

SCHNECK100





100 YEARS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

A century of service is an important and unique milestone in healthcare and one in which we take great pride. When Schneck Memorial Hospital, as it was known in 1911, first opened its doors, it held just 17 beds. Today, Schneck has grown into one of the most respected health institutions in the region. Our facility covers thousands of square feet, includes all-private patient suites, and offers expertise in oncology, pain management, rehabilitation, cardiovascular care, women's health, major surgery, emergency care, radiology, hospice, home health and outpatient services.

From Joel H. Matlock, the hospital's first president, to today, the unique vision of our strong leadership has allowed Schneck to expand our services to successfully meet the changing needs of our patients and the communities we serve.

Perhaps most important is the culture of care that surrounds Schneck. Our patient-first philosophy promotes the development and implementation of innovative models of healthcare that focus on health and nurture body, mind, and soul.

In following this patient-first philosophy, Schneck is among the five-percent of hospitals nationwide that have achieved Magnet status from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, and among the twenty-percent that have received Chest Pain Center Accreditation by the Society of Chest Pain Centers. Additionally, Schneck's Cancer Center has been honored for excellence as the recipient of a commendation from the Commission on Cancer by the American College of Surgeons and our Surgical Weight Loss Center was recently named an American Society for Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence. Employing a highly-qualified staff of more than 775 employees, Schneck has consistently been named as one of Indiana's Best Places to Work by The Indiana Chamber of Commerce and recognized nationally as one of the "Best Places to Work" in healthcare by Modern Healthcare magazine.

After 100 years, it's the perfect time for us to look back at our many accomplishments and look forward to our exciting future. We see the celebrations in this 100th year as a way to recognize the many people who have contributed time, talent, volunteerism, and donations over the years. When I reflect upon the rich history of this hospital, I am proud to be part of its present and future.







President & CEO

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HOW IT ALL BEGAN

In March of 1910, Mrs. Mary Schneck, a quiet and deeply religious woman, offered the community of Seymour the gifts of a lot at the corner of Bruce and Poplar streets and \$5,000, if that amount was matched by the city. The gifts, a memorial to her late husband Louis Schneck, one of Seymour's pioneer industrialists, were to be used to build a community hospital.

Mrs. Schneck had originially intended to build a home for the aged, but Dr. G. G. Graessle persuaded her that a hospital would serve a greater need.

On March 21, 1910, Schneck Memorial Hospital was incorporated as a non-profit charitable institution, thanks to the efforts of a committee of citizens dedicated to the project. An article in **The Brownstown Banner** of July 13, 1910 reported that a contract for the construction of the Hospital was awarded to Wolf & Ewing of Indianapolis. The contract for plumbing, heating and wiring was awarded to W.C. Bevins of Seymour for \$3,000. As the construction progressed, community organizations such as the Masons, the Knights of Columbus, and the Medical Association were given the opportunity to provide furnishings for specific rooms.

On March 23, 1911, Schneck Memorial Hospital, with 17 beds and the latest medical and surgical equipment, was dedicated. The Hospital, constructed for a cost of \$15,000 and \$8,000 in equipment, was heated by a hot water system operated by a coal-fired boiler. The Hospital was also equipped with electricity throughout and an elevator that was raised and lowered by pulling on an inside rope. Ten years later, an electric elevator was installed.



THE NURSES

Mrs. Florence McClelland was appointed the first superintendent of nurses at a salary of \$40.00 per month. The hospital was made an accredited school for nurses, affiliated with City Hospital, Indianapolis. The first trainees were Miss Nettie Burch, later Mrs. Clifford Starr, her sister, Miss Leota Burch, and Miss Alma Laupus, later Mrs. Charles Appel. Only two classes were graduated and the training school was discontinued.



Invitation to the dedication of Schneck Memorial Hospital on March 23, 1911

EQUIPMENT DONATIONS

Blish Estate

Operating room furnishings

Elks Lodge

Two patient rooms

First Methodist Church

One patient room

First Baptist Church

One patient room

I.O.O.F. Lodge

One patient room

K of P

One patient room

R.R. Organizations

One patient room

Cordes Hardware Co.

One kitchen range

Union Hardware Co.

One refrigerator

St. Ambrose Catholic Church

One patient room

Anonymous

\$5,000 to complete surgical equipment



Louis Schneck was one of Seymour's pioneer industrialists, who, in 1866 came to Seymour and re-organized the Seymour Woolen Mills, which for ninety years were a dominant factor in the economic structure of the town and community.

HOSPITAL GUILD

Before the Hospital was completed, civic minded community women had organized the first Hospital Guild to provide hours of valuable service:

Mrs. Benjamin F. Schneck, President

Mrs. Nathan Kaufman
Mrs. J. H. Carter
Mrs. Leroy Miller
Mrs. G. V. Sawyer
Mrs. G. G. Graessle
Mrs. Harvey Findley
Mrs. Edward C. Petterman
Mrs. Henry Holtman

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A non-sectarian, non-polical group of civic leaders served without compensation:

Benjamin F. Schneck
M. S. Blish
Charles Cordes
W. J. Durham
Peter A. Nichter

Louis Schneck
N. M. Carlson
George Breitfield
W. H. Reynolds
Alfred Cox

Joel H. Matlock, President





Blessed is every one that feareth the Lord that walketh in his ways. – Psalms 128:1

Quote taken from the Schneck Memorial Hospital Dedication invitation March 23, 1911.

On January 9, 1913, at the Annual Board Meeting, the Hospital's report of operations for 1912 was presented:

- 126 Admissions
 - 2 Births
 - 6 Deaths (3 within 24 hours of arrival)
- 125 Private Patients
- 15 Medical Department
- 97 Surgical Department
- 94 Operations
- 118 Discharges

FIRST MEDICAL BOARD

Crothersville
Crothersville
Crothersville
Brownstown
Brownstown
Brownstown
Vallonia
Vallonia
Medora
Medora
Medora
Cortland
Cortland
Reddington
Dudleytown
Tampico
Kurtz
Houston
Houston
Seymour



Original 1911 Schneck Memorial Hospital was located at the corner of Bruce and Poplar streets.



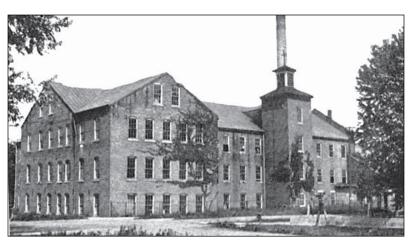
TOTAL RECEIPTS \$6,597.42 TOTAL EXPENSES \$5,306.99

FEBRUARY 1918

Wards \$2.00 /day
Other Rooms \$3.00 - \$4.00 /day
Major Operations \$10.00
Minor Operations \$5.00
Medications Actual Cost
Meals \$.75



Mary Schneck donated property directly across from the German Methodist Church, which was located on the northwest corner of Brown and Poplar streets.



The Seymour Woolen Mills were an integral part of Seymour's business community. Louis Schneck served as President of the company.

