CARRYING THE TORCH-CHOPIN PROJECT

# NAME: Alivia, Aimee, & Laura. #’s 7, 16, & 1. TOPIC: Medicine

**MY FIRST CHOICE IS: Elizabeth Blackwell**

## SHE IS THE FIRST WOMAN TO Become a Doctor.

**Elizabeth Blackwell**

**Born: February 3, 1821**

**Died: May 31, 1910**

**Blackwell was the first woman doctor. She has been a symbol of barriers that women have overcome and those that remain!**

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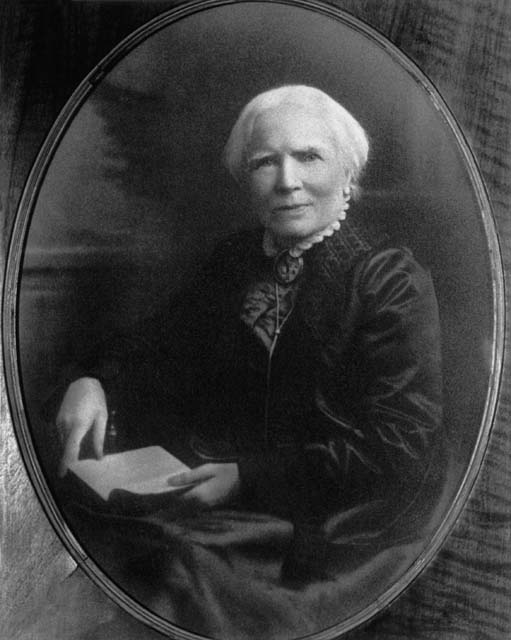
In January of 1849, Elizabeth Blackwell became the first woman to graduate from Medical School at Geneva Medical College in New York.

What obstacles did she have to overcome?

Because of the radical decisions she made, Blackwell faced many rejections and prejudices. But because of women’s curiosity of seeing a woman doctor, Blackwell began to receive much business.

Blackwell helped found the Women’s Medical College which left a big impact on women. Because of the many great achievements of Elizabeth Blackwell, women have come a long way in the medical field!

In 1875 Elizabeth Blackwell was appointed professor of gynecology at London School of Medicine for Children. She remained there until 1907 and retired. She died 3 years later.

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In 1952, Virginia Apgar is best known for the development of the Apgar Test. She brought forth the first basic solution for examining a newborn’s development to life outside the womb. The Test was displayed at a scientific meeting in 1952, but was released in the following year.

Apgar was a strong woman who fought her way through school during the Great Depression. She was discouraged to continue in the field of anesthesiology because most doctors didn’t accept it as a specialty. She had a hard time finding a training program, but eventually was able to start her life as an anesthesiologist.

With her father’s hobbies and two of her brother’s deaths to devastating illnesses, Apgar was given the inspiration to fight her way through medical school.

Since she was able to generate the Apgar Test, it led to the predicament of neonatal survival and neurological development.

Apgar became the director of what is now known as the March of Dimes.

**SECOND WOMAN IS: Virginia Apgar**

**Virginia Apgar**

**Born: June 7, 1909**

**Died: August 7, 1974**

**Virginia Apgar is known as the developer of the Apgar Test, which assessed the health of new born babies. The Apgar test drastically reduced infant mortality over the world.**

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Works Cited

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