A Genealogy of American Obstetrics and Gynecology The Early Years: 1750-1870

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Key Moments in the History of OB/GYN
CTP39

Tuesday, May 8, 2007 2:30-4:00 p.m.
San Diego Convention Center
55th Annual Clinical Meeting, San Diego, CA

American Obstetrics and Gynecology

1750-1870: The Early Years

-100 years of medical teaching

1870-1930: A Specialty Develops

-GYN surgery; antiseptic midwifery

-German science: Johns Hopkins

-AGS/AAOG/ABOG

1930-1970: The Golden Years

-Hospital birth/Blood/Antibiotics

1970-Present: Wither OB/GYN?

-Subspecialty/Gender Impact

-Consumer movement





Prejudice against men-midwives

You shall be secret, and not open any Mystery appertaining to your office, in the presence of any Man, unless Necessity or great urgent Cause do constrain you to do so.

NYC 1738 law for regulating midwives



Early Men-Midwives in the USA

John MOULTRIE

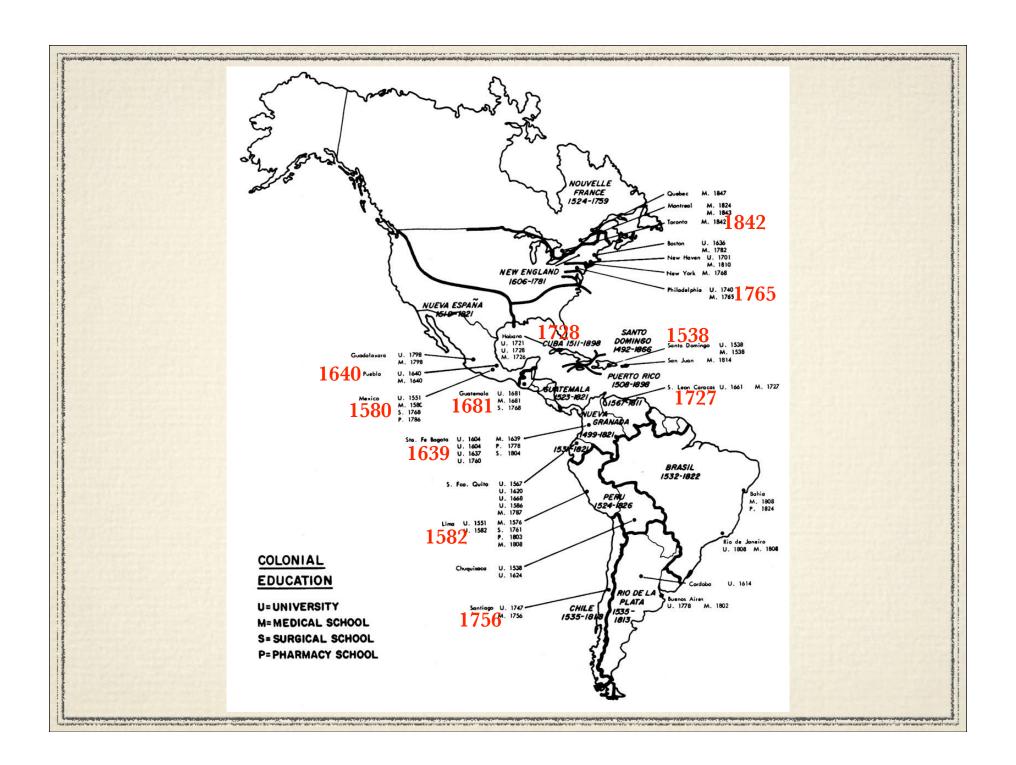
Charleston, SC 1733-83. At his death Several of the ladies of Charleston bedewed his grave with tears and went into mourning on the occasion.

James LLOYD (1726-1810)

Boston. apprenticed in Boston; 4 years in London, received OB training from William Smellie and William Hunter.

John DUPUY (? - 1745)

Obituary in a NY newspaper: Last night died, in the prime of life, to the almost universal regret and sorrow of this city, Mr. John Dupuy, M.D., man-midwife...



