

Article work list - Medicine

Select name to jump to suggestions and sources for:	Enter name or username to RESERVE an article. Remove name when done.
<u>Patricia Bath</u>	
<u>Rebecca Lee Crumpler</u>	
<u>Sarah Loguen Fraser</u>	
<u>Harriet Jane Lawrence</u>	Done
<u>Evangelina Rodríguez</u>	Agreynoso13

Did you complete any of the tasks below? If so, please write **DONE next to each completed task to avoid redundancies.**

[Patricia Bath](#)

Edits:

Add sources and in-text citations

Add “known for” field to infobox

- Martínez, A., et al. (2025). *"Advances in Ophthalmic Surgery and Laser Innovations."* National Center for Biotechnology Information, PMC11361739. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11361739/#REF11>
- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of Innovation. <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. *"Patricia Bath Fact Sheet."* (PDF, 2022). https://www.invent.org/sites/default/files/2022-02/Bath_Fact_Sheet_2022.pdf

Add wikilinks for relevant terms

Copyedit to ensure exclusive use of past tense **DONE**

Expand Lead: Add roles as an inventor, academic, and surgeon specialized in/early pioneer of laser cataract surgery, consolidate “first” achievements into 1-2 sentences to improve readability, incorporate her key contributions with dates and impacts (i.e. awarded first patent for the invention of Laserphaco, development of community ophthalmology, AIPB co-founding, establishment of the keratoprosthesis program at UCLA and leader of first national study), correct patent number (holds 5 patents in US, 3 international, 8 in total), mention advocacy for equity in healthcare and diversity in STEM, key honors/awards, and lasting influence.

- Martínez, A., et al. (2025). *"Advances in Ophthalmic Surgery and Laser Innovations."* National Center for Biotechnology Information, PMC11361739. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11361739/#REF11>
- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of Innovation. <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>
- American Academy of Ophthalmology. *"Patricia E. Bath, MD: A Lifetime of Firsts."* Higginbotham & Bath profile (PDF). <https://www.aao.org/Assets/faca82f2-d78e-4844-862e-171431aac204/636430635852570000/higginbotham-and-bath-pdf?inline=1>
- Anderson, A. (2022). *"Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery."* Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Roberts, S. (June 4, 2019). *"Dr. Patricia Bath, Who Took On Blindness and Earned a Patent, Dies at 76."* The New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/04/obituaries/dr-patricia-bath-dead.html>
- Mahgoub, S. (2024). *"The Pioneering Work of Patricia Bath in Ophthalmology."* Cureus (Review Article). https://assets.cureus.com/uploads/review_article/pdf/276516/20240829-35995-v0wper.pdf
- Time Magazine. (2017). *"Patricia Bath: First Woman to Chair an Ophthalmology Residency Program."* Time: Firsts Collection. <https://time.com/collection/firsts/4898565/patricia-bath-firsts/>
- Smithsonian Lemelson Center. "Innovative Lives: Right to Sight—Patricia Bath." Invention Stories. <https://invention.si.edu/invention-stories/innovative-lives-right-sight-patricia-bath>
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. *"Patricia Bath Fact Sheet."* (PDF, 2022). https://www.invent.org/sites/default/files/2022-02/Bath_Fact_Sheet_2022.pdf

Reorder and Add Sections: Rename Early life section “Early life and education,” rename career section Medical Career and Research with subsections (i.e. Early Career and Training, Blindness Research and Community Ophthalmology, Academic and Leadership Roles, Humanitarian Work, Inventions and Scientific Contributions, Later Career and Advocacy), add personal life section, add legacy section after awards and honors, add selected publications section.

- Martínez, A., et al. (2025). *"Advances in Ophthalmic Surgery and Laser Innovations."* National Center for Biotechnology Information, PMC11361739. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11361739/#REF11>
- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of

Innovation. <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>

- Anderson, A. (2022). "Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery." Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Pére, T. (2021). "Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Photoniques, No. 107 (pp. 24–27). <https://www.photoniques.com/articles/photon/pdf/2021/02/photon2021107p24.pdf>
- <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/03/archives/teenagers-study-links-cancer-with-a-deficiency-in-nutrition.html>

Enhance early life and education section: add full name and birthday, add her parents names, mention that she has an older brother, improve description of National Science Foundation Scholarship (consolidate repetitive information, specify the year and her age, clarify that she didn't "discover" a mathematical equation but formulated one, and describe the impact the experience had on her), describe some of the obstacles she faced as a young girl growing up in Harlem (didn't know any women physicians, no high schools in Harlem, family didn't have the money to send her to medical school and her mom cleaned houses to pay for tuition), Mention the mentorship of Dr. Lois A. Young at Howard inspired her to pursue ophthalmology

