

HOT SPOTS

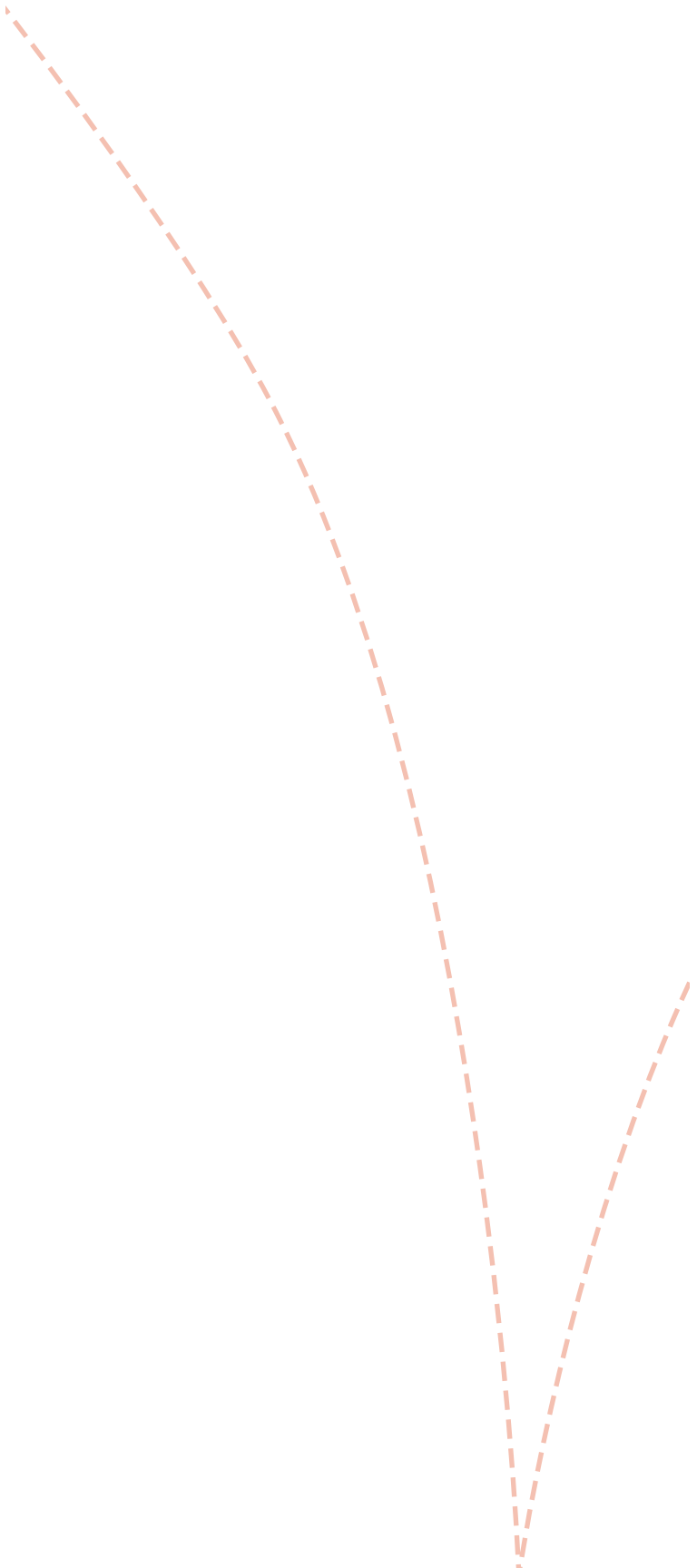
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
MEDICAL BRANCH
WALKING TOUR

SEALY HOSPITAL • CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
GARDEN • WILLIAM C. LEVI
BY THOMPSON BASIC SCIENC
HOSPITAL CLINICS • KEILLE
DALL WORTHAM FOUNTAIN
CES AND NURSING BUILDING
NUE • JENNIE SEALY HOSPITA
GE HOUSE • ROSENBERG HOUS
TES • SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
MEDICAL SCIENCES • MARIN
R CENTER • ADMINISTRATIO
A SEALY HOSPITAL • SHRINER
BRARY • GLEAVES T. JAME
MEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING
• GAIL BORDEN BUILDING
AGE JAMAIL STUDENT CENTE
NORTHERN PAVILION • ALLIE



**HOT
SPOTS**

**The University of Texas
Medical Branch
Walking Tour**



ABOUT UTMB

The University of Texas Medical Branch has been here for the health of Texas since it first opened its doors to 23 medical students and 13 faculty in 1891. Much has changed since then.

