

About UCSF

University of California, San Francisco is the leading university exclusively focused on health.

Through advanced biomedical research, graduate-level education in the life sciences and health professions, and excellence in patient care, UCSF is leading revolutions in health worldwide.



UCSF Chancellor

Sam Hawgood, MBBS, became UCSF's 10th chancellor on July 17, 2014. A pediatrician, scientist and educator, Dr. Hawgood was previously dean of the UCSF School of Medicine, the only medical school that ranks in the top five in both research and primary care.

Areas of Excellence

UCSF's reputation for excellence in numerous areas has contributed to its continued national and international recognition in patient care, research and education, including:

- Cancer
- Children's Health
- Diabetes
- Heart & Vascular
- Immunology & Infectious Diseases
- Neurology & Neurosurgery
- Stem Cells
- Transplant Services
- Women's Health

Education

UCSF is the only campus in the 10-campus University of California system that is exclusively focused on the health sciences.

UCSF trains health professionals and graduate students in the biomedical and population sciences. It has top-ranked programs in dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, basic science, social science and global health.

U.S. News & World Report consistently ranks UCSF's professional programs among the most outstanding nationwide.

UCSF has approximately:

- 3,300 students in degree programs
- 1,500 residents
- 1,000 postdoctoral scholars.

Training takes place at UCSF Health's hospitals and clinics, Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center, the San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Community Regional Medical Center in Fresno and numerous clinics throughout Northern California.

Economic Impact

In an age of remarkable scientific and technological advancements, UCSF stands as one of the principal economic engines in San Francisco and the nine-county Bay Area.

UCSF generates nearly 43,000 jobs and produces an estimated \$8.9 billion economic impact when including operations, construction, salaries, and local purchases by employees, students and visitors, according to a 2016 economic impact report.

Top Employer

UCSF is a powerful contributor to San Francisco's energy, innovation and diversity. UCSF is the second-largest employer in San Francisco, after the City and County of San Francisco, and the fourth-largest employer in the Bay Area. UCSF's paid workforce comprises 24,140 employees, including nearly 3,000 faculty.

UCSF Budget

A \$5.9 billion enterprise, UCSF receives 60 percent of its revenue – nearly \$3.5 billion – from clinical services provided by UCSF Health, and \$1.3 billion in grants and contracts. UCSF receives \$193 million in state funds, which equals 3 percent of its total budget.

Patient Care

UCSF Medical Center and UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital San Francisco, part of UCSF Health, ranks among the nation's best hospitals. Together, these hospitals had 43,127 total hospital admissions and generated 1.1+ million outpatient visits in 2015.

On February 1, 2015, UCSF Medical Center at Mission Bay opened its doors to serve women, children and cancer patients.

UCSF Health care providers are leaders in virtually all specialties, including cancer, heart disease, neurological disorders, immunological disorders, HIV/AIDS and organ transplantation, as well as specialty services for women and children.

In 2014, UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital affiliated with Children's Hospital & Research Center Oakland, creating UCSF Benioff Children's Hospitals – with locations in San Francisco and Oakland – creating the largest network of children's medical providers in Northern California.

Highlights

- UCSF Medical Center exceeds the most widely used patient satisfaction and safety measures in the nation. The UCSF Health system also works closely with other Bay Area providers and maintains numerous primary care and specialty clinics throughout San Francisco and Northern California.
- UCSF Benioff Children's Hospitals, with locations in San Francisco and Oakland, treat more than 65 different pediatric medical specialties and subspecialties including transplant, sickle cell, orthopedics, neurology, cardiology, and asthma and diabetes care.



- UCSF Dental Center operates 21 clinics at three San Francisco sites, providing comprehensive dental services from routine care to the most sophisticated oral health care available today.
- UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center ranked as the #1 cancer hospital for adults and children in Northern California and one of only two centers in the region to receive the prestigious designation of "comprehensive" from the National Cancer Institute.

Research

UCSF is recognized as one of the world's great research universities, with a strong culture of collaboration. Basic scientists and clinical researchers across disciplines work together to find solutions for preventing and treating disease.

NIH Funding

UCSF is the nation's top public recipient of funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). For 2015:

- UCSF received \$560 million through 1,217 NIH research and training grants in 2015.
- The UCSF School of Medicine ranked #1 nationwide in NIH support, with \$501.1 million in grants.
- The UCSF School of Pharmacy ranked #1 for the 36th consecutive year, with \$27.0 million in grants.
- The UCSF School of Dentistry ranked #1 for the 24rd consecutive year, with \$16.9 million.
- The UCSF School of Nursing ranked #1 for the 10th time, with \$14.0 million in NIH support.



Scientific Discoveries

- Discovered that certain normal genes can mutate to become cancer-driving oncogenes, a discovery that transformed scientists' understanding of cancer, and revolutionized the approach to detection and treatment. (Nobel Prize 1989)
- Demonstrated that a class of rare but deadly neurodegenerative diseases was caused not by changes in DNA or RNA but by changes in the shape of a normal protein, upending a tenet of modern biology. The role of misfolded proteins is now a focus of study in more common neurodegenerative diseases, including Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and Lou Gehrig's disease. (Nobel Prize 1997)
- Co-discovered the telomerase enzyme and pioneered research on telomeres – protective bits of DNA that cap the ends of chromosomes – advancing research in age-related diseases, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, and wound healing. (Nobel Prize 2009)
- Co-discovered how to transform ordinary adult skin cells into cells that, like embryonic stem cells, are capable of developing into any cell in the human body. (Nobel Prize 2012)
- Played leading role in the field of HIV/AIDS from the outset, discovering the protease inhibitors now widely used to treat HIV, and taking on an international leadership role in AIDS treatment.
- Developed novel treatments in diabetes to suppress the immune system's attack on the insulin-producing cells in the pancreas, and are world leaders in clinical trials to prevent type 1 diabetes and stave off the disease in newly diagnosed patients.