In the dedication speech of the hospital on March 23, 1911, Mr. Ben Schneck gave the address on behalf of his mother, and emphasized the fact that all be given fair treatment and in this vein he read the following from the deed of conveyance:

"This conveyance is made as a gratuity but upon these conditions; That the property herein described and the building situated theron are to be used exclusively as a hospital for the relief and accomodation from the public, without discrimination on account of nationality, or religion or other beliefs, and that in management of such hospital no favoritism shall be shown to one school of medicine or another and that the grantee and its officers and its successors, in the ownership and control of the property, shall not derive or retain any pecuniary profit from such use. The hospital will not be a money making institution and as it becomes self-sustaining the income will be devoted to charity service."

In 1929 the Seymour Clinic Building was constructed at the northeast corner of Second and Walnut streets. Drs. Graessle, Gillespie, Osterman, and Salb operated the clinic in addition to their private practices. The clinic offered additional medical equipment, centrally located in Seymour.

Medical Clinic Valuable Asset to Community

The new Seymour clinic was a valuable asset to the community and was a forward step looking to the improvement and conservation of public health.

The interior of the building was one of the most attractive as well as one of the most complete buildings of this type to be found in Hoosierdom. Those who saw the building expressed the opinion that, "Few cities the size of Seymour are favored with the establishment of an institution of this extent."

The central feature of the building was a luxuriously fitted reception room. The exterior of the building was unusually attractive, being of Bedford stone stucco





Seymour Clinic Building Dedicated to Community Service Friday, November 1, 1929.

The luxuriously fitted reception area of the Seymour Clinic.

finish. The lawn was planted artistically in shrubbery to add a setting for the building.

Clinic Equipment has Many Features to Add Efficiency

It is doubtful if any city in the United States the size of Seymour had a clinic as well equipped to handle the wide range of services called upon to render as the Seymour Clinic. It is true that a few of the larger cities had extensively equipped clinics in addition to their hospitals, but it is quite out of the ordinary for one of the smaller cities to have a clinic operated upon the scale planned for Seymour's clinic.

One outstanding feature of the equipment was the extensive laboratory facilities. Half the second floor of the building was devoted to the installation of laboratory equipment, which was under the direction of Dr. O. Salb, experienced chemist and bacteriologist of the clinic. A substantial medical library was also located on the second floor. Not only were their works on medical subjects, but also leading periodicals with the latest medical information.

The x-ray department, under the direction of Dr. Graessle, was complete and most modern, being equipped for needed types of x-ray work and for fluoroscopic diagnosis. A physiotherapy department contained the most modern equipment for this branch of practice and special basal metabolism equipment marked the clinic as modern and thorough.

The department devoted to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, under the direction of Dr. Gillespie, also contained modern equipment. The standard machines for examinations and diagnosis were found together with special equipment such as heat lamps, quartz lamps, and a well equipped operating room.

As need appeared, the clinic saw the addition of other devices, so that at all times they had at hand modern and complete equipment.

Excerpts from the Seymour Tribune, November 1929

REMEMBER WHEN...

Titanic set sail on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York. The Titanic had been described as the world's most luxurious floating hotel which was unsinkable. She was only five days out when she hit an iceberg and sank in the Atlantic with the loss of many lives.

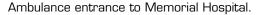
1914 brought innovations to America's industry. Henry Ford instituted the assembly line process at his automobile factory at Detroit, Michigan. Ford Motor Company also insituted the minimum wage in America at five dollars per day.

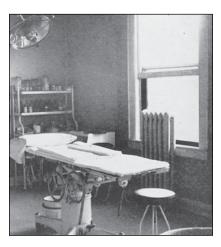
AROUND TOWN...

The Brownstown Water and Light Company completed arrangements for building a transmission line to Crothersville, by way of Tampico, to supply those towns with electrical current for lights and power.

Jackson County received two of the new "Main Market Highways." One of the routes was known as the north and south route and extended from South Bend to Louisville. The other route extended across the county and was known as the east and west route. It extended from Lawrenceburg to Bedford. These two highways would become U.S. 31 and U.S. 50.







Early operating room.



The Original 1911 building with the 1941 addition to the right.

COUNTY CENSUS 1940

Jackson County	26,612
Brownstown	1,860
Crothersville	1,169
Seymour	8,620

How much did you pay?

Gallon of Gas \$.10 New Car \$640.00

March 1920 - March 1921 Expenditures

Employees \$5307.63 Household Expenses \$2682.30 General Expenses \$2280.27 Ice and Coal \$725.56 Interstate Public Service \$442.04 Seymour Water Co. \$128.49 Seymour Telephone Co. \$52.70 Balance on Hand \$1326.36 Total Expenditures \$12,946.35

Mrs. Louise P. Schneck made a kind gift of a home adjoining the hospital and known as the Kasting residence which she purchased and deeded to the Board of Trustees. The property become the Nurses Home and was formally opened on October 24, 1921 with a public reception.

Jackson County had its first health nurse appointed in 1921. The services of a County Health Nurse were provided by funds from the local Red Cross chapter. Miss Blanche Pegg, from Western Reserve College, Cleveland Ohio, arrived in Seymour on February 1 to begin her duties. She spent most of her time visiting the schools of the county and suggesting methods conducive to the health of the children.

A contract with the County Commissioners to provide free hospital services to the county's poor was approved at the meeting of August 3, 1922.

The March 6, 1930 Annual Meeting reported that 409 patients had been admitted the previous year. C. D. Billings and C. H. Wiethoff were approinted to purchase adequate insurance for the Hospital building and properties, which were appraised at \$50,000.







HOSPITAL MEDICAL STAFF IN 1934: Sitting L - R: Dr. J. Cummings, Dr. C. Gillespy, Dr. L. Kamman, Dr. Stemm, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Matthews, Dr. J. Green, Dr. Kendall, and Dr. Martin. Standing L - R: Dr. S. Shields, Dr. R. Clark, Dr. Elsner, Dr. R. Gillespy, Dr. L. Osterman, Dr. H. Graessle, Dr. W. Shortridge, Dr. H. Osterman, Dr. M. VanOsdal, and Dr. H. Miller.

The Seymour Opera House.

Newspaper clippings dated January 17 and February 25, 1933 reported crowded conditions in the Hospital, partially due to the increasing number of charity cases (140 in 1932). Remodeling of the basement added a men's ward and a private room, bringing the total number of beds to 23.

On January 7, 1937, F. H. Montgomery was elected trustee to fill the unexpired term of Charles DeGraff Billings who died on December 18, 1936. Louis R. Cordes was elected trustee to fill the unexpired term of his father C. H. Cordes who resigned. D. A. Bollinger was elected president of the board to fill the unexpired term of C. D. Billings.

At the January 29, 1938 meeting, construction of another addition to the Hospital was addressed as the number of patients far exceeded the facility capacity. The Hospital board met with the City Council in February of that year to determine if a WPA grant could be obtained for the addition. As an increasing number of charity cases put a financial strain on the Hospital, the board began examining management and responsibility alternatives.

In August of 1938, board president D. A. Bollinger proposed that the Hospital be taken over by the County to assume responsibility for maintenance of the institution under provision of Indiana law. If approved, the property would be turned over to the County and be under the supervision of a non-partisan board appointed by the County Commissioners. In the discussions, it was debated whether to add on to the Hospital's south side or to construct a new unit on the east side. The physicians favored constructing a new unit and agreed that the Hospital be turned over to the County. At the meeting on September 13, 1938, a plan for takeover was approved.

