

1711
2011

SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE

TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN

300 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

In collaboration with the teaching hospitals and primary care practices the School of Medicine will facilitate, foster and provide professional training of medical students to the highest international standards in education and research.

TRINITY MEDICINE POISED FOR FURTHER SUCCESS



For centuries, Trinity medics have contributed to medical education and practice around the world. William Stokes and Robert Graves and other famous physicians were clinical researchers of their day. They made observations, they wrote them up, they published them, they treated their patients, and they taught their students. These were the leaders, and we, at the School of Medicine, intend to preserve their legacy of preparing exceptional doctors who can lead the medical profession in the 21st century.

I firmly believe that it is our responsibility to ensure that excellence in medical education and research at Trinity has real impact on the lives of patients. In our School and teaching hospitals, with their public service ethos, we are extremely fortunate to have world-class doctors who are committed to making a difference. I am excited about the fantastic opportunities we have with such talent.

Today, Trinity's discoveries in the area of immunology and how these might be applied in the treatment of poverty-related diseases constitute some of the most important medical research currently being undertaken anywhere in the world. Groundbreaking research in lung cancer and eczema published in premier league journals are other examples of research that will help improve and save the lives of many.

I am committed to building on our strong traditions combined with latest achievements to further strengthen the School's international standing, one that ranks among the best in the world. And the Tercentenary in 2011 provides, I think, the stimulus to take the necessary actions to achieve our ambitious goals.

Plans for the School are not just about building buildings. What is important is the activity that takes place inside the buildings to provide high quality education. The key task is continuing to attract top academics to help us leverage the School's existing strengths and to enhance other areas where we can have major impact.

To do this, we need the support and involvement of a wider community and we hope that our alumni can lead the way. The Tercentenary Board that includes outstanding Trinity alumni and supporters are guiding us in our development efforts.

I look forward to interacting with all the stakeholders who deeply care about the School's progress. I invite you to engage with us as we plan for our exciting future and make our Tercentenary a real cause for celebration.

Professor Dermot Kelleher MD,
FRCP, FRCPI, F Med Sci
Head of the School of Medicine
Vice Provost of Medical Affairs

A PROUD HERITAGE INSPIRING EXCELLENCE

Trinity College Dublin School of Medicine is a unique institution, which is almost 300 years old. It has a proud tradition of scholarship and research and has made a significant contribution to development of medicine.

1711 - 2011



Print by Tudor (1753) of the Library, showing the Anatomy House at the end of the colonnade to the right of the picture

1711

First medical school building opened on August 16. The building stood on a site now occupied by the Berkeley Library.

1713

Death of Sir Patrick Dun, a leading physician in Dublin and former President of the College of Physicians of Ireland. He left a substantial bequest part of which was used to support the appointment of three professors.

1757

Rotunda Hospital, the first charitable maternity hospital in these islands, opened.

1761

George Cleghorn appointed Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery. He is credited with the first description of infectious hepatitis.

1813

James Macartney appointed Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery. He helped establish the fame of the medical school and he had a major influence on students such as Stokes, Graves and Corrigan.

1825

Building of a new medical school known as Macartney's Medical School at the west end of College.

1826

Coombe Lying-In Hospital founded.

1827

Robert James Graves appointed Professor of the Institutes of Medicine (physiology/pathology). Graves achieved renown on both sides of the Atlantic as a clinical teacher as well as for his description of hyperthyroidism.

William Montgomery appointed first Professor of Midwifery (obstetrics). Montgomery wrote a classic book on pregnancy and delivery in 1837.

1832

Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital established as a teaching hospital with funds derived from the Sir Patrick Dun's bequest.

1840

William Stokes elected Regius Professor of Physic. He is acknowledged internationally as one of the founders of cardiology.

1849

Robert William Smith appointed Professor of Surgery. He described Smith's fracture of the wrist and he wrote the first detailed description of neurofibromatosis.

1864

Work began on erecting several new buildings for the medical school. The work proceeded over 30 years and resulted in the fine range of buildings now facing College Park on the west side.

1870

Diploma of State Medicine (preventative medicine) established. It was the first in Ireland and Great Britain.

1873

Edward Hallaran Bennett elected Professor of Surgery. He is remembered for his description of Bennett's fracture of the thumb.

1883

Daniel John Cunningham appointed Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery. His anatomy textbooks were used widely and for a considerable period of time.

