



Duke University
Medical Center Library News

February 2006

Issue #304

Your Input Is Critical!

Pat Thibodeau, Associate Dean for Library Services

If the Medical Center Library is to remain successful in supporting and anticipating your information needs, then your input into resources, services, and our facility is critical. When the Library is considering expensive new electronic resources, your thoughts and comments are especially valuable. **WE NEED YOUR COMMENTS NOW!**

The Library has several trials of new electronic resources underway, and we need to hear from you about how useful they are. Do they meet your information needs? Are they easy to use? Do you love them or dislike them? Should we continue to support them? Tell us your experiences in using these new tools.

Scopus – A single interface to citations in the biomedical literature that offers new ways to look at search results.

Anesthesia Central – A suite of Web and PDA tools for anesthesia and critical care.

Images.MD – A database of medical images that can be used for lectures, presentations, and online tutorials.


In addition to your input regarding our electronic resources, we also need feedback about our services and our facility.

Services – Tell us whether our services are meeting your needs. What are we doing well? What could we do better? What’s missing?

Library Facility – We are embarking on a study of our building in order to design the information and education center of the future. We will need volunteers for focus groups to tell us how we can support faculty, students and staff in the future. Be sure to visit our Website (<http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu>) to see what we want to learn from you. If you are interested in participating, please contact me.

Tell us your thoughts and concerns so we can stay vital and responsive to the Duke community. Watch for online surveys! Participate in focus groups! Drop off suggestions to staff or in our suggestion box. Call or email me! **(919-660-1150; thibo001@mc.duke.edu)** You may also send suggestions and comments via **mclref@mc.duke.edu** or just chat with our staff. They will pass your ideas on to me.

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Black History Month: A Medical Perspective

Chronology of Achievements of African Americans in Medicine

- 1721** - **Onesimus**, an enslaved African, describes to Cotton Mather the African method of inoculation against smallpox.
- 1837** - **Dr. James McCune Smith** graduates from the University of Glasgow, becoming the first African American to earn a medical degree.
- 1862** - **Freedmen's Hospital** is established in Washington, D.C., and is the only federally-funded health care facility for Negroes in the nation.
- 1862** - Susie Baker (who later became known as **Susie King Taylor**) is the first African-American U.S. Army nurse during the Civil War.
- 1864** - **Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler**, the first Negro female to earn a medical degree, graduates from New England Female Medical College, Boston.
- 1867** - **Robert Tanner Freeman** is one of the first six graduates in dental medicine from Harvard University, thus becoming the first African American to receive an education in dentistry and a dental degree from an American medical school. (Freeman was born in 1847 to slave parents in North Carolina.)
- 1868** - Washington, D.C.: **Howard University**, established for the purpose of educating Negro doctors, opens to both Negro and White students, including women.
- 1878** - **Dr. James Francis Shober** earns his M.D. from Howard University School of Medicine, Washington, D.C., and later becomes the first known Negro physician with a medical degree to practice in North Carolina.
- 1879** - **Mary Eliza Mahoney** becomes the first African-American professional nurse, graduating from the New England Hospital for Women and Children (now Dimock Community Health Center), Boston.
- 1881** - Atlanta, GA: The **first school of record for Negro student nurses** is established at Spelman College.
- 1891** - Chicago, IL: **Dr. Daniel Hale Williams** establishes the Provident Hospital and Training School for Nurses, the first Black-owned and first interracial hospital in the United States. **Dr. Austin Maurice Curtis, Sr.** (a Raleigh, North Carolina native) becomes the hospital's first intern.
- 1893** - Chicago, IL: **Dr. Daniel Hale Williams** performs the first successful operation on a human heart.
- 1895** - Atlanta, GA: The **National Medical Association** is founded, since Negroes are barred from other established medical groups.
- 1895** - Philadelphia, PA: **Dr. Nathan Francis Mossell** founds the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses.
- 1900** - Washington, D.C.: The **Washington Society of Colored Dentists**, the first organization of black dentists, is founded.
- 1901** - Durham, N.C.: **Dr. Aaron McDuffie Moore** convinces Washington Duke to donate money for the construction of Lincoln Hospital.
- 1904** - Alois Alzheimer selects five foreign visiting students at the Royal Psychiatric Hospital, University of Munich, as his graduate research assistants, including African American **Dr. Solomon Carter Fuller**. After leaving Germany in 1906, Fuller continued his research on degenerative disorders of the brain and was a widely published pioneer in Alzheimer's disease research.
- 1908** - The **National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN)** is established. (NACGN was dissolved in 1951, when its members voted to merge with the American Nurses Association.)