REMEMBER WHEN...

Jazz was the music of popular choice and some of the best known musicians were jazz musicians including Duke Ellington and Al Jolson. One other popular musician was George Gershwin, composer, many of his songs are still recorded and listened to today. A popular dance of the times was the Charleston.

At the end of the 20s after a time of excesses in all areas, the stock market crash on Black Thursday October 24, 1929, caused the start of The Great Depression.

1937 Walt Disney's first full-length animated feature, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, hit theaters and became an instant classic.

AROUND TOWN...

In November 1931, it was announced that U.S. 50 between Seymour and Brownstown would be paved.

The first diesel powered locomotive passed through this county on January 16, 1938 pulling the B. and O. National Limited between Washington, D. C. and Washington, Indiana. The cost of fuel for the new diesel powered locomotive was 15 cents per mile.

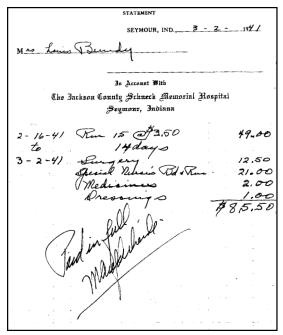
Early in 1939, the Fair Association sought a permanent home for the fair. On February 6, the Board of Commissioners gave approval for a \$25,000 WPA project to rebuild the old county fair grounds, then a part of the County Poor Farm, east of Brownstown.



In the crowded nursery, it was often necessary to place babies on the low shelves of the bassinets.



100 aspirin\$.76Nylon Hose\$.20Sealey Mattress\$38.00



A patient bill for a 1941 surgery.



There were 60,590 meals served in 1952.



Beds in crowded rooms were all occupied, so patients' beds sometimes had to be left in the hallways.

The trustees, in order to procure the needed addition to the hospital, offered to deed the Hospital property to Jackson County with the understanding that the County, through funds provided by it and by a government grant, would erect the equipped said Hospital and that the Board of Trustees submit to the county two propositions:

- 1. After the property had been conveyed and the addition completed, the present corporation would lease from the county the Hospital and manage it.
- 2. That the property would be conveyed to Jackson County with the provision that, after the addition to the Hospital was completed, it would be managed by a Board of Trustees composed of eight persons, five to be appointed by the County Commissioners to serve without pay, four Republicans and four Democrats, with one half of the members residing in Jackson Township and the other half from other parts of the county in order that all parts were represented.

That both propositions contain the provision that the name be retained.

On May 13, 1940, the county assumed responsibility for the Hospital. A new Board of Directors appointed by the Jackson County Commissioners began operation of Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital on October 1 of that year. Eighty thousand dollars raised by a bond issue enabled the construction of a three-story addition, which brought the total number of beds to 49. The nurses' home was moved one lot further east for the construction.

Ralph W. Keyes served as administrator of the hospital from December 26, 1947 to January 1, 1968. During the service of his administration, the first complete x-ray and laboratory departments were established at the hospital, the first PBX telephone system was installed and the first dietician was employed. He also established the first hospital pharmacy, and physical therapy and inhalation therapy departments.

Soon after the start of Seymour radio station WJCD April of 1950, Mr. Keyes instituted his hospital program, broadcasting for fifteen minutes each weekday at 10:00 a.m. During his 20 years, he did some 313 broadcasts per year.





Mr. Ralph Keys and Barbara Vogel enjoying a Royal Crown Cola.

Voss Ambulance Service provided transport to and from the hospital.

Five Physicians Honored for Practicing Over 50 Years Each

Five physicians, all members of the staff of Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital who had practiced more than half a centery each, for a total of 279 years, were honored at the fifth annual Doctors'-Nurses' banquet at the Elks' Home.

The banquet and meeting were given by the medical staff in recognition of the nursing and technical staff of the hospital. Dr. B. W. Thayer, of North Vernon, turned over the duties of chief of staff to Dr. H. P. Graessle, of Seymour, who had been recently elected to that office for the coming year. Dr. Graessle's first act as president was to honor and to present parchment scrolls to the five doctors who represented 279 years of accumulated active service.

Lauded by Dr. Graessle were Dr. William H. Stemm, of North Vernon, who had practiced 67 years; Dr. George H. Kamman, of Seymour, who had practiced 54 years; Dr. C. E. Gillespie, of Seymour, who had practiced 53 years; Dr. David Joseph Cummings, of Brownstown, who had practiced 53 years; and Dr. Dennis W. Matthews, of North Vernon, who had practiced 52 years.

The parchment scrolls, which bore an emblem and pictured a doctor in a horse and buggy crossing a bridge, were inscribed: "In honor to you, we subscribe our names with deep humility and devotion in recognition of your over 50 years of service in the practice of medicine. May we each one in our town follow the example thus nobly exemplified."

Ralph W. Keyes, hospital administrator, spoke on behalf of the nurses and other personnel, thanked the doctors for their hospitality and introduced: James L. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers; E. M. Boss, president of the hospital board of trustees; and Mrs. Boss and Henry Osterman, vice-president of the board and Mrs. Osterman.

Excerpt from the Seymour Tribune

REMEMBER WHEN...

The first ever use of a Nuclear Bomb during wartime when the U. S. bombed Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan.

In 1940, the average income per year was \$1,725.00 and by 1949 was \$2,950.00.

Some of the most well known movie stars of the 40s were Clark Gable, Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Humphrey Bogart, Abbott and Costello, Gary Cooper, Spencer Tracy, and James Cagney.

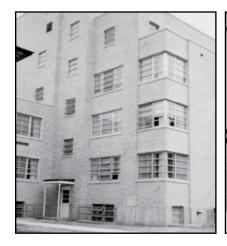
Inventions of the 40s:

Kidney Dialysis ---- 1944 Netherlands by Willem Kolff Velcro ---- 1948 Switzerland by George deMestral 45 rpm Record ---- 1949 USA

AROUND TOWN...

The Seymour Municipal Airport, now known as Freeman Field, was approved by the Army as the site of a new U. S. Air Base

11







\$850,000 addition contained 30 rooms including single, double and four-bed units.

Mr. Ralph Keys and Mr. Arthur Kaufman.

Seating in the corridors helped visitors relax in comfort.

1951 Board Minutes

Long Campaign

Monthly payroll average \$9,500.00 1952 Budget \$205,493.00

UNITED STATES CENSUS 1960

Population	179,323,175
Jackson County	30,556
Seymour	11,629
Brownstown	2,158
Crothersville	1,449

Each year the hospital saw a record number of patients. This increase would lead to the Foundation's drive to add a new wing to the hospital.

The county had launched another drive to raise money, by pledge, to build a much needed wing for the Schneck Memorial Hospital. On May 12, 1954, Dr. D. J. Cummings turned the first spade of dirt for the new wing. There was an oversubscription of a goal of \$850,000 for the enlargement program. An amount over \$855,700.92 was received.

1953 was the first time a physician was invited to attend Board meeetings. Today, a physician representative sits on the Board to ensure physician input is being incorporated into hospital planning.