What began as a two-building campus now includes more than 54 major buildings. The state-owned medical school has expanded into a major academic health center, with schools of medicine, nursing, allied health sciences and graduate biomedical sciences, as well as specialized institutes for the study of medical humanities and marine biomedicine. A single hospital has become a comprehensive patient care complex, with six hospitals and more than 80 campus- and community-based clinics. Research programs have evolved to address some of the most puzzling questions in medicine today.

What hasn't changed is UTMB's dedication to excellence in health sciences education, patient care and medical research. That commitment to bettering the lives of patients, students, employees and the community is as strong today as it was a century ago.

For more information about UTMB or its programs, contact us:

By phone:(409) 772-2618

On the Internet: www.utmb.edu





UTMB Visitor Center (Building 1)

The UTMB Visitor Center provides campus maps, brochures, information, and directions to various destinations and visitor parking areas. The center also offers a brief introductory video tour of the campus and UTMB programs. Visitor Center hours are 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Administration Building (Building 2)

Completed in 1973, the Administration Building houses the University Police, Human Resources and major administrative offices, including the Office of the President, University Advancement and Public Affairs, and the Office of Community Outreach. The Administration Building adjoins a public parking garage.



E. Burke Evans Plaza (Area 3)

Named for Dr. E. Burke Evans, who served as chief of orthopaedics at UTMB from 1965 to 1992, the plaza commemorates Dr. Evans' more than 40 years of service to the university. Dedicated in 1993, the garden-like area is planted with seasonal flowers to honor Dr. Evans' "dedication to the provision and preservation of beauty" on the UTMB campus.

John Sealy Hospital and John Sealy Annex (Building 4)

The central hospital of UTMB's inpatient care complex, John Sealy Hospital was completed in 1978 at a cost of \$32.5 million and was funded in full by The Sealy & Smith Foundation. The 12-story hospital includes single patient rooms and specialized intensive care units. Other features include the Acute Care for Elders Unit, or ACE Unit. This area employs a holistic approach to help reduce complications of hospitalization among seniors. The unit was also

funded by The Sealy & Smith Foundation. The first floor main hallway, which was renovated in 2002, houses a small chapel, gift shop, barber shop and food courts. It is the third facility to bear the name John Sealy Hospital, in memory of the benefactor whose bequest built the first John Sealy Hospital in 1890. Portraits of John Sealy and his son, John Sealy II, and daughter, Jennie Sealy Smith, are on display in the lobby. The Sealy & Smith Foundation Wall, also in the lobby, features portraits of the board of directors of the foundation, which was established by Sealy family members in 1922 to support the original hospital. The Sealy & Smith Foundation has contributed nearly \$500 million to UTMB since its inception. A second John Sealy Hospital, built in 1954, is known today as the John Sealy Annex and now houses administrative and support services. It is joined to the north side of the current hospital, and portions of its original facade are easily recognizable.



Rebecca Sealy Hospital (Building 5)

Acquired by UTMB in 1996, Rebecca Sealy Hospital is named in memory of the wife of John Sealy I. It houses UTMB's day surgery services, the Regional Psychiatric Hospital for Mental Health–Mental Retardation patients, and inpatient and partial hospitalization programs for the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences. It also houses the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation's administrative offices and clinics. Rebecca Sealy, with her brother-in-law George Sealy, was instrumental in determining that John Sealy's bequest of \$50,000 for "a charitable purpose" be used to build the first John Sealy Hospital. She was also a major force in the subsequent founding in 1890—the year the hospital opened—of the first nursing school in Texas, Galveston's John Sealy Hospital Training School for Nurses.



Shriners Burns Hospital (Building 6)

Operated by the Shriners of North America, the Shriners Burns Hospital provides free treatment to pediatric burn patients from around the globe and is one of only a few such centers in the world today. Dedicated in 1992, the \$40 million facility replaced an earlier hospital (see Building 26), which opened on the UTMB campus in 1966 as the first Shriners Burns Institute in the United States.



