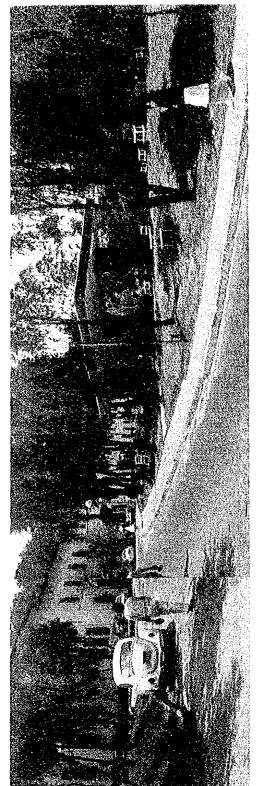
(I-3) Baguio Medical Center

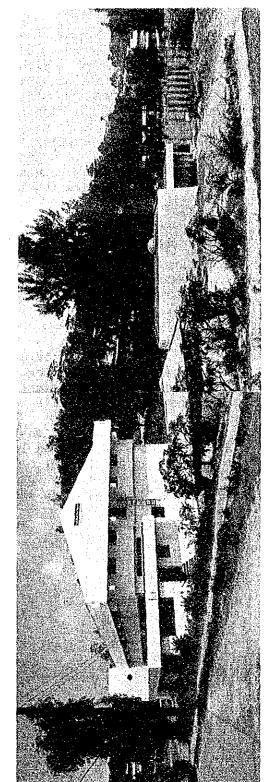
On the pair of mounds on both sides of the garden in front are planted many kinds of needle-leaved trees, giving an image different from that of garden on the South, and the white building flooded with strong sunshine as if floating from the pine trees in the mountain behind, seen through the well-tended garden of more than 1 ha does not look like a hospital.

Climbing up a carriageway surrounding the garden, one comes to the white main building stretching about 100m along the carriageway. This main building was constructed with the aid of the USA in 1946, being a symmetrical two-storied building of reinforced concrete construction which contains all of the clinic, beds, administrative offices, etc. excluding out-patient consultation, dentistry and the cancer center. The plan is of a middle corridor type, and the high ceiling is effective for ventilation. At the back of the main building, pine trees standing like a wall come nearby, and there is no sufficient space for extension. On the left of the main building is a building for out-patients, dentistry and family planning, and across a road are office, cancer center and nursery school buildings. At the back of the office building already completed, there is a cancer center building, the construction of which is suspended only with the Cobalt Department completed. The cancer center is a building with two stories above and one under the ground (semi-basement), of reinforced concrete construction, but the construction was suspended after placing concrete for the columns for the first floor. It is requested that this project cover the construction thereafter.

As land for extension of the main building, the front garden may be used, but the difference in level from the main building is about 4.6m.



Frontgarden and main building



Cancer Center at the right hand and pediatric clinic at the left hand

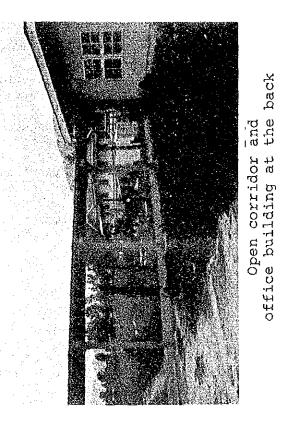
(I-4) Benguet Provincial Hospital

After a trip by car of about 30-minutes from Baguio City to the north on a national road (Route 11), one comes to a flat basin. Passing a colony with large market on the left and buildings of a senior high school and college on the right, one can see a new yellow two-storied building of reinforced concrete construction. The building is La Torinidad Municipality. Adjacent to it is a red building with hipped roof, and further about 30m apart, a building with a red roof like a dwelling house can be seen. Behind it is a relatively new, two-storied building. Its size is such that one would not know it was a hospital without seeing the letters of BENGUET PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL on the gable seen over the roof of a connecting corridor. The building with the red hipped roof is a clinic partially containing beds, dining room and kitchen, and the dwelling house-like building is an office, the two-storied building behind being a ward. The clinic building and the office building are of wooden construction with elevated floors and are very superannuated, having been constructed 30 years ago. The clinic building was recently extended and renovated on the vestibule and the family planning section. The ward behind is of reinforced concrete construction and is like a new building, since it was completed 2 years ago. The floor area is about 520m², all being used as sickrooms. Between the ward and the clinic building, a one-storied pediatrics ward of reinforced concrete construction is being constructed, and work on the concrete block walls has already progressed considerably.

