Holiday Dialysis Hungary





Fresenius Medical Care

Creating a future worth living

Fresenius Medical Care is dedicated to improving patients' lives and creating a worthwhile future, by ensuring the highest quality in state-of-the-art dialysis. For over 30 years, we have been setting the standards in dialysis, operating at all levels of care, as a manufacturer of a full range of dialysis products and as a service provider.

NephroCare, the dialysis service of Fresenius Medical Care, is dedicated to providing complete renal replacement therapy at the point of care. Today, our dialysis centers in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America offer services in more than 30 countries.



NephroCare embodies an explicit commitment to excellence in renal patient care, focusing its efforts on three core elements.

Our patients

Everything we do within NephroCare is focused on offering our patients a better quality of life. We work to provide the appropriate renal care for each patient, using advanced technologies to implement the best possible therapies, while taking the time to listen to patients and understand their needs. Only then can we ensure high-quality care and empower patients to assume responsibility.

NephroCare's commitment to excellence and the resulting comprehensive business model leads us to work closely with the healthcare authorities to ensure affordable renal care now and in the future, for the maximum possible number of patients in need of dialysis treatment.

Our employees

NephroCare employs over 22.000 staff, in over 860 dialysis centers, in more than 30 countires committed to delivering the highest possible quality of care. We are aware of our responsibility to empower our staff through a modern working environment. As such, we include our employees in organisational and work related decision-making and facilitate a continuous professional and social development.

Our dialysis centers:

Fresenius Medical Care treats almost 87.000 patients in over 860 dialysis centers, providing 12.000.000 treatments per year in more than 30 countries.

Holiday Dialysis

Holiday Dialysis with NephroCare gives you the freedom to travel and to visit other dialysis centers within the NephroCare network for treatment.

There is an easy option to enjoy an active life while visiting Hungary. Select a Hungarian city with a Fresenius Medical Care center and then book your accommodation.

Travelling within the EU, it is just a question of completing the necessary forms.

Your NephroCare team will be happy to advise you.

If you are already familiar with NephroCare, you know you are in good hands. In our centers in Hungary we are equipped with Fresenius Medical Care machines and technology. Our experienced team, trained in the NephroCare service and the therapies and dialysis products, is at your full disposal for 12 months every year.



Welcome to NephroCare in Hungary

The first center opened in Hungary in 1994. Today, Fresenius Medical Care runs 23 dialysis centers around the country.

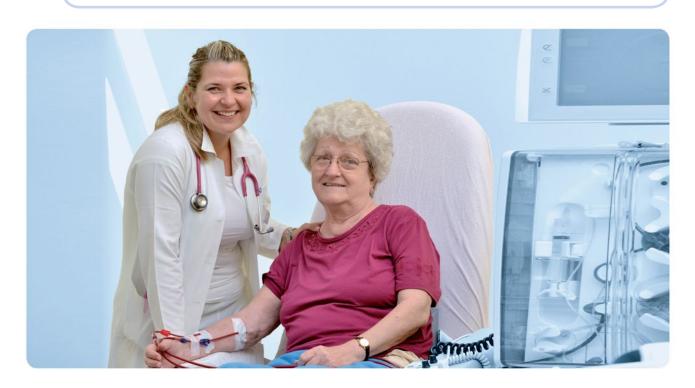
In each and every center within NephroCare we are dedicated to providing the best possible quality of life for our patients. Delivering first-class renal replacement therapy calls for first-class people. Our conscientious and fastidious NephroCare nurses and doctors are highly trained to ensure the best standard of care possible, which is completed by state-of-the art technology with Fresenius Medical Care products and therapies. You benefit from this perfect mix of outstanding care and advanced technology.

Our goal is to look after your individual needs with the utmost respect, because your well-being is important to us.

GOING ABROAD?



- Talk to your NephroCare team and select a suitable destination.
- Check with your healthcare service or medical insurer about reimbursement.
- Book early.
- Relax you're in good hands!



Welcome ...

If you are thinking of going to Hungary for a stay, you should make up your mind and start planning. Your treatment will be well provided for by Fresenius Medical Care at any of our 23 locations. So start thinking about what you would like to see and do in Hungary. We would be happy to welcome you and hope that this catalogue will give you interesting ideas about where to go and what to see in the beautiful country of Hungary. Go ahead and read about the Alföld (Great Plains), the fantastic thermal baths, the national parks and the old towns with fascinating history!

...on your visit to Hungary

Hungary is quite a small country, speaking of area; if you are in the middle, the borders are never more than 200-300 kilometres away. This means you have a fair chance to see the different regions, even if your stay is not very long. But it is full of fascinating history and culture.

The Western part of the country is Pannonia, which borders with Slovakia, Austria, Slovenia and Croatia. In the middle of this region you will find Lake Balaton. There are countless reasons to visit this lake: the landscape is enchanting, the water is silky and curative, remnants of the distant past, Keszthely - the cultural capital, a colourful birdlife and the treasure peninsula of Tihany. The clinics in this region are in Sopron, Nagykanizsa, Szigetvár and Pécs. You will also find the Őrség National Park, at the foot of the Alps, rich in Hungarian traditions. The farming products, such as honey and cheese, as well as the fresh air and tranquillity attract visitors from all over the world.







Budapest, the capital of Hungary, and its surroundings have a great deal of history to offer, and some great sights, especially along the Danube. There are four clinics in Budapest and three others in the surrounding area in Cegléd, Vác and Esztergom.

The North-Eastern region is called the Eger- Tokaj Wine Region. It borders with Slovakia and is home to fine wine, both world-famous: "Bull's Blood" and Tokaj. There are seven clinics in this region: Hatvan, Salgótarján, Eger, Ózd, Szikszó, Sátoraljaújhely and the largest clinic in Miskolc.

