About UCSF

The University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) is a leading university dedicated to promoting health worldwide through advanced biomedical research, graduate-level education in the life sciences and health professions, and excellence in patient care.

Health Sciences University

UC San Francisco is the only campus in the 10-campus University of California system that is singularly focused on the health sciences.

Students, Residents and Postdoctoral Scholars

UCSF has approximately: 2,940 students enrolled in degree programs, 1,620 residents, 1,030 postdoctoral scholars.

Visit www.UCSF.edu

UCSF Research Funding

UC San Francisco is the nation’s top public recipient of funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), in research and education in such areas as cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, infectious diseases, neurology, stem cells. UCSF and each of its schools have ranked among the top four in NIH funding for more than a decade, reflecting the caliber of research and education being performed at the University.

Research Funding in 2012

- UCSF School of Medicine ranked #1 nationwide in NIH support, with $445.2 million in grants.
- UCSF School of Pharmacy ranked #1 for the 33rd consecutive year, with $31.6 million.
- UCSF School of Dentistry ranked #1, with $13.6 million.
- UCSF School of Nursing ranked #2, with $8.1 million in NIH support.

BUDGET

A $3.9 billion enterprise, UCSF receives more than half of its revenue – $1.9 billion – from UCSF Medical Center and almost $1 billion from grants and contracts, primarily from the National Institutes of Health, to support its core activities. UCSF receives $250 million or 6.9 percent of its revenues from state appropriations for education.

UCSF Patient Care

UCSF Medical Center, which includes UCSF Benioff Children’s Hospital, ranks among the nation’s best hospitals. Together, these hospitals have 722 beds and generate 763,000 outpatient visits per year. In 2015, UCSF will open the UCSF Medical Center at Mission Bay to serve women, children and cancer patients. UCSF health care providers are leading experts 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.

San Francisco Powerhouse

UCSF is a powerful contributor to San Francisco’s energy, innovation and diversity. UCSF capitalizes on our proximity to other San Francisco Bay Area leaders and our connectedness to the world.

UCSF is the second-largest employer in San Francisco, after the City and County of San Francisco, and the fifth-largest employer in the nine-county Bay Area. UCSF’s paid workforce comprises 20,100 staff and 2,400 faculty, including five Nobel laureates.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

According to a 2010 economic impact report, UCSF generates:

- In San Francisco: 32,110 jobs (including those at UCSF) and produces an estimated $4.7 billion economic impact on the city, including operations, construction, salaries, and local purchases by employees, students and visitors.
- In the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area: 39,134 jobs (including those at UCSF), with an estimated $6.2 billion economic impact.

Our Chancellor

Susan Desmond-Hellmann, MD, MPH, is the ninth chancellor and first woman to lead UCSF. She assumed the top post on Aug. 3, 2009. She previously was president of product development at Genentech, where she helped shepherd through the first gene-targeted cancer therapies.
UCSF: Advancing Health Worldwide

UCSF’s success in receiving highly competitive federal funding is a reflection of its excellence in basic and clinical research. UCSF patient care is strengthened through a University-wide commitment to translational medicine and the work of UCSF clinical and basic science research teams who are dedicated to speeding discoveries from the laboratory to clinical care programs, where they can benefit patients.

UCSF Research Highlights

- In 1989, Harold Varmus, MD, and J. Michael Bishop, MD, received the Nobel Prize for the discovery that certain genes that are part of our normal chromosomes can mutate to become abnormal, cancer-driving oncogenes, a discovery that is the foundation of ongoing research and of many new targeted cancer treatments.
- In 1997, Stanley Prusiner, MD, received the Nobel Prize for demonstrating that a class of rare but deadly, infectious neurodegenerative diseases was not caused by an infectious life form with its own DNA, but rather by a change in the shape of a specific type of protein. The possible role of shape-changing, misfolded proteins now is a focus of study in other, more common neurodegenerative diseases, including Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease and Lou Gehrig’s disease.
- In 2009, Elizabeth Blackburn, PhD, shared the Nobel Prize for her co-discovery of the telomerase enzyme and her related work on telomeres — protective bits of DNA that cap the ends of chromosomes within the cell nucleus. A vast majority of cancers have abnormal telomeres, which now are the target of new cancer drug development.
- In 2012, Shinya Yamanaka, MD, PhD, a senior investigator at the UCSF-affiliated Gladstone Institutes and a professor of anatomy at UCSF, shared the Nobel Prize for his co-discovery of 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.
- UCSF scientists have played a leading role in HIV/AIDS research since the outbreak of the epidemic. They discovered the protease inhibitors now widely used to treat HIV, and continue to play an international leadership in AIDS treatment and research.
- In diabetes research, UCSF scientists have developed novel treatments 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.

UCSF Patient Care Highlights

- UCSF Medical Center consistently ranks among the top hospitals nationally in the annual best hospitals survey by US News & World Report, and consistently exceeds the most widely used patient satisfaction and safety measures in the nation. The medical center has two main clinical sites, Parnassus Heights and Mount Zion, and maintains numerous primary care and specialty clinics throughout San Francisco and Northern California.
- UCSF Benioff Children’s Hospital ranks as one of the top children’s hospitals in the nation by US News & World Report. The hospital has more than 150 specialists in more than 40 areas of children’s health.
- UCSF Dental Center operates 14 clinics at three San Francisco sites, providing comprehensive dental services from routine care to the most sophisticated oral health care available today.
- The UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center is one of only two centers in Northern California to receive the prestigious designation of “comprehensive” from the National Cancer Institute.

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