ART OF MEDICINE
A Clinical Encounter in Historical Context
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Abstract
This drawing considers the importance of understanding history’s role in contextualizing many patients’ present-day health care experiences.

Figure. Bandage and Bondage

Media
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Perhaps the patient in this drawing recognizes her own place in a historical narrative. A well-intentioned nurse might have no idea about how constriction for blood pressure measurement could trigger transgenerational fear in an African American patient whose pulse beats in her arm like a drum, taking her back 200 years when Africans in bondage were medically abused.

James Marion Sims (1813-1833) is credited with being the “Father of American Gynecology,” although his victims—Anarcha, Betsey, Lucy, and more—have been largely
unacknowledged. At right, this drawing echoes *J. Marion Sims: Gynecologic Surgeon*, a 1952 painting by Robert Thom, reminding viewers about forgotten “Mothers of Gynecology.” Sims is also credited with inventing the modern-day speculum, which has not been significantly improved since the 1840s, as many women today can attest. Although racially diversifying practitioners won’t solve structural inequity alone, a historically conscious clinician might empathize with patients of color.

References


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Citation

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