Please look into the brochure and read about the world famous region of the Alföld, the Great Plains of Hungary. We have dialysis centers in Debrecen, Kecskemét, Kiskunfélegyháza and Szentes.

Fresenius Medical Care Dialysis Centers in Hungary

Budapest
Péterfy
Szépvölgyi
Semmelweis University
Szent István
Southern Great Plain Region
Kecskemét
Kiskunfélegyháza
Szentes
Southern Transdanubia Region
Szigetvár
Pécs Centrum
Pécs Satellite
Southern Central Hungary Region
Cegléd
Northern Central Hungary Region
Vác
Hatvan
Salgótarján
Northern Hungary Region
Eger
Miskolc
Ózd
Sátoraljaújhely
Szikszó
Western Transdanubia Region
Nagykanizsa
Sopron
Northern Great Plain Region
Debrecen
Western Central Hungary Region
Esztergom







Budapest trains

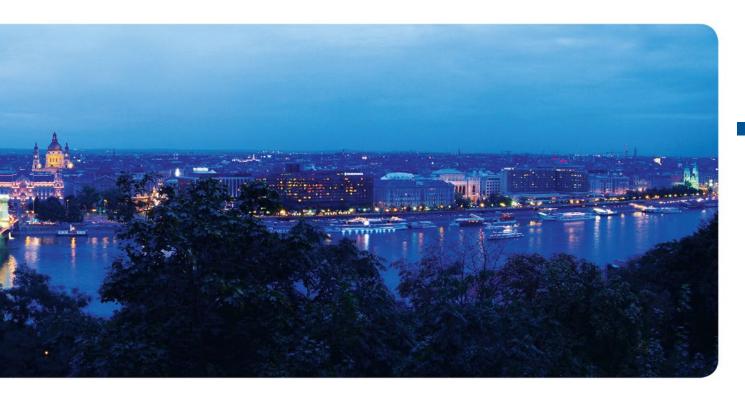
If you are at all interested in trains, you should take the train ride up into the hills and forests of the Buda side of Budapest. To get to the "children's railway station" you can take the cogwheel railway from Városmajor, close to Széll Kálmán Square. You'll travel up in the hilly, beautiful outskirts of Budapest and you will reach the "children's railway" at the Széchenyi-hegy station. It was constructed and opened in 1948. The purpose was to carry passengers up to the forest for recreation. It reached its peak popularity in the early 1960's with almost 800 000 passengers per year. At that time only Hungarians travelled on the children's railway, but nowadays tourists from many countries find their way to this special experience. So it still runs slowly through the hilly forest of Buda. Children dressed in typical uniforms, aged between 10 and 14, operate it, selling tickets, shunting cars, conducting and keeping the passengers informed and greeting the trains. The children benefit from a playful and fun way of learning responsibility and how to work in a team.

If you feel like a splendid view of the city you can make a stop at the János-hegy station. It is the highest point of the city with a very attractive lookout tower, called Erzsébet Kilátó.









Budapest Millennium

In 1896 the Hungarians celebrated the 1000 year anniversary of the first settlement in this region. It was a high point in the history of Budapest. This meant that a lot of houses, residences and public buildings were built for this event and more was to come in subsequent years. Modern facilities using new techniques were also introduced, such as the gas lights and the metro, which was the first on the European continent. In 1896 it stood ready to carry people from the North of the city center, underneath the fancy boulevard of Andrassy. It still runs and each station is a beauty. Take it and get off at Hősök tere station to check out the Heroes Square with the millennium monument, the museums and the famous Széchenyi thermal bath. All this in the grand city park named Városliget.

The Parliament

The Parliament on the banks of the Danube on the Pest side is an extraordinary building! A competition led to the final plan for this edifice, and it was meant to be built using only Hungarian materials if at all possible. It took seventeen years to construct. At any time, around a thousand workers were busy erecting the structure. This was completed at the end of the 19th century. Now thousands and thousands of visitors come every year to admire its beauty, both from the inside and the outside. Visitors are constantly amazed by all the facts they learn about the building as well as the extraordinary design. Around 170 000 cubic metres of earth was removed and 40 million bricks were used. Half a million ornamental stones were turned into wall decorations by skilled hands. Almost 40 kilos of 22 carat gold were used for decorations. The dome of the building is 96 metres high and it all stands on a 2.5 metres thick concrete foundation. To enter the building, there are 27 gates, one of which is designated only for tourists. Once inside, you can walk on travelling walkways. Around 50 five storey apartment buildings would fit into the huge structure. Bring your EU passport and you can walk in and have a tour for free.

Dialysis Centers in Budapest

Péterfy Dialysis Center







Judit Greguschik Head Nurse



Zoltánné Szőlősi Head Nurse

Szépvölgyi Dialysis Center



Dr. Ottó Árkossy Medical Director

Modalities:

Haemodialysis



Mariann Galambos Head Nurse

mobile

PD

Modalities:			
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile	Prometheus

Conta	ct	info	rm	ation	٠.

Péterfy Dialízis Központ 1076 Budapest

Péterfy Sándor utca 8-14.

Phone + 36 1/478-1050 Fax + 36 1/478-1055

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Contact information:

Szépvölgyi Dialízis Központ 1037 Budapest Szépvölgyi u 35-37.

Phone + 36 1/436-9710 Fax + 36 1/430-2834

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit:

next door to the clinic

Languages spoken: English, German Main connections: close to the East

Railway Station, metro line 2 at "Keleti Palyaudvar"

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit:

2 km from the clinic

Languages spoken: English, German Main connections: bus and tram





Semmelweis University **Dialysis Center**



Dr. Ákos Pethő Medical Director



Barbara Liber Head Nurse

Szent István Hospital **Dialysis Center**



Dr. Judit Harsányi Medical Director



Mária Szabóné Dubiczky Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Semmelweis Egyetem Dialízis Központ 1083 Budapest Koranyi Sandor u 2/A

Phone: +36-1-210-9750

+36-1 210-9751 Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Fax:

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Szent István Dialízis Központ 1097 Budapest Nagyvárad tér 1.