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- 1912** - **Dr. Solomon Carter Fuller**, recognized by the American Psychiatric Association as the country's first black psychiatrist, publishes the first comprehensive clinical review of all Alzheimer's cases that have been reported up to this time.
- 1915** - The NAACP awards **Dr. Ernest E. Just** the first Springarn Medal for his pioneering research on fertilization and cell division.
- 1917** - Camp Upton, N.Y.: **Dr. Louis T. Wright** develops a better technique (intradermal injection) for vaccinating soldiers against smallpox.
- 1927** - Boston, MA: **Dr. William Augustus Hinton** develops the Hinton test for diagnosing syphilis. (He later developed an improved version, the Hinton-Davies test, in 1931.)
- 1936** - **Dr. William Augustus Hinton's** book, *Syphilis and Its Treatment*, is the first medical textbook written by an African American to be published.
- 1938** - **Sara Delaney's** article entitled "Bibliotherapy in a Hospital" is published in the February issue of *Opportunity* magazine. (Delaney, chief librarian at the U.S. Veteran's Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama, was a pioneer in the use of selected reading to aid in the treatment of patients.)
- 1940** - **Dr. Charles R. Drew** presents his thesis, "Banked Blood," at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York. The thesis covers two years of blood research, including the discovery that plasma could replace whole blood transfusions.
- 1945** - **Dr. Helen O. Dickens** becomes the first African-American female to be board certified in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 1954** - **Dr. Peter Murray Marshall** is installed as the President of the New York County Medical Society, becoming the first African American to lead a unit of the American Medical Association.
- 1967** - **Dr. Jane C. Wright**, pioneer in chemotherapy research and daughter of **Dr. Louis T. Wright**, is appointed an Associate Dean and Professor of Surgery at New York Medical College. At the time, this was the highest post ever attained by an African-American woman in medical administration.
- 1978** - **Dr. LaSalle D. Leffall** becomes the first African-American President of the American Cancer Society.
- 1987** - Baltimore, MD: **Dr. Ben Carson**, neurosurgeon, leads a seventy-member surgical team at Johns Hopkins Hospital in separating Siamese twins joined at the cranium.
- 1992** - **Dr. Mae C. Jemison**, the first Black female astronaut in NASA history, becomes the first Black woman in space, as part of SPACELAB J, a successful joint U.S. and Japanese science mission.
- 1993** - **Dr. Barbara Ross-Lee** is the first African-American woman to be appointed dean of a U.S. medical school (Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine).
- 1993** - **Dr. Joycelyn Elders** is the first African American to be appointed as U.S. Surgeon General.
- 1997** - Des Moines, IA: **Drs. Paula Mahone** and **Karen Drake** are members of a team of forty specialists involved in the delivery of the McCaughey septuplets at Iowa Methodist Medical Center.
- 1998** - **Dr. David Satcher** is sworn in as both the Assistant Secretary for Health and U.S. Surgeon General.
- 2002** - **Dr. Roselyn Payne Epps** is the first African-American woman to serve as President of the American Medical Women's Association.

Please be sure to visit our Exhibit in the Library or take a virtual tour at <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/hmc/exhibits/blkhist/>.