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- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of Innovation. <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>
- American Academy of Ophthalmology. "Patricia E. Bath, MD: A Lifetime of Firsts." Higginbotham & Bath profile (PDF). <https://www.aoa.org/Assets/faca82f2-d78e-4844-862e-171431aac204/636430635852570000/higginbotham-and-bath-pdf?inline=1>
- Anderson, A. (2022). "Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery." Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Byrd, C. (2024). "Patricia Bath: The Woman of Many Groundbreaking Firsts." Texas Journal of Ophthalmology and Optometry, 100(10), 14–16. https://journals.lww.com/tnoa/fulltext/2024/10000/patricia_bath_the_woman_of_many_groundbreaking.14.aspx
- <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/03/archives/teenagers-study-links-cancer-with-a-deficiency-in-nutrition.html>

Edit and Expand career and research section: Improve clarity and flow throughout the career section by organizing content chronologically, adding specific dates or transitional phrases to clarify timeline and connect appointments, rank progressions, and program establishments, expand on her experience, research, and advocacy at Harlem Hospital: specify the racial discrepancies she observed and how they motivated her to conduct an unfunded, retrospective epidemiological study of the state-mandated blindness registries (clarify the statement “She began collecting data on blindness and visual impairment at Harlem Hospital”), describe specific findings, her conclusions about their cause (higher rates of blindness in Black communities connected to lack of services), and how they led her to help expand the services at Harlem Hospital, develop the discipline of community ophthalmology, and inspired her lifelong dedication to making eye care accessible to underserved populations. Verify the details about her recruitment of Columbia doctors to Harlem Hospital and rewrite to remove unsubstantiated claims/discrepancies between sources. Define Community Ophthalmology, describe development of the discipline (first presented findings and concept of and rationale for Community Ophthalmology in 1976 at the American Public Health Association and subsequently published them in 1979 article in Journal of the National Medical Association), mention that her community ophthalmology model influenced the World Health Organization's Programme for the Prevention of Blindness, and briefly note that the philosophy and practice of Community Ophthalmology influenced the rest of her career, specify the positions she held at UCLA and Charles R. Drew University and clarify the chronology of career progression at the institutions, specify that the King-Drew-UCLA program is the residency program she co-founded at Martin Luther King Jr. Hospital, highlight racial and gender discrimination she experienced throughout her career and ways she overcame it, delete or relocating out-of-place elements (e.g., the mentor quote) to a more relevant section, standardize formatting (e.g., consistent capitalization for program names like “King-Drew-UCLA”), rephrase the description of Ophthalmic Assistant Training Program to clarify the purpose and results of the program (if sources support also note how the program tied to her community ophthalmology). Expand on her Keratoprosthesis Work: explain “keratoprosthesis” briefly for non-experts, include that she established the program shortly after joining UCLA in 1974 building on her 1969–1970 Columbia fellowship, summarize her research on surgical complications and laser treatments for post-surgical issues, expand on 1983 National Study (describe study details, key findings, and contributions), Add details about the American Institute for the Prevention of Blindness: describe its mission, specific programs and initiatives, alignment with and promotion of community ophthalmology, Elaborate on the development and significance of the Laserphaco Probe: Provide context about cataract surgery before her invention and what she aimed to improve with it, specify that she first had idea in 1981 but faced limitations and barriers that delayed her research and development of it in the US (specify what they were), specify that this prompted her decision to take a sabbatical in 1986 and further her research in Europe (describe research and add missing research sites/collaborators), clarify how Laserphaco works for

readers unfamiliar with ophthalmological terminology, elaborate on how the Laserphaco Probe revolutionized cataract surgery, describe subsequent refinements that led to additional patents. Describe her work and advocacy post-retirement: continued to research and received additional patents, advocacy and advancement of telemedicine (mention appointment to President Barack Obama's panel for digital accessibility for the blind in 2009), continued work with AIPB, and advocacy of diversity in STEM (in 2019 testified before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee on Trailblazers and Lost Einsteins: Women Inventors and the Future of American Innovation)