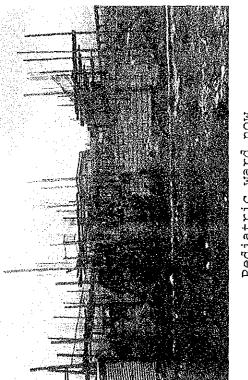
The site faces a national road, and has a rectangular form of $140m \times 200 \sim 270m$, being long from east to west. It has an area of 3.2 ha and is flat. Only the front garden and the immediately surrounding land are filled and levelled; and the land scheduled for extension in the rear is used for cultivation of vegetables such as tomatoes. The difference between the level of the field and the scheduled level is about 1m, and the preparation of the site requires a large quantity of soil.



(At the left hand communicable disease ward) View to hospital site



Pediatric ward now under construction

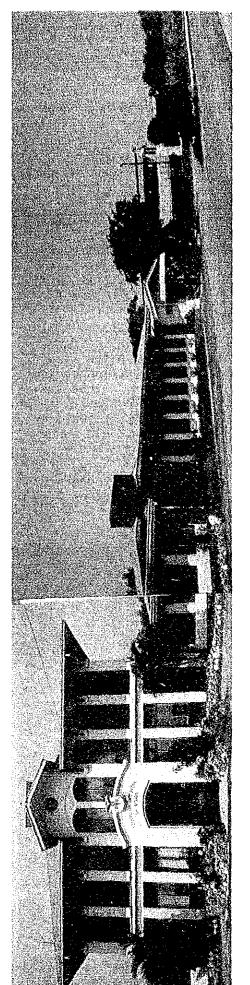


(I-5) La Union Provincial Hospital

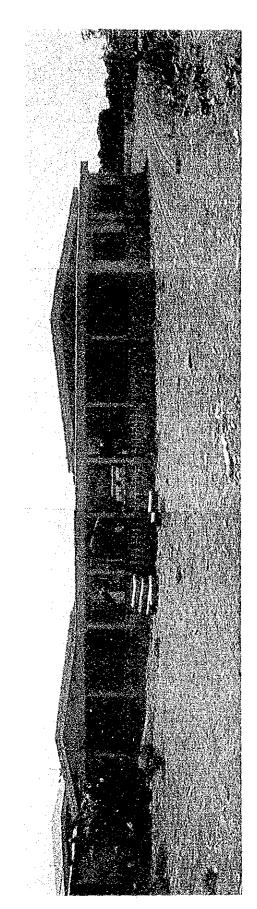
Behind a garden where flowers of red, yellow and pink close to primary colors peculiar to the tropics are in full bloom, there is a building with quite the same appearance as Pangasinan Provincial Hospital of Dagupan City. It is the main building of La Union Provincial Hospital. The building was constructed in 1953, being a two-storied building of reinforced concrete construction, with symmetrical one-storied extensions on both sides. The main building contains central treatment, medical beds, pay beds and office room, and at the back, there is a pediatrics ward, surgery ward, kitchen building and medicinal ward arranged from left to right in parallel to the main building. The three ward buildings, excluding the kitchen building, were constructed from 1974 to 1978, being of one-storied reinforced concrete construction.

On the north of the site (right side of the main building), a nurse dormitory, bachelor's quarter, garage, etc. are arranged side by side behind the main building, across an on-premises road. On the other hand, on the south side, there is a training center for nurses and midwives across this road.

The hospital is located along a national road (Route 3) 2.5km apart from the central town of the city. The site has an area of about 4.7 ha, and is flat, but since the land scheduled for extension is not yet prepared, it must be filled up by about lm and levelled.



