WELCOME TO JOHNS HOPKINS SCHOOL OF NURSING!

A WALKING TOUR OF OUR SCHOOL AND THE JOHNS HOPKINS EAST BALTIMORE CAMPUS
The Johns Hopkins School of Nursing (JHSON) is situated within an extraordinary four-block radius. Standing beside the top-ranked Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and internationally renowned Johns Hopkins Hospital, JHSON offers an interprofessional environment to students and faculty that is second to none.
LET’S START!

1. We begin at the Student House, a gathering spot for students and home to nonacademic related Student Services including Admissions, Financial Aid, Registrar, Student Affairs, and Career Services.

2. Walk directly out the French doors toward our Courtyard, a place to study or perch on sunny days or grab a breath of fresh air between classes. Notice the Onward Arch, presented by the Traditional Class of 2013 to Dean Emerita Martha N. Hill to commemorate her service to JHSON. Its message is Dr. Hill’s famous sign-off — “Onward!” — used on all of her correspondence.

3. Through 2020, construction on our 41,000-square-foot expansion and renovation will limit access to the Courtyard. The open green space returns with the reopening of a state-of-the-art building designed for a collaborative student experience, community-minded initiatives, and health care innovation. Learn more about the expansion at building4JHUnursing.org.

4. Turn left after passing under the arch to enter the Anne M. Pinkard building, the five-story center of all student academic activity. Prior to JHSON’s establishment as the eighth division of the Johns Hopkins University in 1983, nurse training was done as part of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses — established in 1889, the year Johns Hopkins Hospital opened.

5. Once inside Pinkard, turn left into the Alumni Auditorium, primarily used for school-wide events and guest lectures.

6. Exit the auditorium and head left past the elevators to reach the Carpenter Room. This is a transitional space used for everything from classes to receptions, meetings, seminars, and blood drives. The portraits are former JHSON deans as well as Leona Carpenter, a 1939 graduate and public health nurse. The room was donated by The E. Rhodes and Leona B. Carpenter Foundation in 2001 to fund community health nursing efforts in Baltimore City.

7. The adjoining Finney Room houses one of our most prized possessions, the wheelchair of Florence Nightingale, founder of modern nursing and the first ever school of nursing. JHSON marks her birthday in May each year as part of our celebration of Nurses Week.

8. Proceed back to the elevators and head up to the 3rd floor (the 4th and 5th floors mostly house faculty offices). Exit left to enter the Carol Gray Study Center. Dr. Gray was the inaugural dean when JHSON was dedicated in 1984 with a vision of academic excellence, scholarship, and humane practice. This is a magnet for group interaction and study for students and home to the newly established Academic Success Center — providing free, learner-centric, engaging, responsive, and interactive academic support for enrolled JHSON degree and certificate students.

9. Outside the Study Center, the building expansion and renovation will bring advanced-technology classrooms a collaborative hub to foster interaction, discussion, and exploration by students and faculty.

10. Past the elevators and to the right is Room 340, a 32-seat computer teaching lab often used by individuals when a class is not in session. All of the lab computers are networked and have various applications, including Microsoft Office Professional suite, SPSS, Stata, and Microsim Inhospital.

11. Make your way back to the elevator and down to the 2nd floor and our Simulation Center. Its “practice labs” are essential in providing each student with the opportunity to gain experience and confidence in a wide variety
of nursing techniques and technologies with mannequins or model patients. Peek into the various labs and you might get to observe an actual simulation in progress.

12 It’s time to explore more of the East Baltimore Campus. Head back down to the 1st floor and to the security desk at the main entrance. Get a visitor’s bracelet from the guard to have access to other buildings. Be prepared to show identification at each new entrance — safety first!

13 Walk out of JHSON and cross Mc Elderry Street toward the entrance of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH). Founded in 1916, JHSPH is the oldest school of public health in the nation. JHSPH offers advanced research, education, and practice to create solutions to public health problems around the world. JHSON and JHSPH have a joint MSN/MPH program, joint faculty members, and other collaborative opportunities. The Bloomberg School is primarily located in two buildings: the Wolfe Street building (where you are now) and Hampton House (at the intersection of Broadway and Monument Streets).

14 After checking in with the security guard, turn left and walk down the main hallway lined with school artifacts, turn right and enter into a common space area with a student lounge on your right and the “Wall of Wonder” a panel of TVs that presents important public health information as well as the occasional broadcast of world and major sporting events.

15 Walk toward your left to the Monument Street entrance. To the right is the Student Affairs Suite if you want to learn more about JHSPH. Before you go, note that there are study spaces available 24/7 throughout this building, a quiet study on the 4th floor, a café on the 2nd floor, and on the 9th floor is a fitness center, salad bar, and expansive views of Baltimore City. But, we have a lot to show you so let’s keep moving for now.

16 Exit out onto Monument Street and turn left. Make a left at Wolfe Street and walk one block to the intersection of Wolfe and Mc Elderry. Cross Wolfe Street and enter the world-renowned Johns Hopkins Hospital (JHH). The original Hospital opened in 1889, followed four years later by the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. The schools of Public Health, Medicine, and Nursing “share” a number of faculty and collaborate in many areas of research and health care innovation. JHH is home to the Brady Urological Institute, Johns Hopkins Children’s Center, Johns Hopkins Comprehensive Transplant Center, Johns Hopkins Heart and Vascular Institute, the Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center, and the Wilmer Eye Institute. Also on campus is the Kennedy Krieger Institute. Other Johns Hopkins Medicine affiliate hospitals include Bayview Medical Center, Howard County General Hospital, Suburban Hospital, and Sibley Memorial Hospital in the Baltimore/DC Metro area and the Johns Hopkins All Children’s Hospital in St. Petersburg, Florida.

