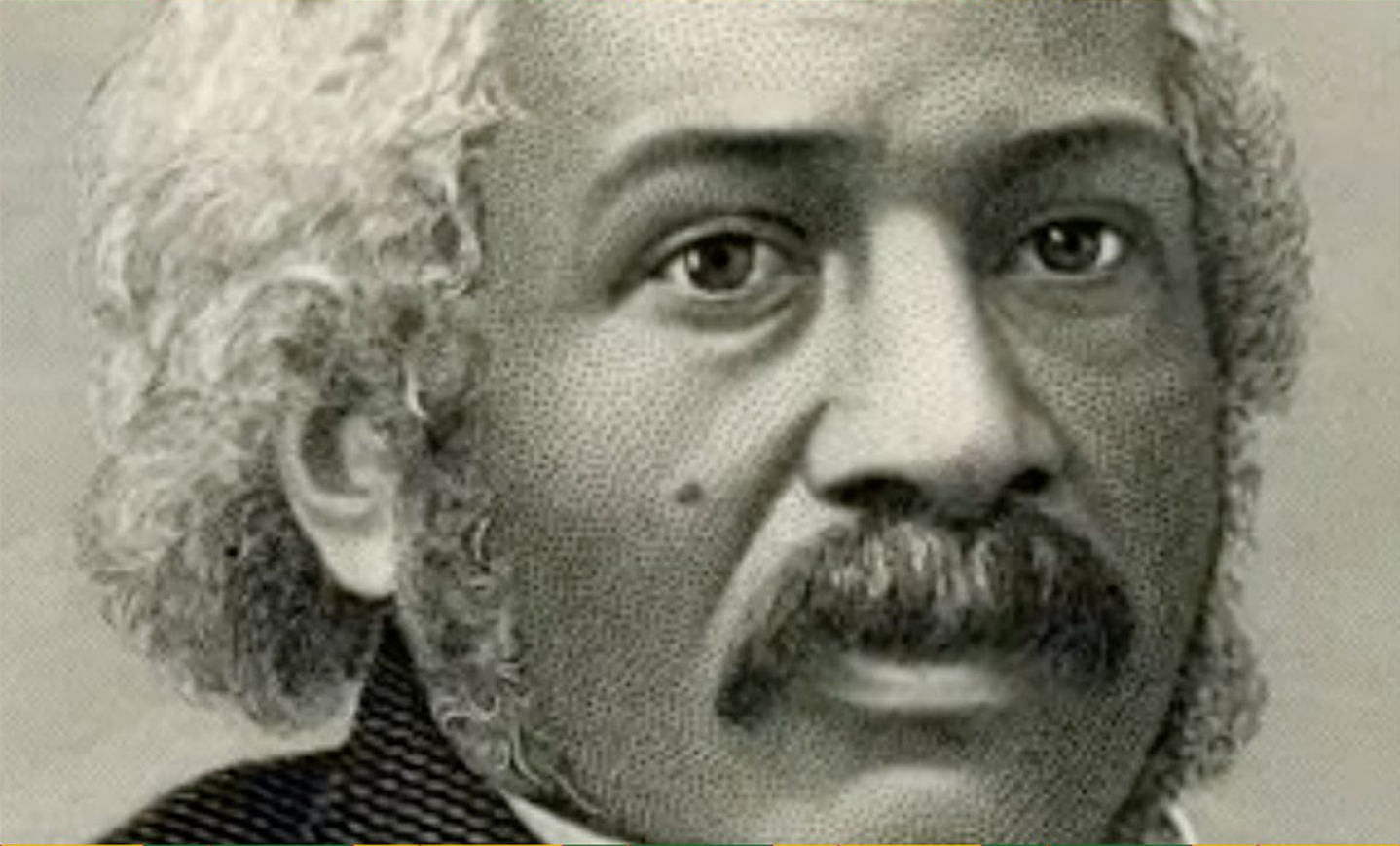


BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Dr. James McCune Smith (1811-1865)

First African American to earn a medical degree, 1837 (University of Glasgow). African Americans were denied admission to U.S. medical schools at the time. First black to operate a pharmacy in the United States.

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler (1831-1895)

First African American female to earn a medical degree, 1864 (New England Female Medical College, Boston). After the Civil War, Crumpler moved to Richmond, Virginia, where she worked with other black doctors who were caring for formerly enslaved people in the Freedmen's Bureau.

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Dr. Charles Richard Drew (1904-1950)

Dr. Drew was a pioneer researcher in blood plasma for transfusion and in the development of blood banks. He was the first Director, American Red Cross Blood Bank; Professor, Howard University; and Chief Surgeon, Freedmen's Hospital. The U.S. Postal Service issued a Commemorative Stamp with his portrait in 1981. Drew received his M.D. and Master of Surgery (C.M.) degree from McGill University in 1933.