Phone + 36 1/455-1000 + 36 1/455-1001 Fax

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C Closest intensive care unit:

in the same building

Languages spoken: English, German

Main connections: blue metro line 3 at "Klinikak"

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit:

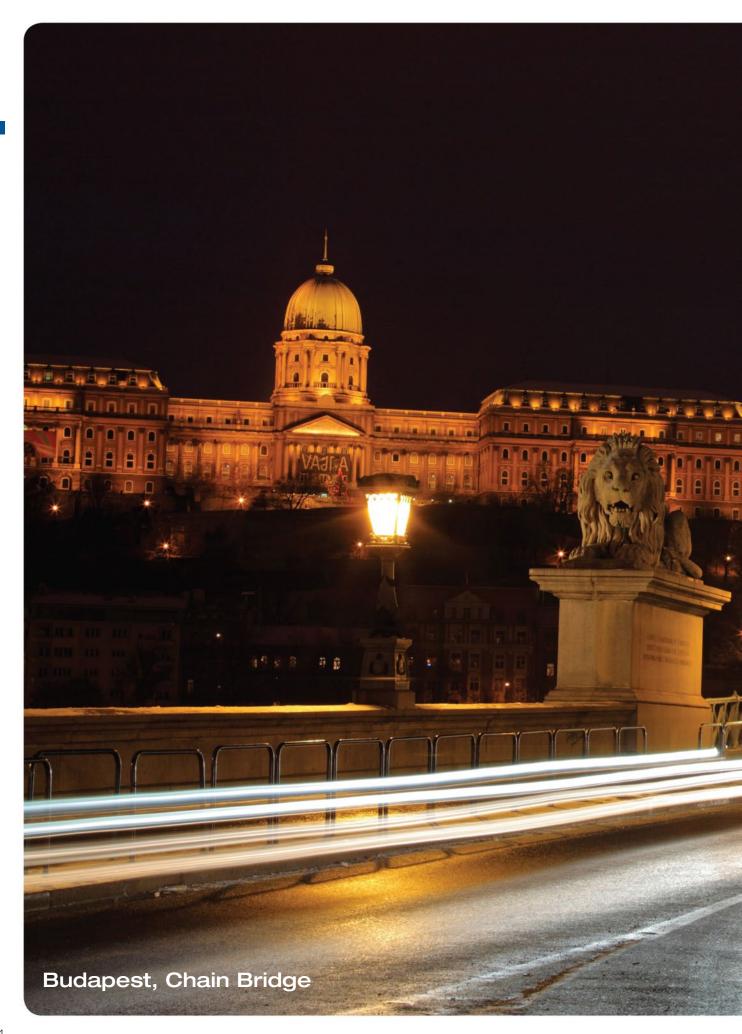
in the building next door

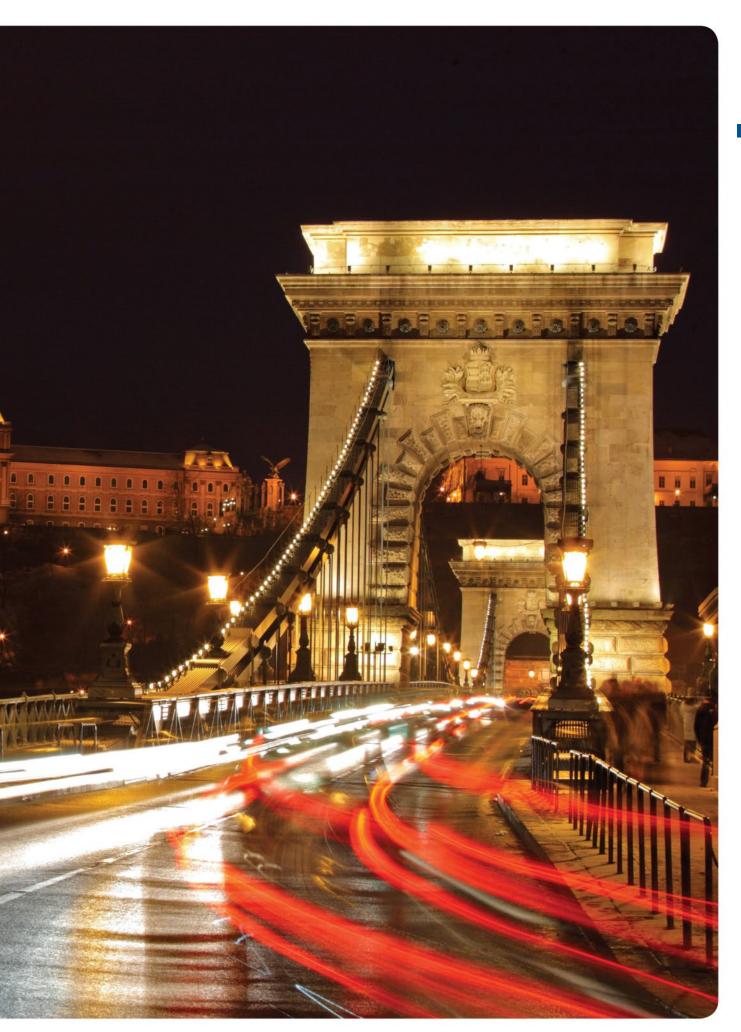
Languages spoken: English, German

Main connections: blue metr o line 3, "Nagyvarad tér"









Dialysis Centers in the Southern Great Plain Region

City of the Great Plains

The name Alföld is often associated with the traditional Hungarian landscape as alföld means "plains", a vast wilderness of grass and bushes. In 1999 the whole region was declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Kecskemét has much to offer. One of the highlights is a building which used to be a warehouse, synagogue, horse-changing station, restaurant and dance hall; nowadays, you'll find the Hungarian Museum of Photography in it. In 1989 the old building was converted into a museum. Two years later, it stood ready to open its doors for visitors. It has the only national collection in Hungary and deals exclusively with photographic materials, collections, preservation and exhibitions. It is a little museum well worth seeing for anyone who is interested in cameras and the history of photography.

