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Annotated Bibliography

Secondary Websites:

Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopaedia. "Jean Dausset". Encyclopedia Britannica, 15 Oct. 2022, https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jean-Dausset. Accessed 6 January 2023.

This source gave us information about Dr. Jean Dausset, who was a key figure in our research and contributed a lot to the field of immunological genetic based research. We used this in the key figures section of the website.

E. Donnall Thomas – Biographical. NobelPrize.org. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2023. Sat. 7 Jan 2023. <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/1990/thomas/biographical/>

This website gave us information on the father of bone marrow transplants, Dr. E. Donnall Thomas. This information was used in the key figures section of the website.

Forbes, Dean. “Father of Bone Marrow Transplantation Dr. E. Donnall Thomas Dies.” *Fred Hutch*, 20 Oct. 2012, https://www.fredhutch.org/en/news/releases/2012/10/e-donnall-thomas-dies.html.

This website gave us information on the father of bone marrow transplants, Dr. E. Donnall Thomas. This information was used in the key figures section of the website. It talked about his major accomplishments.

Geoff Watts, “Fritz Heinz Bach” The Lancet, 15 Oct. 2011, https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61602-4

This website gave us information on Fritz Heinz Bach. This information was used in the key figures section of the website. It talked about his major accomplishments and his contribution to the research.

Heart Views. “Stem Cell Timeline.” *Heart Views : the Official Journal of the Gulf Heart Association*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 2015, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4485209/.

This source gave us information on the key events that led and followed the research backing bone marrow transplants. This provided us an understanding on how research progressed throughout the years and was used in making the timeline.

“In Memoriam: Fritz H. Bach.” *In Memoriam: Fritz H. Bach | Harvard Medical School*, 13 Sept. 2011, https://hms.harvard.edu/news/memoriam-fritz-h-bach.

This source told us about Dr. Fritz H. Bach, who was essential in immunological research. This information was used in the key figures section of the website.

"The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1980." *NobelPrize.org*, https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/1980/dausset/biographical/.

This source told us about Dr. Jean Dausset, who was instrumental in immunological research. This information was used in the key figures section of the website.

Saxon, Wolfgang. "Robert A. Good, 81, Founder of Modern Immunology, Dies." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 18 June 2003, https://www.nytimes.com/2003/06/18/us/r

This source gave us information about the death of Robert Good, who was instrumental in the study of modern immunology. This was used in the key figures section of the website.

University of Minnesota. "Blood Cancer Awareness: History of Bone Marrow Transplantation." *Blood Cancer Awareness: History of Bone Marrow Transplantation | Masonic Cancer Center*, 9 Oct. 2020, https://cancer.umn.edu/mncctn/news/blood-cancer-awareness-history-bone-marrow-transplantation#:~:text=In%201956%2C%20the%20first%20successful,marrow%20from%20their%20identical%20twin.

This website told us about how bone marrow transplants originated and provided historical backing for the key events that occurred during time of discovery.

whatisbiotechnology. “Stem Cells Repair Tissues and Regenerate Cells.” *WhatisBiotechnology.org*, https://whatisbiotechnology.org/index.php/science/summary/stem/stem-cells-repair-tissues-and-regenerate-cells.

This webpage gave us an understanding of both stem cells themselves and the timeline of important discoveries regarding stem cells. This was used in making the timeline and providing context.

Primary Pictures:

Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. “Robert A. Good .” *Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology*, https://www.annallergy.org/article/S1081-1206%2815%2900076-9/pdf. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This image is a portrait of Dr. Robert A. Good. This picture is important because it provides a face for the name of one of the fathers of immunology.

Boston Globe. “Dr. Thomas (Left) Accepted the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine from King Carl Gustaf of Sweden in 1990.” *E. Donnall Thomas; Nobel Laureate Advanced Marrow Transplantation*, https://www.bostonglobe.com/metro/obituaries/2012/10/21/donnall-thomas-nobel-laureate-who-advanced-bone-marrow-transplants-dead/PMUHA5HuItxHgxL6GwWMdM/story.html. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This is an image of Dr. E. Donnall Thomas, the first to perform a successful bone marrow transplant, receiving the Nobel Prize for his efforts. This shows the importance of the work of these key figures.

Donate Marrow or Blood Stem Cells, https://bethematch.org/. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

This image is the logo of the Be The Match bone marrow donor program. Be The Match is important because it aims to assist those trying to find a match for their specific bone marrow type, allowing them to get treatment and increase prognosis rates.

Dr. Richard Varco Talking with Dr. Robert A. Good About Successful Skin Graft on Boy, https://www.art.com/products/p15521462-sa-i3788774/dr-richard-varco-talking-with-dr-robert-a-good-about-successful-skin-graft-on-boy.htm. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

Dr. Robert Good is checking out a patient who has been in need of a bone marrow transplant. We used this picture to show historical context.

E. Donnall Thomas, https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/1990/thomas/facts/.

We used this image to show Dr. E. Donnall Thomas after he received the Nobel Prize in 1990. It was used as part of our timeline.

FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER. “Joe DiMaggio, Dr. E. Donnall Thomas, and Patient Darrell Johnson in LAF (Laminar Airflow) Room.” *Seattle Doctor’s Radical Idea Saves 70,000 People a Year*, 13 Nov. 2017, https://www.kuow.org/stories/seattle-doctor-s-radical-idea-saves-70000-people-year. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

In this picture, Dr. E. Donnall Thomas and an associate are meeting with a patient in this special room. This is important because it shows the impact the man’s research has had on real people.