Children's Hospital (Building 7)

This six-story facility houses pediatric inpatient units, an outpatient pediatric multispecialty clinic, office and research space, and the university's leading pediatric telemedicine program, which provides care to children with chronic medical problems for whom travel to Galveston is difficult. Children's Hospital features a bright, colorful interior and an outdoor playground that is accessible to disabled children.

The facility also houses the Butterfly Room, the first inpatient pediatric hospice facility in the greater Houston area and the second dedicated pediatric hospice unit in the country.



Children's Garden (Area 8; Access through Buildings 7 or 4)

In recognition of the important role nature can play in the healing process, the Children's Garden, located conveniently near John Sealy Hospital and Children's Hospital, provides a special place of quiet wonder amidst tropical foliage and flowers. Designed to resemble a New Orleans-style terrace, the secluded therapeutic hideaway for young patients and their families was specially planned to include "The Wishing Place," a sculpture created by artist Ann Gardner Arens.

Moody Medical Library (Building 9)

UTMB's library was begun soon after the school was established and initially contained 500 volumes given to the school by Dr. Thomas J. Heard of Galveston. First housed in the Ashbel Smith Building, the library was relocated a number of times before construction of the current permanent facility. Moody Medical Library was built in 1972 at a cost of \$2.8 million, funded



in part by the Moody Foundation of Galveston. Today, this five-story structure contains close to 300,000 volumes. In addition to bound journals, books and audiovisual titles, the library offers extensive computer facilities for accessing electronic resources, the Internet and e-mail.

The library's first floor features public exhibits of art, photography and cultural artifacts each month. The Truman G. Blocker History of Medicine Collections, on the fourth floor, is also open to the public. The largest collection of its type in the Southwest, it includes medical archives, prints, portraits, manuscripts, microscopes, medical instruments and a number of rare books, including 33 that were printed before 1501. The collections are named for the first person to hold the title of president at UTMB.

Gleaves T. James Centennial Rose Garden (Area 10)

The Gleaves T. James Centennial Rose Garden was donated in recognition of UTMB's centennial celebration. Dedicated on June 14, 1991, the wheelchair-accessible garden features 1,310 roses and 46 varieties, including hybrid tea, floribunda and grandiflora. Named for the wife of former UTMB President Thomas N. James, M.D., the garden was a gift from Mary John and Ralph Spence of Tyler, Texas, and designed as a joint project of Larry J. Burks, architect rosarian from Tyler, and Boyce Tankersley, former UTMB superintendent of grounds maintenance. In 1993, the garden was named to the All-American Rose Selection nationwide network of approved AARS Public Gardens. An endowment of private funds provides for annual maintenance and renovations.



William C. Levin Hall (Building 11)

A main gathering place on the UTMB campus, Levin Hall features a large auditorium named for former U.S. congressman Clark W. Thompson, who served as representative from the 9th

Congressional District during the Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson administrations. With two smaller side auditoriums that can be rotated to join the main auditorium, the facility can seat 1,000 and is the venue for a number of campus events, from scientific symposia to regular all-campus UTMB Town Meetings. Opened in 1981 as the Learning Center and named in 1987 in honor of former UTMB president Dr. William C. Levin, the building also houses the faculty dining room, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences administrative offices, classroom and technical services, photographic services, a copy center and a television studio.

In addition, Levin Hall is headquarters for the university's award-winning telemedicine program, the world's largest program with more than 12,000 consultations logged in 2001. Telemedicine combines computers and audiovisual technology to allow UTMB experts to see and treat patients in remote settings. It has been used by UTMB to treat such diverse populations as cruise ship passengers, workers on offshore oil rigs, employees of a local corporation, seniors and chronically ill children in rural Texas, and Texas Department of Criminal Justice inmates.

Truman Graves Blocker, Jr., Medical Research Building (Building 12)

Dedicated initially in 1991 as a \$25 million structure of four completed floors and three shelled floors, the Medical Research Building today is a \$58.6 million state-of-the-art research tower that supports numerous multidisciplinary



programs. The 11-story building contains more than 270,000 square feet of research space, conference rooms and offices. Construction of the building was accomplished in two phases; the second phase, which included the completion of the three shelled floors and the construction of four additional floors, was dedicated in 1995. In 2000, it was redesignated in honor of UTMB's first president. The building also is linked at two levels to the adjacent Libbie Moody Thompson Basic Science Building.

