



A Century of Caring

Kimball Medical Center

Board of Trustees 2013

OFFICERS

Raymond F. Shea, Jr., Esq. *Chairman*



David Sickel *Vice Chairman*  
Fred Van Looy *Treasurer*  
William Smithers *Secretary*

TRUSTEES

Thomas A. Biga  
Stephen Lane, III  
Howard Kaplan  
Jerry Kokes  
Rabbi Aaron Kotler  
Thomas Kelaher  
Avinash Gupta, MD  
William M. Schulman, MD  
Ken Bressi  
Charles Markowitz, MD  
Eric Lehnese, MD  
Sean Gertner  
Jane Maroney

EX-OFFICIO – *Non Voting Seat*

Lewis Wetstein, MD

Kimball Medical Center

The Medical Executive Committee 2013

Lewis Wetstein, MD *President*



Vincent Tomasuolo, MD *President Elect*  
Kiritkumar Pandya, MD *Treasurer*

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Moshe Bacharach, MD  
Michael Cascarina, MD  
Robert Cranley, MD  
William Dalsey, MD  
Tejas Deliwala, MD  
Richard DeWorsop, MD  
Ankur Dharra, DPM  
Robert Edelmann, MD  
Lawrence Grill, MD  
Avinash Gupta, MD  
Andrew Harrison, MD  
Bassam Hashem, MD  
Paul Hiley, MD  
Jose Iglesias DO  
Norman Indich, MD  
Mathew Kandathil, MD  
Sanjay Kumar, MD  
Darshana Mahapatro, MD  
Charles Markowitz, MD  
Rajesh Mohan, MD  
Adam Repole, MD  
William Schulman, MD  
Sandeepa Utpat, MD

Kimball Medical Center Foundation

Board of Trustees 2013

OFFICERS

Alex Sauckie *Chairman*



Fran Kirschner *Vice Chairperson*  
Harvey Klein *Treasurer*

TRUSTEES

Howard Butensky, Esq.  
Brian Buckelew  
Joseph E. Buckelew  
Robert J. Calabro  
Thomas Calabro  
Robert Cranley, MD  
Robert Gazic  
Ross D. Gertner, Esq.  
Bruce Himelman  
Sean Kean *Assemblyman*  
Peter Z. Kitay  
Charlotte Krupnick  
Robert Lawson  
Eric Lehnese, MD  
James R. Maida  
Jane Maroney  
Robert Novy, Esq.  
William M. Schulman, MD  
Domenick Servodio  
Raymond F. Shea, Jr., Esq.  
David Sickel  
William E. Smithers  
Steven A. Zabarsky, Esq.  
Ralph Zucker

Leadership Status

William Clayton, Sr  
Leonard Cohen  
Carolyn J. Hordichuk  
Stephen Lane  
Eric Sambol

*(Honorary Members)*

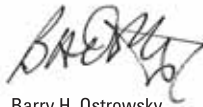
One hundred years ago, a resident of Lakewood could purchase gasoline for between seven and eight cents a gallon, and two quarts of milk for just 16 cents. An average New Jersey home cost less than \$3,400 and an automobile was sold for about \$500. Across the country, Woodrow Wilson succeeded Howard Taft as the 28th President of the United States and America's entry into the "Great War" would become inevitable and begin the narrative of the American military as a great super power.

Within this historical framework, Kimball Medical Center, then known as Paul Kimball Hospital, opened its doors, creating access to the first hospital in Ocean County. The opening of the 16-bed, 9-physician hospital was met with much excitement and fanfare. As you will see in the following pages, Kimball Medical Center has experienced tremendous growth over its history and also been the site of many milestones, and even several national and international events.

In all these years, Kimball Medical Center and its employees have always been a beacon of hope for the community in times of adversity and challenge. When the Hindenburg crashed in Lakehurst, Kimball physicians rushed to the scene and saved lives. Eighty years later, when Hurricane Sandy destroyed the homes and other personal property of more than 40 employees, those employees continued to come to work to provide compassionate, patient-centered care to our patients, putting aside their own worries and concerns for others.