17 Once you enter the hospital, there is a seating area to your left and a reception desk straight ahead. Walk toward the reception desk to a large intersection and turn left to follow the hallway past a gift shop and ATMs. This is part of the “Main Loop,” a series of major corridors marked with gold lettered signs. Move from the old building to the new and refresh your coffee if needed at Grand Grounds, a coffee shop on your right. Continue to the intersection of the Main Loop with the Arcade.

18 Stop at the intersection and look to your left. This is the Arcade, which includes another gift shop, a pharmacy, and Balducci’s Market, a mini food court offering coffee, prepared foods, meats, cheeses, baked goods, and more. You may
also access an outdoor patio with tables and benches for an open-air meal. For now, turn right and continue down this new portion of the Main Loop.

19 Across from the elevator bank is the new main entrance. This new, larger area boasts separate entrances for adult and child emergencies and valet parking is available for visitors. Continue down the Main Loop. Walk past the pedestrian bridge (to the Orleans Street Garage) and enter the Weinberg Building. Follow the Main Loop as it turns right.

20 The Loop now passes through the world renowned Wilmer Eye Institute. Keep walking and down to your left you’ll see the entrance to the underground corridor to the Johns Hopkins Outpatient Center. This underground corridor also has an entrance to the Metro, the Baltimore subway system.

21 Keep on the Main Loop until you reach the next major intersection. Look to your right, down a long corridor and you’ll see one of the first intersections you crossed in the hospital. This corridor also has entrances to the Cobblestone Café food court, a large outdoor eating area, and a small florist.

22 In front of you on the right-hand side is a wall display outlining the history of Johns Hopkins Hospital. If you are interested, go and take a look as there are influential nurses who are part of this legacy. Or turn left through the narrow door into the original building of the Hospital. Walk around the back of the staircase and stop next to the Christ statue, under the Dome. You are standing in the Billings Administration Building, one of the original structures. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1976. JHH was the first hospital in the country equipped with central heating. It is rumored that it was from this building that the term “making the rounds” was first used as physicians had to climb a winding staircase that exited at each floor into the circular hallway under the dome. Even though the hospital has always been nonsectarian, the 10 1/2-foot Carrara marble statue of Christ was donated in 1896. Through the years, Hopkins employees have rubbed the statue’s toes in passing and patients often pray before it. It has become a symbol of compassion and hope.

23 To the right of the entrance to the rotunda is a painting of Johns Hopkins, a Quaker merchant from Baltimore. In 1867, Johns Hopkins arranged for the incorporation of the Johns Hopkins University and the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and for the appointment of a 12-member board of trustees for each.

24 He died on December 24, 1873, leaving $7 million to be divided equally between the two institutions. It was, at the time, the largest philanthropic bequest in U.S. history. Many people ask about the “s” in “Johns.” It was his great-grandmother’s maiden name.

25 Walk past the painting of Johns Hopkins and exit JHH. Stop at the top of the steps. Broadway is the street running left to right. The exterior entrance to the Metro is in the median. Descend the hospital steps, cross both lanes of Broadway until you get to the brick pathway. On your right will be the Hampton House. Notice the large windows on the top floor. Hampton House was the residence hall for Johns Hopkins nursing students from 1926-1973. There is actually a tunnel beneath this building that empties into the hospital and was used by the student nurses to avoid bad weather and getting any mud on their white uniforms. Today, it is home to several School of Public Health departments.

26 Continue down the brick pathway. Directly in front of you is the Armstrong Medical Education Building. This is the campus’ first new education center in 25 years and was
designed to support the new direction of medicine — that each patient’s disease is unique and that “uniqueness” contributes to their treatment. To the right of the Armstrong Building is a pathway to the Cooley Athletic Center, which includes an outdoor pool in the fenced area. The Cooley Center provides aerobic classes, indoor soccer, racquetball, a running track, and cardiovascular and weight training equipment. Membership is free to full-time, degree seeking students.

27  Walk up another block and cross Rutland Avenue. On your left is the main entrance to the School of Medicine — the Administration Building, the Taylor Research Building, and Turner Auditorium, used for various campus events, often including JHSON graduation ceremonies.

28  Continue walking to the corner of Monument and Wolfe Streets and the 1830 Building containing the Matthews Johns Hopkins Medical Bookstore.

29  At the intersection of Monument and Wolfe Streets, cross over Wolfe and stop. To your left you will see the School of Medicine’s training buildings. Look farther down Wolfe to the tall building at the bottom of the hill (the 929 Apartments). This facility is administered and maintained by a private entity but provides housing to interested Hopkins students at special rates. Across from 929 is Eager Park, which hosts farmers’ markets, concerts, and outdoor yoga. The tall building across from Eager Park is University Health Services which provides medical, mental health, and wellness services to students, residents, fellows, and trainees on the East Baltimore Campus.

30  Make a right back down Wolfe Street, crossing Monument Street, continuing past the School of Public Health and cross over McElderry Street, arriving back at the School of Nursing.

26  Turn back around and follow the same brick pathway back to Broadway and turn left (the Hampton House will be on your left). Cross Monument Street with the hospital on your right and Kennedy Krieger on your left. The Kennedy Krieger Institute opened its doors in 1937 when an orthopedic surgeon from Baltimore responded to a dire need for treatment for individuals with cerebral palsy, and it has since evolved into an international resource for children with diverse brain related disorders, from mild learning disabilities to rare genetic disorders.
You’re finished! Thank you for taking our tour. We hope you enjoyed our campus and learned more about the opportunities and community here at Johns Hopkins.

Learn more about Johns Hopkins School of Nursing by contacting our Office of Admissions at jhuson@jhu.edu or 410-955-7548.