Libbie Moody Thompson Basic Science Building (Building 13)

Dedicated in 1971, the seven-story basic science building, located just east of and linked to the Medical Research Building, was named for prominent Galvestonian Libbie Moody Thompson. She was the wife of former U.S. congressman Clark W. Thompson and the daughter of Moody Foundation founders William L. Moody Jr. and Mrs. Libbie Rice Shearn Moody. Mrs. Thompson was one of Washington, D.C.'s most prominent residents and social leaders for a number of years, and her home on Massachusetts Avenue was fondly referred to as "the Texas Embassy." The auditorium in the 130,000-square-foot building was named in memory of the Thompsons' daughter, Libbie, who died in 1964.



Arthur Williams Sculpture (Area 14)

Constructed of welded and pressed steel, the sculpture "Birth" was created by artist Arthur Williams of Abilene, Texas, through the Sol Del Rio Gallery in San Antonio. Funded through private gifts, the sculpture was created in 1987. All parts are sealed and finished with a heavy coating of urethane lacquer to protect them from Galveston's salt air.

Gail Borden Building (Building 15)

Built in 1952 in response to the need for additional laboratory space, the Gail Borden Building was designed to house the university's basic science departments. It also served as one of many homes for the university's library. It is named in memory

of Gail Borden, who arrived on Galveston Island in 1829 and went on to found the first Texas newspaper, become the first customs collector at the Port of Galveston, and serve as secretary and an agent of the Galveston City Company. Although he is credited with a number of inventions, his best known is probably the process for making condensed milk. Today, the building that bears his name includes laboratories, conference rooms and classrooms. The campus bookstore is located on the ground floor and offers UTMB memorabilia and gift items.



University Hospital Clinics (Building 16)

A far departure from the early days of UTMB, when outpatients received their care in makeshift "outdoor clinics," the University Hospital Clinics

building provides more than 200,000 square feet of modern treatment areas and a comfortable, spacious lobby. Completed at a cost of around \$23 million, the seven-story structure opened in 1983 and consolidated the location and services of 13 major UTMB clinics and 40 subspecialty clinics.



Keiller Building (Building 17)

Initially opened in 1925 as the Laboratory Building, the Keiller Building was renovated in 1995 at a cost of \$14 million. It now serves as home to the Department of Pathology, UTMB's internationally known World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Tropical Diseases and the UTMB Center for Biodefense.

(These groups, together with the university's Sealy Center for Vaccine Development, form UTMB's premier infectious diseases program.) Renamed for Dr. William Keiller, who served on the faculty from 1891 to 1931, the sandstone building was enlarged in 1932 with a mirror-image addition to the original structure. Today, the historic building, with its delicate cornices, arched windows and detailed ornamentation, combines many of the most elegant architectural elements of the 1920s with the most modern laboratory facilities.



Ashbel Smith Building, or "Old Red" (Building 18)

Completed in 1891, the Ashbel Smith Building housed the entire medical school when it first opened. It is named for a prominent Texas physician and statesman who played a major role in the establishment of both the University of Texas in Austin and the Medical Department in Galveston. Smith also served as the first chairman of the Board of Regents. Recognized for its ornate, Romanesque style, the building is known informally today as "Old Red" because of its ruddy exterior of red pressed brick from south Harris County's Cedar Bayou area, red Texas granite columns, and sandstone capitals and ornamentation. Designed by renowned architect Nicholas Clayton,



the impressive structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is a registered Texas historic landmark.

The building was rededicated in 1986 after extensive renovation, and today houses

the registrar's and student admissions offices, the School of Medicine Alumni Association office, the Institute for the Medical Humanities, and the anatomy laboratory. Also of interest is the Founders Walk

leading up to the building and the John P. McGovern Hall of Medical History, featuring 12 larger-than-life statues sculpted by Doris Appel. The artworks represent outstanding contributors to the field of medicine, from Imhotep in 2600 B.C. to Marie Curie, whose work earned two Nobel Prizes in the early 20th century.