Main building (right wing and central part)



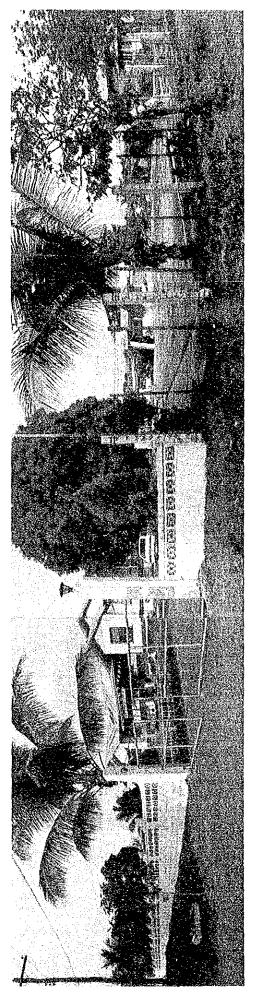
Wards at the back side

(I-6) Abra Provincial Hospital

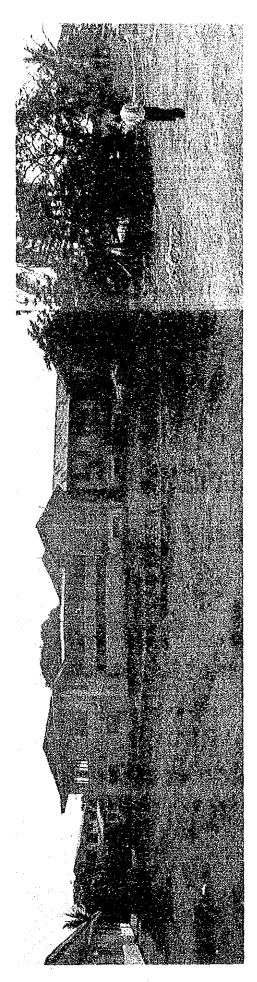
This hospital is located 1.5km to the north of Bangued City along Abra-Ilocos Norte Road. A white concrete block fence continues about 100m along the road, and behind it can be seen a wooden building with an elevated floor. A large mango tree in front extends its branches as if to cover the roof, providing a comfortable shadow.

This old wooden building had been the hospital's main building, but because of its superannuation, the general clinic, internal medicine and malnutrition wards, and administration were moved to the building extended in 1974 on the left of the main building, and the old building is now used for sickrooms, dining room and kitchen.

The site is polygonal, but almost triangular with the road side (west side) as the base. It is flat, but the portion behind the main building is about 50cm lower than the front. Along the boundary of the site, new family planning, malnutrition ward, kitchen, morgue, laundry, main supply and dormitory, etc. buildings are arranged clockwise, and beside a tennis court, two old wooden houses for doctors are arranged side by side. The site has an area of as small as 1.3 ha, but since it is surrounded by paddy fields on the three sides, the land for extension can be obtained easily.



View from the front road



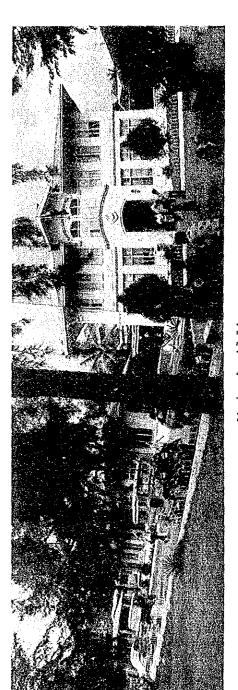
View from the backyard

I-6 ABRA PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

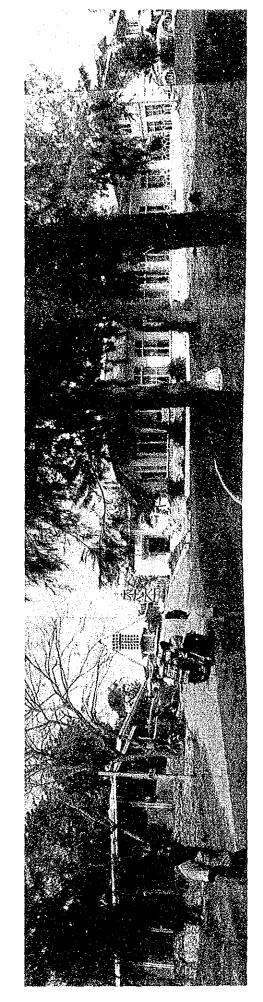
(I-7) Gabriela-Silang Provincial Hospital