Seventeen years ago, Kimball became a facility of Barnabas Health, the state's largest healthcare delivery system. Through this relationship, Kimball has been able to create unprecedented partnerships with its sister hospital to the north, Monmouth Medical Center, to enhance the level of care for our patients.

As we look ahead, Kimball Medical Center - through Barnabas Health - is well positioned to transform its health care delivery model to best meet the needs of the community it proudly serves. Although gasoline, milk, homes and automobiles are far more expensive today than they were in 1913, the spirit and energy that has guided Kimball Medical Center over the years remains steadfast and strong today, 100 years later.



Barry H. Ostrowsky  
*President and Chief Executive Officer  
Barnabas Health*



Michael Mimoso, FACHE  
*President and Chief Executive Officer  
Kimball Medical Center*



# The modern-day Kimball Medical Center

has a robust and proud history of responding to the unique health care needs of the community it proudly serves. Through the years, Kimball Medical Center and its skilled team of physicians, nurses and non-clinical employees have witnessed tragedies, some of which have been on a grand scale. In the 1930s, Paul Kimball Hospital played a pivotal role in caring for the victims of two international disasters – the SS Morro Castle in 1935 and the Hindenburg Disaster in 1937 – setting the precedent for a philosophy of caring that still holds true today: in times of trouble for the community, the employees of Kimball Medical Center answer the call.



In the early 1910s, the fear of the spread of contagious diseases and the growing need for a medical center in Ocean County prompted the formation of the Kimball Auxiliary Association, named after Dr. Paul Kimball, a well-known physician who had practiced for more than 20 years in the Lakewood community. The auxiliary, serving as a catalyst to raise funds for the construction of Ocean County's first hospital, knew that its success depended largely on the auxiliary's relationship with the community the hospital would serve – a belief that still shapes Kimball's practices today.

With the support of local organizations and key individuals, as well as innumerable donations from members of the community, Paul Kimball Hospital opened its doors on May 1, 1913. With just 16 beds and a medical staff of nine physicians, the hospital admitted 259 patients in its first year.

Chairman of the Board of Managers, Tunis G. Bergen commented,

The intention of the donors, trustees, and managers of the hospital was to erect a building and to operate a hospital, which within the limits of its capacity should not be exceeded, so that by means of surgical and medical skill, professionally trained nurses, the best of operating rooms, and apparatus, as well as diet, medicines and sanitary conditions, the cure of patients could be effected if within the power of human skill and knowledge.

An influx of community support allowed the hospital to undergo its first major expansion in 1923, adding 40 beds, more than tripling the hospital's initial capacity, as well as a new kitchen, dining room and operating suite. Shortly after, Paul Kimball Hospital was designated as a Class A Hospital by the American College of Surgeons.

During the 1930s, Kimball faced its first major challenges in responding to mass traumatic events – namely, the SS Morro Castle fire and the Hindenburg Disaster. The first of the disasters occurred on September 8, 1934, when a small fire aboard the SS Morro Castle just eight nautical miles off



October 27, 1911  
*Dr. Paul Kimball dies of heart failure at the age of 48.*

July 10, 1912  
*Construction begins on Paul Kimball Hospital.*

May 1, 1913  
*Paul Kimball Hospital opened its doors with 16 beds, nine physicians.*

1923  
*Paul Kimball Hospital undergoes its first major expansion. The additional 40 beds triple the hospital's capacity.*

1927  
*Paul Kimball Hospital earns full approval by the American College of Surgeons and is designated a Class A Hospital.*



the coast of Long Branch, N.J. Within 20 minutes, the fire had spread, plunging the already-collapsing ship into complete darkness. Among the group of rescuers was a team from Paul Kimball Hospital, which transported and treated victims as they escaped the burning ship in lifeboats and rafts made from debris.