Lee Hage Jamail Student Center (Building 19)

Named in honor of Lee Hage Jamail, civic leader, public servant and wife of prominent Houston attorney Joe Jamail, the student center encompasses 19,000 square feet and is the only building on the campus designed specifically to complement the adjacent Ashbel Smith Building. It was built with donations from corporations, faculty, alumni, students and their parents, and private donors, including a pivotal financial gift from the Jamails. Completed in 1996, it is the



first center dedicated to students of all four schools on the UTMB campus. The first floor provides meeting and dining areas. The second floor comprises administration offices, reception and waiting rooms, large and small conference rooms, student organization offices, and

student lockers. The third floor includes rooms for study, television, games and reading.

Gus and Lyndall Wortham Fountain (Area 20)

The Wortham Fountain provides a space for reflection amid the bustle of UTMB's education, research and patient care endeavors. Its quiet simplicity gives expression to the commitment to human life that takes place within the walls of the buildings that surround it. Located in the heart of the UTMB campus, near the Ashbel Smith Building and the Lee Hage Jamail Student Center, the fountain was made possible by a donation from the Wortham Foundation of Houston.

Marvin Graves Building (Building 21)

The Marvin Graves Building was constructed in 1931 as the State Psychopathic Hospital and enlarged in 1936. Although located on the UTMB campus, it was administered independently of the school. Because of heavy damage from a 1943 hurricane, the state vacated the building. It sat unoccupied and unrepaired until 1945, when the state legislature gave it to UTMB. Reopened as a university psychiatric facility, the structure was extensively remodeled in 1959 and updated again in 1979. The building was renamed in memory of Dr. Marvin L. Graves, who served as a UTMB professor of medicine from 1905 to 1926 and who introduced psychiatry into the university's curriculum. It currently houses classrooms and administrative offices.



Mary Moody Northen Pavilion (Building 22)

Dedicated in 1983, the five-story Mary Moody Northen Pavilion was built at a cost of \$11.6 million. It is named for philanthropist Mary Moody Northen, businesswoman and elder daughter of William L. Moody Jr. and Libbie Rice Shearn Moody, founders of the Moody Foundation. It houses laboratories and classrooms. The innovative design features a flowing, curvilinear modern form on its northwestern exterior. The southern exposure, which faces the campus, is more angular to blend with the surrounding architecture of the university's older buildings.

Allied Health Sciences and Nursing Building (Building 23)

Dedicated in 1986, the 150,000-square-foot building that houses the School of Allied Health Sciences and the School of Nursing contains classrooms; study, conference and research areas; laboratories; and offices for administration, support services and faculty. Built at a cost of \$13.75 million, the four-story building reflects the cooperative attitude and respect for the multi-disciplinary aspects of today's health care environment



that exist on the UTMB campus. Of particular note on the first floor is a display of dolls dressed in nursing uniforms of different eras. The fourth floor houses the offices of each school's dean and the F. Marie

Hall Community Room, used for meetings, receptions and seminars.

Emergency Room (Building 24)

Dedicated in 1992, the \$38 million, 90,000-square-foot UTMB Emergency Room is one of the largest and most technologically sophisticated emergency care facilities in the world. The facility records nearly 68,000 patient visits each year. Designated a Level I trauma center, it serves as the lead trauma facility for a nine-county region of southeast Texas. With distinctive front parapets and cast stone accents, the structure's brick exterior is reminiscent of early Galveston styles, yet blends with existing campus architecture to offer an attractive, formal entrance to the hospital area from the north side of the campus.

The first floor of the three-story complex houses UTMB's hyperbaric facility, which includes high-pressure chambers for treating victims of deep-sea diving accidents and certain medical disorders. Emergency treatment areas are located on the second level, the same level as UTMB's surgical suites. The second level also houses UTMB's specially designed Children's Emergency Room. The third level is occupied by the Southeast Texas Poison Control Center, administrative offices, conference rooms and educational facilities.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital (Building 25)

Opened in 1983, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Hospital is the state's major provider of inmate health care and is the only hospital in the nation affiliated with a university and dedicated exclusively to prisoners. The facility includes

intensive care and telemetry beds, general medical and surgical units, and an outpatient clinic where UTMB specialists see more than 24,500 patients annually. The hospital also contains several rooms equipped for telemedicine consultations.