Passing rows of old Spanish houses of brick construction in Vigan City further to the south on Tamac Street, one can see continuous rows of large mango trees on both sides of the road, followed by a slightly elevated garden surrounded by a white concrete block fence on the right side. There is a luxuriant growth of large cypress, mango, and other trees, and the white building which can be seen slightly through the leaves is Gabriela-Silang Provincial Hospital. At the center of a height in the site, there is a clinic building with the same design as both Pangasinan and La Union hospitals. The wodden building is connected, on both sides, with the internal medicine, surgery and obstetrics wards by external corridors. At the back, a central supply, a medicinal and surgery ward, an office building, and a dining room and kitchen building are arranged fully to the boundary of the site, being respectively connected by external corridors. For this reason, the surgery, clinic is apart from the surgery sickrooms, and the internal medicine sickrooms are arranged in two separate places, one on each side, causing undesirable effects in communication among rooms. This was caused by repeated extension of the one-storied buildings in a small land site. On the left (south), apart from this group of wards, is an out patient clinic building, and behind it is a church with a peaked triangular roof. In front of it one step below, there are the doctors' residences. On the right, that is to the north, wooden houses for the chief nurses and doctors are scattered.

The present site is a rectangle running lengthwize from south to north, with 220m frontage and approx. 110m depth, having an area of about 2.5 ha. However, due to the large difference in height, it has a downward slope toward the road in front on the east side, and the difference in level between the road and the center is surmised to be 5 to 6m. It is planned to purchase about 1.2 ha of private land at the back in future, and negotiation is under way. The land scheduled to be purchased has a trapezoid form, and has a downward slope of about 5m to the north from the site boundary of the hospital.



Main building



OPD Pavillion and chapel on the left side and main building

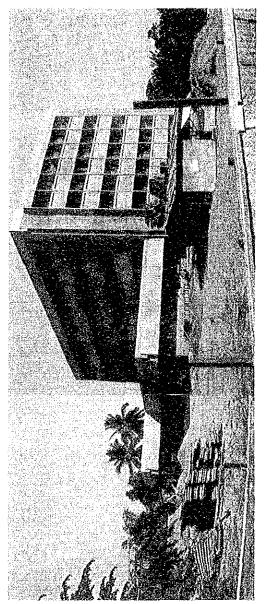
(I-8) Don Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital

The concrete surface which appears suddenly along side of Manila North Road running through the rural district will attract people's attention by its size and modern design. The building with five stories above and one under the ground and a total area of 5,650m² is one of the largest buildings in this district. This is the new building now being constructed. The construction is about 80%, completed leaving only interior painting yet to be done. The first and second floors will be used for the clinics; third and higher floors, for sickrooms; and basements, for services such as the laundry, dining room, and kitchen. This modern hospital of middle corridor type is of the top class both in equipment and treatment in this country. However, due to the small story height, the ceiling can be only as high as 2.4m, threatening to make rooms in which lighting fixtures, etc. for operations and large medical equipment cannot be installed and threatening not to allow sufficient ventilation in the central core portions.

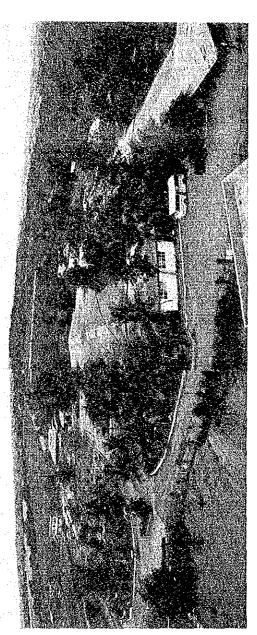
On the west of the new building, there is a hospital with 100 beds at present. The one-storied cross-shaped main building was constructed in 1967, and after that, a laboratory room, isolation ward, outpatient clinic, doctors residences, library, service department including power room, etc. were extended, to a total floor area of 2,170m². If all the clinic departments are moved to the new building, the rooms used for the clinic will it is said, be renovated into sickrooms. Further to the west behind these buildings, across a road, there is a two-storied wooden ward for ex-service men constructed three years ago.

The site has an area of about 2.4 ha and a flat rectangular form along the Manila North Road.

It is less than 600m from this hospital to the center of Batac, but the hospital is located in a serene environment surrounded by green, commanding a view of the entire town from the rooftop of the new building.