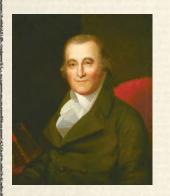
College of Philadelphia 1765-1791



John **Morgan** 1735-1789 Theory and Practice of Physick



William
Shippen Jr.
1736-1808
Anatomy,
Surgery and
Midwifery



Caspar **Wistar** (1761-1818) Chemistry, Anatomy, Midwifery and Surgery

Adam **Kuhn** 1741-1817 Benjamin **R** Materia medica, Theory (1746-1813) and Practice of Medicine Chemistry,

Benjamin **Rush** (1746-1813) Chemistry, Theory and Practice of Medicine



King's College, NY (1767-1774)

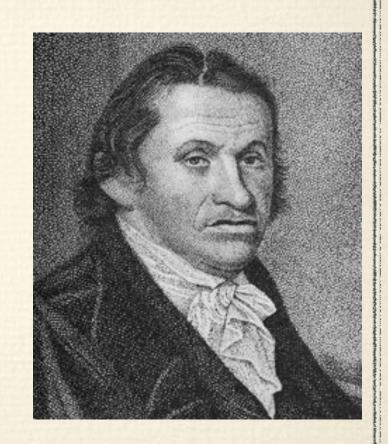
Samuel **CLOSSY** (Dublin 1751) Anatomy

Samuel **BARD** (Edinburgh 1765) Medicine

John JONES (Rheims 1751) Surgery

Peter **MIDDLETON** (St Andrews 1752) Pathology

John V. TENNENT (Leyden) Midwifery



BARD(1742-1821)

US Edinburgh Medical Alumni

William SHIPPEN Jr. (1736-1808) 1761 - U. Penn

John MORGAN (1735-1789) 1763 - U. Penn

Samuel BARD (1742-1821) 1765 - NY

Adam KUHN (1741-1817) 1767 - U. Penn

Benjamin RUSH (1745-1813) 1769 - U. Penn

Benjamin WATERHOUSE(1754-1846) 1776 - Harvard

Caspar WISTAR (1760-1818) 1786 - U. Penn

Philip S. PHYSICK (1768-1837) 1792 - U. Penn

David HOSACK (1769-1835) 1792 - NY

Ephraim McDOWELL (1771-1830) 1793 - Kentucky

Nathan SMITH (1762-1829) 1796 -Dartmouth

Valentine MOTT (1785-1865) 1807 - NY

Philadelphia & Edinburgh 1750

Philadelphia was the largest and most cultured city in British N.A.

Benjamin Franklin had co-founded a College and a Hospital.

Edinburgh was at the center of the "enlightenment" movement, and a ferment of intellectual activity: "Athens of the North"

Its Medical school was considered to be the best in the world until overshadowed in the 19th century by France, and later Germany.

University of Edinburgh

1558 Elizabeth I

1560 Scottish Reformation

1572 St Bartholomew

1582 U. Edinburgh

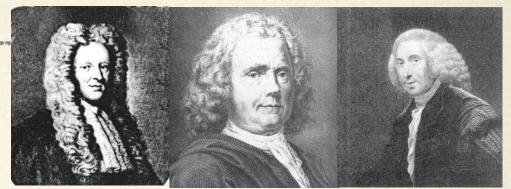
1620 Mayflower

1685 Medical School

1707 Act of Union

1726 Medical Faculty

1729 Royal Infirmary



1652 Pitcairne A.

1668 Boerhaave H. (Leyden)

1698 Munro A. Primus

1710 Cullen W.







Medical School Expansion

Graduates of the first medical schools competed with their professors for paying patients.

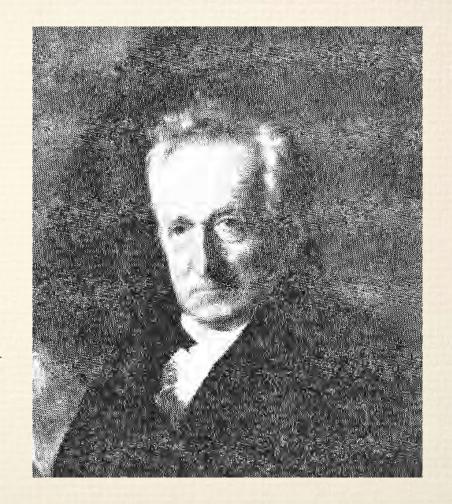
Economic incentive pushed doctors to new towns. The more enterprising founded their own schools, earning fees from students.

