

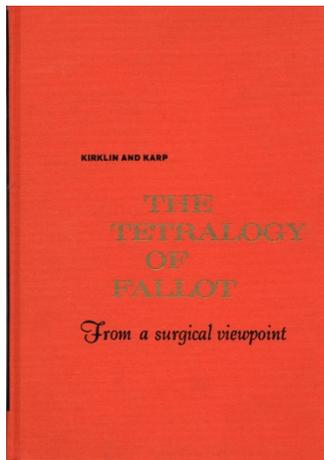
Ferencz Collection

By Richard Behles

Dr. Charlotte Ferencz has been an avid supporter, collaborator, and friend of the Health Sciences & Human Services Library for many years. In 2008, she donated her collection of books, research articles, and other associated materials for us to establish the Ferencz Historical Collection. To recognize her many contributions on our behalf, the Library presented her with its highest honor, the Theodore E. Woodward Award, on June 20, 2008.

With dual appointments in the Departments of Pediatrics and Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, Dr. Ferencz is an authority on the subject of congenital heart disease.

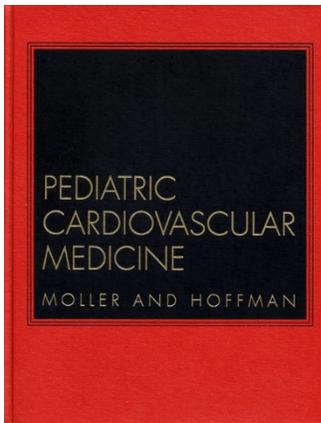
Here are just a few sample highlights of items in the collection.



Kirklin, John W. and Robert B. Karp. THE TETRALOGY OF FALLOT FROM A SURGICAL VIEWPOINT. Philadelphia : Saunders, 1970.

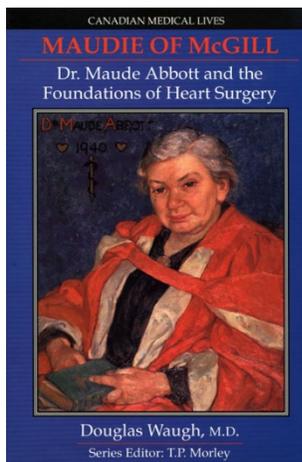
Physicians have studied the tetralogy of Fallot for centuries, dating back to its first description by the Danish anatomist Neils Stensen in 1671. The condition arises from a particular congenital ventricular defect, accompanied by certain specific pulmonary complications. This book traces the improvements in surgical interventions as they have evolved from the techniques begun in the early 1950's. Kirklin draws upon his surgical experience at the Mayo Clinic and the University of Alabama to share the results of his efforts in confronting what he calls "the jigsaw puzzle of the surgical treatment of the tetralogy of Fallot" (p. x)





PEDIATRIC CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINE, edited by James H. Moller and Julien I. E. Hoffman. New York : Churchill Livingstone, c2000.

While attempting to compress a wealth of information about pediatric cardiology into a single volume, the editors chose to represent an international approach to the topic. The papers in this fine collection originated from authors representing twelve countries, with their contributions arranged in four sections - Scientific Background, Diagnostic Methods, Structural Heart Disease, and Miscellaneous Acquired Disease.

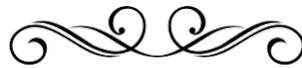


Waugh, Douglas. MAUDIE OF MCGILL : DR. MAUDE ABBOTT AND THE FOUNDATIONS OF HEART SURGERY. Toronto : Hannah Institute, 1992.

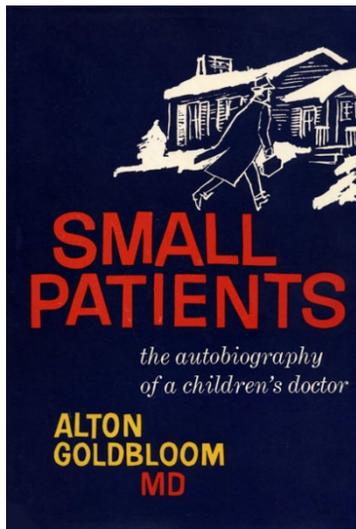
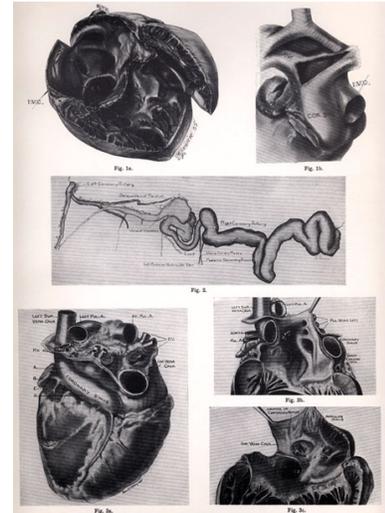
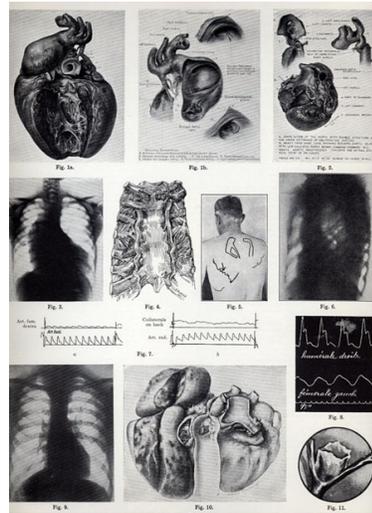
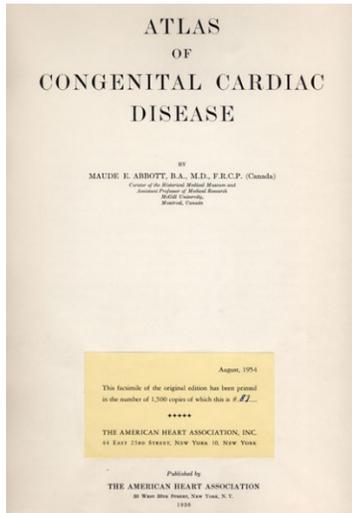
When Maude Abbott won a scholarship to study Arts at McGill University, it was a very difficult time for women desirous of pursuing formal education. Nevertheless, her determination and aptitude gained her a place, and she eventually graduated as class valedictorian in 1890. Upon deciding subsequently to enter into the study of medicine, however, she encountered the stiffest of opposition from McGill, the institution she otherwise had grown to love dearly, but which would not admit her to its staunch medical establishment. She entered the Medical Department of