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

December 22, 1954

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

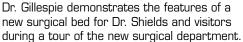
I am happy to learn of the success of the recent campaign to enlarge the Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital. When people of a commu-nity can do such a big job by themselves, every-one in our nation should join in applause. Such an accomplishment is another sign that Americans still have the qualities of initiative, self-reliance. and brotherhood which have helped make them a great people.

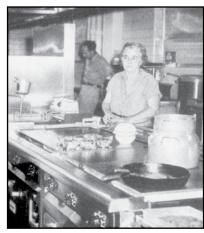
My congratulations to the people of Jackson and Jennings Counties, and to the leaders of the drive!

Mr. A. S. Kaufman Campaign General Chairman Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc. 106-1/2 West Second Street Seymour, Indiana

Cause Death







Stainless steel appliances equipped the kitchen.



Mary Lee Smith, Ralph Keyes, Audrey Spencer admired the new nursery.

In 1954, the Annex of the Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital was moved from east of the main hospital to the corner of the lot, adjacent to the corner of Bruce and Poplar streets, to make room for construction of a new permanent addition.

The new wing was formally dedicated on May 12, 1957 giving the Hospital a 101 bed capacity. Also included were a complete diagnostic x-ray department, therapy and urology units, two nurseries, two major and two minor surgery areas, a new recovery room, and a completely equipped kitchen, including donation of stainless steel equipment by Marion K. Summers.

Ralph W. Keyes, the genial capable hospital administrator, and Mr. Arthur Kaufman, first president of the Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital Foundation, worked hard and diligently before and during construction of the addition and deserve a great deal of credit for the completion of the project.

REMEMBER WHEN...

Teenagers became an important section of society when politicians and others realized teenagers would very quickly become voters and consumers, and a new generation of pop stars, including Elvis Presley, was created whose main target audience was teenagers.

Mr. Potato Head, released in 1952, was the first toy ever advertised on television. It made \$4 million in the first year (by today's standards, that's over \$30 billion). Not only had Hasbro put their full manufacturing might behind toy production, they had marketed liberally and subsequently created one of the most popular toys of all time because of it.

Perry Mason, Rawhide, The Phil Silvers Show, Lassie, Bonanza, 77 Sunset Strip and Gunsmoke topped the television industry.

DOORS THAT NEVER CLOSE 1957 CAMPAIGN

Hospital Board of Directors

Elvis M. Boss, President
Henry F. Osterman, Vice Pres.
Fred Brock, Secretary
Dallas Spray
Everett Lutes
Roland Kasting
Roy Chasteen
Martin Bergsieker

Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital Foundation, Inc. Officers

Arthur S. Kaufman, Acting Chairman
Robert H. Lucas, Secretary
Harry B. Fox, Treasurer
Leland Bundy Jess W. K
G. E. Butler Orville R. I
Joseph Caradonna Harlan Mc
Hugh R. Grim Clifford C.
Thomas W. Hall Helen M. I
James P. Heller Joseph Sh
Leslie Helm Charles E.
Thomas T. Keiffer George C.

Jess W. Kelley Orville R. Mann Harlan Motgomery Clifford C. Osterman Helen M. Robertson Joseph Shackleford Charles E. Spaugh George C. Vehslage

AROUND TOWN...

A new high school reached the planning stages in Seymour in 1956 with the authorization for the purchase of land for that purpose.



The Hospital Guild raised \$25,000 for the new Intensive Coronary Care Unit.



The Ross Ambulance Service located on Chestnut Street, provided services for Jackson and Scott Counties.

NURSING SUPERINTENDENTS

Florence McClelland	1909-1912
Julia Niemeyer	1912-1915
Claudia Johnson	1915-1918
Miss Mary Jane Arnold	1918-1919
Miss Mabel Shutt	1919-1920
Mrs. Ada Miller	1920-1923
Miss Edith Leach	1923-1925
Mrs. Anna Mary Franke Laraway	1925-1940
Miss Mary Jean Aufderheide	1940-1941
Mrs. Hubbard	1941-1947
Miss Elizabeth	Interim
Mrs. H. H. Carter	Interim
Mrs. Mary Lee Smith	1947-1966
Phyllis R. Flynn	1966-1995

1966

Major Surgery	\$40
Minor Surgery	\$25
OB Delivery Room	\$15

1967

Nursing Pay	
General Duty Nurse	\$2.60/hour
Head Nurse	\$2.86/hour
Supervisor	\$3.15/hour
Director of Nursing	\$4.25/hour

How much did you pay?

A New House \$12,700.00 Ford Mustang \$2,368.00

May 24, 1971 saw the dedication of the Hospital's new \$5,000,000 North Pavilion, which raised the bed capacity to 165 and included new laboratory, x-ray, and emergency services. A new intensive coronary care unit, valued at over \$50,000, was the gift of the Hospital Guild.

In November of 1973, the new pediatric department was opened on the third floor south wing with a nine-bed unit to care for children. The department was equipped with some of the most modern equipment with a circus theme decor painted on the walls to the delight of the small children.

The Meals on Wheels Program was approved by the Board of Trustees in 1974. This program provides nourishment to home-bound residents. A United Way agency, to this day the hospital prepares meals and volunteers deliver to customers in the Seymour area.

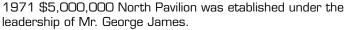
MAST Helicopter Ambulance Service approved by the Board of Trustees. The Army would furnish a helicopter and have it on ready alert at Ft. Knox to assist the hospital in disasters or where time to transfer a patient would be critical. The service was provided at no charge to the hospital or the patient.

Maude Welch Trust Fund

Maude Welch donated approximately \$100,000 to the Greater Seymour Trust Fund. "The late Mrs. Welch, who had an interest in nursing, left a bequest to establish 'a school to train nurses... at Schneck Memorial Hospital in Seymour.' However since such a school would require both more funds than are available and more specialties than a small hospital can support, persons handling the fund, after careful study, felt a school of continuing education would be consistent with Mrs. Welch's interests and the most financially feasible." – The Tribune, March 18, 1977

Today, the Fund supports nursing scholarships through the Greater Seymour Trust Fund. The remainder of the money each year is donated to Schneck Medical Center. These funds have been used in recent years for the Simulation Lab, the largest sim lab in southern Indiana.







Meals on Wheels service was adopted in 1974.

Blizzard of 1978

Jackson County Hospital had a new appreciation of the community. During this storm, the hospital was thrown into an emergency situation. George James faced problems of how to care for patients already hospitalized and be ready for unforeseen emergencies with a reduced staff.

Many evening and night shift employees stayed after their shift and some walked several blocks through the blizzard to reach the hospital. One employee's husband returning from work in Columbus became stranded at the hospital and spent the next two days helping wherever needed.

Only one dietary employee was able to make it to the hospital, making it a problem to feed the patients. Thanks to this one employee and volunteers from other departments, the hospital was able to serve cereal, toast, pastries and beverages. A hospital neighbor assisted until more of the kitchen employees were transported to the hospital.

The hospital switchboard was flooded with calls, not only from employees notifying that they were digging out and trying to get to work, but also from many community residents who were volunteering their time so the hospital could function in such a paralyzing winter storm.

Many employees found it necessary to remain at the hospital, not only to staff

the facility, but also because they were unable to get home. The hospital provided sleeping facilities and meals around the clock for the working shifts and for those employees who were unable to leave the hospital.