Nathan SMITH(1762-1829)

MD Harvard 1790

Edinburgh/Glasgow/ London 1796-7

Founded Medical Schools (Dartmouth 1797, Yale 1810, Bowdoin College 1820, Vermont 1822)



Some Notable Medical School Founders

Benjamin W. DUDLEY (1785-1870) MD U Penn 1806 Transylvania U, Lexington KY 1817-1855

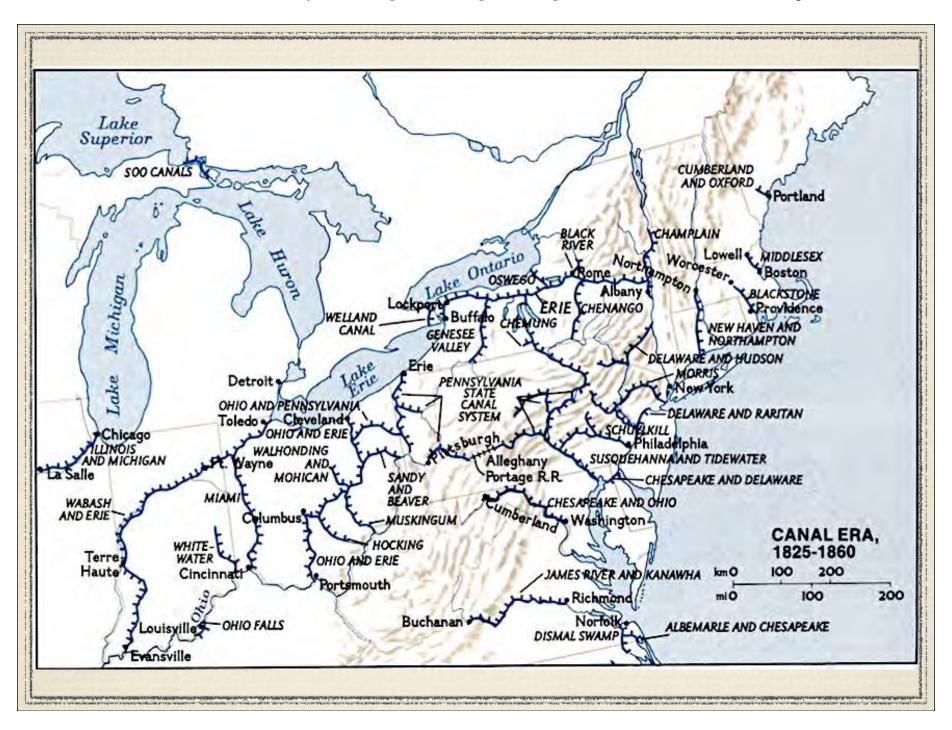


Daniel DRAKE (1785-1852) MD U Penn1818 Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati 1819-Cincinnati Medical College 1834-46

Gunning S. BEDFORD (1806-1870) MD CPS NY 1829 University City NY 1841



James Platt WHITE (1811-1881) MD Jefferson 1834 U of Buffalo 1846 (with Austin FLINT)



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1783 - Harvard College, Cambridge MA
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1787-1816 - Queen's College NY

1791 - University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA

1797 - Dartmouth College, Hanover NH

1807 - College of Physicians and Surgeons NYC [Columbia U]

1807 - College of Maryland, Baltimore MD [UMaryland]

1811-1828 - Brown U RI

1812-1841 - CPS Western District, Fairfield NY

1812 - Yale College, New Haven CT

1817-1855 - Transylvania U, Lexington KY

1818-1861 - Castleton Medical College VT

1819 - Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati OH [*U Cincinnati*]

1820-1921 Bowdoin College, ME

1823-1867 - Berkshire Medical Institution, Springfield MA

1823-1832 - Medical College of SC, Charleston SC

- 1824 Jefferson College, Philadelphia PA
- 1825 Columbian College, Washington DC [George Washington U]
- 1828 University of Virginia, Charlottesville VA
- 1828 Medical Academy of Georgia, Augusta GA [U Georgia]
- 1832 Medical College State SC, Chaleston SC [Med USC]
- 1834 Medical College of Louisiana, New Orleans LA [Tulane U]
- 1835 Geneva College, Syracuse NY [SUNY Upstate]
- 1837 Louisville Medical Insitute, Louisville, KY [*U Louisville*]
- 1838 Albany Medical College, Albany NY
- 1838 Hampden-Sydney College, Richmond VA [VA Comm U]
- 1841 University City New York, NYC [NYU School Medicine]
- 1842 St. Louis University, St. Louis MO [Washington U]

