EUPHEMIA JANE TAYLOR—Promoter of Concept of “Total Patient Care”

Janice Cooke Feigenbaum RN PhD

Born and raised in Hamilton, Ontario, and usually known as Effie, Euphemia Jane Taylor (April 18, 1874—May 20, 1970) served as the Dean of Nursing of the School of Nursing at Yale University from 1935-1944. Her tenure at Yale began in 1923 when she was granted a dual appointment to be an Associate Professor of Nursing and the Superintendent of Nurses of the New Haven Hospital.

Throughout her career at Yale, Taylor promoted the concept of “Total Patient Care.” She emphasized that students should be taught to appreciate that the “patient . . . [is] an integrated organism, a human being with a personality in an environment preparing to go back into the community to live a normal life” (Taylor, 1925, p. 13). This perspective reflected the integration of many key experiences in her life.

Taylor was the eldest of 9 children. Contrary to the prevailing belief at the time, her father adamantly thought that his daughters, as well as his sons, needed to be educated. Hence, Taylor graduated from the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and studied drama, literature, piano, and voice for two years at the Wesleyan Ladies College, (Hamilton). Taylor then received her diploma of nursing from the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School of Nursing in 1907, and a Bachelor of Science degree in the program of nursing at Teachers College, Columbia University in 1926.

Before beginning her work at Yale in 1923, Taylor organized and directed the nursing service unit of the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital. This clinic was administered by Adolf Meyer, a Swiss Pathologist, who emphasized the concepts of “psychobiology” (integration of mind and body) and “mental hygiene” (Park, 2000, p. 36).

Based on her experiences at the Clinic, Taylor developed a course in Practical Psychology and Psychopathology that was integrated over the student nurses’ 3 year course of study at Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School of Nursing. She believed that “Mental hygiene, like ethical and character-building principles, should be woven into all phases of nursing and a discussion of its principles should mark the starting point of every subject related to nursing included in the curriculum” (Taylor, 1932, p. 779).
Ultimately at Yale, Taylor capitalized on the wide range of her educational, family, and work experiences to collaborate with the faculty to develop the concept of “total patient care” that was taught through the case study format. “The theory and practice [of nursing must be related] so closely that coordination of thought and action would inevitably follow” (Taylor, 1925, p. 10). She emphasized that nursing’s “function is the conservation and restoration of health for the perpetuation of a happy and useful people” (Taylor, 1934, p. 473) “instead of thinking of . . . [them] simply as . . . sick physical being[s] in . . . bed[s] in a hospital ward for whom a certain number of medical and nursing procedures are to be mechanically carried out” (Taylor, 1925, p. 13). Hence, the “hospital should exist not for an appendix, a heart, or a liver, but for a thinking person with a human relationship” (Taylor, 1925, p. 12).

To help the students develop this perspective of caring for their patients, the case study method emphasized that “instead of teaching bed making as a procedure, bed making is taught with the concept of a possible patient to occupy that bed, and every turn in the mechanical process is related to the patient in one way and another” (Taylor 1925, p. 11). Eventually, this method evolved into having students write nursing care plans as a means of learning to integrate all aspects of patient care. Taylor (1925) noted, “It is understood that the records are not primarily the records which must be kept for the convenience of the hospital service, but are . . . to serve the student as a record of her nursing experience and to form a part of her own bibliography” (Taylor, 1925, p. 11).

In 1934, Taylor wrote that the “real depths of nursing can only be made known through ideals, love, empathy, knowledge, and culture, and expressed through the practices of artistic procedures and relationships” (p. 476). This perspective of “Total Patient Care” continues to be significant within contemporary nursing education and practice. Appreciating the influence of Euphemia Jane Taylor’s wisdom and diligence in promoting this view is needed.

References and Suggested Materials


Taylor, E. J. (1922). Course of study in practical psychology and psychopathology as given to student nurses in the Henry Phipps psychiatric clinic, the Johns Hopkins Hospital. American Journal of Nursing. XXII(7), 534-538.


