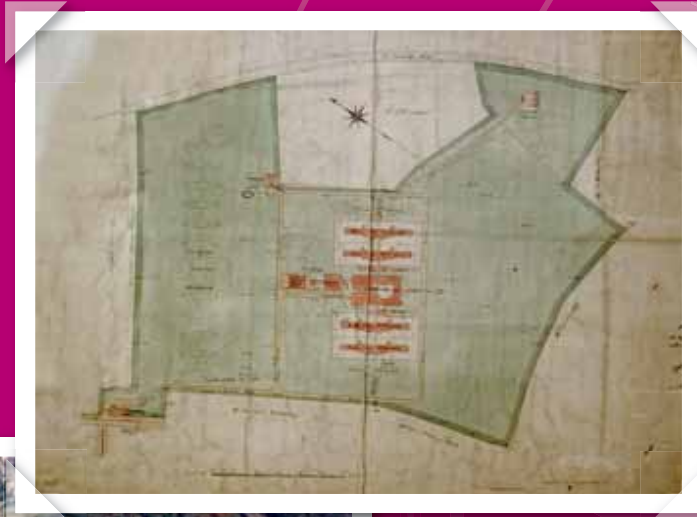


1905 - 2005



c1920 – Old aerial view
NEPLI was built on a 62-acre site, bought for £6,920-7s-6d in open country between Crown Hills and Evington village, 336 feet above sea level. Coleman road can be seen across the top of photograph.

1902 – North Evington Poor law Infirmary
The original plan of North Evington Poor Law Infirmary (NEPLI). The central corridor was 194 yards long with 16 wards and 512 beds. There was space available for a workhouse if needed. The architects were 'Giles, Gough & Trollope of Charing Cross, London'.



c2000 – Recent aerial view
Contrast the recent aerial view with the 1920s view. The old hospital is still recognisable but is surrounded by newer buildings, the majority of which are less than 30 years old. Note the extensive car parks.



2004 – Nightingale ward
Several nightingale-style wards are still in use today, but are much improved on the 1900s version.



1914 – Nightingale ward
The ward layout was designed by Florence Nightingale around 1860. They were 87 feet long by 24 feet wide with two central coal-fired stoves and electric light.

Ward 14, North Evington War Hospital.

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950

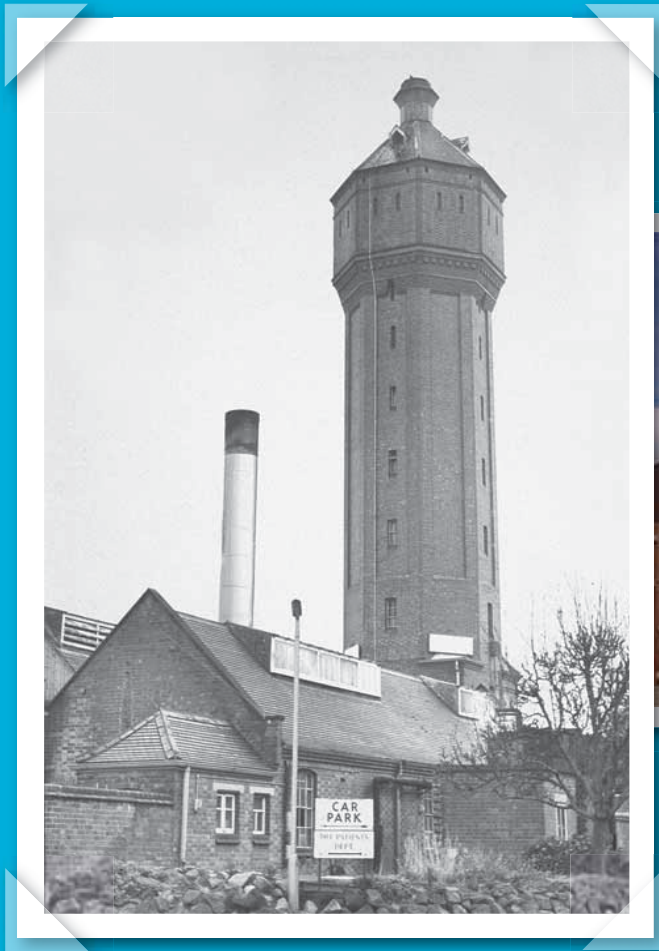
- 1904** – Geological map
- 1902** – North Evington Poor law Infirmary
- 1906** – Old mortuary and stables (1905-1975)
- c2000** – New mortuary
- 1914 - 1918** – 1st World War, North Evington War Hospital (NEWH).
- 1918 - 1930** – North Evington Infirmary (NEI).
- 1916** – A small corrugated iron chapel was built by the War Office
- 1995** – Hospital Chapel, to present day
- 1914** – Nightingale ward
- 2004** – Nightingale Ward
- 1930 - 1948** – City General Hospital (CGH).
- 1939** – 2nd World War.
- 1940** – The old x-ray building, original ward 10 on the ground floor was converted to the radiology department in the 1940s until 1996.
- 1940** – Layout plan of the X-ray & Pathology departments 1940 - 1975
- 1941** – Ward for Dermatology was dedicated for inpatients. One of the first in the country.
- 1948** – Creation of the NHS.
- 1967** – Old x-ray building used by the pathology department until 1975
- 1994** – Demolition of ward 17 for the new x-ray department

The Palace on the Hill Old and New (1955 – 2005)

This collection of photographs shows the evolution of the Palace on the Hill, portraying various aspects of the hospital over the years; then and now, old and new. Some of the changes are very obvious, others not, can you see the differences?