New building under construction

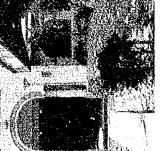


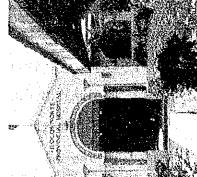
Existing hospital facilities

(I-9) Ilocos Norte Provincial Hospital

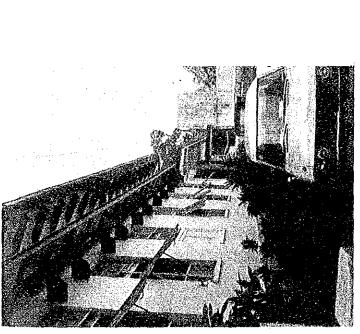
The main building renovated with the aid of the USA in 1946 is a symmetrical building of colonial style. It is one-storied, and has rooms arranged around a middle corridor. The high ceiling and colonnades in the front and rear reduce the tropical heat. Later, on the right, in the rear of the main building, a malnutrition ward was extended from the main building. Farther behind were extended the one-storied prefabricated buildings as the respective wards for medicine, surgery and infectious disease which are connected by external corridors. At the center of these buildings are a dining room and kitchen building. On the right side of this group of buildings, there are wooden doctors' residences, a nurse dormitory with two stories above and one under the ground recently constructed, and an old wooden classroom building.

The site faces Burgos Street on the north, and is surrounded by dwelling houses on both sides and trees in back, being higher than the road by about 1.5m. It is generally flat, but there is a drop of about 3m on the west side, and the portion corresponds to about 1/5 of the site area (1.6 ha).





Back court



Side view of main building



Main building with left wing I-9

(II-1) Cagayan Regional Hospital

(II-2) Regional Mental Hospital

1) Existing Buildings

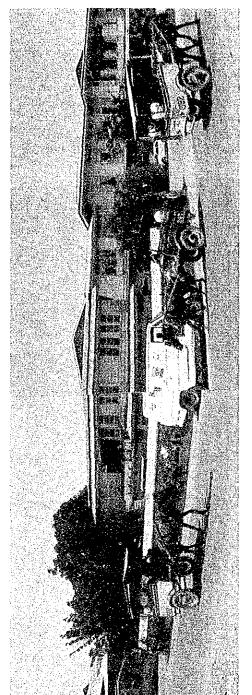
The present wooden two-storied building was a provincial office removated into a hospital, and is very superannuated both in the interior and exterior. It appears to be at the limits on its use. At the center is a main building containing central treatment, sickrooms and office, and on the left is an outpatient clinic buildings. At the back of the main building is a dining room and kitchen building, and behind are the central laboratory and a ward, with a garage situated on the left and a nurse dormitory on the right. On the north of the site, there is a mental disease ward in extending to the edge of the road. Buildings occupy the narrow site fully, and there is no space for extension. Due to its location being in a congested area, it is difficult to obtain land for extension.

2) New Site

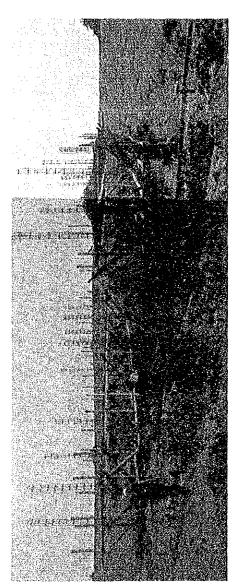
It is located along the Japan-Philippine Friendship Road (national highway Route 5) about 5km to the north from the center of Tuguegarao City. The site of about 5 ha reaches the road on the west, and has a form longer from east to west with 150m width and more than 300m depth. The ground surface is covered with weeds, and there are no particular impediments to construction, though there are downward slopes of 4 to 5m from north to south and from east to west. However, since a creek for the rainy season is made at the site boundary on the south, being connected to the river accross the Highway, drainage in the rainy season is good.

In the rear of the site, a regional mental hospital with 200 beds is being constructed by the Bureau of Public Works (hereinafter to be abbreviated as BPW). A present, the foundation for a central treatment portion and a ward with 48 beds is being worked on.

Adjacent to the site, on the north, there is a private TB hospital, but generally the site is surrounded by slightly elevated grasslands.