Mr. George James, adminstrator, began in March of 1968 and served until August 2001.



REMEMBER WHEN...

John F. Kennedy became the 35th President of the United States on January 20, 1961. He served until his assassination on November 22, 1963 at Dallas, Texas by Lee Harvey Oswald.

The 60s brought the space race to new heights. America's Neil Alden Armstrong and Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin, Jr. were the first humans to land on the Moon. The words spoken by Neil Armstrong "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind" were written into the history books.

Some of the most well known movie stars of the 70s were Paul Newman, Robert Redford, Clint Eastwood, John Wayne, Burt Reynolds Al Pacino, Woody Allen, and Barbra Streisand.

As people realized the power of the new home computers, a new use was found - the beginning of the video game.

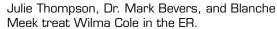
AROUND TOWN...

Dial telephone service replaced the "number please" girls at Brownstown when the Indiana Telephone Corporation put its new Brownstown automatic dial telephone exchange into operation.

Jackson County's own Edgar D. Whitcomb was elected governor of Indiana.

The Hoosier Celebration started Fort Vallonia Days in 1969. Legend says the original fort was built in 1811.







The Medical Staff, pictured in 1983.

How much did you pay?

Average Income \$19,170.00
Gallon of Gas \$.97
Nike Basketball Shoes \$54.90

Statistics 1987-1989

Inpatient Admissions	
1987	4,581
1988	4,500
1989	5,068
Outpatient Visits	
1987	45,584
1988	49,325
1989	56,083
Surgical Procedures	
1987	2,233
1988	2,462
1989	2,784
Births	
1987	538
1988	600
1989	599
Emergency Services Center 1987	
1988	12,614 13,332
1989	15,146
Home Health Care Visits	13, 140
1987	4,275
1988	4,273
1989	6,650
1000	0,000

The 1980s could be characterized as a decade of growth for our community. Jackson County experienced an influx of industry, the population increased, and attitudes that go hand-in-hand with economic growth changed. The health-care industry, on a national and local level, underwent transition as changes in the medical reimbursement system forced all hospitals to become more competitive and market driven. Success was no longer measured purely on how many patients were in the hospital. Outpatient volume and specialized treament capabilites had to be considered.

Research and planning enabled Schneck to strengthen its image, improve performance, increase awareness levels, identify consumer needs, and create the programs and services to meet those needs. The Ambulatory Care Center was developed as demand shifted from inpatient to outpatient services... diagnostic technology was expanded... emergency services were strengthened... a home care program was created and a convenient satellite center was established in Brownstown.

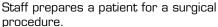
Being an Outpatient is "In"

Nearly 50% of all surgical procedures previously classified as "inpatient" were handled on an outpatient basis. This translated into two major benefits for patients: lower cost, and with no overnight stays, less time.

The Ambulatory Care Center handled many outpatient surgical procedures, including cataract and laser surgery. The center was equipped with a variety of diagnosite tools (some with video capabilities) that allowed physicians to explore and treat many health problems without having to perform surgery. Physical therapy, diagnostic testing, and many routine lab tests and x-rays were also offered on an outpatient basis.

Specialty clinics for urology, neurology, cardiology, and thoracic-vascular problems were established. The Speech, Language, and Hearing Center offered a comprehensive program for treating communication disorders in both children and adults. The Cancer Services Center offered the expertise of a visiting oncologist, chemotherapy treatments, nutritional counseling, and a series of support groups designed to meet the special needs of cancer patients.







Brownstown Health Service Center opend in the spring of 1989



Memorial Hospital developed the "Bundle of Joy" program for prospective parents

Changing Technology

The most revolutionary advancement in diagnostic imaging technology was Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) which used a magnetic field and radio waves to produce amazingly detailed pictures of the inside of the body. Memorial Hospital offered MRI and CT scans several days a week through visiting mobile units.

Echocardiography, a procudure that uses ultrasound to visualize the chambers of the heart, was another addition to the diagnostic technology. Capabilities included x-ray, nuclear medicine, ultrasound, and mammography.

Bringing Up Baby

The obstetrics department underwent a \$90,000 "facelift". Purchases included a new birthing bed, furniture, carpet, wall coverings, and window treatments. Nursery monitoring capabilities were expanded and a sophisticated headwall system, which hides oxygen, vacuum, and other connecting outlets behind a rolling screen, was also installed.

The "Bundle of Joy" program was designed to encourage prospective parents to actively participate in planning for the birth of their baby. The program featured a series of prenatal, exercise, and sibling classes; special programs such as the "Maternity Tea" and "Time for Two" candelight dinner; an infant car seat loaner program; and a number of special gifts.

There's No Place Like Home

Memorial Hospital's Home Health Care program was formed as a cost-effective alternative to extended hospitalization. The goal of the program was to help patients do as much for themselves as possible while maintaining dignity in their lives.

Neighborhood Network

The Brownstown Health Services Center opened in the spring of 1989 to provide a number of medical services for residents of western Jackson County. The center offered physical therapy, x-ray, laboratory, and Home Health Care.

REMEMBER WHEN...

Basketball: During the 80s new stars emerge – Larry Bird, Earvin "Magic" Johnson, Hakeem Olajuwon, and Michael Jordan, drawing fans back to the games.

An emerging technology was cellular mobile phones. In the beginning the phones were big and heavy with hit and miss signal strength, but as did the Internet, changed our lives.

Music Television (MTV) was a major breakthrough network in the 1980s. Today viewers can choose from a large number of music-based television channels.

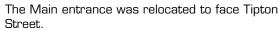
Floppy shirts, backcombed hair, padded shoulders, big hairdoes and white stilettoes.

Shows that began in the 1980s that are still memorable and popular today include Cheers, The Golden Girls, Miami Vice, and Family Ties.

AROUND TOWN...

The Olympic Torch passed through Jackson County in May 1984. The torch traveled from New York to Indianapolis en route to Los Angeles. Timing was arranged so that it could be featured in the Indianapolis 500 Festival Parade before following Highway 31 south from Reddington to Crothersville and on to Scott County.







Ariel view of the 1993 expansion.

Dr. Bud Charity Golf Scramble

Almost 250 golfers teed off during the 1998 Dr. Bud Charity Golf Scramble on June 24 at the Seymour Elks Country Club. Entry fees and other fund-raising activities raised nearly \$30,000 for nursing and medical school scholarships, and to cover expenses.

The man for whom the tournament was named, Dr. H.P. "Bud" Graessle, was born in Seymour in 1893. He graduated from medical school in 1918, served in World War I, and practiced here as a physician and surgeon for 53 years. He retired in 1971 and died in 1977 at the age of 84. The Dr. Bud tournament raised more than \$145,000 for nursing and medical scholarships, as of 1998.

Dr. Clifford A. Wiethoff was among almost 250 golfers to compete in the 18th Annual Dr. Bud Tournament.



Local Art Featured at Memorial Hospital, September 1993

Maureen Pesta, Margaret Gohn, Donna Heiman, and Eileen Whitaker have created art works that were commissioned for the lobby of the new addition of Memorial Hospital.