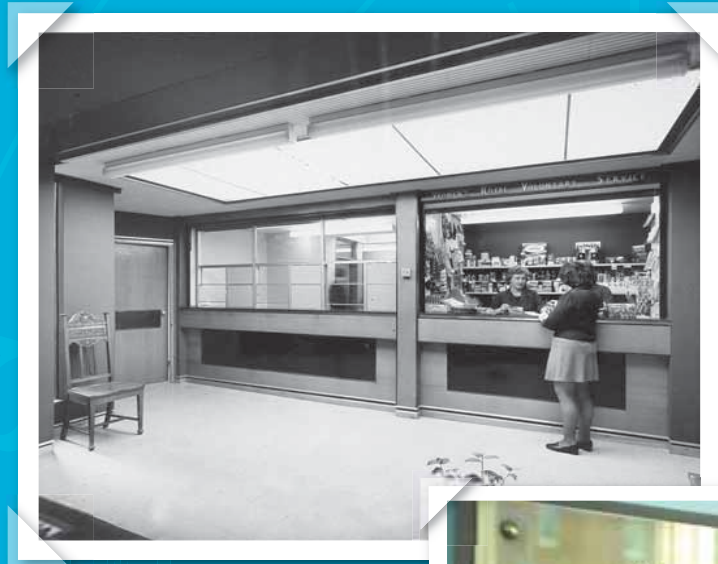
1905 - 2005



c1970 – Pepperpot chimney
A 24,000 gallon water tower, 120 feet high with a central chimney from the boiler house to drying rooms which were used for laundry. The chimney was a landmark visible for miles, demolished in 1973.



1976 – Boiler house.
The new boiler house running on oil or gas opened in 1976. The chimney is not in the same league as the 'Pepperpot'.



1974 – National Westminster Bank / WRVS Shop
A National Westminster bank and Womens Royal Volunteer Service (WRVS) shop opened near the original front entrance. This area is now used as office accommodation by the Research and Development directorate.



1994 – New WRVS Shop
The new WRVS shop was opened by the Honorable Mrs A. Brookes on 13th September.



1955

1965

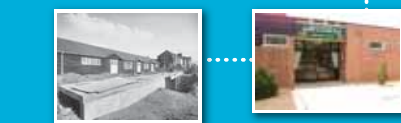
1975

1985

1995

2005

1955 – LGH Golden Jubilee.



1973 – Old Sports & Social club and canteen building foundations (1960s to 1980s)



1983 – New Sports & Social Club opened 9th December

1976 – Single accommodation for nearly 400 members of staff is provided on site and the hospital also has 37 houses, which are rented to married medical staff. Accommodation is situated on Hospital Close, off Wakerley Road.

1980 – One of the UK leaders, the histopathology computer system went live 1st October.



1980 – Haemodialysis Unit



2005 – New Haemodialysis Renal Dialysis Unit

1996 – One of first radiology Picture Archiving and Communications systems (PACS) was implemented.

1997 – Mr M Clarke appointed as the first operating nurse specialist in orthopaedics. He received the National and Trent Surgical Nurse of the Year Awards, 2000.

1998 – Sisters Jenny Lawson and Cris Pollard published the nurse led PEG (Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastronomy) insertion. 28th October 1998, one of the first UK laparoscopic donor nephrectomies for renal transplantation.

2003 – Dr C Hanning and the Leicester General Hospital's (LGH) sleep laboratory service won the national hospital doctor sleep team award. Mr Paul Watson, appointed as the first UK consultant physiotherapist.



1905 – Lodge gates, next to the porter's lodge were always kept locked



2005 – Juniper Lodge, guarded the NEPL gates in 1905

1974 – Geriatric day hospital, seeing 40 patients per day



1985 – Outer wall cladding of Wards 1 to 8 (Care of the Elderly that opened in 1973)



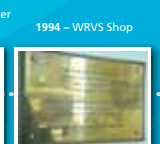
1978 – One of the first UK hospitals to introduce 'The Nursing Process' and clinical nurse specialists in Care of the Dying funded by Macmillan Cancer Relief.

1984 – First Junior doctors induction course in Leicestershire organised at LGH.

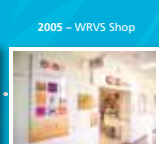
1985 – September, Mr M J Kelly appointed as the first specialist colo-rectal cancer surgeon in Leicestershire. Now the national lead clinician for colo-rectal cancer.



1974 – National Westminster Bank / WRVS Shop



1994 – WRVS Shop



2005 – WRVS Shop

1997 – Opening of new x-ray department by HRH the Princess Royal 14th March 1997 (building extended 2003)



2005 – New X-ray department

2002 – February 2002 Peter Furness was appointed professor of renal pathology, probably the first in UK.