Jean Dausset French Hematologist and Immunologist, Encyclopedia Brittanica, https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jean-Dausset. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

We used this picture to show Dr. Jean Dausset’s portrait for historical context. It was used because he was a very prominent figure in the subject of bone marrow research.

Lasker Foundation. *Dr. Robert A. Good, Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, Dr. Rolla Dyer, and Dr. John R. Seal*. 1973.

This image is a picture of Dr. Robert A. Good with his colleagues. It shows how the scientists of the time had feelings of camaraderie.

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. “Radiation Therapy at MSK circa 1949.” *MSK Radiation Therapy: Timeline of Progress*, https://www.mskcc.org/timeline/msk-radiation-therapy-timeline-progress. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

Before BMTs were commonly used, radiation therapy was the most common. This image shows a tumor being removed by radiation.

National Library of Medicine. “Robert A. Good with Two Young Patients.” *National Library of Medicine*, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1819567/. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

Robert Good, meets two young patients and has saved their lives by conducting bone marrow transplants.

Red Cross. *From WWII to Today: Blood Services Helps Patients Across the U.S.*, 19 Mar. 2018, https://www.redcross.org/about-us/news-and-events/news/2018/From-WWII-to-Today-Blood-Services-Helps-Patients-Across-the-US.html. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

This picture is of blood donation and drives with the blood being stored in coolers. These are then distributed and donated to people in need.

The Promise and Potential of Stem Cell Therapy, https://www.christopherreeve.org/research/reeve-stem-cell-research/stem-cell-primer. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

This is a picture of a stem cell. These cells can be formed to specialize in different functions throughout the organism. We included this picture since stem cell therapy is a major part of bone marrow transplants.

Thomas, Dottie. "Edward DonnallThomas." *Edward Donnall Thomas*, https://www.nature.com/articles/491334a. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This is a picture of Edward Donnall Thomas, Father of bone marrow transplants. This is a picture of him conducting research at a lab in New York. He conducted the first successful bone marrow transplant.

Time. "Woman Donating Blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank in New York City in 1943 during World War II." Red Cross National Blood Donor, https://time.com/5069930/blood-banks-donors-history/. Accessed 7 Jan. 2023.

This picture depicts a woman having her blood donated at a clinic. The reasoning behind using this picture is very similar to our previous blood donation picture.

University of Wisconsin-Madison. “Fritz Bach (Left) Discusses Factors Related to Immune Response with Richard Albertini.” *First Successful Bone Marrow Transplant Led to Today's Immunotherapies*, https://www.med.wisc.edu/quarterly/volume-20-number-2/golden-anniversary-bone-marrow-transplant/. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This image is a discussion between Fritz Bach and Richard Albertini discussing the logistics of bone marrow transplants. Both are leading researchers in the field of immunology and this picture shows the collaboration between different scientists.

University of Wisconsin. “Fritz Heinz Bach.” *The Lancet*, https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736%2811%2961602-4/fulltext. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This image is of Fritz H. Bach and provides understanding on one of the key figures of immunology and transplantation research.

University of Wisconsin-Madison. “Paul Sondel.” *University of Wisconsin-Madison*, https://www.med.wisc.edu/quarterly/volume-20-number-2/golden-anniversary-bone-marrow-transplant/. Accessed 6 Jan. 2023.

This image is a portrait of Paul Sondel. This picture is important because it provides an understanding about one of the key figures of immunology.

Watts, Geoff. “Fritz Heinz Bach.” *The Lancet*, Elsevier, 15 Oct. 2011, https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(11)61602-4/fulltext.

Fritz Heinz Bach discussing new therapy techniques to further improve the safety and efficiency of bone marrow transplants.

Primary Quotes:

"Back in those days it was very common for people to say if a child has a very severe disease there's nothing that can be done about it. And the attitude amongst my colleagues here was, 'No. We should be trying new things. We should be doing things we can to cure these diseases.'" ~ Dr. John Kersey

We used this quote to show that there was a need for change in the medical world. This was used in our historical context pages.

"That was one of the major reasons why the late 1960's became so important, because the understanding of the matching became possible." ~ Dr. John H. Kersey

This shows a turning point in bone marrow transplantation. We used this quote to show how transplantation has developed and impacted society.

“I saw this big door that said ‘Robert A. Good Pediatric Infectious Disease Laboratory’ and I thought, ’this belongs in a museum.’” ~ Dr. Tucker LeBien, PhD

Dr. Tucker LeBien exemplifies the impact Robert A. Good has worked in the laboratory, and the field of immunology. We used this to demonstrate the significance and the impact Robert A. Good presents.

"They tried something new and took a long-shot and it worked." ~ Dave Stahl

This quote speaks to all of science, and how taking risks can lead to great landmarks being discovered. The reason we used this quote was to show how extraordinary the field of immunology is, and how intricate the detail being put into this field is.

“We’re at the beginning of new types of therapies in which patients are given cells using novel techniques." ~ Dr. Mark Juckett

Mark Juckett is an extraordinary doctor who expressed his ideas of progressiveness in the medical field through this quote. The reason this was used in our project is because progression is a heavy factor in bone marrow transplants, and more importantly, frontiers.