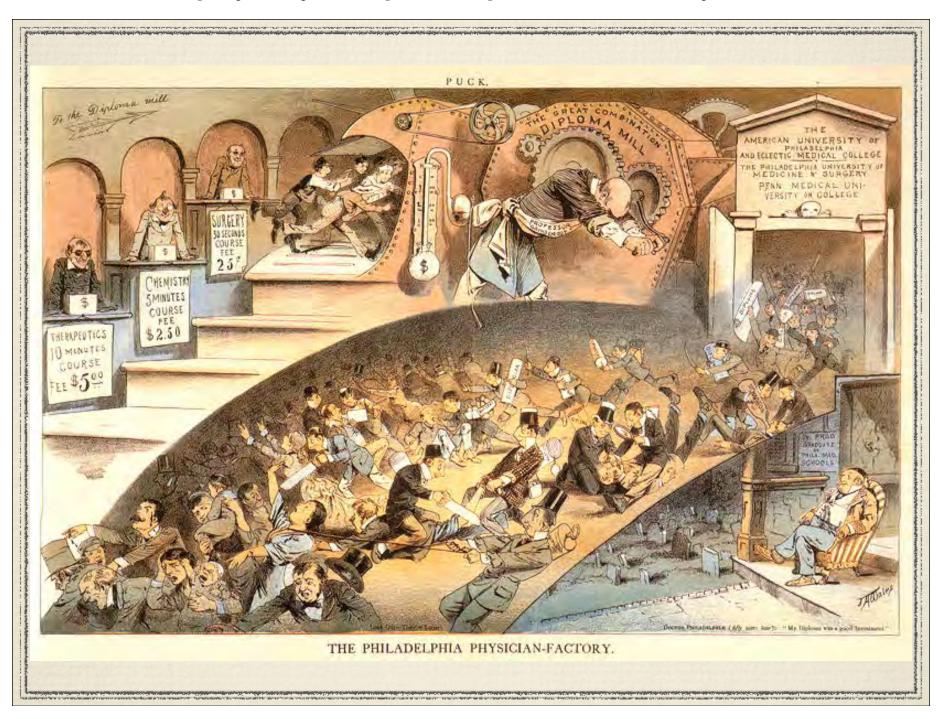
1843	- Rush Medical College, Chicago
1846	- U Buffalo
1850	- U Iowa, Keokuk
1850	- U Michigan, Ann Arbor
1855	- Atlanta Medical College (Emory)
1858	- U. Pacific, San Francisco (Stanford)
1859	- Chicago Medical College (NWU)
1860	- Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, NY (SUNY Downstate)
1861	- Bellevue Hospital Medical College, NY
1864	- Toland Medical College, San Francisco (UCSF)

