

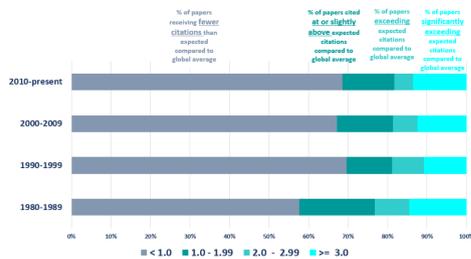
Northwestern Notables: A Lasting Legacy

An exhibit highlighting the accomplishments and lasting legacy of Northwestern faculty, using biographical notes and publication analysis

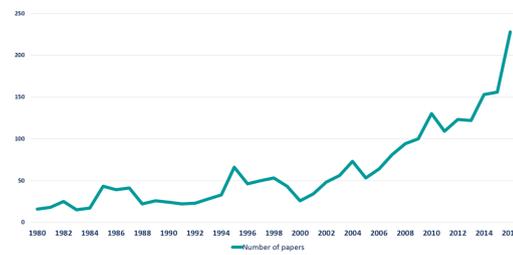
Dermatology

Dermatology was established as an area of patient care at Northwestern in the 1870s. The department was created in 1896 and is one of the oldest departments of dermatology in the United States. Northwestern dermatology faculty were founders of the Chicago Dermatological Society (1901) and played a significant role in the study and practice of dermatology in Chicago and the world. This exhibit shows the academic legacy of three prominent dermatologists from Northwestern University. Publication analyses can show us how historical works continue on today, informing research, providing context, and guiding discovery.

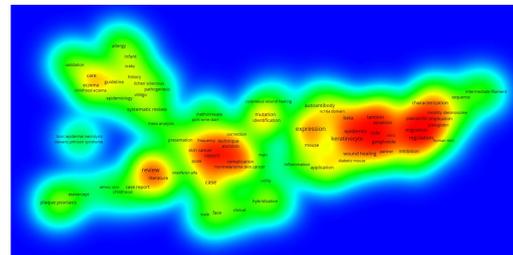
Many influential and highly cited papers have been published in the research area of "dermatology" by Northwestern University authors



A steady increase in the number of papers published by Northwestern University authors in journals classified as "dermatology" in the Web of Science literature database



Heat map of topics published in the research area of "dermatology" by Northwestern University authors from 1980 - 2016



This term density map displays 215 of the most relevant terms derived from natural language processing from the titles of the 2,300 publications by Northwestern University authors in the dermatology research area from 1980 -2016. The larger the term the more often the term was used in a title, with each term occurring in the titles of at least 5 publications. The closer two terms are located, the more often the terms occurred together in a title. Red areas on the map represent terms that were used very often, and they have large numbers of neighboring terms and smaller distances between the terms. Blue corresponds with lowest term density. The visualization was created using VosViewer and InCites.

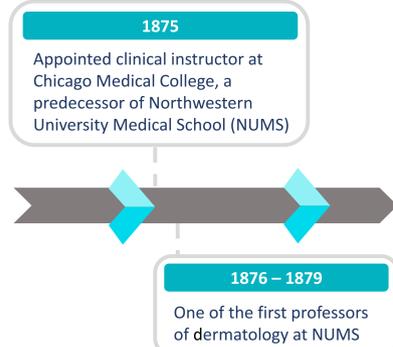


James Nevins Hyde
(b. 1840 – d. 1910)

Career Highlights

- First to note the association between exposure to sunlight and skin cancer
- Helped found the American Dermatological Association and served two terms as its president
- Founder and charter member of the Chicago Dermatological Society

Time at Northwestern



(left) An image of "Pigmentation, Keratosis, Atrophic Patches, and Beginning Cancerous of the Face and Exposed Parts of the Hands and Forearms of a Woman, sixty-four years of age" from Hyde's influential book, *Diseases of the Skin*.



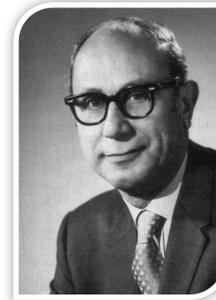
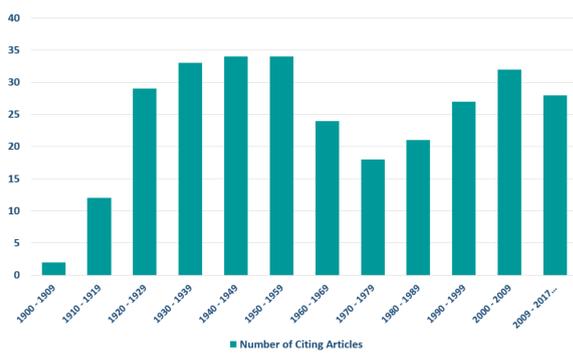
(right) An image of Epithelioma from Hyde's well-cited book, *Diseases of the Skin*.

A word cloud of titles from papers



(above) A word cloud of the titles of Hyde's publications indexed in the Web of Science literature database. Please note that larger words indicate more usage in his titles and all words are repeated randomly to increase the size of the word cloud. The word cloud was created using tagxedo.com.