1895

Chair of Pathology established.

1912

Bicentenary celebrations with guests from over one hundred universities and medical organisations worldwide. Several distinguished guests including Sir William Osler received honorary degrees.

1913

First woman to graduate in medicine in Trinity.

1914-18

Sixty graduates of the School of Physic lost their lives and many more were wounded in the Great War.

1922

Alexander Charles O'Sullivan appointed first Professor of Pathology.

Chair of Physiology established.

1936

Denis Burkitt graduated. He would become famous for his work on Burkitt's Lymphoma.

1937

William Hayes, who would become one of the leading geneticists of the twentieth century, graduated.

1944

Department of Social Medicine established.

1950

Work begins on the Moyne Institute of Preventative Medicine. One wing would house the Department of Bacteriology and the other accommodate the Department of Social Medicine.

1959

W. J. E. Jessop was appointed dean of the medical school and he led a major reform of the school and its relationship with its teaching hospitals – Dr. Steevens' Hospital (1720), Mercer's Hospital (1734), Meath Hospital (1753), Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital (1810), Harcourt Street Hospital (1821), Baggot Street Hospital (1832) and the Adelaide Hospital (1839).

1960

Robert Steen of the National Children's Hospital, Harcourt Street, was appointed first Professor of Paediatrics.

1961

Formation of the Federated Dublin Voluntary Hospitals. The seven teaching hospitals associated with Trinity were brought together under the control of a Central Council on which the College was represented.

1962

Chair of Pharmacology established.

1966

John Bonnar appointed first full time Chair of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

1967

George Fegan appointed first full time Professor of Surgery. He became famous for his pioneering work on varicose veins. He established a Department of Surgery in Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

General Practice student attachment scheme set up by Professor James McCormick.

1969

Peter Beckett appointed first Professor of Psychiatry, in association with St. Patrick's Hospital.

1970

Trinity College entered into a teaching agreement with the Federated Dublin Voluntary Hospitals.

1971

St. James's Hospital (formerly St. Kevin's Hospital) established.

Peter Gatenby appointed first full time Clinical Professor. He developed a clinical medicine professorial unit in the Meath Hospital.

1973

Temporary teaching centre for Trinity College in St. James's Hospital established.

1975

Tom Hennessy appointed first full time Professor of Surgery.

1977

James McCormick appointed Professor of Community Health.

1980

Construction of new teaching hospital at St. James's Hospital begins.

1983

Closure of Mercer's Hospital and the movement of the services to St. James's Hospital. The other voluntary hospitals designated to move to St. James's all closed within a few years.

Sir Patrick Dun's laboratory, which provided new research facilities at St. James's Hospital, opened.

1988

Mercer's Institute for Research on Ageing at St. James's Hospital established.

1993

First Professorship of General Practice established.

1994

Trinity Centre for Health Sciences at St. James's Hospital, providing accommodation for academic departments and a medical library, opened.

1998

Closure of the Meath and Adelaide Hospitals and the National Children's Hospital and their transfer to a new teaching hospital, the Adelaide & Meath Hospital, Incorporating the National Children's Hospital (AMNCH) in Tallaght.

2000

The completion of the Trinity Centre for Health Sciences at AMNCH.

2002

Edward Kennedy Professorship of Health Policy and Management established.

2003

The Durkan Laboratory for Research on Leukaemia and the Institute of Molecular Medicine at St. James's Hospital established.

2005

Trinity College Institute of Neuroscience (TCIN) established.

2008

Construction of a new biosciences building begins.

2011

Tercentenary.

TRINITY MEDICINE TODAY

Innovative, research-driven, interdisciplinary and international – that’s Trinity College School of Medicine as we prepare to celebrate the Tercentenary in 2011. We are striving to be in step with the latest advancements in medical education, science and practices to enhance the School’s position as a leader in Irish medicine and internationally.

EDUCATION



Prof. Shaun McCann, Professor of Academic Medicine, Director of Undergraduate Teaching and Learning

Key to the development of medical doctors of the future is a familiarity and competence in clinical research. A critical component of this aspiration is the need to expose the future medical doctor to a significant investigational experience at an early stage in order to embed an understanding and appreciation of the relevance of research to healthcare delivery. Making research a consistent feature of the curriculum is an educational focus for the next five years.