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- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of Innovation. <https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>
- American Academy of Ophthalmology. *"Patricia E. Bath, MD: A Lifetime of Firsts."* Higginbotham & Bath profile (PDF). <https://www.aao.org/Assets/faca82f2-d78e-4844-862e-171431aac204/636430635852570000/higginbotham-and-bath-pdf?inline=1>
- Anderson, A. (2022). *"Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery."* Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Péré, T. (2021). *"Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe."* Photoniques, No. 107 (pp. 24–27). <https://www.photoniques.com/articles/photon/pdf/2021/02/photon2021107p24.pdf>
- Byrd, C. (2024). *"Patricia Bath: The Woman of Many Groundbreaking Firsts."* Texas Journal of Ophthalmology and Optometry, 100(10), 14–16. https://journals.lww.com/tjoa/fulltext/2024/10000/patricia_bath_the_woman_of_many_groundbreaking_14.aspx
- Roberts, S. (June 4, 2019). *"Dr. Patricia Bath, Who Took On Blindness and Earned a Patent, Dies at 76."* The New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/04/obituaries/dr-patricia-bath-dead.html>
- Raimi, L. (2016). *"Women's Under-Representation and Their Feats in Sciences, Entrepreneurship, Engineering, and Technology."* The New Journal pp. 87–90. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Lukman-Raimi/publication/309322173_WOMEN'S_UNDER-REPRESENTATION_AND THEIR_FEATS_IN SCIENCES_ENTREPRENEURSHIP_ENGINEERING_AND TECHNOLOGY/links/580a019408ae49c6a892ffcb/WOMENS-UNDER-REPRESENTATION-AND-THEIR-FEATS-IN-SCIENCES-ENTREPRENEURSHIP-ENGINEERING-AND-TECHNOLOGY.pdf#page=87
- Smithsonian Institution Archives. *"Patricia Bath Papers."* National Museum of American History, SOVA Collection NMAH.AC.1585. <https://sova.si.edu/record/nmah.ac.1585>

Add details to personal life section: marriage, birth of her daughter, interests, and death information

- United States Patent and Trademark Office. "A Sight for the Prize: Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Journeys of Innovation.<https://www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/journeys-innovation/historical-stories/sights-prize>
- Anderson, A. (2022). "Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery." Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Byrd, C. (2024). "Patricia Bath: The Woman of Many Groundbreaking Firsts." Texas Journal of Ophthalmology and Optometry, 100(10), 14–16. https://journals.lww.com/tnoa/fulltext/2024/10000/patricia_bath_the_woman_of_many_groundbreaking.14.aspx
- Roberts, S. (June 4, 2019). "Dr. Patricia Bath, Who Took On Blindness and Earned a Patent, Dies at 76." The New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/04/obituaries/dr-patricia-bath-dead.html>

Add missing awards and honors

- Smithsonian Institution Archives. "Patricia Bath Papers." National Museum of American History, SOVA Collection NMAH.AC.1585. <https://sova.si.edu/record/nmah.ac.1585>
- Martínez, A., et al. (2025). "Advances in Ophthalmic Surgery and Laser Innovations." National Center for Biotechnology Information, PMC11361739. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11361739/#REF11>
- Pérez, T. (2021). "Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe." Photoniques, No. 107 (pp. 24–27). <https://www.photoniques.com/articles/photon/pdf/2021/02/photon2021107p24.pdf>
- Byrd, C. (2024). "Patricia Bath: The Woman of Many Groundbreaking Firsts." Texas Journal of Ophthalmology and Optometry, 100(10), 14–16. https://journals.lww.com/tnoa/fulltext/2024/10000/patricia_bath_the_woman_of_many_groundbreaking.14.aspx
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. "Patricia Bath." Inductee Biography. <https://www.invent.org/inductees/patricia-bath>
- Ophthalmology Advisor. (2022). "Patricia Bath Inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame." <https://www.ophthalmologyadvisor.com/features/patricia-bath-inducted-into-national-inventors-hall-of-fame>

Summarize legacy: describe Bath's enduring impact on ophthalmology, global health, modern cataract surgery and blindness prevention efforts etc

- Roberts, S. (June 4, 2019). "Dr. Patricia Bath, Who Took On Blindness and Earned a Patent, Dies at 76." The New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/04/obituaries/dr-patricia-bath-dead.html>

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- Anderson, A. (2022). *"Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery."* Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Pérez, T. (2021). *"Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe."* Photoniques, No. 107 (pp. 24–27). <https://www.photoniques.com/articles/photon/pdf/2021/02/photon2021107p24.pdf>
- Byrd, C. (2024). *"Patricia Bath: The Woman of Many Groundbreaking Firsts."* Texas Journal of Ophthalmology and Optometry, 100(10), 14–16. https://journals.lww.com/tjoa/fulltext/2024/10000/patricia_bath_the_woman_of_many_groundbreaking.14.aspx
- U.S. National Library of Medicine. *"Changing the Face of Medicine: Patricia E. Bath."* https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_26.html
- Lemelson-MIT Program. *"Patricia Bath."* <https://lemelson.mit.edu/resources/patricia-bath>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. *"About Us."* <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/about.php>

Populate Selected Publications and Patents section: list key publications with brief summaries and patents.