610 Texas Avenue (Building 26)

Hospital expansion on the campus took a national turn in the mid-1960s when the Shriners of North America chose UTMB as the location for the first of three Shriners Burns Institutes to be built in the United States and dedicated to the treatment of children's burns. The selection of Galveston as the site for this highly innovative facility was part of the widespread recognition afforded UTMB as a result of its successful treatment of thousands of burn patients injured in the 1947 explosion of the freighter *SS Grandcamp* in Texas City.



Assisted by a sizable gift from The Sealy & Smith Foundation, the Shriners opened their first facility on the UTMB campus in March 1966, and have since treated burned children from all over the world. Replaced in 1992 by the new and larger facility located

on Market Street (see Building 6), 610 Texas Avenue, the former home of the Shriners Burns Institute, today houses a variety of university offices.

Jennie Sealy Hospital (Building 27)

Dedicated in 1968 and built at a cost of \$4.4 million, the six-story Jennie Sealy Hospital is named for Rebecca and John Sealy's daughter, who with her brother, John Sealy II, founded The Sealy & Smith Foundation in 1922. Entered through an anodized aluminum canopy with deep overhangs, the glass-front lobby is a study in contrasts, with dark, highly textured

walls, brushed stainless steel elevators, 17.6-foot ceilings and incandescent lighting. The exterior of the building is of precast concrete units with exposed quartz aggregate finish, and the floor of the interior is of the same granite quartz that surrounds the exterior plant beds and walkways.



Jennie Sealy Hospital houses the Sealy Center on Aging and the UTMB Claude Pepper Older Americans Independence Center, as well as the Career Boutique. This non-profit program provides professional women's clothing at affordable prices, particularly to women of limited means who are just entering or re-entering the job market. Career Boutique clients can also access job-mentoring and career counseling services.

R. Waverley Smith Pavilion (Building 28)

Constructed as a special wing to the second John Sealy Hospital and initially dedicated in 1953, the R. Waverley Smith Pavilion was named in memory of the husband of Jennie Sealy Smith. A Galveston attorney, he served on the University of Texas Board of Regents from 1903 to 1915 and was one of the original directors and a president of The Sealy & Smith Foundation. Funded through a provision in Jennie Sealy Smith's will, the pavilion was designated for the use of private patients and was one of the first hospitals in Texas to be air-conditioned. The facility underwent a major renovation in 1995 and today houses the university's gynecological, obstetrical and newborn nursery services, including the university's neonatal intensive care unit. To enhance the stay of new mothers and allow better viewing of infants, a colorful, open-



plan nursery for full-term newborns was constructed on the second floor. The lobby and entry area were expanded through a wing-style addition, and a copper-roofed porte-cochere was added to the main entrance.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

Alumni Field House (Building 29)

Dedicated in 1969, UTMB's Alumni Field House has undergone numerous improvements throughout the years. In 1996 it was renovated and enlarged to 29,000 square feet, more than three times its former size. Today, in addition to an Olympic-sized outdoor pool, an all-weather jogging track and several baseball fields, UTMB sports enthusiasts can enjoy a modern indoor facility that includes stair steppers, treadmills, stationary bicycles, an indoor track, an aerobics area, basketball and racquetball courts, and a weight room. There is also additional space for health promotion and wellness programs, including a library and testing room, and a sports medicine division.

Primary Care Pavilion (Building 30)

With almost 170,000 square feet, the Primary Care Pavilion is the home of UTMB's primary care services. Initially constructed in 1969 as the Port Holiday Mall shopping center, the facility was almost empty of all retail activity prior to its purchase by The Sealy & Smith Foundation in 1993. The building underwent extensive renovation and was reopened as UTMB's Primary Care Pavilion in November 1996. Today, the complex provides convenient access to numerous outpatient services in a pleasing, comfortable setting that is capable of handling almost 240,000 outpatient visits a year. The pavilion houses the university's Wellness Continuum, an executive wellness program; the Nelda C. and H.J. Lutcher Stark Diabetes Center; and UTMB Urgent Care.

Runge House (Building 31)

The elegant Runge House was constructed in 1916 as the home of Louis and Anita Runge and their five children. Designed by the New York architectural firm of Crow, Lewis & Wickenhoefer and built in an eclectic Mediterranean Revival style, the distinctive residence is an architectural blending of French,

Italian and Spanish styles that reflects the Runge family's international and Galveston interests.