UNDERGRADUATE

The School has reduced the curriculum from six to five years. The hybrid pedagogic model now used involves lectures, problem-based learning and small group case-based teaching. Students are introduced to clinical medicine early in their first year and special attention is placed on the teaching of clinical skills in a purpose-built laboratory. Bedside teaching remains a major focus of the curriculum.

POSTGRADUATE

Specialist MSc programmes: Currently 20 MSc courses are offered by the School of Medicine to over 300 students. A major task is to develop research capability of graduate students consistent with the overall research strategy of the School of Medicine. The following

newly-developed courses are on offer: MSc in Neuroscience, MSc in Cardiac Rehabilitation and Prevention; MSc in Physical Sciences in Medicine; MSc in Respiratory Physiotherapy; Intercalated MSc in Biomedical Sciences for Medical Students. Future plans include the introduction of a new MSc in Translational Medicine, MSc/Diploma in Biostatistics, MSc in Healthcare Infection Management and MSc in Clinical Microbiology and Molecular Diagnostics.

Research degrees: The School of Medicine has nearly 200 students registered for postgraduate research degrees. Going forward we aim to increase access to postgraduate research degrees, particularly for medical graduates, and following on from the success of the integrated PhD programmes in Molecular Medicine and Neuroscience we aim to broaden the scope of PhD programmes on offer in the School. In this regard, the first intake of PhD students into the International Doctoral School in Global Health (Indigo) led by Trinity College in collaboration with partner universities in Africa and other countries will take place in 2009. Furthermore, work is underway to develop structured PhD programmes in Experimental Cancer Medicine and in Community Health and Primary Care.

RESEARCH

Our academic leaders demonstrate excellence in scholarship by conducting, in collaboration with our teaching hospitals and primary care practices, ground-breaking research and publishing regularly in peer-reviewed journals.

NEW TEST FOR EARLY DETECTION OF ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE

New tests for the early detection of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) have been developed by Chair of Psychiatry, Prof. Harald Hampel, based at the Adelaide & Meath Hospital, Incorporating the National Children’s Hospital at Tallaght. Prof. Hampel and his team showed that the biomarker candidates p-tau231 and BACE1, thought to reflect key pathological

mechanisms in AD, are dramatically increased in clinically at risk syndrome Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and may thus be an early predictor of AD. The findings were recently published in the leading neuroscience journals ‘Archives of General Psychiatry’, ‘Brain’, and ‘Neurology’.



Prof. Harald Hampel



Dr. Ross McManus



Prof. Con Feighery

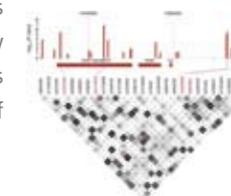


Prof. Dermot Kelleher

NEW GENES FOR COELIAC DISEASE

Coeliac disease is a condition in which the lining of the small intestine becomes damaged by exposure to dietary wheat and related cereals. Ireland has one of the highest incidences in the world. New studies involving the joint efforts of researchers in the UK, the Netherlands and Trinity College Dublin have resulted in the identification of 8 new regions of the genome which are linked to susceptibility to coeliac disease development. The first of these to be discovered was the IL2 / IL21 region which was the first identification of a non-MHC gene for this disease and was published in the

prestigious journal ‘Nature Genetics 2007’. Follow-on studies have revealed a further 7 susceptibility genes also published in ‘Nature Genetics 2008’. Trinity researchers led by Dr. Ross McManus with Prof. Con Feighery, Prof. Dermot Kelleher and other Irish researchers contributed to this work which now permits new insights into the mechanism of the disease.



THE IRISH LONGITUDINAL STUDY ON AGEING (TILDA)



Prof. Rose Anne Kenny

Launched in November 2006, the Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (TILDA) is the most comprehensive study on ageing in Ireland. It will provide a study of a representative cohort of up to 10,000 Irish people over the age of 50 years charting their health, social and economic circumstances over a 10-year period. TCD is leading the study, which is being undertaken by a cross-institutional,

multidisciplinary team of experts from several Irish academic institutions. A group of international scientists advises the TILDA investigators. Rose Anne Kenny, Professor of Geriatric Medicine, Director of the Centre for Successful Ageing at St. James's Hospital is TILDA's principal investigator. Funding has been provided by the Atlantic Philanthropies and Irish Life.