Tips for Using Drug Information Resources

Part I: Clinical Pharmacology

<http://cpip.gsm.com>

Fast, online access to drug information is important to the Duke medical community. While multiple drug information resources are available via DUMCL *Online*, MICROMEDEX and Clinical Pharmacology are the most popular and comprehensive. These tools allow clinicians, students, and other patrons to quickly locate vital information on drugs, including potential interactions, contraindications, and more. Connect to these resources directly or from the Medical Center Library's "Databases" page at <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/databases>. Handheld versions of both resources are available for free download from their Websites.

In this issue of the newsletter, we will focus on Clinical Pharmacology. Access to this resource is limited to Duke faculty, staff, and students using Duke computers or Virtual Private Network (VPN) accounts.

Clinical Pharmacology provides monographs for US drugs (generic and brand name), nutritional products, herbal and dietary supplements and investigational products. Patient education handouts for drugs are also available, and about 97% are in both English and Spanish. You may search by full or partial names of drugs or conditions. A few letters will bring up a list of possible matches and suggestions (e.g., entering "hepat" will bring up multiple liver conditions). Special features include the ability to create reports to screen for potential interactions and adverse reactions among drugs, and compare similar products to determine the "drug of choice" based on multiple criteria. Clinical Pharmacology can also be used to identify a pill based on its physical characteristics, such as color, shape, markings, etc. A frequent task menu on the homepage simplifies navigation.



To search for generic, brand name, nutritional, herbal, or investigational drugs by name
Under the Drug Information tab, select "Monographs."



To search for drugs by indications, contraindications, adverse reactions, classifications, or monitoring parameters
Under the Drug Information tab, select "Index Search."



To search for drugs that contain or do not contain any combination of indications, contraindications, adverse reactions, and interactions
Under the Drug Information tab, select "Advanced Search."



To get an overview of a drug class
Under the Drug Information tab, select "Overviews."



To identify unknown pills/drugs by marking, color, shape, etc.
Under the Drug Products tab, select "Product Identification."



To compare multiple drugs by select characteristics
Under the Drug Products tab, select "Product Comparison."



To find patent information for FDA approved drugs
Under the Drug Products tab, select "Drug Patents."



To identify interactions in a patient's therapeutic regimen
Under the Clinical Tools tab, select "Drug Interactions."



To find drug information (in English and often Spanish) to give to a patient
Under the Patient Education tab, select "Drug Info Handouts."

Duke/UNC Speaker Series

*Trent History of Medicine
Society and the Bullitt History
of Medicine Club*



February 14, 2006 - Duke Medical Library
Margaret Humphreys, MD, PhD
*Immensely Human: the Health of Black Soldiers
in the American Civil War*

Named the Josiah Charles Trent Associate Professor of Medical Humanities in 2002, Dr. Humphreys' major research interest is the history of disease in America, particularly in the South. In addition to numerous articles on the history of medicine, her recent book publications include *Malaria: Poverty, Race and Public Health in the United States* and *Yellow Fever and the South*.

Humphreys has given several lectureships including the Rosen Lecture at Yale, the Reynolds Lecture at the University of Alabama Birmingham, the Hudson Lecture at the University of Kansas Medical Center, and the Sally and Bruce Kantar Lecture at the University of Minnesota. At Duke she serves as Professor, Dept. of History and Associate Clinical Professor, Dept. of Medicine.

[Your Input Is Critical, continued from page 1](#)

We want to know what you want! Please connect to our Website at <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/temp/libsurvey.html> and submit your answers to the following questions:

1. What is the most important function the Library serves for you? (Quiet space, print and electronic resource provider, social gathering place, study area, research facility, think tank, place to get help)
2. What kind of spaces do you want in the Library? (Quiet study, informal social, work/group study, large tables, individual carrels)
3. What is the most important type of space for you?
4. What types of new services should be available in the Library and new education center?
5. What types of technologies should be available in the Library?
6. What capabilities should be in group study/work rooms?
7. Which software applications should be available in the Library?
8. What types of support and training would you like from Library staff in using technologies and information resources?
9. If there was one thing you could change or add to the Library, what would it be?
10. If the Library Service Desk was broadened to include other types of services (Information Technology help desk, pagers, etc.), what would you like to see added?