Louis Runge took an active interest in the building of his new house and served as his own contractor. He not only personally paid the bills, which reportedly totaled around \$13,000, but—as chronicled by family papers still in existence—maintained day-to-day communications with various artisans and workmen throughout the construction process. Elisabeth, one of the daughters of Louis and Anita Runge, was named director of the UTMB library in 1922 and continued to live in the family home throughout her 46-year career at the university. In 1988, The Sealy & Smith Foundation purchased the property for use as the UTMB presidential residence; it was conveyed to UTMB in 1993.

Rosenberg House (Building 32)

The circa 1859 Henry Rosenberg House was built by one of 19th-century Galveston's most prominent business leaders. First occupied by Henry and Letitia Rosenberg in January 1860, the handsome residence was constructed in a graceful Italianate style that combined innovative design and understated elegance. In addition to a sitting room, a parlor and a dining room on the first level, there was a large kitchen attached to the main house. An impressive staircase with burlled posts led to the second floor, where family members could enjoy the privacy of several large bedrooms and the luxury of an indoor bathroom.

Following the death of Henry Rosenberg in 1893 and his second wife, Mollie, in 1917, the home suffered several decades of neglect, functioning as an apartment house and a funeral home before being purchased by The Sealy & Smith Foundation and donated to UTMB in 1989. Today, following extensive restoration, it serves as a meeting and hospitality facility for the university.



Ronald McDonald House (Building 33)

Designed to blend with neighboring Victorian homes, the Ronald McDonald House of Galveston was officially opened in 1989 as a home away from home for families who have traveled to Galveston to obtain medical treatment for their seriously ill or injured children. Incorporating a whimsical style that utilizes teddy bear and heart motifs in basic architectural elements such as windows, banisters and rain spouts, the three-story residential facility includes 20 bedrooms, a living room, family and dining rooms, kitchen, library, playroom, laundry facilities, outdoor patios, an office, and on-site manager's quarters. Sometimes referred to as the "house that love built," the Ronald McDonald House was initiated by the Junior League of Galveston County, Inc., and is operated by a local, non-profit organization.

1700 Strand Building (Building 34)

Formerly known as the United States Customs House, the imposing three-story stone and masonry Mediterranean-style structure features a clay tile roof and exterior walls of finished limestone. Built by the U.S. government and completed in 1931, the building was initially named the United States Immigration Station. It contains 54,000 square feet of floor space and occupies a full city block. Located on The Strand between 17th and 18th streets, the historic structure was declared surplus and turned over to UTMB in 1976. Among the programs located in the building is the university's Technology Management Office, which transfers new ideas and inventions from UTMB laboratories into the marketplace for the benefit of the community.

Open Gates (Building 35)

Built for Galveston merchant, banker and philanthropist George Sealy and his wife, Magnolia Willis Sealy, the home known as Open Gates was designed by Stanford White of the New York architectural firm McKim, Mead & White and is thought to be White's only design in this region. Construction of the neo-Renaissance mansion took from 1887 to 1889, and was

supervised by Galveston architect Nicholas Clayton, whose designs of the time included Old Red, the original John Sealy Hospital and the carriage house for Open Gates. The home was a center of commercial and social life in Galveston for many years, and its elegant furnishings and gardens were enjoyed by a number of notables who visited the family of George Sealy, the younger brother of John Sealy. The house was used as a refuge during the 1900 hurricane that is still considered among the nation's worst natural disasters. Despite 15 feet of water in the basement, Open Gates is thought to have provided emergency shelter for as many as 400 people during the peak of the storm. In 1979, the Sealy family gave the structure to UTMB. Today, a variety of meetings, seminars and receptions, including teleconferences, take place at the Open Gates Conference Center.



UTMB SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES

School of Medicine

The oldest medical school in the state of Texas, UTMB's School of Medicine today enrolls more than 800 students and employs over 600 full-time faculty members. Since its founding in 1891 as the Medical Department of the University of Texas, the School of Medicine has awarded more than 11,000 degrees. Known for its innovations in academic medicine, the school also offers a combined M.D./Ph.D. program in conjunction with the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences.

In keeping with the university's core value of innovation, the School of Medicine has instituted a problem-based curriculum that combines small-group discussions and traditional lectures to prepare students for the practice of medicine in today's health care environment. For additional information on UTMB's School of Medicine, please call (409) 772-2671.