Papers continue to be cited even today

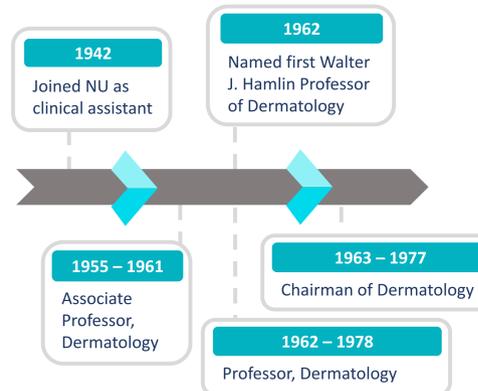


Samuel M. Bluefarb
(b. 1912 – d. 2007)

Career Highlights

- Chicago Dermatological Society's annual Bluefarb Lecture named in his honor
- Began Northwestern's program in cutaneous lymphomas
- Wrote several classic textbooks

Time at Northwestern



Publishing Highlights



An avid stamp collector



Dr. Bluefarb published papers on many topics such as skin diseases, lymphosarcoma, acne vulgaris, and dermatitis. He also published an interesting article on *The History of Dermatology as Depicted on Postage Stamps* (AMA Arch Derm. 1959;80(2):171-186).

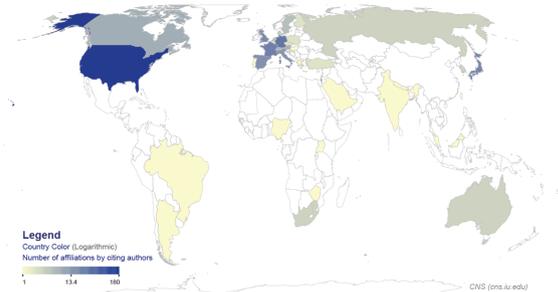
(left) "The lepra bacillus was discovered by Armauer Hansen (1841-1902) in 1872. His recommendation that patients with leprosy be isolated has tended to reduce the incidence of the disease." (Scott No. 1379, Y&T No. 1767)



(right) "Belgium and Brazil have honored Father Damien, a Belgian missionary, who devoted his life to the cause of leprosy. He served many years at the leper colony on Molokai Island, Hawaii, and he died from the disease." (Belgian Stamps Catalog BE-729)

Far-reaching and influential papers

Dr. Bluefarb's 135 papers were cited over 657 times from 1960 - 2017. Each country is color-coded in proportion to the number of author affiliations of citing works from that country. Minimum/maximum data values are 1 - 180. The visualization was created using Web of Science and the Sci2 tool.

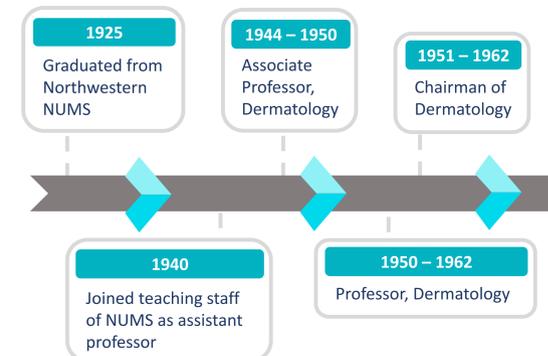


Herbert Rattner
(b. 1900 – d. 1962)

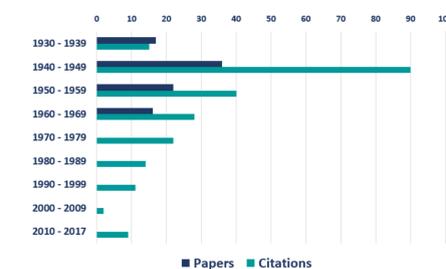
Career Highlights

- Established laboratories at Northwestern to investigate collagen, exopeptidases, and fluorescent substances in hair
- Editor of the *Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology* (now *JAMA Dermatology*)
- Authored 58 scientific publications and one nursing textbook; contributed chapters to many medical textbooks

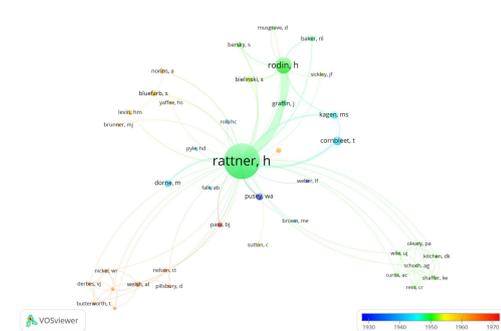
Time at Northwestern



Papers continue to be cited even today



Publishing with many co-authors



(above) Dr. Rattner published with over 40 co-authors in his 92 papers indexed in the Web of Science literature database. Each circle represents a co-author, with Dr. Rattner represented in the middle. The lines between the circles are sized by the number of papers co-authored with Dr. Rattner. The circles and lines are colored by the average year in which the paper was published.

(left) Dr. Rattner published from the 1920s until 1962. His papers were cited often during those years, with many citations during the 1940s and 1950s. In the past 10 years, his papers have received 10 citations, indicating that his work continues to be relevant today.

This exhibit was created by Karen Gutzman, Corinne Miller, Ramune Kubilius at

Galter Health Sciences Library & Learning Center

This Galter collaboration included: Liaison Librarians, Metrics and Impact Core, Clinical Informationist Service, Special Projects, and the Special Collections Working Group.

If you are interested in learning more about research metrics, contact us at ghsi-ref@northwestern.edu.

Please note: these publication analyses are dependent upon a literature database's historic depth of indexing and the quality of their cited reference information. All attempts have been made to provide information as accurately as possible, as provided by the Web of Science database.