With one disaster under its belt, Kimball's staff was once again propelled into action when the German passenger airship LZ 129 Hindenburg caught fire on May 6, 1937 while descending toward the nearby mooring mast at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. Dr. Raymond

Taylor, chief surgeon at Paul Kimball Hospital, was the first physician to arrive at the scene. He and other Kimball professionals, as well as surrounding first-aid squads, promptly transported victims of the ill-fated airship to the hospital. The medical staff at Paul Kimball Hospital treated burns and broken bones and performed various surgical procedures, saving the lives of 33 people. One can only imagine the magnitude of this global event if Paul Kimball Hospital had never been built.

**1935**

*The SS Morro Castle, bound from Havana to New York, is engulfed in flames off the New Jersey coast near Long Branch. The survivors of the disaster are brought to Kimball and receive lifesaving emergency treatment.*

**1937**

*The ill-fated airship Hindenburg crashes in flames at the Lakehurst Navy Base. Survivors are rushed to Kimball for emergency care and treatment.*

**1940**

*The hospital opens a separate isolation unit for contagious disease, expanding capacity to 75 beds.*

**1955**

*Nearly 4,400 patients are admitted to Paul Kimball Hospital and 1,100 receive emergency treatment through the hospital's emergency room.*

**June 27, 1956**

*The hospital association members vote on whether to close Kimball and build the regional hospital between Lakewood and Toms River, or to remain independent, modernize and enlarge the current facility. The results of the vote were overwhelmingly in favor of keeping the hospital in Lakewood 145 to 38.*



While the 1940s saw several medical advancements, including the discovery of penicillin, Kimball, too, advanced in its prevention and containment of infectious diseases with a new contagious unit.



With a population boom during the 1950s, Kimball was faced with the possibility of being replaced by a larger regional hospital between Lakewood and Toms River. The hospital association ultimately rejected this idea with a 145-to-38 vote, saving Paul Kimball Hospital and paving the way for Kimball to become the first hospital in Ocean County to perform vascular surgery in 1958. The following year, another major expansion doubled Kimball's capacity to 148-beds. Additional beds were made available for

34 medical, 32 surgical and 22 maternity patients, as well as 22 bassinets, further widening the scope of health care services Kimball could offer.



The hospital welcomed the passionate leadership of Joseph Segalla in 1961. As a registered nurse focused on clinical and nursing practice, Segalla took great pride in Kimball's reputation for excellence in patient care. Under Segalla, renovations were completed for new radiology, laboratory, emergency and outpatient departments, and patient rooms were remodeled to include televisions, nurse-call systems, pillow speakers and air conditioning. Services also expanded outside the hospital walls,



**1958**  
Kimball performs the first vascular surgery in Ocean County.

**1959**  
Kimball undergoes a major expansion, doubling capacity to 148-beds with the addition of the 88-bed South Wing. Additional beds are made available for 34 medical, 32 surgical, 22 maternity patients, and 22 bassinets.

**1962**  
Renovations were completed for the new radiology, laboratory, emergency and outpatient departments. Patient rooms were remodeled to include televisions, nurse call systems, pillow speakers and air conditioning. Clinics were also initiated this year to reach out to the medically indigent patients in the area.

**1964**  
Kimball establishes a patient representative program, making it one of the first hospitals in the nation to staff full-time patient ombudsmen.

**1967**  
Kimball performs the first pacemaker implants in Ocean County.



with clinics opening to reach out to the medically indigent patients in the area. Segalla's leadership was also marked by his implementation of a patient representative program, one of the first in the nation, which created full-time patient advocacy positions.

In 1967, Kimball surgeons performed the first pacemaker implants in Ocean County, while nuclear medicine for diagnostic procedures followed shortly after, in 1969.

The subsequent addition of the West Wing in 1971 increased the beds to 235, plus 24 newborn bassinets. An intensive and coronary care unit were added to the South Wing, as well.