1993 Hospital Expansion

Completion of the \$18.5 million expansion project, which included construction of 70,000 square feet of new space and renovation of an existing 20,000 square feet, was assurance that Memorial Hospital would continue to be ranked one of the most technologically advanced facilities in southern Indiana.

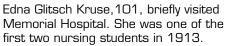
More than 2,500 people attended the Jackson County Schneck Memorial Hospital's expansion project opening ceremony and ice cream social.

The additions and renovations included:

FIRST FLOOR

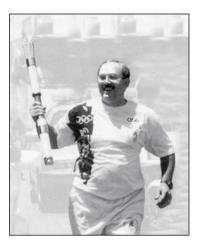
- A new Emergency Services Deprtment with three large trauma rooms, four exam rooms and a cast room. In addition, three observation cubicles surround a central nurse station with upgraded emergency communications and patient monitoring. A new patient entrance off the main parking area and a new ambulance entrance off Bruce Street were also constructed.
- A new Radiology Department with three radiology/fluoroscopy rooms, a tomography room, a general/trauma room, mammography suite, two ultrasound rooms, a nuclear medicine area, and an in-house CT scan. In addition, expanded dressing and waiting area, and a new access to a mobile MRI unit were included.
- A new cardiology area with enlarged EKG and Echo/Holter testing rooms and an area for a new cardiac rehabilitation program.
- A new elevator tower off the main lobby with two visitor elevators and one patient/staff elevator.
- New visitor waiting areas adjacent to the elevators on the second, third, fourth, and fifth floors.







Mayor John Burkhart, Dr. Michael Conway, George James and John McCoy at the groundbreaking of the 1993 expansion.



Gary Meyer carrying the Olympic torch in 1996.

- A new patient registration area with four private registration rooms and an enlarged waiting area.
- An attractive and convenient main entrance for visitors that is covered and handicap accessible. And, new lobby, reception, and waiting areas, including a large gift shop were constructed.

SECOND FLOOR

- A large Day Surgery and Endoscopy Center that included separate reception and waiting areas, a special room designed specifically for laser surgery, two endoscopy rooms, and eight private preparation and recovery cubicles, designed for easy access to the new Surgery Suite.
- A new Surgery Suite which included five large operating rooms (three general; one for orthopedic; one for eye, ear, nose, and throat), two operating rooms equipped for laser use, a large cysto room, one minor operating room, and an eight-bed recovery area.
- A new Intensive Coronary Care Unit with a separate waiting area, seven
 private patient rooms, and a central nurse station with new patient monitoring equipment.
- A new Central Services Department with an expanded supply and equipment sterilization area, a cart wash, and larger storage areas.

A Dream Come True

Gary A. Meyer, Executive Director of Community Relations, was one of five Community Heroes in the area who had the honor of carrying the Olympic torch during part of its 15,000-mile, 84-day journey through 42 states. Gary carried the torch on June 5, 1996 along a stretch of State Street in Columbus. He then passed the Olympic flame on to Dr. Jim Fouts, who in turn passed it on to the other runners from Jackson County, William Burgess, Andy Lockman, and Orlo Bloomquist.

REMEMBER WHEN...

1994, American figure skater Nancy Kerrigan is clubbed in the knee one month before the Winter Olympics. It was later discovered that the attack was organized by associates of rival skater Tonya Harding. Despite her injury, Kerrigan still went on to win the silver metal at the Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway.

A federal building in Oklahoma City was bombed and 168 people were killed. Later, two anti-government American terrorists - Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols - were convicted of the bombing. Timothy McVeigh has since been executed.

 Movies of the 90s

 Home Alone
 \$285,016,000

 Ghost
 \$217,631,306

 Dances with Wolves
 \$184,208,848

 Pretty Woman
 \$178,406,260

 The Hunt for Red October
 \$120,702,326

 Total Recall
 \$119,394,839

AROUND TOWN...

John Mellencamp played the part of Bud Parks in the 1992 film *Falling From Grace*. The movie which he directed, was filmed in Seymour.

John filmed the *Human Wheels* video in Seymour in front of the Rockford United Methodist Church in 1993.

In 1994, John filmed the video for *Wild Night* at the art center in Seymour.



Schneck's new Cancer Center opened on August 5, 2007



Mrs. Juanita Groub, widow of T.T. Groub, donated the Serenity Garden at the Cancer Center

STATE-OF-THE ART TECHNOLOGY

- 64-slice Lightspeed CT imaging system allows doctors to more accurately diagnose a wider variety of patient conditions.
- The advanced technology of the Signa HDx 1.5T MRI provides shorter exams and greater comfort for patients, while providing higher diagnostic confidence for doctors.
- The Discovery ST PET/CT system provides physicians with more sensitivity, speed, resolution, and diagnostic confidence when treating cancer patients.
- Breast MRI, an extremely powerful imaging tool in evaluating mammogram abnormalities and identifying early breast cancer.
- Selenia Digital Mammography provides revolutionary breast imaging technology.
- Definium AMX 700 Mobile Digital Imaging system helps doctors make, quick, confident diagnoses in the critical minutes after a traumatic event, when every second counts.
- Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)

 a new technology that allows for more precise delivery of radiation to a tumor while sparing nearby normal tissues.
- Discovery Digital Dexa Bone Densitometry the most widely recognized method in clinical precision and accuracy in bone mass measurement.

Heliport

In June of 2004, Schneck opened a new heliport, located on the grounds of the facility. The new heliport was a critically needed addition to the community. Until that point, trauma patients had to be transported by ambulance to Freeman Field and an awaiting helicopter. This procedure took valuable, lifesaving time. The new heliport enabled the most critically ill or injured patient to be transported directly from Schneck.

The Schneck Foundation spearheaded the community fund drive for the heliport project raising nearly \$200,000.

Convenient Care

In the first decade of the new century, Schneck opened three Convenient Care facilities in North Vernon, Scottsburg, and Salem. Convenient Care is a walkin, prompt care medical facility designed to bring an unmatched level of convenience to quality medical care in the community. Open 10 hours a day, 6 days a week, board-certified physicians are available through appointments or walk in. Either way, patients receive the finest medical care available from experienced physicians and a highly trained staff.

Promoting optimal health for the whole family, with general and specific services, Convenient Care takes care of all your health needs—from babies through seniors. Convenient Care also offers laboratory services and diagnostic imaging capabilities that are typically found only in a much larger medical setting.

Schneck Cancer Center

On August 5, 2007 Schneck opened its new Cancer Center. The facility united the Medical Center's clinical, education, and outreach activities under one roof. The Cancer Center employs 21st century technology in a visually calming environment, so patients can avoid traveling to other locations for treatment.

The Center features a premier outpatient oncology center. Radiation oncology and medical oncology are available along with Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) - technology that allows for more precise delivery of radiation to a tumor while sparing nearby normal tissues.



The first Convenient Care was opened September 2002 in North Vernon.



Schneck's state-of-the-art five story tower and outpatient center opened August 2008.

Taking Healthcare to a Whole New Level

For generations, Schneck Medical Center has been committed to providing the most advanced care for the communities it serves. On July 28, 2008 Schneck again delivered on that promise with the opening of its newly expanded healthcare facility. The expansion added 84,000 square feet of new space, as well as 90,000 square feet of renovated space, nearly doubling the size of the existing facility.