- Anderson, A. (2022). *"Dr. Patricia Bath: The expert who revolutionized cataract surgery."* Medical News Today. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/dr-patricia-bath-the-expert-who-revolutionized-cataract-surgery#Community-ophthalmology>
- Pérez, T. (2021). *"Patricia Bath and the Laserphaco Probe."* Photoniques, No. 107 (pp. 24–27). <https://www.photoniques.com/articles/photon/pdf/2021/02/photon2021107p24.pdf>
- Smithsonian Institution Archives. *"Patricia Bath Papers."* National Museum of American History, SOVA Collection NMAH.AC.1585. <https://sova.si.edu/record/nmah.ac.1585>
- Smithsonian Lemelson Center. "Innovative Lives: Right to Sight—Patricia Bath." Invention Stories. <https://invention.si.edu/invention-stories/innovative-lives-right-sight-patricia-bath>

- <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/03/archives/teenagers-study-links-cancer-with-a-deficiency-in-nutrition.html>
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. "Patricia Bath." Inductee Biography. https://www.invent.org/inductees/patricia_bath
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "Reference Material 6." (PDF). <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/designimages/reference/ref6ori.pdf>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "Reference Material 2." (PDF). <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/designimages/reference/ref2ori.pdf>
- PubMed. "Publications by Patricia E. Bath." U.S. National Library of Medicine. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?sort=pubdate&term=Bath PE&cauthor_id=423288&page=2

Sources:

- Martínez, A., et al. (2025). "Advances in Ophthalmic Surgery and Laser Innovations." National Center for Biotechnology Information, PMC11361739. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11361739/#REF11>
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https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Lukman-Raimi/publication/309322173_WOMEN'S_UNDER-REPRESENTATION_AND THEIR FEATS IN SCIENCES ENTREPRENEURSHIP_ENGINEERING_AND TECHNOLOGY/links/580a019408ae49c6a892ffcb/WOMEN-UNDER-REPRESENTATION-AND-THEIR-FEATS-IN-SCIENCES-ENTREPRENEURSHIP-ENGINEERING-AND-TECHNOLOGY.pdf#page=87
- Time Magazine. (2017). "Patricia Bath: First Woman to Chair an Ophthalmology Residency Program." Time: Firsts Collection.
<https://time.com/collection/firsts/4898565/patricia-bath-firsts/>
- U.S. National Library of Medicine. "Changing the Face of Medicine: Patricia E. Bath." https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_26.html
- Smithsonian Institution Archives. "Patricia Bath Papers." National Museum of American History, SOVA Collection NMAH.AC.1585. <https://sova.si.edu/record/nmah.ac.1585>
- Smithsonian Lemelson Center. "Innovative Lives: Right to Sight—Patricia Bath." Invention Stories.<https://invention.si.edu/invention-stories/innovative-lives-right-sight-patricia-bath>
- The New York Times. (September 3, 1960). "Teenagers' Study Links Cancer With a Deficiency in Nutrition." <https://www.nytimes.com/1960/09/03/archives/teenagers-study-links-cancer-with-a-deficiency-in-nutrition.html>
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. "Patricia Bath Fact Sheet." (PDF, 2022). https://www.invent.org/sites/default/files/2022-02/Bath_Fact_Sheet_2022.pdf
- National Inventors Hall of Fame. "Patricia Bath." Inductee Biography. <https://www.invent.org/inductees/patricia-bath>
- Ophthalmology Advisor. (2022). "Patricia Bath Inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame." <https://www.ophthalmologyadvisor.com/features/patricia-bath-inducted-into-national-inventors-hall-of-fame>
- Chappell, B. (September 27, 2021). "Patricia Bath, Marian Croak Become First Black Women Inducted Into National Inventors Hall of Fame." <https://www.npr.org/2021/09/27/1040795026/patricia-bath-marian-croak-national-inventors-hall-of-fame-first-black-women>
- Lemelson-MIT Program. "Patricia Bath." <https://lemelson.mit.edu/resources/patricia-bath>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "About Us." <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/about.php>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "Reference Material 6." (PDF). <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/designimages/reference/ref6ori.pdf>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "Reference Material 2." (PDF). <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/designimages/reference/ref2ori.pdf>
- International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. "Community Ophthalmology Program." <http://www.blindnessprevention.org/designimages/communityop/bigcomop2.pdf>

- PubMed. "Publications by Patricia E. Bath." U.S. National Library of Medicine.
[https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?sort=pubdate&term=Bath
 PE&cauthor_id=423288&page=2](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?sort=pubdate&term=Bath PE&cauthor_id=423288&page=2)

Rebecca Lee Crumpler

Edits: Add sources and citations

Reorganize sections: Delete "Education" section and move information currently in nursing and medical school and education subsections into "Early life and education" section, Create Medical career section and move information from Physician subsection into it, Make "A Book of Medical Discourses" its own section, organize personal life section into subsections (Marriages and Family, Community and Activism, and Death)