**1971**

*Kimball unveils the West Wing, increasing its bed capacity to 235, plus an additional 24 newborn bassinets. An intensive and coronary care unit are added to the South Wing as well.*

**1972**

*The hospital makes local medical history, performing Ocean County's first orthopedic joint replacement.*

**1975**

*The hospital earns statewide recognition, as the first hospital in New Jersey to offer enterostomal care by a specially trained therapist. Also adds electroencephalography (EEG), xerography, computerized blood chemistry analysis, echocardiography and sonography.*

**1976**

*Kimball initiates health education programming for the community.*

**1979**

*An alcoholism counselor is added to the staff. These services are later expanded to include substance abuse counseling and employee assistance programs (EAP).*



In 1984, the largest expansion in the hospital's history—the construction of the Heritage Pavilion—was completed, raising the number of beds to 354. Paul Kimball Hospital was renamed Kimball Medical Center to better reflect the scope of services the hospital now offered to the community.

Building upon its scope of services, Kimball built the Women's Health Connection in 1986, a satellite family health education facility in Jackson that addressed the physical, social and emotional issues of area women. Later, in 1993, Kimball opened its Center for Healthy Living, providing information on health and wellness and nutrition and anti-violence programs to the community.

In 1993, hospital leadership revisited a potential merger with Community Medical Center in Toms River. Although the idea had been previously met with resistance, the proposed reorganization of services and potential shared cost-savings was thought to create a stronger health care network, placing both Kimball and Community Medical Centers in a better position to adapt to federal healthcare reforms. Community-Kimball Health Care System was born, together boasting 954 beds with an estimated \$13 million in savings.



**1981**  
Occupational therapy is added to the list of Kimball Hospital's services.

**1984**  
The largest expansion in the hospital's history—the construction of the Heritage Pavilion—is completed, increasing bed capacity to 354. Paul Kimball Hospital is renamed Kimball Medical Center.

**1985**  
Kimball Medical Center becomes the first hospital in Ocean County to provide inpatient mental health services.

**1986**  
Kimball Medical Center opens the Women's Health Connection, a satellite family health education facility, in Jackson to provide resources for women of all ages. The Center offers programming that addresses the physical, social and emotional issues of area women and is well received.

Shortly after, Kimball Medical Center was welcomed into the Saint Barnabas Health Care System (now Barnabas Health) – the largest health care system in New Jersey.



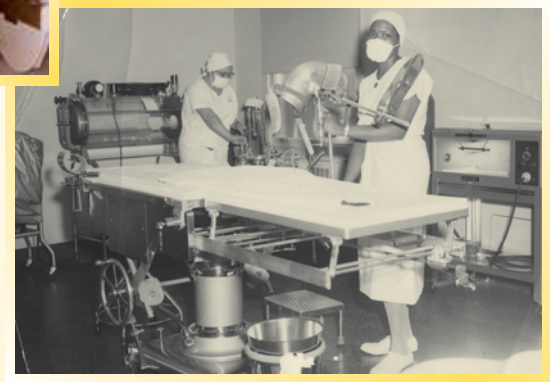
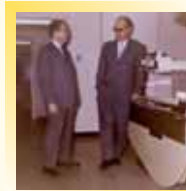
With the support of Saint Barnabas and in an effort to streamline emergency services, Kimball's emergency department underwent a comprehensive redesign, including incorporating the Urgent Care Center for minor illnesses and Ocean County's only Psychiatric Evaluation and Screening Service (PESS).

In 1997, following the success of the Mother-

Infant Pavilion, which recorded more than 1,000 births, Kimball expanded the Pavilion's Cesarean section room and added amenities – including Jacuzzis – to each of its labor and delivery rooms. In that same year, Kimball obtained accreditation through the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.



By 1998, Kimball Medical Center's annual census had grown to more than 11,000 inpatients, 103,000 outpatients and more than 42,000 emergency room patients each year, and the hospital employed 1,400 associates and 400 physicians and a volunteer force of 650.