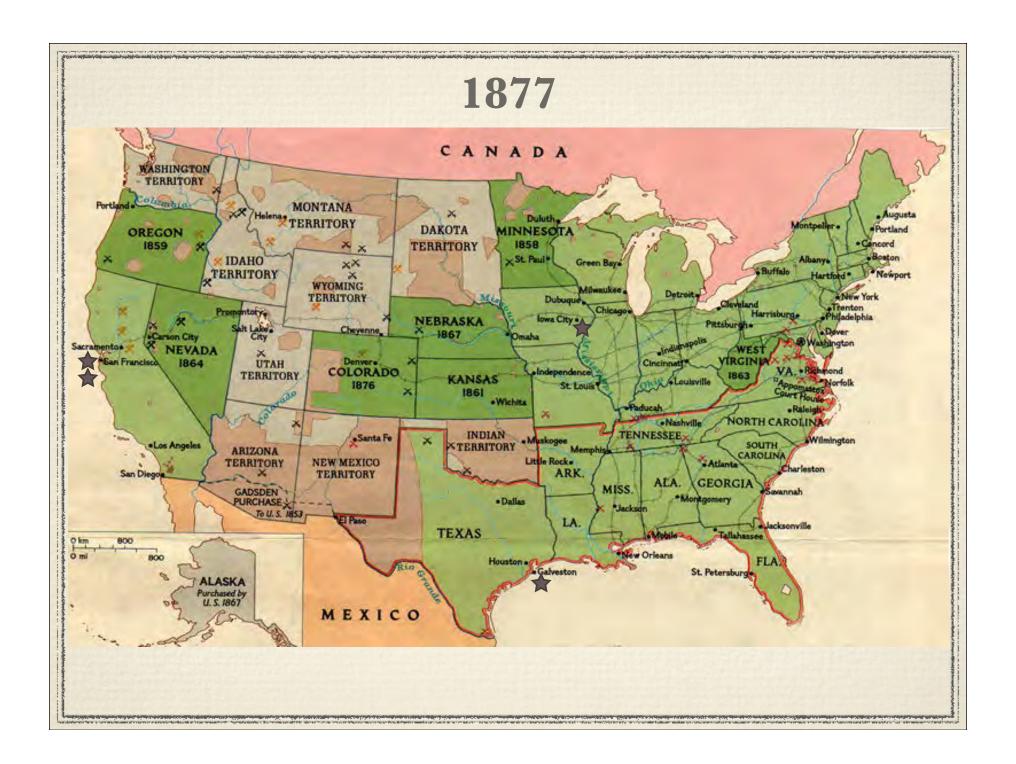


The development of railroads starting in the 1840s spurred westward development. Chicago grew in importance, as did California after completion of the transcontinental link in 1869.



Cartoon depicting the unregulated multiplication and expansion of medical schools during the mid-1800s.





Population Growth

	1820	1850	1880
NYC	123,706	515,547	1,200,000
Philadelphia	63,802	121,000	875,000
Baltimore	62,738	169,054	332,000
Boston	43,298	136,881	363,000
New Orleans	27,176	116,375	216,000
Charleston	24,780		
Washington	13,247		
Cincinnati		115,435	255,000
Brooklyn NY		96,838	567,000
St. Louis		77,860	350,000
Albany NY		50,763	
Chicago			503,000
San Francisco			234,000

OB-GYN Teaching in USA

- -Until 20th Century, most births at home, attended by local women with no formal training. "Lying-In" wards in large cities for indigent and unwed mothers.
- -Teachers were generalists who might have obtained some training in Europe. They earned their living from private practice, and lecture fees.
- -Midwifery teaching was mostly theoretical, using manikins.
- -The Faculties of early American medical schools were small, changed frequently, with professors teaching multiple subjects.

- -Until the mid-1800s, Midwifery was frequently taught by the professor of Botany/Materia Medica, or Medical Jurisprudence.
- -Between 1850-1890, professorial titles used combinations of "Obstetrics and Medical/ Surgical Diseases of Women and Children".
- --Until the late 1800s, American OBS teaching and practice reflected the work of European authorities, especially from France, Great Britain, and Ireland.

Obstetric Teaching USA

William SHIPPEN, Jr

J. V. L. TENNENT

Samuel BARD

Nathan SMITH

Thomas C. JAMES

William P. DEWEES

Nathan SMITH

John B. DAVIDGE

Walter CHANNING

1762 - Philadelphia

1768 - King's College, NY

1768 - King's College, NY

1797 - Dartmouth

1802 - Philadelphia

1802 - Philadelphia

1810 - Yale

1812 - U Maryland

1815 - Harvard

William SHIPPEN, Jr. (1736-1808)

Born Philadelphia. MD Edinburgh 1761. From 1762-65, he taught a 20-lecture course on midwifery and conclude the whole with necessary cautions against the dangerous and cruel use of instruments.

He also ran a makeshift "hospital": In order to make this course more perfect, a convenient lodging is provided for the accommodation of a few poor women, who otherwise might suffer for want of the common necessities on these occasions...



A

COMPENDIUM

OF THE THEORY AND PRACTICE

OF

MIDWIFERY,

Containing

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF

WOMEN

DURING PREGNANCY, IN LABOUR, AND IN CHILD-BED;

Calculated

To correct the Errors, and to improve the Practice, of

MIDWIVES;

As well as to serve as an Introduction to the

STUDY OF THIS ART,

For

STUDENTS AND YOUNG PRACTITIONERS.



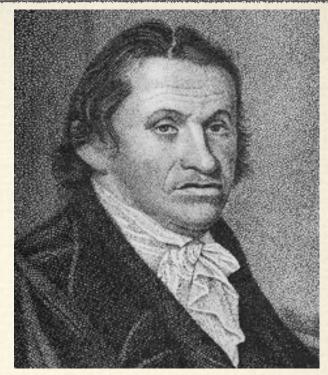
By SAMUEL BARD, M. D.



NEW-YORK:

PRINTED AND SOLD BY COLLINS AND PERKINS, NO. 189, PEARL-STREET.

1807.