IRISH HEALTHCARE AWARD FOR STUDY ON DIABETES

Diabetes is costing Ireland close to €600M each year, according to the CODEIRE study led by Prof. John Nolan, consultant endocrinologist and head of the Metabolic Research Unit at St. James's Hospital, which won the overall award at the Irish Healthcare Awards in 2007. Prof. Nolan is the leading diabetes clinical researcher in Ireland. His team is studying the causes of severe insulin resistance, a major forerunner of type 2 diabetes, and recently published a paper on the phenomenon (previously unknown) of complete failure to

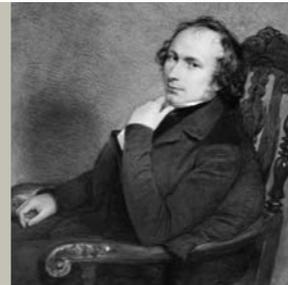
respond to exercise training, in obese young people with type 2 diabetes. This research was published in the journal 'Diabetologia', and won the top prize for original research at the Irish Doctors Awards in 2007. Prof. Nolan leads a cross-university diabetes research group within the new Dublin Centre for Clinical Research (DCCR), a partnership between Trinity College Dublin, University College Dublin and the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland.



Prof. John Nolan

“...My father left me but one legacy, the blessed gift of rising early.”

William Stokes (1804-1878), physician, Class of 1826.



“ Better to build a fence at the top of the cliff than park an ambulance at the bottom.”

Denis Burkitt (1911-1993), discovered, described and diagnosed Burkitt's Lymphoma, Class of 1933.

A NEW TEST FOR LUNG CANCER



Prof. Joseph Keane

Under the leadership of Prof. Joseph Keane, Director of Research of the School of Medicine, the pulmonary group in St. James's, and the School of Medicine have recently published a new test for lung cancer in 'Nature Medicine'. This test was generated by using samples from over 100 patients with the disease. In collaboration with Boston University, the research team identified 80 genes whose

expression in normal airway cells predicts lung cancer elsewhere in the lung with high accuracy. In fact, when combined with bronchoscopy, it improves the sensitivity of that test to 95%.



THE ECZEMA GENE

In 2007 'Nature Genetics' Paediatric Dermatologist and TCD Associate Professor of Dermatology, Prof. Alan Irvine, in conjunction with Prof. Irwin McLean of the University of Dundee's College of Medicine, published

findings on the genetic mutations associated with childhood eczema, providing a potential major breakthrough in the treatment of eczema. "Having a filaggrin mutation confers a very high risk of eczema – a 45% chance with one filaggrin mutation and a 90% chance with two filaggrin mutation," commented Prof. Irvine. "This new research now provides a target for direct intervention and the development of new therapeutic approaches."



Prof. Alan Irvine

PARTNERSHIPS

Over the years the School of Medicine and its affiliated hospitals have produced major players of Irish medicine. Working closely with our colleagues in other academic institutions in Ireland and internationally is one of the underlying principles of the School's operation today. Our academics collaborate with colleagues in Ireland and around the world in a wide range of areas. We are also participating in a number of partnerships as an institution. Here are some examples.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES & MEDICAL SCHOOLS CONSORTIUM

In addition to TCD, the Irish Universities & Medical Schools Consortium comprises the medical and dental schools in the three constituent universities of the National University of Ireland, University College Cork, University College Dublin and National University of Ireland Galway. There is a strong ethos in pioneering research and a commitment to education as the engine for development.



Dr. Stanley Quek (M.B., M.A., 1970) is Singapore organiser of the Irish Universities & Medical Schools Consortium, which recruits qualified Singapore applicants for all the Irish medical schools. Dr. Quek was the Republic of Ireland's Honorary Consul General in Singapore, serving the Irish communities in Singapore, Brunei and Indonesia, before the Irish Embassy was established in May 2000 as a result of significant increases in Irish consular and trade activities. Dr. Quek is a member of the Trinity Foundation Board and of the School of Medicine Tercentenary Board.

Dr. Stanley Quek, with Provost Dr. John Hegarty and former Provost Dr. Thomas Mitchell, on the occasion of Dr. Quek receiving 2007 Trinity College Dublin Alumni Award for outstanding contribution to the University.