Canadian Nursing History Collection Online

The Canadian Nursing History Collection Online website is a searchable database dedicated to the nursing collections at the Canadian Museum of Civilization and the Canadian War Museum. As an active site, it includes not only objects currently in the collections, but any subsequently acquired. While emphasis is on three-dimensional objects, associated photographs and documents often exist, and in a final phase of the website project, this important contextual material has been digitized and attached to the site.

The following will give you some idea of the types of material, and the terms you can use to find these items on the website:

- cartoon or caricature
- certificate or certificate
- diploma or diploma
- Document
- instructions sheet or feuille d'instructions
- invitation letter or lettre d'invitation
- laundry list or liste de blanchisserie
- leaflet or dépliant
- letter or lettre
- list or liste
- manuscript or manuscript
- newsletter or bulletin d'information
- notebook or carnet
- photograph album or album de photos
- photograph or photographie
- poster or affiche
- sheet music or feuille de musique
- textile sample or échantillon de textile

Digitization of Canadian War Museum Collections

A final project to digitize collections, especially military nursing uniforms, at the Canadian War Museum has been completed. This will greatly enhance the visual understanding of the collections. http://www.civilization.ca/cmc/exhibition/tresors/nursing/ncint01e.shtml (English)

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MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Remember to renew your membership for 2009. Your support is needed to carry out our mandate of information sharing to promote and preserve nursing history.
NEWS ITEMS

CITY OF TORONTO ARCHIVES

The archives are celebrating the 125th anniversary of Toronto Public Health with its new exhibition An Infectious Idea: 125 years of Public Health in Toronto. This exhibit presents a selection of archival photographs and documents from 1883 to the present, exploring themes such as health services for children, the struggle for clean water and air, and the development of public housing and social services.

The exhibit runs throughout 2009, open Mon to Fri 9:00 to 4:30, and Sat 10:00 to 4:30.

255 Spadina Road (just north of Dupont St.).

MUSEUM OF HEALTH CARE AT KINGSTON

In honour of Heritage Week –February 2009, the museum is planning two exciting nursing-related events to be held the week of February 16, 2009. The first event will be a tour program featuring a tour of the new Nursing Gallery by the Curator, Paul Robertson and a tour of the Ann Baillie Building by members of the Kingston General Nurses’ Alumnae who once called the building home.

The second event will be “Celluloid & Starch: Nurses in the Movies,” an entertaining evening of film clips and discussion about the on-screen portrayal of nurses.

(Museum of Health Care E-mail Update-December 2008).

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

The Health Information Research Unit announced a new, advanced information service to support practicing nurses, nursing teachers, and nursing managers to keep up-to-date and to find current best evidence practice. Nursing+ is a free nursing service that offers: an email alerting system; a searchable data base; and links to selected evidence-based resources.

http://plus.mcmaster.ca/np/.

DR HELEN K. MUSSALLEM

The family of Dr Mussallem have created a website Mussallem Biography Project. It is for friends, colleagues and family to participate in writing her biography. The project provides a resource for students of nursing and Canadian history, as well as biographers, family and interested others.

You are invited to contribute by sharing your own stories of experiences, reflections on the influence that Mussallem had on your life or career, and other items you feel appropriate.

www.drhkm/ca
OBITUARIES

This section is to recognize the contributions of past nurses and others to the health profession and to society as a whole. Their accomplishments are noteworthy.

ELIZABETH ‘LIB” ORFORD, PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Friends of Elizabeth Orford (nee Harpham) were saddened to learn of her death in Toronto on November 11th aged 86. Elizabeth maintained close ties with nursing friends through her membership in the Toronto Branch of the Nursing Sisters Association and remained extremely proud of her wartime service as a young physiotherapist. She was the only non-nurse interviewed by Margaret Alleman for her Oral History Program, Canadian Nursing Sisters of World War 1 and 11.