Exisiting Cagayan Regional Hospital

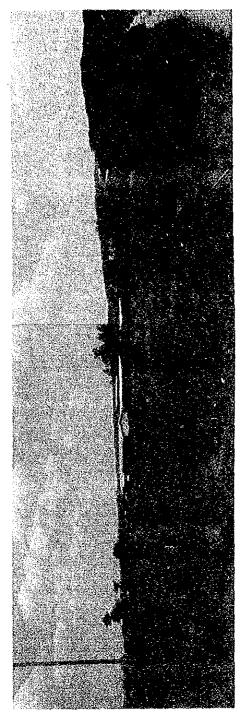


Construction site of Regional Mental Hospital

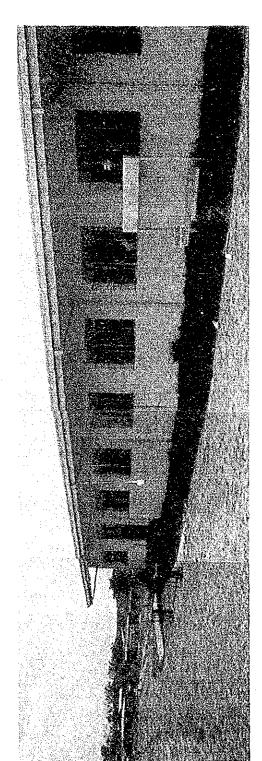
(II-3) Kalinga Apayao Provincial Hospital

After clouds of sand disappear, with the normal sound of car engine regained, a car runs about 10 minutes on a national road, and one can see a building with green roof behind a long white fence. Further inside parallel to this one-storied buildings, two buildings with the same design are arranged side by side. They are respectively an outpatient and office building, a ward and a central treatment building. These buildings were constructed from 1973 to 1976, followed by, a nurse dormitory and doctors residences needed to improve the facilities necessary for the hospital. The building containing dining room, kitchen and laboratory rooms must be newly rebuilt. This wooden building is very superannuated and gives a dirty impression.

The site has an area of 6 ha and a rectangular form adjacent to the national road on the north. It is generally flat, except that there is a height near the north boundary. It is about 7km apart from the center of Tabuc, and is surrounded by fields, with farmhouses arranged along the road.



View of whole hospital site



Left wing of main building

(II-4) Aparri Emergency Hospital

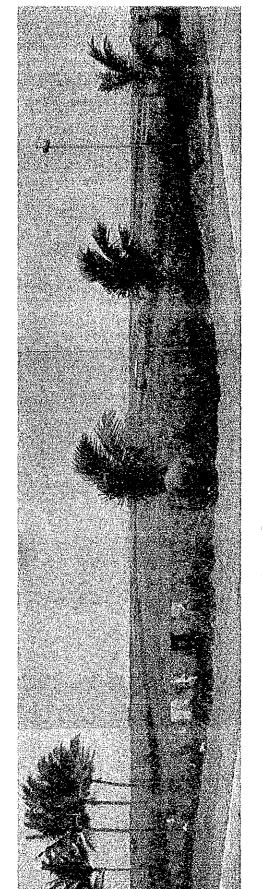
1) Existing Buildings

The hospital is located about 1km east along the seashore from Aparri City, along a road along which there are wooden private houses with elevated floor. It is a small-scale hospital with a two-storied office in the center, a ward, dining room and kitchen on the right, laboratory and clinic on the left in front, and operating rooms behind. This region is on the whole marshy with poor drainage and weak soil. Since the hospital was constructed on the ground reclaimed from the marshy ground, some buildings incline due to the ground subsidence caused during construction, and some buildings settled after completion causing several cracks in the floors and walls. Furthermore, because of poor drainage, muddy pools are formed around the buildings, giving off offensive odors which, provides an unpreferable environment for the hospital.

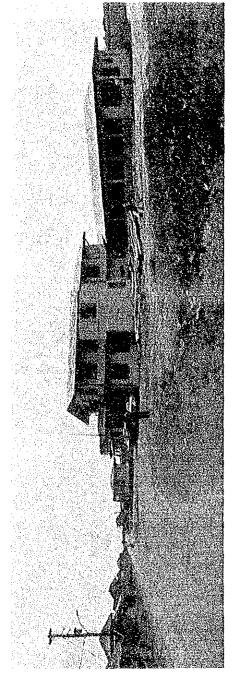
2) New Site

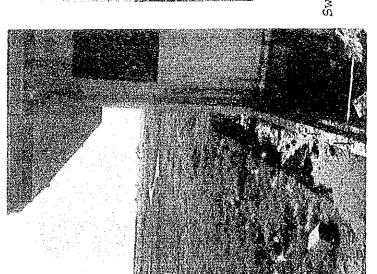
The new site is located along the Japan-Philippines Friendship Road, about 5km back to Camalaniugan City from Aparri City. This region is a paddy field zone, and the land scheduled for the new site is now used as paddy field. The site has an area of about 2 ha with 60 to 80m frontage and 260m depth, and the long and narrow form is not especially favorable. It is lower than the road by 80cm, and since the road is often covered with water in the rainy season, it must be filled up at least 1m.