In addition to being the only hospital in the region to offer all private rooms, Schneck's expanded facilities feature specialized areas of service including:

Outpatient Center

The new state-of-the-art outpatient center offers a broad range of healthcare services and clinics, including diagnostic imaging, a pain center, cardiac rehab, and infusion therapy. Schneck also provides same-day surgery suites, enabling patients to check in and receive nearly all the care they need – including education and recovery – in one convenient setting.

Pain Center

Schneck offers the only hospital-based pain center in the area dedicated to the effective treatment and management of pain. The center's expansion offers more flexibility and space, and is better equipped to accommodate patient needs.

Diagnostic Imaging

The newly designed imaging department is equipped with the latest digital imaging technology to provide greater patient comfort and privacy. A new Women's Imaging Center offers one central location for mammograms, dexascans, ultrasounds and stereotactic breast biopsies, and provides the ultimate in patient comfort and privacy.

Emergency Department

The expanded emergency department offers larger trauma rooms with more advanced monitoring equipment, two dedicated pediatric exam rooms, an isolation room, an enclosed ambulance garage, a decontamination area, and a fast-track area for patients with less serious injuries and illnesses.

Lab

Designed for ease of access and increased efficiency, the lab offers outpatient phlebotomy services in an area separate from the main laboratory. Other services include specimen collection, drug-testing, and phlebotomy services specific to local nursing homes.

2010 Statistics

Admissions & Observations	5,440
Surgical Procedures	5,075
ED Visits	25,070
Births	727
Patient Days	15,578
Laboratory Tests	714,199
Radiology Tests	22,763
Hospice Visits	6,874
Hours of Volunteer Service	16,000
Community Benefit \$10	,077,302

PINK HOUSES

October 2010, 96.3 WJAA in Seymour was looking for a way to help fight breast cancer. Then a light bulb went on. A pink light bulb.

Partnering with the Schneck Foundation, they developed Pink Houses. Their idea was simple: convince businesses in the area to sell pink light bulbs to promote breast health and early detection.

"The goal of Pink Houses was to bathe the community in pink lights during October to send out the message to women everywhere to have their breasts checked regularly.

"The general idea was to generate a groundswell of support. This was a simple thing anyone could do," said Tony Starkey, WJAA Sales Manager.

And sell they did! The Pink Houses Campaign raised \$12,755 which was donated to the Schneck Foundation Cancer Fund. The donation will help fund the Schneck Cancer Center's free clinical breast exam program.

SCHNECK'S QUALITY OF CARE

Quality trumps everything in healthcare. Whether you are a patient seeking care, a physician caring for a patient, or a hospital providing for a community—quality is more important than cost, ambience, or any other measurable characteristic. Schneck's goals of demonstrated quality, operational efficiency, and fiscal responsibility have been and continue to be validated by outside impartial reviewers. We are proud of these distinctions and consider them to be a demonstration of our commitment to bringing the highest level of care to the communities we serve.



MAGNET NURSING RECOGNITION

The goal of demonstrating quality at Schneck has been validated by the American Nurses Credentialing Center as we have achieved Magnet Recognition for nursing excellence. Magnet designation signifies that Schneck Medical Center's nurses have high levels of education, adhere to the highest professional standards, and provide the best patient care. Independent studies of Magnet hospitals show that patients have shorter lengths of stay, higher satisfaction, higher nurse-to-patient ratios and lower mortality rates. Nurses are more satisfied with their work and Magnet recognition strengthens nursing recruitment and retention efforts.





COMMENDATION FROM THE COMMISSION ON CANCER

Schneck's Cancer Center has been honored for excellence as the recipient of a Commendation from the Commission on Cancer (COC) by the American College of Surgeons. Receiving care at a CoC-accredited program ensures that a patient will have access to:

- Comprehensive care, including a range of state-of-the-art services and equipment
- Multispecialty, team approach to coordinate the best treatment options
- Information about ongoing clinical trails and new treatment options
- Cancer-related information, education, and support
- Cancer registry that collects data on type and stage of cancers and treatment results and offers lifelong patient follow-up
- Ongoing monitoring and improvement of care
- Quality care close to home



Schneck is among the twenty-percent that have received Chest Pain Center Accreditation by the Society of Chest Pain Centers. The Chest Pain Center at Schneck has demonstrated its expertise and commitment to quality patient care by meeting or exceeding a wide set of stringent criteria.

Schneck's Chest Pain Center protocol driven and systematic approach to patient management allows physicians to reduce time to treatment during the critical early stages of a heart attack, when treatments are most effective, and to better monitor patients when it is not clear whether they are having a coronary event. Such observation helps ensure that a patient is neither sent home too early nor needlessly admitted.

FULLY ACCREDITED BY THE JOINT COMMISSION

Since 1951, The Joint Commission has set the standard for healthcare by examining hospitals' services and quality of care at every level. Schneck consistently meets and exceeds stringent guidelines that assess the level of quality care.



ACCREDITED IN MRI, MAMMOGRAPHY, & NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Schneck's MRI, Mammography, and Nuclear Medicine services have been accredited by the American College of Radiology (ACR). The ACR awards accreditation to facilities for the achievement of high practice standards and follows a strict process including review of operation policies, staff and physician training, quality assurance, image review, and patient safety practices, to determine those sites that will become accredited. An accreditation demonstrates a commitment to the highest level of patient care, and cutting-edge technology.

BEST PLACE TO WORK

Schneck has been recognized as a Best Place to Work by *Modern Healthcare* magazine and the Indiana Chamber of Commerce.











What's New?

Anterior Hip Replacement

- Schneck now has a procedure that can help those suffering from bone and joint problems get their lives back.
- Anterior Hip Replacement is a tissue-sparing alternative to traditional hip replacement surgery that allows the surgeon to work between your muscles and tissues without detaching them.
- Less pain, Less scarring, Faster recovery.
- Only facility in the area offering this procedure.

Visionaire Knee Replacement

- You want a high performance knee implant so you can return to your active life as fast as possible.
 Now, there is a new technologically advanced surgical procedure that can meet these expectations.
- Every person's knee joint has subtle differences in shape and contour. With VISIONAIRE Patient Matched technology, surgical instruments are customized for your unique knee anatomy.
- Faster recovery, Less scarring, Less pain.
- Schneck is the only facility in the area to offer VISIONAIRE™ Patient Matched technology.

TIF Procedure

- Schneck is the first in the area to offer the TIF Procedure – transoral incisionless fundoplication – for the treatment of chronic acid reflux
- What may have seemed like science fiction, surgery without an incision, is now a reality that is making lives better for patients suffering from chronic acid reflux.
- Because the procedure is incisionless, there is reduced pain, reduced recovery and no visible scar.

Pelvic Health Program

- Women suffering from urinary incontinence often fail to receive appropriate treatment for their condition. As a result, they frequently give up participating in favorite activities, exercise, and travel.
- Women's Pelvic Health Program at Schneck takes advantage of the most up-to-date diagnostic tools for women suffering from urinary incontinence.
- Computerized biofeedback.
- · Pelvic floor retraining.
- Dietary and behavior modification.
- Latest minimally invasive surgical procedures.