Samuel Bard (1742-1821

Co-founder King's College

1st American Textbook OBS; 5 editions

Published 1807 after retiremen

Thomas C. JAMES (1766-1835)

MD U Penn 1787

1790-92 London/ Edinburgh

1802, OBS lectures

1st Prof Midwifery U Penn 1810-1834



A

COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OI

MIDWIFERY,

CHIEFLY DESIGNED TO FACILITATE THE

INQUIRIES

OF THOSE WHO MAY BE PURSUING THIS BRANCH OF STUDY.

ILLUSTRATED BY OCCASIONAL CASES.

WITH THIRTEEN ENGRAVINGS.

SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS, &c.

BY WM. P. DEWEES, M. D.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, &c. &c.

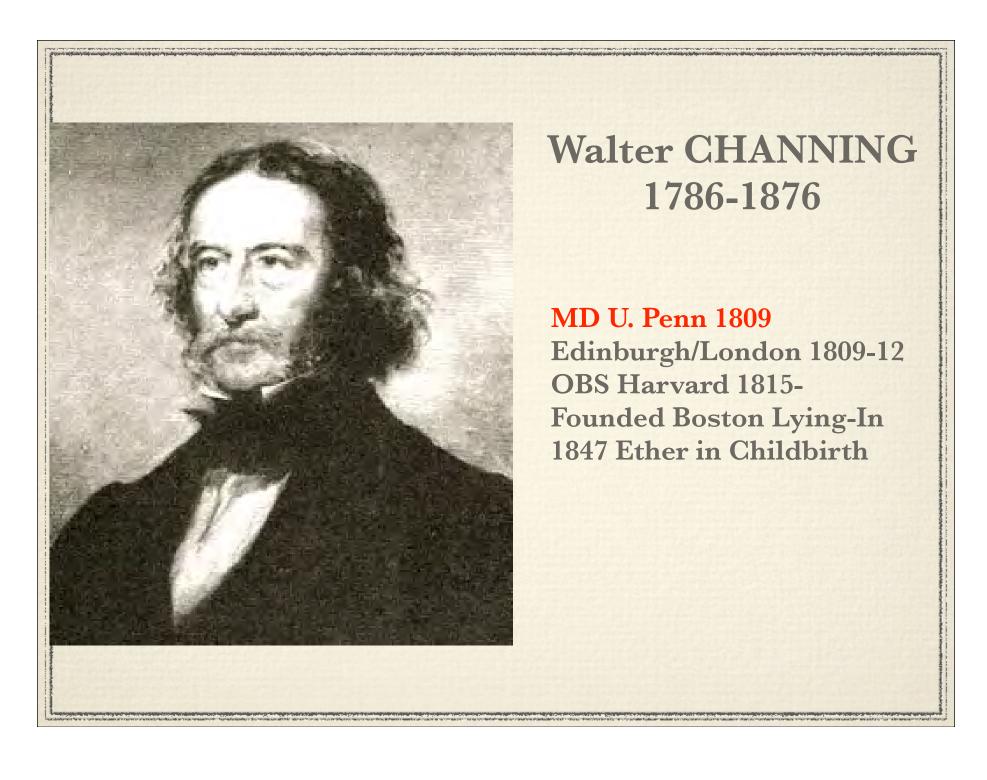
PHILADELPHIA:

B. C. CAREY & I. LEA, CHESNUT STREET.

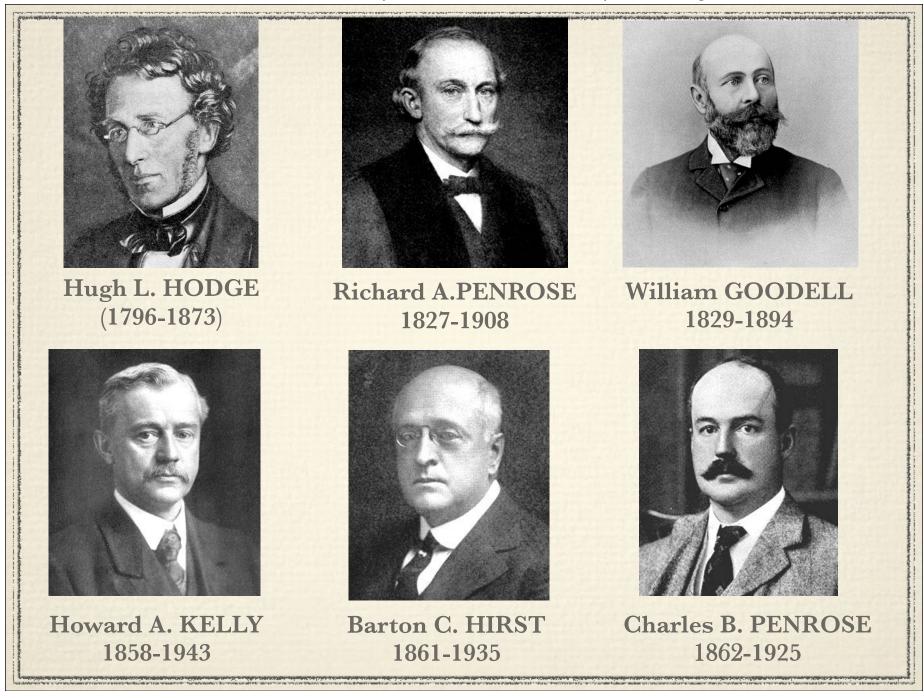
1826.