Kecskemét







Ferencné Gerhák Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Kecskeméti Dialízis Központ 6000 Kecskemét Csabay G krt. 21.

Phone: + 36 76/501-630 Fax: + 36 76/501-638

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C

Closest intensive care unit: in the building next door

Languages spoken: English, German,

Romanian, Croatian, French

Main connections: next to M5 highway,

10 min. from railway station





Dialysis Centers in the Southern Great Plain Region

The Town of Sándor Petőfi

The town of Sándor Petőfi Kiskunfélegyháza was mentioned as early as 1389 under the name "Feledhaz". In the 18th century the law court and the prison of the Kiskun district were located here, in a building which is the Kiskun Museum today. The old baroque church was built at that time as well. The town developed and as the number of inhabitants increased. so did the range of impressive buildings. The famous poet Sándor Petöfi lived here with his parents for a period of his life in the house called the Swan House, built in neo-Classical style in 1820. You will see Sándor Petőfi as a statue at the Petöfi Square. It is said that he always viewed Kiskunfélegyháza as his true birthplace.

As we know from the history books, his father wanted to give his son the best education, but when Sándor was 15, the family lost their money. Sándor had to earn a living by working in small theatres, as a teacher or as a soldier. After years of struggle, he went by foot from Debrecen to Pest to find a publisher. He was successful there, and his poem got published. The long walk was well worth it, as nowadays he is regarded as one of the greatest poets in Hungarian history.

Kiskunfélegyháza







Erzsébet Garai Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis

Contact information:

Kiskunfélegyházi Dialízis Központ 6100 Kiskunfélegyháza Fadrusz J. utca 4.

Phone: + 36 76/466-179 Fax: + 36 76/467-165

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit:

in the building next door

Languages spoken: English

Main connections: close to M5
highway and railway station



Dialysis Centers in the Southern Great Plain Region

The Youthful City

Szentes is a youthful city of the Hungarian plains, in the region of a vast wilderness of grass and bushes originally inhabited by cowherds, shepherds and horse herders. The Alföld itself is a lively region, with many interesting towns and picturesque farms in the countryside.

The Alföld today is intensively cultivated, since the waterways were regulated in the 19th century, to control the floods that used to be devastating for farming. You can visit a farm, taste the traditional "Palinka" and see parts of the Alföld on horseback if you wish. Or if you crave for more excitement, the horse shows and festivals are perfect events to experience. You can witness the "csikos", horse herders and hussars, who traditionally make history come alive again. The performances are filled with excitement and high-level, noble gestures, playful twists and humour, everything to set the riders' skills and their courage to the test.

Szentes







Mária Gácsi Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Szentesi Dialízis Központ 6600 Szentes

Sima Ferenc utca 44-58.

Phone: + 36 63/561-600 Fax: + 36 63/561-606

Monday-Saturday 06:00-18:00 h

Closed On Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis B and C **Closest intensive care unit:** in the building next door

Languages spoken: English





Dialysis Centers in the Southern Transdanubia Region

City with a Turkish History

There was a fortress in Szigetvár which was the setting for the Battle of Szigetvár way back in 1566. Nowadays a small, peaceful town, with not more than 12 000 inhabitants, Szigetvár shows you the castle of today which was built on an artificial island as early as the 1400s.

Take a walk along the top of its external walls, at some points up to 4 metres thick, to get great views of the town, contemplating the spring flowers which shoot up year after year, not bothering about history, to give one promises of a warmer season.

Like the fortress, many other monuments in the town date back to Turkish times. One of them is the mosque of Ali Pasha. It was built two years after the siege, later - in 1788 - to be transformed into a Christian church: the Roman Catholic parish church. But still, the two minarets and the windows as well as niches with ogee arches indicate its original designation.

Szigetvár







Kinga Borosné Tóth Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Szigetvári Dialízis Központ 7900 Szigetvár Szent István Itp. 7.

Phone: + 36 73/514-120 Fax: + 36 73/514-121

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit:

in the same building

Languages spoken: English

Main connections: 30 min from Pécs by car



Dialysis Centers in the Southern Transdanubia Region

The Romantic City

Pécs is a town in the South of Hungary, next to the Croatian border, at the foot of the Mecsek mountains. Excavations have revealed the presence of the Romans and Celts over Pécs' long history. There are still mosques left from the Turkish occupation; the largest one is nowadays used as a Catholic Church.

Pécs has a reputation of one of the most romantic cities in Hungary: no wonder, with so many people in love making their romantic declaration by attaching a padlock, with their names on it, to the gates of the Janus Pannonius Street.

Victor Vasarely was born in Pécs in 1906. He was a Hungarian graphic artist who was deeply influenced by Bauhaus Functionalism. His abstract Op Art artwork, painted in strong, contrasting colours, was composed of sharp geometrical forms. He donated some 150 of his paintings and drawings to the city.

At present, his paintings can be seen at the Vasarely Museum in Pécs at the exhibition which will provide you with an interesting insight into the work of the founder of the Op-Art school.



Pécs

Dr. habil Botond Csiky Medical Director

Medical Director

Central Clinic of Pécs



Krisztina Bakos Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis PD mobile

Contact information:

Pécs Centrum Dialízis Központ 7624 Pécs Pacsirta u. 1.

