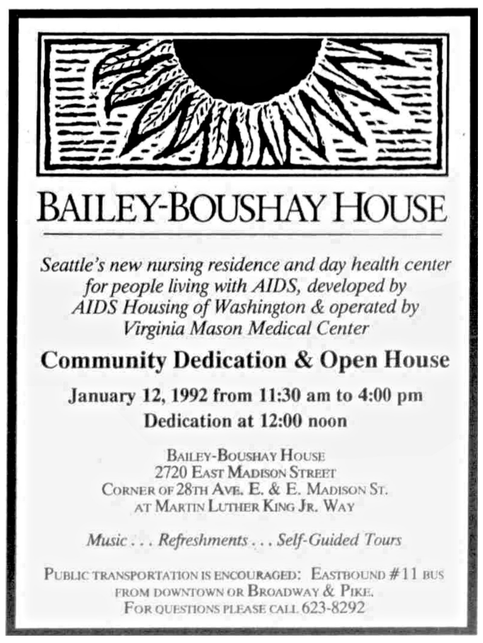
AIDS in Seattle

Bailey-Boushay House

As the number of AIDS cases grew in Seattle and King County, there was growing need for specialized care facilities. The 1986 Mayor's AIDS Task Force report noted that nursing homes would not accept people with AIDS: "These programs are primarily geared for the elderly, not for people in the prime of life suffering from a terminal illness. People with AIDS require special services not provided by nursing homes." There was a need for alternative long term care.

Under the leadership of Betsy Lieberman, AIDS Housing of Washington (AHW) began a four-year campaign to build what would become the first "facility to be planned, funded, built and staffed to meet the needs of people living with AIDS" in the United States.

Even in progressive Seattle, the obstacles were many. Funding was cobbled from the city, county, and state plus more than 5,000 donors, large and small, corporate and individual. Painstaking planning incorporated the voices of various medical experts, AIDS service providers, and most importantly, people with AIDS. The state legislature was lobbied to allow Medicaid coverage for skilled nursing care, while the governor (Booth Gardner) interceded with the Department of Social and Health Services to finalize the state per diem payment rate for patient care. And finally, with a bit of pressure from ACT UP Seattle, the NIMBY (not in my backyard) effort to block construction was overcome while Lieberman and AHW assuaged local "residents' fears" about AIDS contagion.


BAILEY-BOUSHAY HOUSE

Seattle's new nursing residence and day health center for people living with AIDS, developed by AIDS Housing of Washington & operated by Virginia Mason Medical Center

Community Dedication & Open House

January 12, 1992 from 11:30 am to 4:00 pm
Dedication at 12:00 noon

BAILEY-BOUSHAY HOUSE
2720 EAST MADISON STREET
CORNER OF 28TH AVE. E. & E. MADISON ST.
AT MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. WAY

Music . . . Refreshments . . . Self-Guided Tours

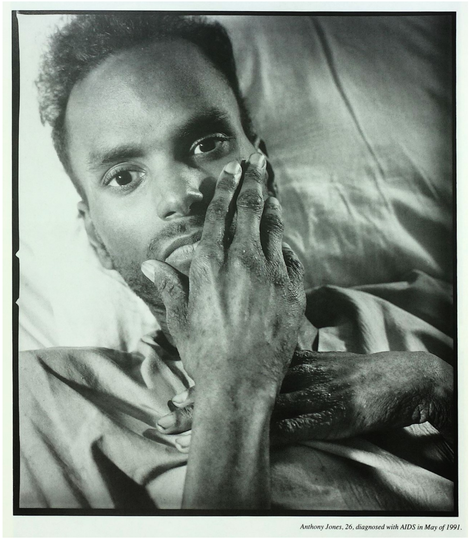
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IS ENCOURAGED: EASTBOUND #11 BUS FROM DOWNTOWN OR BROADWAY & PIKE.
FOR QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL 623-8292

> *"About 90% of the people who have lived at Bailey-Boushay in the first year have ended up dying at Bailey-Boushay house, but 10% have gone back to the community to live and receive other kinds of treatment. So it's really geared and oriented to people receiving whatever types of long term care services they want and they need."*
>
> *Betsy Lieberman, "Caring for AIDS Patients." NPR Fresh Air, 27 July 1993*

Bailey-Boushay House opened in June 1992 under the management of Virginia Mason Medical Center, the only hospital willing to work on the project. It provided "a 24-hour residential program, for those who can no longer live independently; and an adult day health program for those who live at home but require some care and assistance during the day." There was space for 35 residents and a very long waiting list.