**1988**

*Kimball Professional Center opens directly across from the hospital. Housing Kimball's outpatient billing offices, it provides 45,000 square feet of office space for leasing by staff physicians including ophthalmologists, orthopedists, dentists, internists and urologists. The new center offers convenient access for patients and physicians to and from the hospital.*

**1993**

*The hospital opens the Center for Healthy Living. The center provides the best in wellness information including health, nutrition and anti-violence programs to the public.*

**1994**

*The Community-Kimball Health Care System is announced. Together, the hospitals boast 954 beds and achieve approximately \$13 million in savings. Kimball's behavioral health services are relocated.*

**1996**

*Kimball Medical Center becomes a member of the Saint Barnabas Health Care System, the largest health care system in New Jersey.*



On September 11, 2001, Kimball Medical Center's EMTAC staff traveled to Liberty State Park to help care for victims of the World Trade Center attacks. Staff members from the PESS Unit offered critical incident debriefing services for family members of WTC victims in Ocean County, as well as vital crisis counseling as part of a resource center for victims and their families at Liberty State Park.

In 2002, in response to the hospital's commitment to patient care services and the dedication of its nurses, Kimball earned the elite distinction as the first affiliate in the Saint Barnabas Health Care System to achieve Magnet status for its nursing program. Kimball's distinction placed it as one of just 48 hospitals nationwide who received this prestigious recognition.

In 2003, Kimball became the first hospital in the region to offer the 16-slice CT scan, bringing the hospital's already-renowned radiology services to a whole new level.

In 2006, Kimball redesigned its Mother-Infant Pavilion to offer a more homelike environment for both low-risk, non-interventional deliveries and high-risk deliveries in need of leading edge technology. The facility expanded its services, offering on-site anesthesiology support and neonatology coverage 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week.



#### 1990s

The Emergency Department undergoes a comprehensive redesign in an effort to streamline emergency services. Includes Ocean County's only Psychiatric Evaluation and Screening Service (PESS).

#### 1997

The Mother Infant Pavilion is enhanced to improve each patient's birthing experience. The Cesarean section room is expanded, and amenities such as Jacuzzis are added to each of its Labor and Delivery rooms.

#### 1998

Kimball Medical Center's census has grown to more than 11,000 inpatients, 103,000 outpatients and more than 42,000 emergency room patients each year. Nearly 400 doctors on the medical staff.

#### 1998

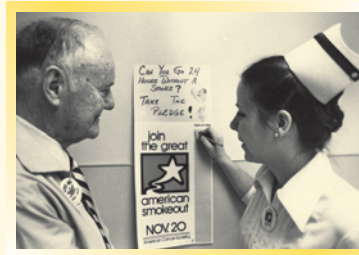
Initiates Ocean County's first full service Osteoporosis Center touted as Ocean County's first full-service facility exclusively dedicated to the detection, education and prevention of Osteoporosis. Also initiates a wound care center.



In 2006, Kimball Medical Center developed Ocean County's first Arthritis Treatment Center. The Center's patients also had access to the Medical Center's Infusion Center for the administration of

Remicade, a revolutionary new treatment for rheumatoid arthritis.

In 2007, Dr. William Dalsey brought Kimball's Emergency Department (ED) to the forefront of New Jersey hospitals, with more than 55,000 patients receiving care each year. Under his leadership, Kimball Medical Center ranked among the top one percent in the nation for patient satisfaction.



On November 20, 2008, following a nationwide effort, the hospital vowed to be smoke-free campus-wide beginning with the Great American Smoke Out.



**2001**

*The hospital further expands and modernizes Kimball's Mother/Infant Pavilion – adding a state-of-the-art labor, delivery, and recovery (LDR) room.*

**September 11, 2001**

*Members of KMC's dedicated EMTAC staff travel to Liberty State Park to help care for victims of the World Trade Center attacks. Staff members from the PESS Unit help offer critical incident debriefing services for family members of WTC victims in Ocean County, and vital crisis counseling as part of a resource center which has been set up for victims and their families in Liberty State Park.*

**2002**

*The hospital earns the elite distinction as the first affiliate in the Saint Barnabas Health Care System to achieve Magnet status.*

**2003**

*A permanent magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) machine is installed, new areas are opened for ultrasound and the hospital adds a second CT scan. Becomes the first hospital in the region to offer patients the more technologically advanced 16-slice CT scan, bringing radiology services to a whole new level.*



In 2009, Interventional Radiologists began utilizing a new, advanced system to help patients with deep vein thrombosis by performing a thrombectomy to remove blood clots. This year also brought several important reaccreditations and distinctions – namely, The Joint Commission's Gold Seal of Approval and the American College of Radiology Accreditation for the MRI unit. In addition, readers of the Asbury Park Press named Kimball the "Best Hospital" in Ocean County.