Elizabeth was born in Toronto where she attended Havergal College and decided, early on, to be a physiotherapist. At that time only two Canadian universities, the University of Toronto and McGill, offered diplomas in physiotherapy. The U of T program, dating from 1929, consisted of a two-year course of study followed by six months of clinical work. Elizabeth completed her U of T studies in the summer of 1943 and was assigned to the Montreal Children’s Hospital for the first three months of her internship. In Montreal, she particularly recalled treating polio patients with Sister Kenny’s system of hot packs and passive exercise. Elizabeth was due to continue her internship at Toronto General Hospital, but instead responded to the army’s call for physiotherapists and found herself, at aged twenty, a second lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Elizabeth started her army career at an Oakville Rehabilitation Centre then, early in 1944, moved to a large camp in Petawawa where her patients included men injured in active service and, occasionally, Germans from a prisoner-of-war camp in the vicinity. In February 1944, she proceeded to Portage Le Prairie, Manitoba to set up a physiotherapy department in a new Casualty Retraining Centre; a daunting task for a young woman not yet twenty-one. During this period, she returned briefly to Toronto to attend a course at Chorley Park on the treatment of amputees. This training was to prove valuable in her subsequent work overseas. In September 1944, Elizabeth sailed to Liverpool on the hospital ship the Lady Nelson and then proceeded to Number 9 Canadian General a 600-bed hospital in Horsham, Sussex. There, she treated men with a wide range of war-related injuries including burns, shrapnel and nerve injuries, amputations and fractures. She particularly remembered large numbers of casualties arriving in early 1945 from the fighting in Holland and Belgium. Elizabeth remained in England working at Number 9 and Number 24 Canadian General Hospitals until her return to Canada in July of 1945.

On her return to Canada Elizabeth worked at the Malton Convalescent Hospital and had fond memories of Matron Margaret Kellough (pictured on our brochure and website). After her army discharge, she continued working with veterans at Christie Street and then the newly opened Sunnybrook Hospital. Following her marriage in 1953, she put her career on hold to care for her two sons. When Elizabeth resumed her career she worked first at North York General and then the Grace Hospital in downtown Toronto. She ended her career working in a private physiotherapy clinic run by one of her U of T classmates.

Elizabeth was an extremely friendly person who kept in touch, throughout her life, with many friends, colleagues and patients. She particularly cherished her wartime connections and the many nurses she encountered while on active service.

Judy Young 2008
Fox, Barbara (Tremblay) born May 3, 1932, died December 5, 2008 at Mount Sinai Hospital at the age of 76. Predeceased by husband J. Donald Fox in 2004. Born and raised in Sudbury and educated in Creighton Mines, ON. She graduated from St. Michael’s Hospital School of Nursing 1955, and University of Toronto School of Nursing with a certificate in nursing education in 1956 on a scholarship from St. Michael’s Hospital Women’s Auxiliary. Initially employed as a nurse educator at the Hospital for Sick Children, she remained at HSC in various nursing roles until retirement in 1995. While there, she worked in Parents Personal Service in the latter years. This service provided liaison service to families a distance from Toronto area. (Excerpted from Toronto Star 13/12/08).

Lankin, Beryl (Beardmore) passed away on November 19, 2008. She was a unique and wonderful person who always saw the silver lining instead of the cloud. Predeceased by her husband, Major Howard Lankin, and infant daughter Lynn Elizabeth. She was a wonderful friend, and had a full rich life of service to others. A graduate from St. Joseph’s, she served as a Nursing Sister in the Armed Forces, and as Assistant Director of Nursing at Bendale Acres. An active United Church member, GIVS (Goodwill) volunteer, and Trillium Doll Club member. Beryl also served as her street’s own Florence Nightingale, on call day and night. Her death leaves a hole that can never be filled in the many lives she touched. (Excerpted from Toronto Star 22/11/08).