Existing emergency hospital



View of proposed new site

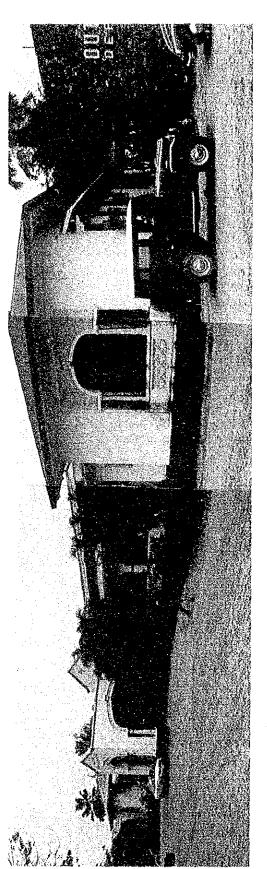




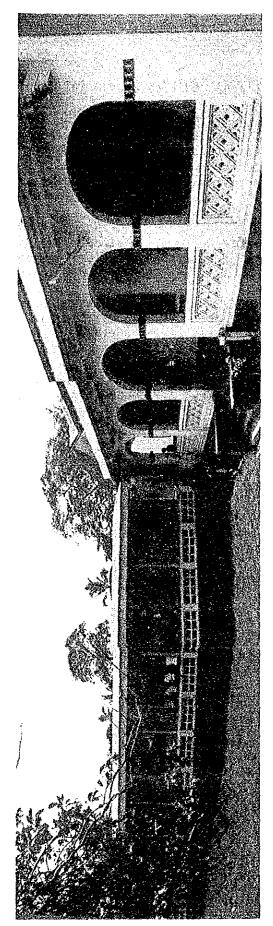
Swamp and hospital

(II-5) Isabela Provincial Hospital

The red roof spreading on the mid-slope of a hill floats impressively above the green lawn. The site faces a national road. One third of it is a garden, and another one third in the middle is used for buildings, the remaining one third being used for the office building of Isabela Provincial. The slope of the site is very steep. It has an area of about 6 ha, and descends from east to west. In an area comprising about one third of the total area, in the center, there is a one-storied main building of reinforced concrete construction, with an out-patient ward on the right, a contagious pavilion on the left, a surgery ward and a maternity ward at the back, doctors residences, garage, and power house on the south, and a nurse dormitory on the north. The main building has middle corridor layout with colonnades outside, and is same as Ilocos Norte Provincial Hospital both in appearance and design. For a probable reason that the building is used unfavorably, the external walls are conspicuously dirty. Expecially, the portions under the window sills are soiled black, since water is thrown away from windows of wards, and further maintenance of the building will be necessary.



Front view of main building



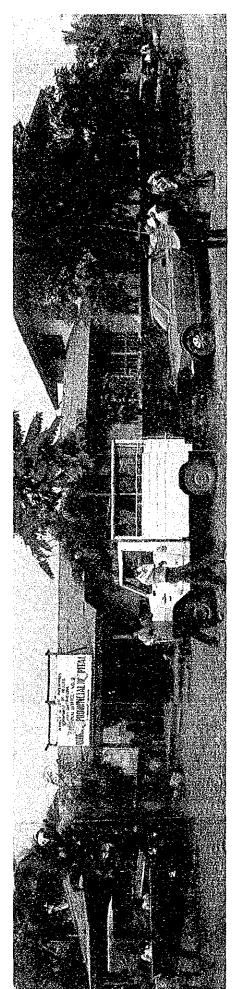
Back view of main building

(II-6) Quirino Provincial Hospital

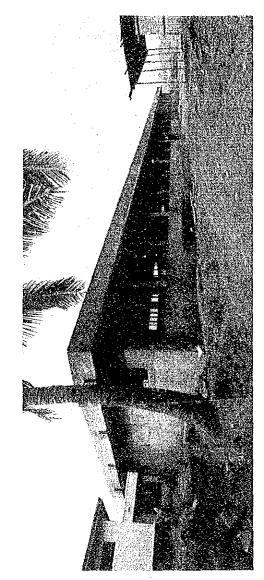
An old wooden building facing a road has the walls changed from white into yellow by clouds of sand. In the dry season, every car makes a cloud of sand which covers not only the green trees on both sides, but also the building. The fine particles coming mercilessly into the building are A PROBLEM FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF the building, medical equipment, etc.