In 2012, Michael Mimoso was named President and Chief Executive Officer of Kimball Medical Center, a facility within the newly revamped Barnabas Health. Today, Kimball Medical Center is a fully accredited acute care hospital dedicated to providing high quality medical and health care services to the residents of Ocean County and southern Monmouth County. Now boasting 350 beds, Kimball treats more than 15,000 inpatients and 50,000 emergency department patients each year.



Michael Mimoso, FACHE



**2006**

*KMC's Mother-Infant Pavilion is redesigned to offer a more homelike environment for both low-risk, non-interventional deliveries and high-risk deliveries in need of state-of-the-art technology.*

**2007**

*KMC's Laboratory is recognized for clinical excellence with accreditation by the College of American Pathologists (CAP).*

**2008**

*Kimball Turns 95.*

**November 20, 2008**

*The hospital vows to be smoke-free campus wide, the date of the Great American Smoke Out.*

**2009**

*Interventional Radiologists begin utilizing a new, advanced system to help patients with Deep Vein Thrombosis by performing a thrombectomy to remove the blood clots. The readers of the Asbury Park Press newspaper also name Kimball Medical Center the "Best Hospital" in Ocean County.*



■ ■ **BARNABAS HEALTH**  
 ■ ■ Kimball Medical Center



Under Mimoso's leadership, Kimball in 2012 opened the Center for Healthy Aging to provide preventative, community based care to a fast growing senior citizen population. He also entered into a series of partnerships and collaborations with Monmouth Medical Center, which is also a Barnabas Health facility.

These included a collaboration with The Children's Hospital at Monmouth Medical Center to bring Pediatric Emergency Services to its Emergency Department. Kimball also celebrated the opening of the Jacqueline M. Wilentz Breast Center in 2012, a satellite facility of Monmouth Medical Center's nationally renowned comprehensive breast care center.

Through a proud and rich tradition that combines a legacy of community support with quick thinking, skilled physicians, nurses and employees all under the umbrella of a thriving health care system in Barnabas Health, Kimball Medical Center is poised to do what it has always done – answer the call of the community it serves, no matter the challenge.



**2012**

*Michael Mimoso, FACHE, is named President and Chief Executive Officer of Kimball Medical Center. He collaborates with The Children's Hospital at Monmouth Medical Center to enhance Pediatric Emergency Services at Kimball Medical Center's Emergency Department. The hospital announces a second venture, the Jacqueline M. Wilentz Breast Center at Kimball Medical Center.*

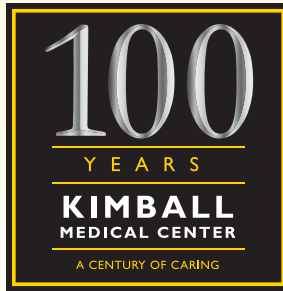
**October 29, 2012**

*On October 29, Hurricane Sandy, a Category 1 hurricane, struck the East Coast. More than 40 employees from Kimball Medical Center suffered great personal losses, including, in some cases, the total destruction of their primary homes. In the immediate aftermath, these employees set aside their personal devastation, and continued to provide patient care to others.*

**May 1, 2013**

*Kimball Medical Center celebrates it's Centennial.*





■ ■ **BARNABAS HEALTH**  
■ ■ Kimball Medical Center

600 River Avenue ■ Lakewood, NJ 08701  
[barnabashealth.org/kimball](http://barnabashealth.org/kimball)