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
- "Dr. Rebecca Crumpler: America's First Black Female Public Health Pioneer." *Lost Women of Science*.
<https://www.lostwomentofscience.org/podcast-episodes/dr-rebecca-crumpler-americas-first-black-female-public-health-pioneer>
- Gibbs, Jewelle Taylor (March 1, 2001). "Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *Time*.
https://content.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,1963424_1963480_1963455.00.html
- Seelye, Katharine Q. (July 16, 2021). "Overlooked No More: Rebecca Lee Crumpler, Who Battled Prejudice in the Medical Field." *The New York Times*.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/16/obituaries/rebecca-lee-crumpler-overlooked.html>
- "Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *Changing the Face of Medicine: National Library of Medicine*. https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_73.html
- Allen, Gwen (July 16, 2020). "Celebrating Rebecca Lee Crumpler, First African American Physician." *PBS NewsHour*.
<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/celebrating-rebecca-lee-crumpler-first-african-american-physician>
- "Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *National Women's History Museum*.
<https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/rebecca-lee-crumpler>
- Boston University Staff (February 8, 2021). "Boston Honors Trailblazing School of Medicine Alum Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *Boston University Today*.
<https://www.bu.edu/articles/2021/boston-honors-trailblazing-school-of-medicine-alum-rebecca-lee-crumpler-monday/>

Clarify career and education timelines: Worked as a nurse in Charlestown Massachusetts from 1852-1860, enrolled in New England Female Medical College in 1860, took time off in 1862 to care for her dying first husband, and graduated in 1864, worked for Freedmen's Bureau from 1865-1869, attended West Newton English and Classical School as a "special student" in mathematics in 1875, post-MD, and separate from any pre-medical attendance

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
- "Dr. Rebecca Crumpler: America's First Black Female Public Health Pioneer." *Lost Women of Science*.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/dr-rebecca-crumpler-americas-first-black-female-public-health-pioneer>
- Seelye, Katharine Q. (July 16, 2021). "Overlooked No More: Rebecca Lee Crumpler, Who Battled Prejudice in the Medical Field." *The New York Times*.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/16/obituaries/rebecca-lee-crumpler-overlooked.html>
- "Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *National Women's History Museum*.
<https://www.womenshistory.org/education-resources/biographies/rebecca-lee-crumpler>

Add missing details about nursing career: worked as a nurse without formal credentials, as formal nursing education didn't exist yet and was either self-taught or apprenticeship-based, she assisted several white doctors 8 year period who encouraged her to apply to medical school and provided recommendations (currently presented in the middle of the section breaking up the chronology).

- "Dr. Rebecca Crumpler: America's First Black Female Public Health Pioneer." *Lost Women of Science*.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/dr-rebecca-crumpler-americas-first-black-female-public-health-pioneer>
- Zeldin, Wendy (February 9, 2023). "The Nation's First Black Female Doctor Blazed a Path for Women in Medicine—but She Was Left Out of the Story for Decades." *Smithsonian Magazine*.
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-nations-first-black-female-doctor-blazed-a-path-for-women-in-medicine-but-she-was-left-out-of-the-story-for-decades-180986328/>

Add details and context around her medical school experience: Revise her admission date to 1860 to reflect information in sources, highlight that she was the first and only African American woman to be accepted and graduate from the school, add she took a leave of absence to care for her husband study pause and initial faculty resistance to granting her a degree, clarify that she was named a "Doctress of Medicine," provide context about New England Female Medical College and the barriers women and African Americans faced in pursuing medicine.

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
- Klass, Perri. (March 27, 2021). "To Mitigate the Afflictions of the Human Race - The Legacy of Dr. Rebecca Crumpler." *New England Journal of Medicine*. 384: 1186-1189.
<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2032451>

- "Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *National Park Service*.
<https://www.nps.gov/people/dr-rebecca-lee-crumpler.htm>

Flesh out Medical Career Section: Mention that in 1865, she held clinics in a community made up of self-emancipated slaves in St. John, New Brunswick in Canada who, fearing recapture under the Fugitive Slave Act, had fled the U.S. for Canada and settled there. Provide historical context for Freedmen's Bureau work in Richmond (1865–1869): describe post-civil war health crises in freed people's communities, including widespread disease epidemics in refugee camps and higher mortality rates, details about the Freedmen's Bureau Medical Division operations and challenges. Mention how these experiences influenced her perspective and approach to medicine and how it challenged prevailing narratives attributing epidemics to supposed racial weaknesses or poor behaviors instead of structural problems. Reference her later reflections on her experience working in Canada where she observed that poverty, not "bad air" or parental blame, fueled cholera infantum. Add missing details about her medical practice in Boston: (returned "with renewed vigor," ran clinic out of her home, provided services free of charge, treated mostly women and children, by 1880 had stopped working in medicine).