MacIntyre, Dorothy Jean (Ford) born May 19, 1919 died November 18, 2008. Do was a remarkably independent and intelligent lady, who sparked acuity of mind, body and spirit and lived in the moment with courage and grace. She was born in Sackville, NB and graduated from Mount Allison University with a Bachelor of Science. She continued her education on a full scholarship at McGill University and Victoria General Hospital in Montreal, and graduated at the top of her class with a degree in Nursing. A fellowship took her to the W.K. Kellogg Foundation in Chicago where she advanced in the field of obstetrics, specializing in the delivery of premature babies and their care. In 1952 she brought this expertise to the Nora Francis Henderson Hospital in Hamilton, as Head of the new Obstetrics Department. She was a born teacher in both her professional career and the example she set living in her cherished streamside cottage in Burlington. She was Director of Nursing at Conestoga College, Kitchener from 1965-1977. Dorothy retired from her professional career in 1984. (Excerpted from The Globe and Mail 28/11/08—see full text of obituary there).

McCann, Doris Evelyn died peacefully at home on November 13, 2008 in her 90th year. Predeceased by her husband Richard and son Peter. Doris was a veteran serving as a nursing sister in Halifax during WW11. She continued as a nurse all her working life, including work with veterans at Sunnybrook Hospital, then as a public health nurse. Upon retirement from nursing she began a second career, developing Agincourt Community Services serving seniors in the community. This grew into Scarborough Support Services which celebrated its 30 year anniversary and recognized her as a founder. Retiring again, she and Richard retired permanently to Haliburton. Once again she found services for seniors lacking and with help developed Haliburton Support Services, now known as Community Cares. She has been recognized by Ontario’s Health Minister for these accomplishments with her proud family beside her. (Excerpted from Toronto Star 14/11/08).
Warren, Jean Allen (Mitchell), a very special lady died on November 8, 2008, in her 100th year at Belmont House. Jean was the beloved wife of the late Dr Carmi Warren. She was a 1931 (November) graduate of the Toronto General School of Nursing, and a founding member and Elder of Armour Heights Presbyterian Church. She was the initiator of and actively involved in many of the activities of this church. She was a life member of the Ontario Medical Association Women’s Auxiliary. (Excerpted from Toronto Star 11/11/08).

Wallace, Janet Scott died Wednesday, November 26, 2008 at Sunnybrook Veteran’s Hospital, aged 95. Janet became a Captain in the Canadian Army in WW11, serving from 1940 to 1945 as operating room nurse in the Neurological Hospital at Basingstoke, England, and later in Holland. After the war she was among the first to staff the newly-built Sunnybrook Hospital and retired there as acting Head Nurse in 1973. (Excerpted from The Globe and Mail 29/11/08).  
[ed. note—I had the privilege of working as a new DON with Miss Wallace 1971-3 at Sunnybrook. She was a fine professional nurse and helpful mentor].

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

2009 CSHM/CAHN ANNUAL CONFERENCE
The Canadian Society for the History of Medicine joining with the Canadian Association for the History of Nursing is holding a joint conference at Carleton University, Ottawa, from May 29-31, 2009. The theme of the 2009 Congress of the Social Sciences and humanities is: Capital Connections: nation, terroir, territoire. See www.cahn-achn.ca for more info.

LEADERSHIP IN ACTION: MOBILIZING NURSING LEADERSHIP
February 8-10, 2009 at Sheraton Centre Hotel, Toronto. See www.can-alic.ca for more info.
HISTORY OF NURSING WRITING PRIZE

The Allemang Society is offering a prize of $500 for the best essay in the history of nursing written by a student in the year September 2008 through June 2009.

Criteria for submissions:

1. The paper may deal with any topic in the history of nursing in any period and in any country.
2. Papers should be a minimum of 8 pages, and a maximum of 25 pages in length including footnotes.
3. Both undergraduate and graduate students may submit.
4. The student must be enrolled in a university or community college in Ontario. Students from any faculty, including nursing, social science, humanities and science, are invited to apply.

The deadline for submission is June 30, 2009. The prize will be awarded at the 2009 AGM.

Papers may be submitted either by e-mail or in hard copy. Electronic copies should be in Microsoft Word and include academic affiliation, address, telephone and fax numbers. Students submitting in hard copy should send three copies. The first copy should have the name, academic affiliation, address, telephone, fax and e-mail. The remaining two copies should have no identification.

Please send papers to:
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