At the back of the old wooden main building, two one-story buildings of reinforced concrete construction are being constructed, but the construction is suspended incomplete. The south building has finishing left undone, and the north building has partitions and finishing left undone with the skelton and roof completed. The south building will contain operating rooms and sickrooms, and the north building will contain sickrooms for internal medicine and pediatrics. Further on the north, a building containing clinic department and office department is planned to be constructed.

The site has an area of 2.5 ha, and the portion on the north corresponding to about one fourth of the entire area where the present hospital is constructed is slightly elevated, though the remaining portion is low. The difference in height is 7 to 10m. On the south lowland is a power house. The western half is paddy field which is now under which cultivation. In the periphery, a rice warehouse is on the south, but there are no other outstanding facilities.



View from front road



New building under construction

(II-7) Ifugao General Hospital

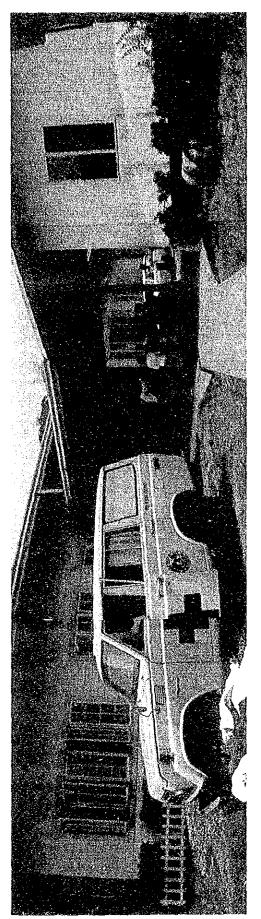
1) Existing Buildings

There are wooden buildings on a hilltop about 500m toward a hilly section from the national highway Route 4 running from Lagawe to Banawe. The site has little flat portion, and wooden buildings are constructed on long pasts or semibasements made on a slope. All the usable area is used. In 1952, the main building in the center and a three-storied wooden ward behind were constructed; and in 1970, office and examination rooms were extended in front of the main building. Since then, the hospital has remained almost the same in scale except that a bath house was newly constructed. Since land for extension cannot be obtained in the same site, a hospital with 90 beds is now being constructed in a different site.

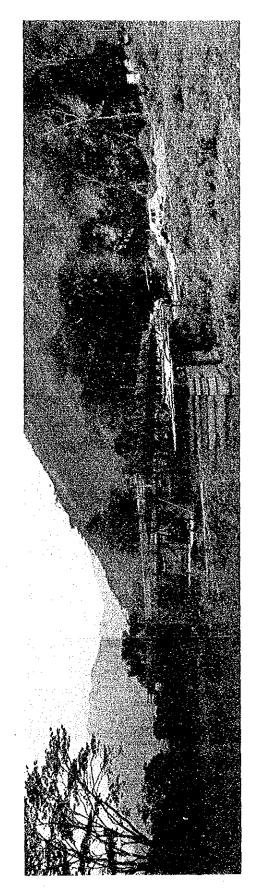
2) New Site

The new site is located about 3km from the present hospital toward Banawe. The mid-slope of a hill about 5m below the national road was levelled, and a hospital with 90 beds designed by BPW is being constructed. This year, a portion corresponding to one fifth of the main building is scheduled to be constructed; and with concrete already placed for girders, concrete block work for walls is being made. In this project, a new plan is going to be made, considering the use of this portion on the assumption that this portion has been completed.

The site faces the west and is spread along a mountain from north to south. The area is about 2 ha. Though the land is prepared to be flat, reclamation of more than 5m still has to be made partially at the south end. Since the ground consists of cut portion and filled portion, the building bearing capacity must be checked.



Old hospital building's main entrance



New site with building now under construction