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
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- Zeldin, Wendy (February 9, 2023). "The Nation's First Black Female Doctor Blazed a Path for Women in Medicine—but She Was Left Out of the Story for Decades." *Smithsonian Magazine*.
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<https://eh.net/encyclopedia/the-freedmens-bureau/>
- "Dr. Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *Changing the Face of Medicine: National Library of Medicine*. https://cfmedicine.nlm.nih.gov/physicians/biography_73.html
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<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2032451>
- Gamble, Vanessa Northington (February 2021). "Health Inequity, the Founding of the Freedmen's Bureau, and COVID-19." *AMA Journal of Ethics*. 23 (2): E173–E178.
<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/article/health-inequity-founding-freedmens-bureau-covid-19/2021-02>

Improve section on A Book of Medical Discourses: emphasize its significance as one of the first medical publications written by an African American, note that it's been described as a precursor to "What to Expect When You're Expecting" (1984), review her writing and clarify

vague statements/representations, improve readability by breaking up long paragraphs and removing block quote (which could be used to flesh out previous biographical details)

- Crumpler, Rebecca Lee (1883). *A Book of Medical Discourses*. Boston: Cashman, Keating, and Co. p. 86. Retrieved via *Internet Archive*.
<https://archive.org/details/67521160R.nlm.nih.gov/page/86/mode/2up?q=freed>
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<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/dr-rebecca-crumpler-americas-first-black-female-public-health-pioneer>
- Zeldin, Wendy (February 9, 2023). "The Nation's First Black Female Doctor Blazed a Path for Women in Medicine—but She Was Left Out of the Story for Decades." *Smithsonian Magazine*.
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-nations-first-black-female-doctor-blazed-a-path-for-women-in-medicine-but-she-was-left-out-of-the-story-for-decades-180986328/>
- Hines, Jessica (February 9, 2021). "The Doctress Was In: Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *JSTOR Daily*. <https://daily.jstor.org/the-doctress-was-in-rebecca-lee-crumpler/>
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<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/health/celebrating-rebecca-lee-crumpler-first-african-american-physician>
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<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1186/s12939-025-02537-9.pdf>

Personal life: Create subsections for "marriage and family" and "community and activism." Add details about her involvement in the Women's Progressive Industrial Union, women's rights movement, and lectures on temperance, remove speculation: "This tragedy may have motivated Rebecca to begin her study of nursing for the next eight years."

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
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- Zeldin, Wendy (February 9, 2023). "The Nation's First Black Female Doctor Blazed a Path for Women in Medicine—but She Was Left Out of the Story for Decades." *Smithsonian Magazine*.
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- Jones, Yawu Miller (September 5, 2012). "Dr. Crumpler, Nation's First African-American Woman Physician." *Bay State Banner*.
<https://www.baystatebanner.com/2012/09/05/dr-crumpler-nations-first-african-american-woman-physician/>

Add detail to legacy section: note and provide examples of the historical oversights and misinformation that obscured her legacy until recently (and the role that her Black female physician successors have played in reviving it). Highlight her pioneering status as a Black woman doctor and the ongoing barriers faced.

- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
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<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-nations-first-black-female-doctor-blazed-a-path-for-women-in-medicine-but-she-was-left-out-of-the-story-for-decades-180986328/>
- Gibbs, Jewelle Taylor (March 1, 2001). "Rebecca Lee Crumpler." *Time*.
https://content.time.com/time/specials/packages/article/0,28804,1963424_1963480_1963455.00.html
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<https://www.civilwarmed.org/rebecca-lee-crumpler/>
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<https://www.bu.edu/articles/2020/rebecca-lee-crumpler-first-black-female-physician-gets-gravestone-130-after-death/>

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- Gates, Henry Louis Jr.; Higginbotham, Evelyn Brooks, eds. *African American Lives*. Oxford University Press, 2004. p. 200. ISBN 019516024X.
https://www.google.com/books/edition/African_American_Lives/3dXw6gR2GgkC?hl=en&gbpv=1&pg=PA200&printsec=frontcover
- "Dr. Rebecca Crumpler: America's First Black Female Public Health Pioneer." *Lost Women of Science*.
<https://www.lostwomentofscience.org/podcast-episodes/dr-rebecca-crumpler-americas-first-black-female-public-health-pioneer>
- Zeldin, Wendy (February 9, 2023). "The Nation's First Black Female Doctor Blazed a Path for Women in Medicine—but She Was Left Out of the Story for Decades." *Smithsonian Magazine*.
<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/the-nations-first-black-female-doctor-blazed-a-path-for-women-in-medicine-but-she-was-left-out-of-the-story-for-decades-180986328/>
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<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/16/obituaries/rebecca-lee-crumpler-overlooked.html>
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- Roberts, Dorothy (August 14, 2019). "Why Doesn't the United States Have Universal Health Care? The Answer Has Everything to Do With Race." *The New York Times Magazine*. <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/08/14/magazine/universal-health-care-racism.html>
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[Sarah Loguen Fraser](#)

Edits:

Add sources and citations

Follow naming conventions

Restructure: rename “education” section “medical education” and add a subsection for her internships, add subsections under Medical career section (Early practice in the United States, Practice in the Dominican Republic, Later career and challenges in the United States), and rename “legacy” section “legacy and honors”

- Lost Women of Science, "Best of: Dr. Sarah Loguen Fraser—An Ex-Slave's Daughter Becomes a Celebrated Doctor." *Lost Women of Science*. February 22, 2024.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/best-of-dr-sarah-loguen-fraser-an-ex-slaves-daughter-becomes-a-celebrated-doctor>
- Gordon, Mervyn J. "Sarah Marinda Loguen Fraser, M.D." *Journal of the National Medical Association*, vol. 71, no. 1, 1979, pp. 52–53.
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/instance/2640561/pdf/jnma00875-0052.pdf>
- Nester, Jess and Moore, Holliday. "Black History Month: Among the Nation's First African American Female Doctors Came from CNY." *WAER 88.3 FM*, March 4, 2025.
<https://www.waer.org/local-news/2025-03-04/black-history-month-among-the-nations-first-african-american-female-doctors-came-from-cny>

Expand the early life section to include historical context and details about her family, early education, and formative experiences.

- Lost Women of Science, "Best of: Dr. Sarah Loguen Fraser—An Ex-Slave's Daughter Becomes a Celebrated Doctor." *Lost Women of Science*. February 22, 2024.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/best-of-dr-sarah-loguen-fraser-an-ex-slaves-daughter-becomes-a-celebrated-doctor>
- Gordon, Mervyn J. "Sarah Marinda Loguen Fraser, M.D." *Journal of the National Medical Association*, vol. 71, no. 1, 1979, pp. 52–53.
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/instance/2640561/pdf/jnma00875-0052.pdf>
- LeClair, Terri L. *Three 19th Century Doctors: Sarah Loguen Fraser, Susan Smith McKinney Steward, and Rebecca Lee Crumpler*. Brooklyn College, 1995.
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https://womenshistory.si.edu/sites/default/files/documents/africanamericanmedicalprofessionals_conversations_0.pdf

Add details about her medical education and internships.

- Gordon, Mervyn J. "Sarah Marinda Loguen Fraser, M.D." *Journal of the National Medical Association*, vol. 71, no. 1, 1979, pp. 52–53.
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/instance/2640561/pdf/jnma00875-0052.pdf>
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https://womenshistory.si.edu/sites/default/files/documents/africanamericanmedicalprofessionals_conversations_0.pdf

Add details about medical career and challenges.

- Lost Women of Science, "Best of: Dr. Sarah Loguen Fraser—An Ex-Slave's Daughter Becomes a Celebrated Doctor." *Lost Women of Science*. February 22, 2024.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/best-of-dr-sarah-loguen-fraser-an-ex-slaves-daughter-becomes-a-celebrated-doctor>
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https://womenshistory.si.edu/sites/default/files/documents/africanamericanmedicalprofessionals_conversations_0.pdf

Clarify timeline of later life.

- Lost Women of Science, "Best of: Dr. Sarah Loguen Fraser—An Ex-Slave's Daughter Becomes a Celebrated Doctor." *Lost Women of Science*. February 22, 2024.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/best-of-dr-sarah-loguen-fraser-an-ex-slaves-daughter-becomes-a-celebrated-doctor>
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<https://archive.org/details/three19thcentury0000lecl/page/100/mode/2up?q=fraser>

Rewrite and expand legacy and honors section.

- Nester, Jess and Moore, Holliday. "Black History Month: Among the Nation's First African American Female Doctors Came from CNY." *WAER 88.3 FM*, March 4, 2025.

<https://www.waer.org/local-news/2025-03-04/black-history-month-among-the-nations-first-african-american-female-doctors-came-from-cny>

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<https://www.newswise.com/articles/upstate-medical-university-announces-creation-of-dr-sarah-loguen-fraser-dean-s-student-distinction-award>

Harriet Jane Lawrence (DONE & PUBLISHED)

Edits: Add sources and citations (DONE)

Add and populate infobox (DONE)

Restructure: create early life and education section, career section (with subsections Early work, Support of Alan L. Hart, 1918 influenza pandemic, and Later research and leadership), and personal life (replace death section and merge details) (DONE)

- Young, Morgen. *Harriet Lawrence (1883–1974)*. The Oregon Encyclopedia. Oregon Historical Society; Portland State University, March 1, 2022.
https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/lawrence_harriet_1883_1974/
- Lost Women of Science. *A Microbe Hunter in Oregon Fights the 1918 Influenza Pandemic*. October 19, 2023.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/from-our-inbox-a-microbe-hunter-in-oregon-fights-the-1918-influenza-pandemic>
- Oregon Historic Preservation Office. *Oregon Historic Site Record: Lawrence, Harriet, Dr., House (522 SE Peacock Lane)*. State of Oregon Historic Sites Database, n.d.