EUROLIFE

The Eurolife Network of European Universities in Life Sciences has as its principle objectives the development of a pan-European vision for high level strategic cooperation, research and training activities. Apart from TCD, the network includes:

- Leiden University Medical Center
- University of Edinburgh
- Université Louis Pasteur Strasbourg
- Universitat de Barcelona
- Georg-August-Universität Göttingen
- Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm



INDIGO

In collaboration with international partners, Trinity College Dublin is establishing the International Doctoral School in Global Health (Indigo) to provide interdisciplinary PhD training in Global Health to students in African and other universities. Indigo aims to build capacity in health systems by educating leaders in health research and by creating sustainable health research networks in sub-Saharan Africa. Start up funding has been provided by the Irish Government through Higher Education Authority and Irish Aid. Trinity's partners in Indigo are:

- Ibadan University, Nigeria
- Makerere University, Uganda
- University of Malawi, Malawi
- Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa
- Council on Health Research for Development, Switzerland
- UK Cochrane Centre, Oxford, UK
- Department of Global Health and Social Medicine and the Business School at Harvard University, USA
- Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, USA

Pauline Byakika and Mohammed Lamorde were awarded the Marjorie and Norah Fenton Scholarship, which enables them to do a PhD in Clinical Pharmacology. The Scholarship was founded in 2006, through the Fair Wind Foundation, by a gift of Mr. & Mrs. Michael Jackson in memory of Mr. Jackson's mother Marjorie and his aunt Norah, a graduate of Trinity's medical school. Norah Edith Fenton graduated with B.A. in 1923 and M.B., BCh., B.A.O. in 1927.

Dr. Mohammed Lamorde, Dr. Ceppie Merry (PhD supervisor) and Dr. Pauline Byakika.



Signing of Memorandum of Understanding between Makerere University, Uganda, and Trinity College Dublin.
L-R: Prof. Nelson Sewankambo, Dean of Medicine at Makerere University; Dr. Ceppie Merry, School of Medicine; Prof. Dermot Kelleher, Head of School of Medicine; Dr. John Hegarty, Provost.





STUDENTS



Prof. Colm Ó'Moráin,
Professor of Medicine,
Dean of Health Sciences

While dealing with pressures of a medical student's life, our students organise a range of activities aimed at giving back to the community and participate in Trinity's various clubs and societies.

ANNUAL MED DAY

Over 500 medical and nursing students from Trinity College take to the streets of Dublin in November to raise money for TCD Med Day,

a citywide event which aims to raise money and public awareness for facilities in Dublin hospitals.

MED DAY OUTREACH PROJECT

The Trinity Access Programmes (TAP), in conjunction with the students of the fifth year TCD Med Day Committee hosted "Med Day Outreach Project", a series of daylong clinical workshops for pupils studying in 20 of TAP's link secondary schools. The outreach programme allows students studying in schools with low progression rates to third level, and in particular

to university, the opportunity to spend a full day in Trinity College, giving them an insight into the physical, cultural and academic aspects of college life. In 2007, 125 secondary students, 15 secondary school teachers and 30 medicine undergraduate volunteers participated in the Med Day Outreach Project.



MOVE

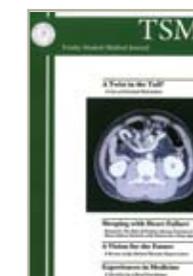
MOVE (Medical Overseas Voluntary Electives) is a charity run by 4th year medical students in Trinity College Dublin under the direction of the Dean of Health Sciences and Senior Clinical Staff in St. James's and AMNCH hospitals. The members of MOVE raise money through street collections, bag packing, raffles, entertainment nights such as concerts, corporate donations and donations from the

medical alumni. In the summer after 4th year, the MOVE members travel to hospitals in the developing world. The money raised is divided among the members and used to buy equipment, supplies or medications for these hospitals. MOVE members spend a month in these hospitals learning medicine and also helping to care for patients.

TRINITY STUDENT MEDICAL JOURNAL

Trinity Student Medical Journal (TSMJ) is a peer reviewed medical journal aimed at undergraduate health and natural sciences students. The aim of the journal is to encourage students to undertake and publish

their research, as well as voicing their opinions and ideas. TSMJ publishes articles which reflect areas of medicine that students find interesting and pertinent to their development as doctors.



“The School of Medicine is of particular importance to me as many of my family have been through it spanning over 100 years (including my grandfather and great-grandfather, both with the same name as mine!). Trinity provides a unique environment for studying medicine as it allows one not only to enhance passion for the course but also to immerse fully into the benefits of university life through the broad spectrum of sports clubs and societies that create a wonderful campus atmosphere.”

