

NLM Traveling Exhibitions

PR Information



www.nlm.nih.gov/aframsurgeons

The National Library of Medicine produced *Opening Doors: Contemporary African American Academic Surgeons*, guest curated by Jill L. Newmark (NLM Exhibition Program) and Margaret A. Hutto (Reginald F. Lewis Museum). This special collaboration with the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History and Culture, featured a companion exhibition at the museum.

The traveling banner exhibition and [companion website](#) tell the stories of pioneering African American surgeons and educators who exemplify excellence in their fields and work to educate and mentor younger physicians and surgeons. *Opening Doors* recognizes the long tradition African Americans healers and physicians, and celebrates the contributions of African American academic surgeons to medicine and medical education.

Please include this courtesy line with all public announcements about the project:

The National Library of Medicine produced this exhibition and companion website.

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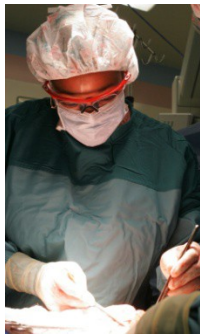
PR Information

Host venues for *Opening Doors* receive the following PR images. For your reference, there are brief captions for the images. Please include their corresponding **courtesy** noted below when using them.



Founded in 1895 by Dr. Nathan F. Mossell, Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School was a Black owned and operated institution, serving the Black community of Philadelphia and providing professional opportunities to Black physicians and nurses.

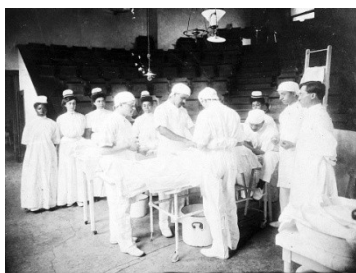
Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital operating room, 1900
Courtesy National Library of Medicine



Dr. Sharon M. Henry conducts research in the management of complex wounds and critical illness. She is the first African American woman elected as a member of the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma.

Sharon M. Henry, M.D.

Courtesy Sharon M. Henry, M.D. and Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems



In the Freedmen's Hospital amphitheater African American surgeons operated on patients while residents and other staff observed. The hospital was established in 1863 to provide medical care to former slaves, and older and disabled African Americans.

Freedmen's Hospital operating amphitheater, Howard University, 1903

Courtesy Moorland Spingarn Research Center, Howard University