https://heritagedata.prd.state.or.us/historic/index.cfm?do=v.dsp_printRecord&resultDisplay=676485&utm

Expand lead to include education, contributions during 1918 influenza pandemic, worked in lab for 50+ years (DONE)

- Lost Women of Science. *A Microbe Hunter in Oregon Fights the 1918 Influenza Pandemic*. October 19, 2023.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/from-our-inbox-a-microbe-hunter-in-oregon-fights-the-1918-influenza-pandemic>
- Young, Morgen. *Harriet Lawrence (1883–1974)*. The Oregon Encyclopedia. Oregon Historical Society; Portland State University, March 1, 2022.
https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/lawrence_harriet_1883_1974_/

Add details to early life and education (DONE)

- Lost Women of Science. *A Microbe Hunter in Oregon Fights the 1918 Influenza Pandemic*. October 19, 2023.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/from-our-inbox-a-microbe-hunter-in-oregon-fights-the-1918-influenza-pandemic>
- Young, Morgen. *Harriet Lawrence (1883–1974)*. The Oregon Encyclopedia. Oregon Historical Society; Portland State University, March 1, 2022.
https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/lawrence_harriet_1883_1974_/

Rewrite career section chronologically, add missing details, and expand on contributions during the 1918 pandemic (clarify scientific context, detail her isolation of hemolytic streptococcus and production of a vaccine, explain impact and recognition). DONE

- Lost Women of Science. *A Microbe Hunter in Oregon Fights the 1918 Influenza Pandemic*. October 19, 2023.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/from-our-inbox-a-microbe-hunter-in-oregon-fights-the-1918-influenza-pandemic>
- Young, Morgen. *Harriet Lawrence (1883–1974)*. The Oregon Encyclopedia. Oregon Historical Society; Portland State University, March 1, 2022.
https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/lawrence_harriet_1883_1974_/

Sources:

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<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/from-our-inbox-a-microbe-hunter-in-oregon-fights-the-1918-influenza-pandemic>
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<https://ir.library.oregonstate.edu/concern/defaults/8623j4988>

- Young, Morgen. *Harriet Lawrence (1883–1974)*. The Oregon Encyclopedia. Oregon Historical Society; Portland State University, March 1, 2022.
https://www.oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/lawrence_harriet_1883_1974_/
- Oregon Historic Preservation Office. *Oregon Historic Site Record: Lawrence, Harriet, Dr., House (522 SE Peacock Lane)*. State of Oregon Historic Sites Database, n.d.
https://heritagedata.prd.state.or.us/historic/index.cfm?do=v.dsp_printRecord&resultDisplay=676485&utm

[Evangelina Rodríguez](#)

Edits:

Add sources and citations

Add and populate infobox

Expand lead with full birth and death dates and a summary of her accomplishments, public health work, advocacy, conflict with Trujillo and legacy

- Lost Women of Science (November 17, 2022). "The Extraordinary Life and Tragic Death of Evangelina Rodríguez — Chapter One: La Doctora". *Lost Women of Science*.
<https://www.lostwomenofscience.org/podcast-episodes/the-extraordinary-life-and-tragic-death-of-evangelina-rodriguez---chapter-one-la-doctora>
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https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ginetta-Candelario/publication/339227418_Rodriguez_Perozo_Andrea_Evangelina/links/5fd7dd8b92851c13fe891ef4/Rodriguez-Perozo-Andrea-Evangelina.pdf

- Hurst, Jane (1992). Motherhood by Choice, Not Chance: Documents in the History of Birth Control. Archive.org.
<https://archive.org/details/motherhoodbychoi0000hust/mode/2up?q=Evangelina+Rodriguez>

Reorganize into sections: Early life and education, Medical career (subsections: training and early practice, studies in Paris, Return to the Dominican Republic and public health work, Conflict with the Trujillo Regime), Later years, Personal life, and Legacy.

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<https://archive.org/details/motherhoodbychoi0000hust/mode/2up?q=Evangelina+Rodriguez>

Heavily edit or rewrite each section to ensure clarity, chronology, and depth (add in missing details about her life and work).

Provide historical context throughout narrative to highlight challenges and achievements.

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- Hurst, Jane (1992). Motherhood by Choice, Not Chance: Documents in the History of Birth Control. *Archive.org*. <https://archive.org/details/motherhoodbychoi0000hust/mode/2up?q=Evangelina+Rodriguez>

Expand legacy to illustrate erasure, recovery, and modern recognition.

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https://www.academia.edu/4463808/Mayes_Gender_and_History_Article
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<https://womeninlatinamerica.commons.gc.cuny.edu/andrea-evangelina-rodriguez-perozo/>

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