

Sites related to Crawford Williamson Long in Georgia

#Katie J. Roddy, M.D., §Vicki Starnes, A.A., and *Sukumar P. Desai, M.D.
#Department of Anesthesiology, Emory University School of Medicine, Children's
Healthcare of Atlanta; §Crawford Long Museum, Jefferson, Georgia; *Department of
Anaesthesia, Harvard Medical School – Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston.

Background: Crawford Williamson Long (1815-1878) was the first to use ether as an inhaled anesthetic for surgical operations. In neglecting to publish his discovery for seven years, his pioneering work was largely overshadowed by Horace Wells (1815-1848), Charles Thomas Jackson (1805-1880), and William Thomas Green Morton (1819-1868). As a result, sites commemorating Long's discovery are not offered the same recognition as those affiliated with Wells or Morton.

Sources: Extensive site visits, examination of museum artifacts, and genealogical research were used to obtain information being presented.

Results: Historic Oconee Hill Cemetery in Athens is where Long and members of his family are buried. Established in 1856, it is closely linked to the history of Athens and University of Georgia. The main site we describe is Crawford W. Long Museum, which opened to the public in 1957. It has undergone extensive renovations and holds an expansive collection of Long family heirlooms and personal artifacts. In addition, it displays an impressive art collection, depicting Long, surgical procedures, members of Long's family, and homes associated with him. Visitors to the museum may also enjoy a walking audio tour which highlights the life of Long and his contribution to medicine.

Conclusions: We provide extensive information on two sites that honor Georgia's most celebrated physician. Much of this has not been published before, and it is our hope that Crawford Williamson Long's legacy receives the attention it richly deserves.

Additional Reading [examples with style needed for various types of references]:

1. [Journal article style] Miller CB, Rowlings PA, Zhang MJ, et al. The effect of graft purging with 4-hydroperoxycyclophosphamide in autologous bone marrow transplantation for acute myelogenous leukemia. *Exp Hematol.* 2001;29(12):1336–1346
2. [Book style] Palmer RJ, Moncada S. *Vascular Endothelial Cells*. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Science Publishers; 1996.
3. URLHealth Care Financing Administration. 1996 statistics at a glance. Available at: <http://www.hcfa.gov/stats/stathili.htm>. Accessed December 2, 1996

Formatting:

- MS Word, one page, 1" margins, Times New Roman font, left-justified
- Title: Bold, 18pt. Centered.
- Presenting author's name underlined, if multiple authors are listed. Centered.
- Author names and attributions: Bold 12pt. Centered.
- Subtitles: Bold 12pt; Body: Regular 12pt.
- Additional Reading: Regular 10pt.