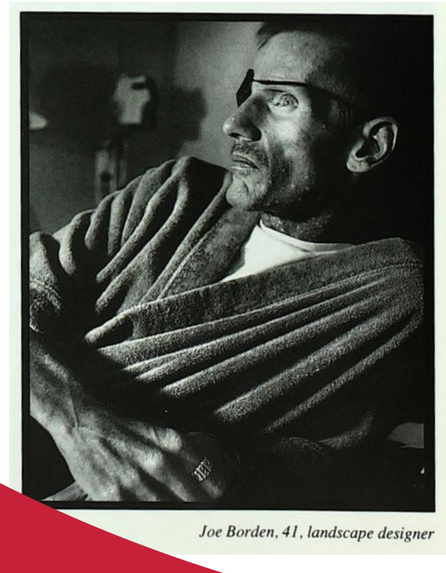
The goal of Bailey-Boushay was to "was to create a very home like environment for people living with HIV/AIDS." Private rooms incorporated amenities such as a sofa so a partner, family member or friend could stay overnight, a television, space to display mementos and art pieces, windows that opened—"very small things... that just make the facility a lot more humane and livable."

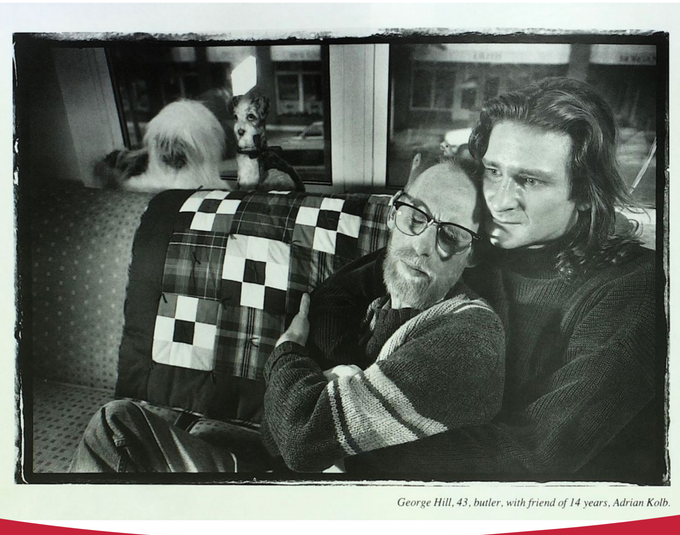
With the development of HIV/AIDS anti-retroviral medications in the mid-1990s, Bailey-Boushay expanded its end-of-life care to those with other complex, degenerative diseases including ALS and Huntington's disease.


Anthony Jones, 26, diagnosed with AIDS in May of 1991.

> *"Half of all the people killed by the disease in King County have died there, in a setting with around-the-clock care, a greenhouse, private rooms, beautiful art and an all-encompassing sense of compassion."*
>
> *Sandi Doughton, "How Seattle Fought the Plague of AIDS." Seattle Times, 7 Mar. 2019*

In November 1992, Virginia Mason Hospital's quarterly magazine published a photo essay, "Images of Compassion", featuring portraits by Saul Bromberger and Sandra Hoover of residents of the newly opened Bailey-Boushay House.


Joe Borden, 41, landscape designer


George Hill, 43, butler, with friend of 14 years, Adrian Kolb.

Joe Borden and George Hill died on 19 September 1992. Anthony Jones died a few days later on September 23rd. Adrian Kolb died three years later on 3 November 1995.

> *"Since Bailey-Boushay House opened its doors five years ago, it's been a place where friendship and camaraderie are potent medicines. A place where rehabilitation, mental health services, recreational activities and meals are offered. And a place where people living with AIDS laugh, cry, hold on and sometimes, finally let go."*
>
> *Randy Hurlow, Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle Gay News, 20 June 1997*