Bishop's College in Montreal instead, a rival school begun in 1871 in the hopes of garnering some of McGill's monopoly in the market. She earned her M.D. from Bishop's in 1894, winning the Senior Anatomy Prize, as well as the Chancellor's Prize for the best final examination. After additional study abroad, Maude's path led her back to McGill, where she assumed responsibility for the university's museum of pathological specimens. It was in this capacity that in 1900, her examination of one particular specimen illustrating a heart anomaly ignited the fire that became her lifelong professional interest in congenital heart disease. Under William Osler's direction, her descriptions formed the basis of the section on congenital cardiac disease in his forthcoming classic "System of Modern Medicine." Her "Atlas of Congenital Cardiac Disease" appeared in 1936 and remained a definitive source for many years, contributing greatly to solidify her international renown in the field.

"Her indestructible memorial is her work on congenital heart disease ; her countless beneficiaries, the survivors from heart surgery." (p. 120)



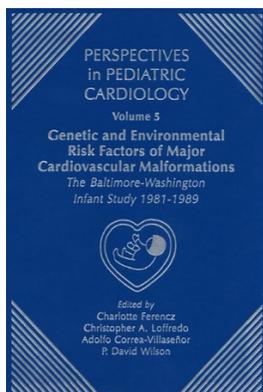
Abbott, Maude E. ATLAS OF CONGENITAL CARDIAC DISEASE. New York : American Heart Association, 1954 facsim. reprint of original 1936 ed.



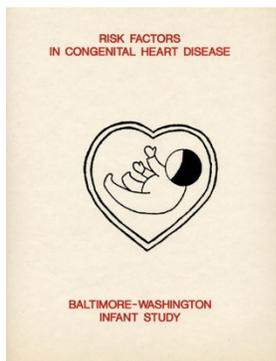
Goldbloom, Alton. SMALL PATIENTS : THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A CHILDREN'S DOCTOR. Philadelphia : J. B. Lippincott, c1959.

The son of impoverished Lithuanians, Goldbloom was born in Montreal after his family emigrated for the better prospects awaiting them in North America. During Alton's early years, his father decided that the boy would become a physician. His father identified McGill University as the undisputed ideal source of Alton's medical education, partly because the revered Sir William Osler had gone to McGill, and no less than such a high figure would suit as the perfect model for his son. After abandoning a personal predisposition toward the theater, Alton eventually realized his father's desires, and culminated his journey by becoming head of Pediatrics at

McGill. In a career that spanned many locations in Canada, the United States, and Europe, Goldbloom's devotion to the young patients at McGill's Children's Hospital forever remained at the core of his professional focus, and framed his reputation as one of Canada's - and the world's - most eminent pediatricians.



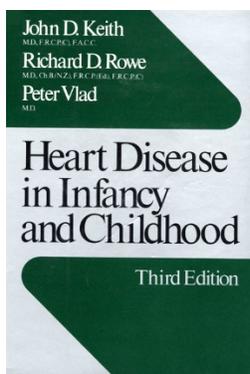
GENETIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISK FACTORS OF MAJOR CARDIOVASCULAR MALFORMATIONS : THE BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON INFANT STUDY, 1981-1989. Perspectives In Pediatric Cardiology, Volume 5. Armonk, NY : Futura Publishing Co., c1997.



Dr. Charlotte Ferencz was the principal investigator for the Baltimore-Washington Infant Study, 1981-1989. An extremely important study from the standpoints of both pediatrics and epidemiology, the project represents the hallmark of Dr. Ferencz's career. In 2005, she collaborated with the Library in developing a web site entitled "Congenital Heart Disease : A Public Health Perspective"

(<http://www.hshsl.umaryland.edu/chd>). The site presents the extent of the study's findings, as well as a comprehensive overview of the topic in general, and serves as an ideal portal

for other interested investigators. The study's published version comprised Volumes 4 and 5 of the series "Perspectives In Pediatric Cardiology."



Keith, John D., Richard D. Rowe, and Peter Vlad. HEART DISEASE IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD. New York : Macmillan, c1978, 3rd ed.

Originally published in 1958, this exhaustive text has enjoyed a publication history through this third edition, widely recognized as a core treatise on the subject. New to this edition are sections devoted to such developments as noninvasive methods of investigation, echocardiography, exercise physiology, and nuclide techniques. The 62 chapters of contributions from 28 outstanding clinicians are arranged in the four groupings of Introduction, Cardiovascular

Problems and Their Management, Specific Malformations, and General Cardiac Disease.