Phone: + 36 72/536-065 Fax: + 36 72/536-070

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis B and C Closest intensive care unit: in the same building Languages spoken: English, German Main connections: bus from the railway station





Satellite Clinic of Pécs



Istvánné Solymos Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis

Contact information:

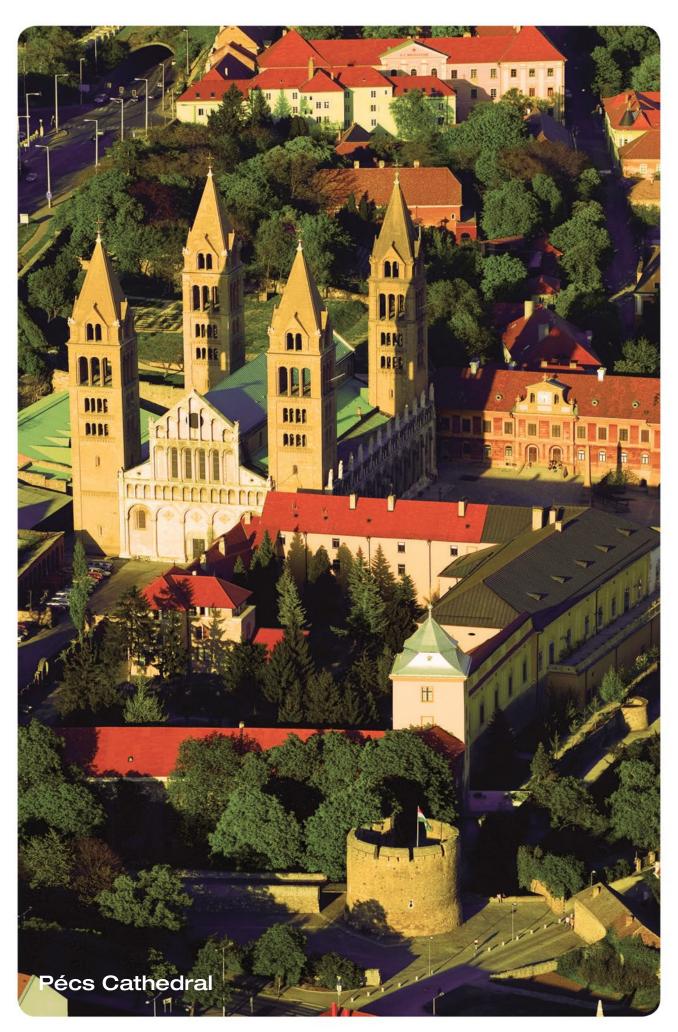
Pécs Szatellita Dialízis Központ 7633 Pécs Dr Veress Endre u. 2.

Phone: + 36 72/552-140 Fax: + 36 72/552-141

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative
Closest intensive care unit:
2 km from the clinic
Languages spoken:
English, German
Main connections:
bus from the railway
station





Dialysis Centers in the Southern Central Hungary Region

Town of Lajos Kossuth

Cegléd is the largest city in the region of Pest. It has more than 40 000 inhabitants and lies in a large fruit and vegetable growing area which has been inhabited since the Copper Age. The city played an important role in the struggle for freedom from Austrian sovereignty in 1848. At that time the well known Lajos Kossuth, who was both a lawyer and a politician, held a fiery speech in Cegléd to recruit volunteers for the revolutionary army. The market place is now called Kossuth Square and the town has held special events called the Kossuth Ceremony since 1996. You can learn more about this part of the country's history in the Kossuth Museum.

The town is also eager to become an important destination for health tourists. The modern Thermal Bath and Leisure Center opened in 2003. This facility welcomes all those who want to recover from diseases, as well as those who are interested in fitness and wellness. The newest project in Cegléd is a water park with no fewer than 17 slides.

Cegléd







Ágnes Szekeres Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile
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Contact information:

Ceglédi Dialízis Központ 2700 Cegléd Törteli út 1-3.

Phone: +36-53-318-518 Fax: +36-53-318-518

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C
Closest intensive care unit:
in the building next door
Languages spoken: English

Main connections: bus from railway

station every 10 minutes





City of the Stone Gate

Vác is a town in the Pest region with approximately 33 000 inhabitants. It has old sporting traditions, with the first club founded in 1899, and the first game of soccer played in 1904. Today the club is known as the Dunakanyar-Vác FC. Dunakanyar is the Hungarian name for the Danube Curve, where the Danube changes direction, close to where Vác is situated. Vác is considered to be more than a thousand years old. Its age is attributed to the favourable natural conditions with the meeting point between the mountains, the plains, and the nearby Danube offering its inhabitants the basic needs such as plentiful food and a safe habitat.

Today Vác is a growing town. It has an advanced infrastructure, cultural and public life as well as historical buildings and monuments. The town's prison on Köztársaság Street is still a functioning prison. It gained notoriety during the days of communism for being one of the cruellest prisons in the area with several famous escape stories. Next to it you will find the Diadalív (Triumphal Arch), sometimes called the Stone Gate, which was built in 1764.

Vác







Renáta Bukó Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Váci Dialízis Központ 2600 Vác

Argenti Döme tér 1-3.

Phone: + 36 27/511-090 Fax: + 36 27/511-091

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C Closest intensive care unit:

in the same building

Languages spoken: English, German

Main connections: shuttle service for patients





City of Memories

Hatvan lies at the border between the Plain and the Northern Central Range, with the Zagyva River running from the north through the town. The soil in the area is very good for growing arable crops and vegetables. Interestingly, about 5 million years ago this area was in the tropics, although these days the climate is colder and more humid.

Archaeologists have discovered a series of finds from the Bronze Age confirming that people had settled in the area as long ago as 5000 BC.

Nowadays, a little more than 20 000 people have their homes in Hatvan. In the town center you will find a castle, the city hall and a church as well as a lot of small colourful houses with restaurants and shops. And if the town was not already "sweet" enough, a big building can be seen on the horizon on the other side of the river – a factory where sugar is refined.