Robbie Woods, finalist of Trinity Annual Fund 2007-2008 Student Awards, Class of 2010, with Provost John Hegarty.



Dr. Robert Henry Woods (right), a Trinity graduate, Robbie Woods's great grandfather (see opposite), was knighted for his contribution to medicine. He was president of the College of Surgeons around the 200th anniversary of TCD medical school. He was also elected as an MP for TCD. He set up the Trinity College Endowment Fund, which subsequently became the Trinity Trust.

Dr. Robert Rowan Woods (far right), a Trinity graduate, Robbie Woods's grandfather, was secretary of the Trinity Trust.



TRINITY MEDICINE TOMORROW

Maintaining the reputation of the School of Medicine as a centre of quality education and research means ongoing development. Our plan for 2007-2011 leading up to the Tercentenary will take our educational programmes to a higher, and a more international level.

To achieve this we are planning to accomplish a number of priorities, including:

- Development of innovative teaching programmes
- Key appointments in Cancer, Infection & Immunity and Neurosciences
- Establishment of strategic partnerships in Ireland and internationally
- Facilities development:
 - A new building for the School of Medicine on Trinity campus
 - Trinity Phase II research facilities in St. James's Hospital
 - Trinity Phase II research facilities in AMNCH
- Creating research capacity for Trinity medical history collection

ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTRE AND TRINITY PHASE II AT ST. JAMES'S AND AMNCH HOSPITALS

The School of Medicine and our two main teaching hospitals, St. James's and AMNCH, are reorganising into an Academic Medical Centre. The Academic Medical Centre would permit the hospitals to maximise their development as centres of knowledge generation and permit their appropriate integration into the knowledge economy. The development of such a system will also have

significant impact on the quality of cutting edge tertiary and quaternary patient care. It provides a powerful partnership for development of increased capacity in terms of physical facility and human resource infrastructure. Major developments in association with hospitals will be Trinity Phase II facilities for building up areas of excellence in translational research in conjunction with Trinity Biosciences Institute.



AMNCH



Trinity College Dublin



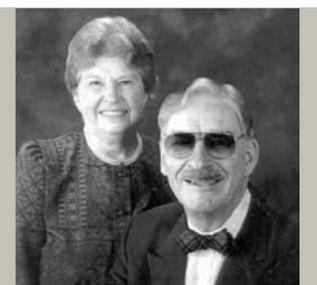
St. James's Hospital



“Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.”

Oliver Goldsmith (1730-1774), writer, poet, and physician, Class of 1752.

Dr. Charles C. C. O'Morchoe (M.D., 1955) established a fellowship, which is endowed in perpetuity, for a student exchange programme between TCD School of Medicine and the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign. It is in memory of Dr. O'Morchoe's wife Patricia Jean O'Morchoe (nee Richardson), a Trinity medical graduate (M.D., 1955), and also in honour of his two ancestors, both famous scientists and professors at TCD. Charles and Patricia Jean were both on the faculty of TCD from 1957 to 1968. Dr. Charles O'Morchoe was elected a Fellow of TCD during that time. Subsequently he was a Professor at the University of Maryland, Head of the Anatomy Department of Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine and then Dean of the University of Illinois College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign and now its Emeritus Dean and Professor.



Patricia Jean and Charles O'Morchoe.

BIOSCIENCES INSTITUTE

A major Biosciences Institute underpinning our strategic health and translational research efforts is planned for the east side of Pearse Street. This impressive structure will regenerate a currently unused space, bringing it firmly into the 21st century. The Biosciences Institute will redefine the scientific research landscape in Trinity College and for the first time create a meaningful consolidation of



activities not only in the biosciences, but also by extension in the information and communication technologies area, in natural sciences, in the social sciences and in the physical sciences. Creation and judicious population of a new Biosciences Institute will copper-fasten the College's position as the leading scientific university in Ireland, and enhance our ability to execute world-leading research in those areas identified as core strengths within the College's stated strategic plan.

The School of Medicine expects to get a new home in the Biosciences Institute building, which is due to be built by 2011.

TRINITY MEDICAL HISTORY COLLECTION

The Tercentenary of the School of Medicine will be marked in 2011. The School has played a central role in the golden age of Irish medicine. For three centuries, Trinity medics have contributed to medical education and practice around the world.