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH



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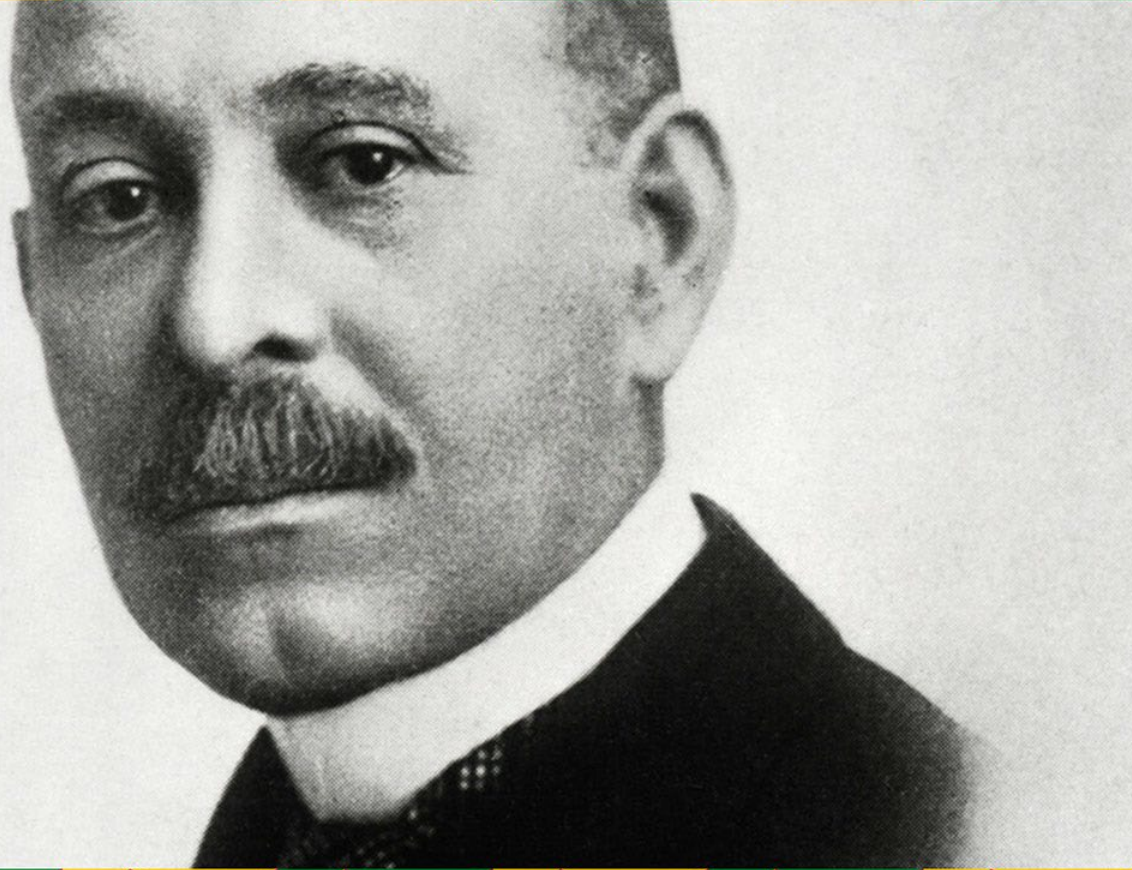


Mary Eliza Mahoney

(1845-1926)

First Black professional nurse in the United States (1879). Interested in a nursing career from the age of eighteen, Mary was a "nurse" for several prominent white families prior to entering formal nurse training. On March 23, 1878, she was the "first coloured girl admitted" (Medical and Nursing Record Book, 1878) to the nurse training program at the New England Hospital for Women and Children; she graduated sixteen months later at the age of thirty-four.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Dr. Daniel Hale Williams (1856-1931)

Dr. Williams performed the first successful open-heart surgery in 1893 and founded Provident Hospital and Training School for Nurses (the first black-owned hospital in America) in 1891. From 1893-1898, he was Surgeon-in-Chief of Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, DC. He also founded the National Medical Association in 1895 (African Americans were denied membership in the American Medical Association). As a charter member of the American College of Surgeons in 1913, he was the first and only African American member for many years.

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BLACK HISTORY MONTH



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Joyce Nichols (1940 – 2012)

First female and African-American to be formally educated as a Physician Assistant (PA, now APP). Nichols graduated from Duke's Physician Assistant Program which was established in 1965 as the first of its kind in the nation. As a Charter member of the American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA) and the North Carolina Academy of Physician Assistants, Nichols helped write the bylaws for both organizations and was instrumental in establishing the AAPA's Minority Affairs Committee.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH



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Dr. Herbert W. Nickens **(1947 — 1999)**

As the first director of the Office of Minority Health at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in 1986, Dr. Nickens set the foundation for promoting improved health among racial and ethnic minority populations across the country. When he left the HHS, Nickens moved to the AAMC, where he was the founding vice president of the AAMC Division of Community and Minority Programs, now known as Diversity Policy and Programs. He led Project 3000 by 2000, which the AAMC launched in 1991 to achieve the goal of enrolling 3,000 students from underrepresented minority groups in U.S. medical schools annually by the year 2000.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH



Dr. Mae C. Jemison (1956 – Present)

First Black Female astronaut in NASA history (August, 1992). After earning her M.D. at Cornell University in 1981, Dr. Jemison went on to research various vaccines in conjunction with the Center for Disease Control (CDC). She continued, and quite literally elevated, her medical research on the shuttle Endeavour by conducting experiments in materials processing and life sciences in space.

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