Hatvan





Dr. Peter Kevei Medical Director

Ildikó Kulcsár Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Hatvani Dialízis Központ 3000 Hatvan Balassi B u. 16.

Phone: + 36 37/541-950 Fax: + 36 37/541-959

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C
Closest intensive care unit:
in the building next door
Languages spoken: English
Main connections: close to M3
highway, Budapest 60 km



City from Medieval Times

Salgótarján, with 40 000 inhabitants, is located in North-Eastern Hungary. Salgó means 'shining' and Tarján was the name of the Hungarian people that lived here. But it was probably just a little village in the medieval times, when it was settled. The city is surrounded by hills, forests and old castles, situated by the Karancs Mountain.

Among the hilltops, the 625 meter high volcano is crowned by the Salgó Castle, which was built in the middle of the 13th century. Archaeological restoration was begun in the 1980s to save it after years of historic struggle with two wars and weather influence.

Nowadays you can walk up the hill, through a forest of oaks and beeches. Once you are in the castle, let your imagination take you back in history. Also you will be rewarded by a fantastic view in all directions. Today Salgótarján plays an important role as the economic, administrative, cultural and political center of the Nógrád region.

SOMOSKO

Salgótarján







Andrea Bagóné Kiss Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Salgótarjáni Dialízis Központ 3100 Salgótarján Füleki út 54-56.

Phone: + 36 32/520-780 Fax: + 36 32/520-789

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C Closest intensive care unit:

in the same building

Languages spoken: English

Main connections: 2 km from the railway station,

city center 15 minutes' walk



City of Wine

Eger is one of the oldest cities in the country. It has the Teacher's Training School and the oldest library in Hungary. In the Camera Obscura in the city's Observatory, you can get a view of the city, including Eger Cathedral, built in the 1830s, with its adjacent towers rising 54 metres into the sky. The cathedral also houses the largest church organ in Hungary. The city used to be well fortified, as it held back a Turkish invasion in 1552. Now the town's most well-known building is Eger Castle, where many historical events have taken place.

The city is located in a wine region, where the famous bull's blood wine (called Egri Bikavér) comes from. It is the most famous Hungarian wine and consists of a blend of at least three different grapes. It got its name, so it is said, from soldiers who were treated with good wine and food and thought that bull's blood was mixed into the wine to give them strength to defeat their enemies.

Eger







Tünde Bodnárné Szabó Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis | PD | mobile | therapeutic apheresis

Contact information:

Egri Dialízis Központ 3300 Eger Baktai út 38.

Phone: + 36 36/510-030 Fax: + 36 36/510-031

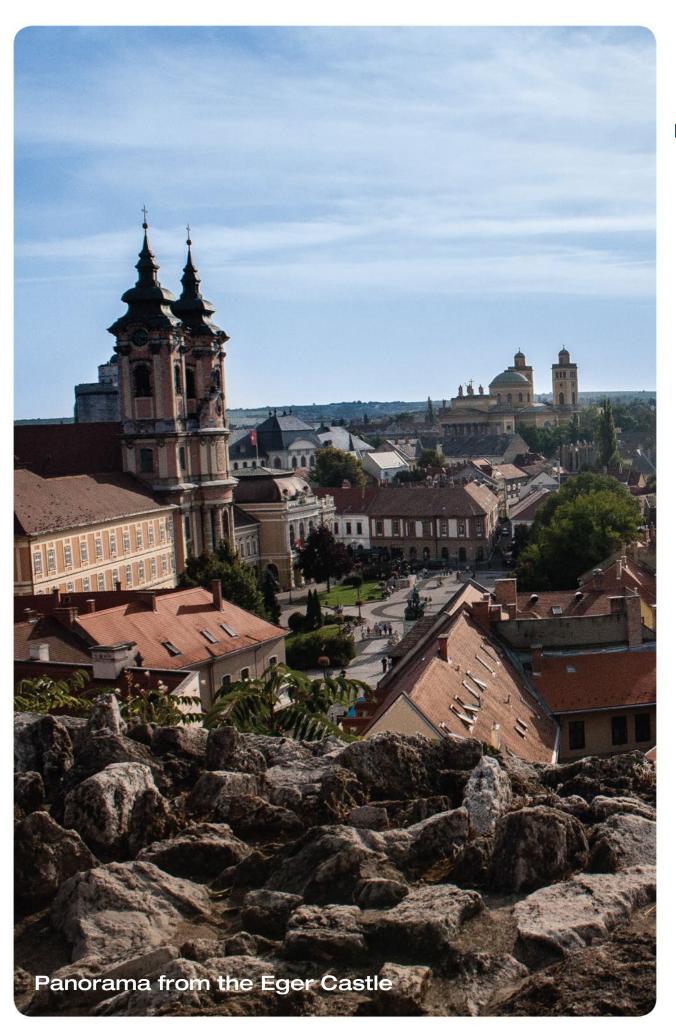
Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:**

2 km from the clinic

Languages spoken: English, German **Main connections:** 2 km from the city center and the fortress of Eger





The Third Largest City

With almost 200 000 inhabitants. Miskolc is the third largest city in Hungary, after Budapest and Debrecen. The city is another site in Hungary with evidence of human activities way back in history. Findings have shown that people lived here as early as 70 000 years ago. Several geographic regions meet at Miskolc. It is situated east of the mountains, in the valley with the river, with differences in altitude of around 800 metres. The waterfall of Lillafüred can be visited at any time of the year: in winter you may find the water frozen, but in summer the water falls from a height of 20 metres rapidly into the stream of the Szinya. The cave bath and spa in Miskolc-Tapolca is a unique natural formation and has been recognised for its therapeutic qualities since the 16th century. The thermal water flows at 30° Celsius out of the cave and is accompanied by warm, humid air even in the wintertime.