William P. DEWEES (1768-1841)





University of Pennsylvania ObGyn Faculty. Hodge was the most influential Obstetrician in the USA between 1840-1865. The younger members did not become influential until the 1880s. Kelly became the 1st Professor of ObGyn at Johns Hopkins U in 1889.

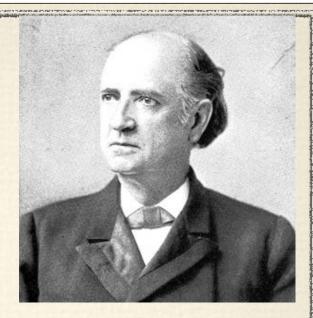




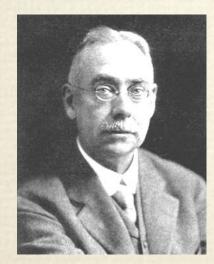
Charles D. MEIGS (1792-1869) Chair 1841-61



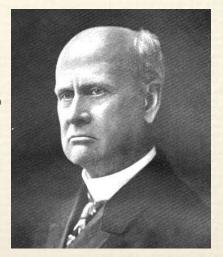
Ellerslie WALLACE (1819-1885) Chair 1862-1883



Theophilus PARVIN (1829-1898) Chair 1883-1898

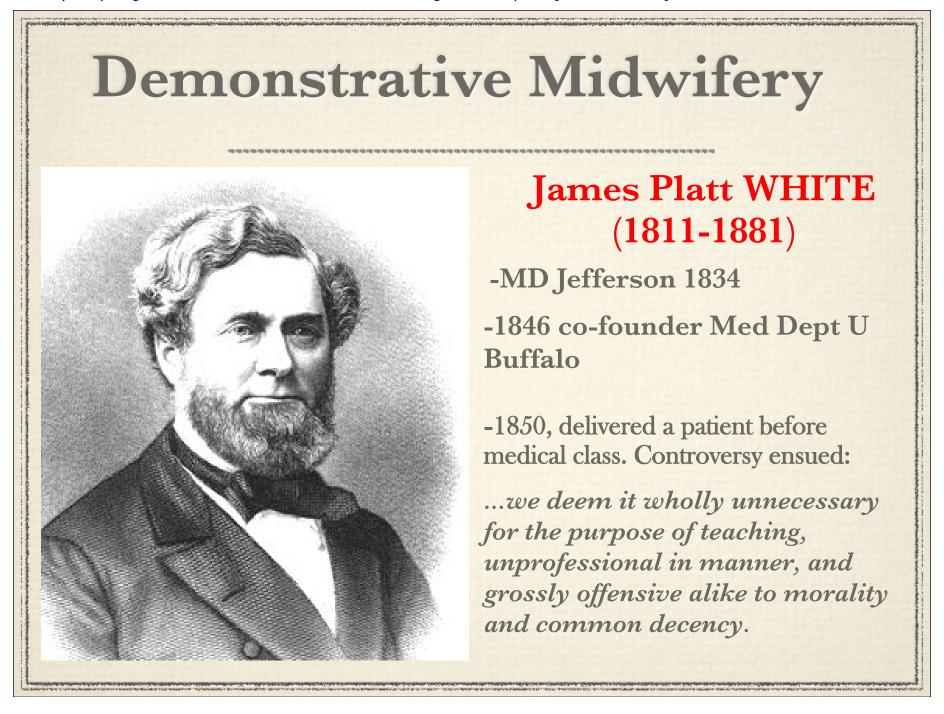


Edward P. DAVIS (1856-1938) OBS 1898-1925



Edward E.
MONTGOMERY
(1849-1927)
GYN 1898-1927

James P. White was censured by the Buffalo Medical Society for allowing senior medical students to participate in the management and delivery of a young woman. White sued for libel, and the resulting controversy occupied the medical press for months.