School of Nursing

Founded in 1890 as the John Sealy Hospital Training School for Nurses, the UTMB nursing school was the first such program west of the Mississippi. In 1896, it was recognized as a branch of the Medical Department and became the first nursing school in the United States to be affiliated with a university. In 1923, the school instituted the state's first baccalaureate curriculum in nursing, and in 1952, the state's first master's degree program in nursing. A doctoral program was approved in 1996.

In 1986, the school moved into a new state-of-the-art facility that is shared with the School of Allied Health Sciences and houses a number of classrooms and administrative offices, including the Office of the Dean. Throughout its history, the UTMB School of Nursing has conferred more than 6,000 degrees and currently enrolls nearly 400 undergraduate students and more than 100 graduate-level students. Begun in fall 1997, the doctoral program graduated its first students in December 2001. For additional information on UTMB's School of Nursing, please call (409) 772-1181.

School of Allied Health Sciences

Established in 1968 and the first school of its type in the Southwest, UTMB's School of Allied Health Sciences is located in a modern administration and classroom building that it shares with the School of Nursing. Completed in 1986 and located on the west side of the campus, the building houses the office of the dean for the School of Allied Health Sciences and other administrative areas for the school. The building provides research, classroom and meeting space.

Although it is the youngest of UTMB's four schools, the School of Allied Health Sciences has graduated more than 5,000 students who have gone on to careers as physician assistants, occupational therapists, physical therapists, respiratory therapists, radiation therapists and clinical laboratory scientists. With approximately 50 full- and part-time faculty and another 50 volunteer faculty members, the school offers baccalaureate and master's degree programs to more than 160 undergraduates and approximately 150 graduate students. For additional information on UTMB's School of Allied Health Sciences, please visit the school's web site at www.sahs.utmb.edu or call (409) 772-3001.

Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences

Although a graduate program had been in existence at UTMB since 1952, it was not until 1969 that a separate graduate school was established. Today, UTMB's Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, in keeping with its interrelated missions of research and education, offers master's and doctoral programs in 12 disciplines, as well as a combined M.D./Ph.D. program in conjunction with the School of Medicine.

Administrative offices and the office of the dean for the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences are located in Levin Hall, and classes are held throughout the campus. The school has conferred nearly 1,000 degrees and currently enrolls over 250 students. Faculty members number approximately 280, all of whom hold joint appointments in the School of Medicine, School of Nursing or School of Allied Health Sciences. For additional information on UTMB's Graduate School of the Biomedical Sciences, please call (409) 772-2665.

Marine Biomedical Institute

The first marine science institute devoted to the identification and solution of problems in biomedicine and human ecology, UTMB's Marine Biomedical Institute was established in 1969 and provides instruction and research opportunities on the relationship between marine life and human health. With a major emphasis on research of the nervous system, the institute offers interdisciplinary programs for medical and graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, physicians and allied health professionals. It also has been designated the National Resource Center for Cephalopods, serving as a major source of the marine animals whose complex neurological systems provide valuable insight into the human nervous system.

The institute operates aquarium facilities, as well several research vessels. The largest is the 60-foot *R.V. Marie Hall*. Used for specimen collection in the bays and open gulf, the vessels are berthed at the UTMB dock facility off Harborside Drive. For additional information on UTMB's Marine Biomedical Institute, please call (409) 772-2101.

Institute for the Medical Humanities

With administrative offices located in Old Red, the Institute for the Medical Humanities was

established in 1973 to explore the moral and ethical challenges presented by medical advances and biomedical research. Graduate-level programs include a Ph.D. in the medical humanities with M.D./Ph.D. and Ph.D./J.D. options. The faculty includes medical professionals and specialists in literature, law, history, art and philosophy. A clinical ethics consultation service is also offered through the institute. For additional information, please call (409) 772-2376.

NUMBERS TO KNOW

Emergency Room

(409) 772-9505

HealthCare Hotline for UTMB patients

(409) 772-2222

UTMB Hospitals

(409) 772-1011

UTMB Urgent Care

(409) 747-6929

Emergency (Galveston)

911

As a service to the community, UTMB experts are available to address groups on a wide range of topics. UTMB also offers guided tours for groups of six or more. For information on public tours or the UTMB Speakers Bureau, call the Special Events Division of UTMB Public Affairs at (409) 772-8783.