The modern Miskolc has a nice center with beautiful squares and in one of them you will find the so called "Three Graces", a sculpture created by László Kutas which attracts visitors to the city who puzzle over its meaning.



Miskolc









Éva Csomor Head Nurse

Modalities:

Medical Director

Haemodialysis | PD | mobile | therapeutic apheresis

Contact information:

Miskolci Nefrológiai Központ 3526 Miskolc Szentpéteri kapu 72-76.

Phone: + 36 46/501-470 Fax: + 36 46/501-475

Monday-Saturday 06:00-23:00 h

Closed on Sunday

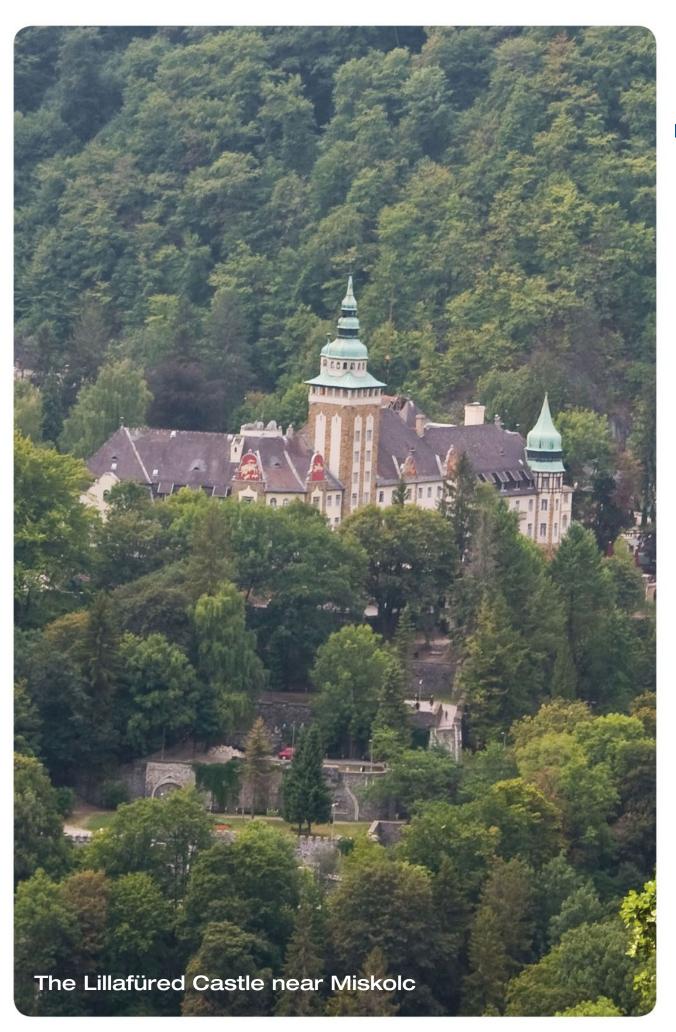
Treats: negative, hepatitis B and C

Closest intensive care unit: in the same building

Languages spoken: English, German Main connections: 2 km from city

center, bus stop at the gate





City at the Foot of Mountains

Ózd is a city with more than 40 000 inhabitants, which is located at the foot of the Bükk Mountains on road no. 25, a few kilometres from the Slovakian border. It was first mentioned in writing in 1272. The countryside around the town, the hilly area with valleys and extensive oak forests, as well as the cultural relics, offer many sights worth visiting and great hiking and excursion locations.

An important monument of the town is the Roman Catholic church of Szentsimon, built in Romanesque style in the 13th century. Its painted wooden ceiling dates back to 1656. It contains 24 large panels and is known as an important national treasure. The Town Museum on the Gyár Road presents the history of ironworking in Ózd, the archaeological relics of the settlement and the medieval and modern history of the town.

Ózd







Zoltánné Kovács Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis

mobile

Contact information:

Ózdi Dialízis Központ 3600 Ózd

Bem u. 3.

Phone: + 36 48/570-160 Fax: + 36 48/570-161

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:** 500 meters from the clinic

Languages spoken: English, Romanian, French

Main connections: bus or railway





City of Tokay Region

Sátoraljaújhely is a border town, and serves as a regional center of trade, culture and education. It has clean air, a natural environment and many memorial sites.

The area is also famous for the Furmint, Muscat and Hárslevél grapes, which are grown on the volcanic soil of the nearby hills. The large wine district, which Sátoraljaújhely is a part of, is called Tokaj-Hegyalja and runs on the southern side of the Carpathian Mountains. There are 26 towns involved in winemaking through the area alongside the Tisza River, making this region the home of the excellent wines of Tokay, the most celebrated of all white wines. There are both dry and sweet varieties, but it is the sweet kind that made the district famous.

If taking the trip through this area, do not miss one of the greatest single vineyards in the Tokay region, Tokay Disznókő. The bottles are stacked up in their thousands in ideal cave conditions here, with the right temperature and mouldy walls, waiting to reveal their delicious taste.



Sátoraljaújhely







Ibolya Jónás Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis

Contact information:

Sátoraljaújhelyi Dialízis Központ 3980 Sátoraljaújhely Mártírok u. 9.

Phone: + 36 47/523-350 Fax: + 36 47/523-351

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:**

in the same building

Languages spoken: Russian, German Main connections: train and bus



Small Farm Town

Szikszó is a small town first mentioned in the historical books in 1280. It was passed on in the inheritances of kings and queens. During the Turkish occupation of Hungary, the town was plundered and burnt down several times. Many battles have taken place on this ground throughout history, causing the citizens to fortify the strongest building of the town, the church. Through the years Szikszó was able to develop because of its special geographical situation: a main trade route crossing the town and the meadows around it with herds of cows, sheep and other animals. The sunny hillsides were also ideal for growing grapes, making wine the main source of income for the inhabitants in the 18th century.