Staff News

Jennifer Blab, Acquisitions Manager, left the Library in December, 2005, to move to Pennsylvania. Jennifer had worked at the Library since 1999.



Marcos Rodriguez, a former Medical Center Library employee, has returned to the Library as Information Services Specialist for Applications and Web Services. Marcos previously worked at Duke's Vesic Library for Engineering, Mathematics and Physics.



Brandi Tuttle has joined the staff as an Information and Education Services Librarian. Before coming to Duke, Brandi worked as a Reference and Adult Services Librarian in a public library and has held positions in personnel, systems, and special collections at North Carolina State University Libraries.

Thank You!

Thanks to everyone for your patience during our recent carpet installation.

Think Big with a Big Monitor!

Four 32 inch LCD (liquid crystal display) monitors are available in the Medical Center Library to enhance collaborative group projects. The large display for text, graphs, and images fosters a dynamic learning and working environment. So think big with your study group, committee, or task force.

These monitors are available on a first come, first serve basis in rooms 301, 302, 409, and 410. All you need to bring is a laptop computer. Instructions are posted in each room.

Duke Medical Center students, faculty, and staff have priority use of all group rooms in the Medical Center Library. Other University and community groups may use the rooms as space is available.



Book Drop Locations and Schedules

The Medical Center Library's main book drop slot is located near the main lobby entrance. A 24-hour book drop is located near one of the entrance doors of the Library on the walkway between Duke Hospital North and the South Clinics. Materials deposited in the 24-hour book drop are picked up three or more times each day.

Other Locations

Duke South Clinics: Green Zone, Davison Building, Basement level underneath the stairway to the First Floor.
Pickup: Monday through Friday at 9:30 a.m.

Duke Hospital North: PRT Lobby, Lower Level near the walkway to Parking Garage II.
Pickup: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday ONLY at 9:30 a.m.

Sands Building: Sands Building, on the Jones Building side near the rear exit door.
Pickup: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday ONLY at 9:30 a.m.

To avoid overdue fines, please pay particular attention to the pickup schedules, or return all journals, books, and interlibrary loan items directly to the Library. Audiovisuals should be returned to the Library Service Desk to avoid damaging them.

Library Educational Offerings



*The Medical Center Library offers a variety of educational opportunities.
A roster of training sessions is listed below.*



Individual and Group Sessions

To arrange for a session, please contact the librarian listed under your topic of interest.

MEDLINE: PubMed

Megan von Isenburg, 919-660-1131

MEDLINE: Ovid

Anne Powers, 919-660-1128

Library Orientation (drop-in session)

First Tuesday of Every Month (12:15-12:45 pm)

Megan von Isenburg, 919-660-1131

Evidence-Based Medicine

Connie Schardt, 919-660-1124

Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL)

Anne Powers, 919-660-1128

Introduction to EndNote

Ginger Carden, 919-660-1184

Introduction to Reference Manager

Ginger Carden, 919-660-1184

Grant Information on the Web: Community of Science and Other Resources

Anne Powers, 919-660-1128

Clinical Tools

Connie Schardt, 919-660-1124

Introduction to Sources for Health Statistics

Hattie Vines, 919-660-1125

Self-Instruction

For self-paced learning, online tutorials for many of the Library's resources can be found on the Tutorials and Training page of the Library's Website at <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/training>.

***Featured Tutorial for February:** Ovid MEDLINE- <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/training/ovid/>*

Customized Training

*If you would like to schedule a customized training session for your department on specific resources or topics, please contact **Connie Schardt, Education Coordinator**, at **660-1124** to make arrangements. Sessions can be scheduled in the Medical Library Education Center (Room 104; Lower Level of the Library) or at a location within your department.*

For more information about these offerings, connect to the Library's Website at <http://www.mclibrary.duke.edu/training>

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