SERVICES PROVIDED

Schneck Medical Center has been a leader in the provision of progressive healthcare in southern Indiana for 100 years. We offer comprehensive healthcare services and programs including:

- All Private Patient Suites
- Outpatient Care Center
- Neurosurgery
- Advanced Minimally Invasive Surgery
- Cardiovascular Services
- Family Life Center
- Sleep Lab
- Integrative Medicine Center
- Outpatient Infusion Center
- Bone & Joint Center
- Cancer Center
- Endoscopy Center
- Same-day Surgery Center
- Surgical Weightloss Center
- Speech, Physical, and Occupational Rehabilitation
- Community Wellness Programs
- Pelvic Health Program
- Hospice and Home Health
- Women's Health Services
- Orthopedics and Sports Medicine
- Pain Center
- Psychological Services
- Wound Care
- Emergency Services



OVER THE YEARS

Looking back, Hospital records highlight citizens who have made valuable contributins. Often several generations of a family continued to serve:

Dr. Harold P. Graessle, one of the Hospital's leading surgeons, is a son of the late Dr. G. G. Graessle, the first surgeon on the Hospital's staff. He is the grandfather of George and Jane Graessle who continue to serve Schneck as members of the Schneck Foundation Development Council and Board.

Dr. Louis H. Osterman was a son of Dr. O. G. Osterman, and Dr. Harold Miller was Dr. Osterman's grandson. Henry Osterman served as a board member for many years.

Mr. Arthur Kaufman, president of the Hospital Foundation from its inception until the completion of the \$850,000 wing, is a son of Nathan Kaufman, a member of the first board of directors and a substantial contributor 75 years ago to the first wing.

Dr. C. A. Weithoff is the son of C. H. Weithoff, board treasurer of the Hospital for a quarter of a century, and the father of Dr. R. A. Weithoff, a member of Shcneck's medical staff.

Mrs. Arthur Kaufman, former president of the second orgazined Jackson County Hospital Guild, followed in the footsteps of her mother-in-law, an original member of the first auxiliary.

Ralph W. Keyes, administrator of the Hospital from December 26, 1947, to January 1, 1968, saw the Hospital's first complete x-ray and laboratory departments, the first telephone system, Hospital pharmacy department and physical therapy and respiratory departments instituted during his progressive tenure.

Mr. George James was past administrator March 1968 to August 2001. Under his leadership the \$5,000,000 unit was instituted and many more services continued to be developed to enhance the hospital's commitment to quality healthcare for the people of our community.

Gary A. Meyer became President and Chief Executive Officer of Schneck Medical Center in August 2001. Under Meyer's leadership, Schneck, while remaining steadfast in its mission to provide quality healthcare, experienced a dynamic transformation. Highlighted by a \$60 million expansion and renovation project completed in 2009, which includes a state-of-the-art Cancer Center and Outpatient Care Center and Emergency Department, Schneck has secured a reputation for quality medical care and leadership in patient-centered initiatives. Schneck became a Magnet Nursing facility, received commendation from the Commission on Cancer. Chest Pain accreditation, named a Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence, and continues to be accredited by The Joint Commission. Schneck is also a recipient of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce Best Place to Work in Indiana and Modern Healthcare's Best Place to Work in Healthcare.



schneck foundation

sharing means caring

For 100 years, generations of families have depended on Schneck Medical Center to care for their loved ones. The commitment goes back to 1910 when Mary Schneck donated land and funds to open the doors of a 17-bed hospital named Schneck Memorial Hospital. The hospital's mission was to provide quality healthcare with compassion for the citizens of the community. Today, a century later, Schneck Medical Center remains true to that original commitment.

As the needs of the community grew, so did the hospital—both in size and stature. Services rapidly increased in complexity. The Schneck Foundation has played a key role in fulfilling the needs of Schneck since its inception in 1953 as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization—its mission to develop relationships and financial resources in support of Schneck Medical Center.

A mission, that with your partnership, the Schneck Foundation is determined to keep. The value of people like you—enabling us to build on our commitment of caring and healing—cannot be measured.

The Schneck Foundation accepts gifts on Schneck's behalf and works to fund both present and future equipment and program needs. The Foundation manages \$1.2 million in assets. Contributions of any amount are gratefully accepted and may be unrestricted gifts or designated for a specific hospital unit or program. Most contributions to the Foundation are tax deductible, with 100% of each gift benefiting the hospital program or department designated by its donor.

Imagine having the ability to make a profound difference in the lives of your children, your grandchildren, and future generations who will rely on having quality healthcare readily available to them. Imagine having the opportunity to align your legacy with one that saves countless lives. That day is now upon us.



Rexanne UdeFoundation Executive Director

A few projects sponsored entirely, or in part, by the Foundation include:

- Schneck Cancer Center
- Transport vehicle for critical patients
- Heliport on hospital grounds
- Patient education system
- Development of Uninsured Clinic for Jackson County
- Translation software
- Prostate cancer screenings
- Women's Health Fair
- Advanced mammography technology
- Diagnostic imaging equipment
- Special procedures surgery suite
- Lifeline personal response system
- Home Services van
- Daily newspapers for patients
- The 1957 building project
- Allied Health Scholarships

To discuss the many ways you can provide a tax deductible charitable contribution, please contact us:



Dr. Harold Peter "Bud" Graessle, a dedicated physician and surgeon, served the Jackson County community for over fifty years. The son of a doctor, he received his training at Indiana University and began his practice in Seymour shortly after graduation.

A Salute to Dr. Bud was published in the Seymour Daily Tribune on October 10, 1977 posthumously;

He lights his pipe and tells his story. Learning the business of caring for the sick as a young boy, hitching up the horse and buggy to take his father on house calls. The air becomes filled with Doc Bud's presence. He is deliberate, calm, caring. Thousand of his patients remember this, as he ministered to their needs at all hours of the day and night for nearly half a century. The unexpected house calls after illness or surgery, his just stopping by to see how they were doing. Despite failing eyesight, he still made daily visits to the hospital and returned to his beloved Reelfoot Lake every spring. Full of people stories and fish stories wherever he went, it is hard to imagine anyone who had not sensed that knowing H. P. Graessle, they had brushed shoulders with humanity.

There are hundreds of stories revolving around the life of this incredible man. Some of the family favorites are he always wanted to have dessert first - in case he had to go on a medical call. Wouldn't want to miss a delicious piece of pie or cake... He would sit on the screened porch at the cabin he so dearly loved and would look down to the lake and inform all there were geese on the water...failing eye sight? He was a devoted Cincinnati Red's fan and made it a point to listen to every broadcast.

An avid fisherman, he could tell a fish story with the best of them and would at the drop of a hat. His yearly trips to Reelfoot Lake meant the world to him, but before he would even begin fishing, he visited the indigent residents around the lake and provided free medical care. He derived as much satisfaction in performing this service as catching a large bass.

Dr. Bud was a good and compassionate man who impacts Jackson County to this day. His presence lives on in the guise of the Dr. Bud Scholarship Golf Tournament which raised thousands of dollars in scholarship money to local nursing students. He would be very proud to know that he has again helped so many achieve their goals.

Graessle-Mercer

PRINTING SINCE 1904

Printer of the Schneck Medical Center Centennial brochure.