Both arable crops and vegetables are still grown in the area of Szikszó. Make a stop in a small shop where you will find fresh vegetables, like the paprika which is used all over Hungary, both fresh and ground, in different strengths, mild to very hot.

Szikszó





Dr. Saeb Knita Medical Director

Balázsné Kovács Head Nurse

Modalities:

Haemodialysis

Contact information:

Szikszói Dialízis Központ 3800 Szikszó Bolt u. 19.

Phone: + 36 46/596-000 Fax: + 36 46/596-009

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative

Closest intensive care unit: 1 km from the clinic

Languages spoken: English, Arabic





Dialysis Centers in the Western Transdanubia Region

City from Prehistoric Times

Nagykanizsa is also a very old location of settlements: people already lived here in prehistoric times. It has served as a connecting link between the North, South, East and West for centuries and therefore was one of the best places to live in Hungary.

The favourable geographic location has given the town the basis to exploit crafts and agriculture, the main sources of livelihood. Trade has also always played an important role in the life of Nagykanizsa, from the time of the very early settlements through to the arrival of the Romans.

The town was first mentioned in a document by King Bela IV in 1245 under the name "Knysa", which means a prince. It was also in the 13th century that the name Kanizsa was first recorded.

Although it is not there any more, it has been found that the town used to have a castle. When the Ottoman Turks invaded, the castle played an important role in the town's defence, but after the liberation of the castle in 1690, the Court of Vienna made a decision to destroy it. The place to see in Nagykanizsa is the memorial of the revolution of 1956, which is located in the park by the Medgyaszay Ház, at Sugár út.



Nagykanizsa







Katalin Péter Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Nagykanizsai Dialízis Központ 8800 Nagykanizsa Kossuth tér 17.

Phone: + 36 93/509-550 Fax: + 36 93/509-555

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:**

in the building next door

Languages spoken: English, German, Arabic Main connections: 30 km from airport



Dialysis Centers in the Western Transdanubia Region

City of István Széchenyi

István Széchenyi is the most well-known representative of one of the largest Hungarian aristocratic families. After his education and participation in the Napoleonic wars István became more and more interested in politics. He travelled a lot in Europe and made many valuable connections. At that time he observed a growing gap between the new world and his Hungarian homeland. Fascinated and influenced by happenings in Great Britain, he foresaw that the development of the country had to do with transportation and he therefore initiated the regulation of the lower river Danube. He also supported construction of the first bridge between Buda and Pest to prepare his region to become a major political, economic and cultural center of Hungary.

The castle where the family Széchenyi lived is situated close to Sopron in the Lake Fertő region. It is a beautiful place with an extraordinary long alley of lime trees, planted in the middle of the 18th century. Not far away, in the village of Nagycenk, the mausoleum where most members of the family are buried is located.



Sopron







Ildikó Kovacsicsné Horváth Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Soproni Dialízis Központ 9400 Sopron Győri út 15.

Phone: + 36 99/319-194 Fax: + 36 99/319-194

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:** in the building next door

Languages spoken: English, German, Arabic

Main connections: 30 km from airport





Dialysis Centers in the Northern Great Plain Region

City of Thermal Baths

Debrecen is located in the Eastern part of Hungary, just 35 kilometres from the Romanian border. It has more than 200 000 inhabitants, making it the second largest city in the country. It is the regional center for the Northern part of the Alföld. Close to the city you will find the Hortobagy National Park. It is the largest continuous natural grassland on the continent of Europe, with 82 000 hectares (200 000 acres) and was established as a national park in 1973. Within the park you can experience outstanding landscape features with great examples of the harmonious coexistence of humans and nature, where biological diversity has been set as an important priority.

In Debrecen, as in almost every city and town in Hungary, you will find nice swimming pools and thermal baths. One of them, the Aquaticum Mediterranean Pleasure Baths, offers a range of water activities for every age, from a baby pool to slides, jacuzzis and cave baths as well as saunas and massage facilities.

Debrecen







Krisztina Körvélyesiné Bari Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile
terápiás plazmaferezis	Prometheus	Dali

Contact information:

D.E.K.K. Nephrologiai Tanszék – Extracorporális Szervpótló Centrum Debrecen 4032 Debrecen, Nagyerdei krt. 98.

Phone: +36-52-413-653 Fax: +36-52-319-781

Monday-Saturday 06:00-22:00 h

Closed on Sunday

Treats: negative, hepatitis B and C Closest intensive care unit: in the building next door Languages spoken: English

Main connections: bus and tram





Dialysis Centers in the Western Central Hungary Region

City of the Famous Basilica

Esztergom is a cute little Hungarian town with only about 30 000 inhabitants. It sits beautifully on the right bank of the Danube River, around 50 kilometres from Budapest. The town used to be the capital of Hungary until the middle of the 13th century. The history of Esztergom includes tales of great kings and significant events. A recent archaeological excavation shows that people have been living in this area since the last Ice Age.

Its cathedral, Esztergom Basilica, is one of the largest churches in Hungary, rising on a hill. From there you have a wonderful view of the city and the Danube, which wends its way through the valleys of this hilly and beautiful region.

Crossing the bridge on the Danube will take you over the border to the little town of Sturovo in Slovakia. Travelling east, you will reach the Danube Curve, and have the opportunity to enjoy a fantastic view of this unique landscape from the 699 m high Dobogókő Mountain.



Esztergom







György Janig Head Nurse

Modalities:		
Haemodialysis	PD	mobile

Contact information:

Esztergomi Dialízis Központ 2500 Esztergom Siszler u. 10.

Phone: + 36 33/510-110 Fax: + 36 33/510-118

Monday-Wednesday-Friday 05:30-21:30 h Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday 05:30-16:30 h

Treats: negative, hepatitis C **Closest intensive care unit:** 300 m from the clinic

Languages spoken: English, German **Main connections:** Budapest airport 60 km, railway station 1,5 km







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