A TREATISE

ON THE

THEORY AND PRACTICE

OBSTETRICS.

BY

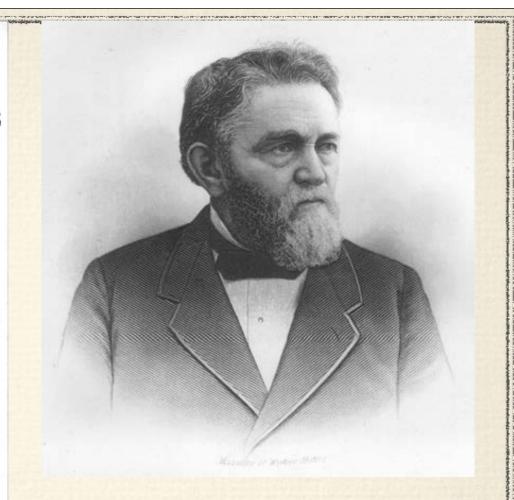
WM. H. BYFORD, A.M., M.D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORSTETEICS AND DESEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE, ETC., ETC.; AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICE OF MEDICALE AND SUBGEST APPLIED TO THE DESEASES AND ACCIDENTS INCIDENT TO WOMEN; CHICAGO INFLAMMATION OF THE UNIMPERCHAPED UTERIES, ETC., ETC.

SECOND EDITION; THOROUGHLY REVISED.



NEW YORK: WILLIAM WOOD & CO., 27 GREAT JONES STREET. 1873.



William H. BYFORD(1817-1890)

MD Ohio Med Coll 1845

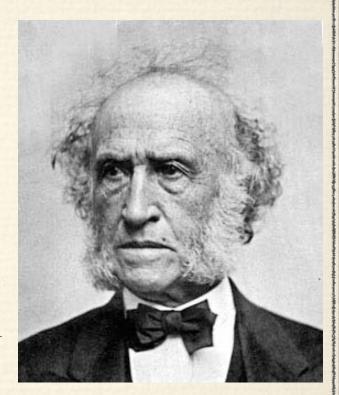
Chicago Med Coll 1859-79

Marmaduke B. WRIGHT (1803-1879)

MD U Penn

1838 Prof OBS Dis Women Ohio Med Coll, Cincinnati

1854 Difficult Labors and their Treatment
This described a technique of version
now usually associated with BraxtonHicks.



OBSTETRIC CLINIC:

A PRACTICAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY

OF

DBSTETRICS, AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BY

GEORGE T. ELLIOT, JR., A.M., M.D.,

fesser of Obstetries and the Diseases of Women and Children in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College Physician to Bellevue Hospital, and to the New York Lying-in Asylum; Consulting Physician to the Namers and Childre Hospital; Committing Surgeon to the State Wemen's Hospital; Corresponding Member of the Edinburgh Obstetrial Society, and of the Royal Academy of Havana; Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; Member of the County Medical Society, of the Pathological Society, etc.

"Plus on s'élève, plus l'horizon s'étend."

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
549 & 551 BROADWAY.
1873.

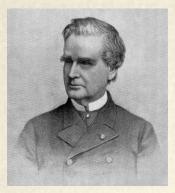




George T. Elliot(1828-1871)
MD U City NY 1849
Intern Rotunda 1849-50
Prof OBS DWC Bellevue
1861-71

The 1st US hospital devoted solely to the surgical management of GYN problems. Sims is often referred to as the "father of American Gynecology". He pioneered the repair of vesico-vaginal fistulas, although he was superseded in this by his assistant Emmet. His disregard for hospital rules and record-keeping got him expelled from the hospital he founded.

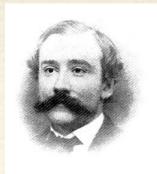
Woman's Hospital of the State of New York - 1855



1813-1883

Jefferson 1835

J. Marion SIMS

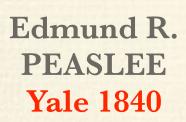


1828-1919





1814-1878



1831-1903

T. Gaillard THOMAS
Med Coll SC 1852