The aim of creating research capacity for Trinity medical history collection is to explore in the national, European, imperial and global contexts Trinity's contribution towards the world of medicine. Our manuscript, printed and material collections for the History of Medicine, which date from the Middle Ages to the present day, are exceptional and await being explored.

Triggered by the upcoming Tercentenary, the School of Medicine and the School of Histories and Humanities are collaborating in this area. The anniversary provides a perfect opportunity to scope Trinity's vast collections, catalogue the records of Trinity School of Medicine and the Adelaide, Dr. Steevens' and Meath hospital collections and to showcase some of the most valuable and important items in exhibitions, presentations and other events that will take place around the Tercentenary.



Prof. Davis Coakley is Professor of Gerontology. He has a lifelong interest in medical history and is the author of a number of books on medical history, medicine and Irish literature.



Mary Henry, (M.A., M.D., 1963) is chair of the TCD Association & Trust and a member of the board of Trinity Foundation. Mary Henry was elected to Seanad Eireann in 1993 and re-elected in 1997 as an independent Senator to represent Trinity. She is deeply committed to improving healthcare, especially for women, and to encouraging women doctors to continue their professional careers. Mary Henry received 2008 Trinity College Dublin Alumni Award for her tremendous contribution.

Jeremy Swan was born in Sligo in 1922. He studied medicine in St. Thomas's Hospital London, and he joined the staff of the Mayo Clinic in 1951. In 1965 he was appointed Professor of Medicine at the University of California in Los Angeles and also Director of Cardiology at the Cedars/Sinai Medical Centre. There he established a world-famous centre for cardiology and he developed the Swan-Ganz catheter measuring pressures within the heart and surrounding vessels of critically ill patients. He died on February 7, 2005. Prof. Swan and his wife Roma established a fund for teaching ethics to medical students in Trinity College.

Roma and Jeremy Swan in Trinity in July 1996, when Jeremy received an honorary degree.



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AT A GLANCE

- Founded in 1711
- Affiliated hospitals – St. James’s and Adelaide & Meath Hospital, Incorporating the National Children’s Hospital (AMNCH) – have strong public service ethos
- Major figures of Irish medicine came through TCD and its affiliated hospitals
- Currently 640 students from 35 countries
- The number of EU students increased to over 100 in the first year



L-R: David Lloyd (TCD Dean of Research), Stanley Quek, Beulah Bewley, Dermot Kelleher, Adrian Hill, Dave Shanahan, Michael Asbury

TERCENTENARY BOARD

- **Dr. Michael Asbury**, Non-executive Chairman of Photopharmica Ltd.
- **Dr. Dame Beulah Bewley**, Past President of the Medical Women’s Federation, former member of the General Medical Council UK
- **Prof. Adrian Hill**, Professor of Human Genetics, Wellcome Trust Principal Research Scientist, Oxford University
- **Mr. Fergus Hoban**, Chief Executive Officer, Touchstone
- **Dr. Stanley Quek**, Chief Executive of Frasers Property Group
- **Mr. Dave Shanahan**, Chief Executive Officer, Charter Medical
- **Prof. Shaun McCann**, Medical Association President, Director of Undergraduate Teaching and Learning, Professor of Academic Medicine
- **Prof. Dermot Kelleher**, Head of the School of Medicine, Vice Provost of Medical Affairs

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ACADEMIC UNITS

Anatomy
Clinical Medicine
Clinical Microbiology
Haematology
Health Policy & Management
Histopathology & Morbid Anatomy
Immunology
Medical Gerontology
Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Paediatrics
Pharmacology & Therapeutics
Physiology
Psychiatry
Public Health and Primary Care
Surgery
Occupational Therapy
Physiotherapy
Radiation Therapy

TRINITY RESEARCH UNITS & CONSORTIA

- Institute of Neuroscience (TCIN)
- Institute of Molecular Medicine (IMM) inc. John Durkan Research Labs
- Institute of Cardiovascular Science
- Trinity College Centre for Immunology
- Trinity Consortium on Ageing
- Centre for Global Health

TRINITY TEACHING HOSPITALS

- St. James’s Hospital
- AMNCH at Tallaght

ASSOCIATED RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS

- Molecular Medicine Ireland (MMI)

ASSOCIATED TEACHING HOSPITALS

- Naas General Hospital
- Coombe Women’s Hospital
- Rotunda Hospital Dublin
- Royal Victoria Eye & Ear Hospital
- St. Patrick’s Hospital Dublin



