Introduction
The representativeness of hospital’s admissions in the Unified Health System and the importance of the hospital study in regional health system justify the initiative to investigate the dynamics of production of hospitalizations for physical (number of admissions) and financial aspects of a teaching hospital.

Objective
Characterize the dynamics of physical and financial hospitalizations in a teaching hospital in the state of São Paulo, through the Hospital Information System of the Unified Health System, according to specialty and year.

Methodology
Evaluation research, using quantitative and qualitative data. For quantitative data, the collection was conducted documentary research on official database, using the total number of hospitalizations in the specialties of clinical medicine, surgical clinic, obstetrics and pediatrics, in the period 1996-2011, using descriptive statistics. For qualitative data, interviews were conducted with members of the Senior Management from that hospital.

Results
The population under study were 504,529 hospitalizations, the percentage varied between 5.52% to 7.09% during the year of lowest and highest number of production, respectively. The financial total, in 1996, corresponded to 2.83% of the spent means and, in 2011, this number corresponded to 11.58% of the hospitalizations spent.

Conclusions
The surgical clinic in 1997 amounted to 4.92% of admissions and in 2009 increased to 7.49%, as financial resources, in 1996 the percentage of admissions paid was 2.73% In 2010, this figure was 10.90%. Clinical medicine admissions in 2007 accounted for 5.25%, in 2011 the percentage was 8.11%, for the amount paid, there was an increase between 1997 and 2011, from 2.75% to 14.03% respectively. In the pediatric clinical in 1998, admissions represented 8.69% and, in 2008, that number dropped to 4.64%, as the financial amount in 1997 paid admissions accounted for 2.76% in 2010 and increased to 12.88%. In obstetrics clinical, admissions in 1996 accounted 9.33%, and in 2010 was 4.58%, compared to the financial production, in 1997 there was a percentage of 4.11% in 2009 and increased to 9.73%. Interviews emerged relevant aspects: Embedding technology; Organization Network for Health Care and Demographic Profile.