

## Primary Sources

### **Nightingale, Florence. Florence Nightingale to Her Nurses: A selection from Miss Nightingale's addresses to probationers and nurses of the Nightingale school at St. Thomas's hospital, 1914.**

*This book is a large selection of Florence Nightingale's letters involving her nursing school and the management of how she educated the future nurses of England. This source is used to be able to show direct quotes of how Nightingale wanted to provide her nurses with information for them to be able to succeed and prevent more death from spreading in hospitals. This is a primary source with many letters and addresses from Florence Nightingale to people involved with her teaching hospital.*

### **Nightingale, Florence. Notes on Florence Nightingale, 1863.**

*This nonfiction book is the many different notes that Florence Nightingale created on how to properly build hospitals to be effective for patients and create a healing environment that is still used today for public health today. This source was used to be able to explain how Nightingale managed to make sanitary reforms for more hospitals in the future. This is a primary source filled with the reforms that Nightingale wanted to create during her lifetime when helping with public health in hospitals.*

## Secondary Sources

### **Anderson, Rebecca J. Florence Nightingale: The Biostatistician, April. 2011**

*This article by Rebecca J. Anderson was written to be able to properly showcase Florence Nightingale's influences on healthcare and modern day medicine that are still used in the present day. This source was used to show the many statistical innovations that Nightingale created during the Crimean War to be able to have less casualties at the hospitals she regulated. This is a secondary source used to show Florence Nightingale's data actively making reforms and contributions to military health care.*

### **Buxton Museum and Art Gallery, Lea Hurst: Childhood Home of "The Lady with the Lamp", 22 August. 2023**

*This article written on the Buxton Museum and Art Gallery website was created to talk about the beauty and historical relevance that the Lea Hurst home had on Florence Nightingale and her family. This source was used to give information on one of the childhood homes that Nightingale lived in with her family and really represent her early life. This is a secondary source created to explain the historical example that Lea Hurst had on Florence Nightingale and her family.*

### **Gill, Gillian. Nightingales: The Extraordinary Upbringing and Curious Life of Miss Florence Nightingale, 2005.**

*"The Extraordinary Upbringing and Curious Life of Miss Florence Nightingale." by Gillian Gill is a nonfiction book, created to show the early life of Florence Nightingale and how her interest for nursing and healthcare would start. This source was used to how Nightingale started with her interest in nursing and healthcare before she made any of her many reforms and contributions to nursing. This is a secondary source made to better understand how Nightingale started her ideas of nursing as a child and what brought her to be interested in the field.*

### **Gilbert, Heather A. Florence Nightingale's Environmental Theory and its influence on Contemporary Infection Control, October. 2020**

*This article was written to display the many reforms of infection control, precautions, and of nursing methods that Florence Nightingale made to try and decrease the amount of infection related fatalities in the Crimean War. The purpose of this article was to show the many changes and contributions that Florence Nightingale has made to nursing that is centered around a holistic approach with patients. This is a secondary source used to display what methods Florence Nightingale used to change preventive medicine and nursing practices.*

**Gürler, Bülent. Holistic approach to Infection Control and Healing: the Florence Nightingale story, 3 September. 2014**

*This volume by Bülent Gürler was created to establish who Florence Nightingale was and the many contributions and awards that she got for her work in healthcare and public health. This document was used to incorporate her work during the Crimean War; her models for future nursing, and her awards and recognitions for her reforms in nursing and cleanliness of healthcare facilities. This is a secondary source used to show Nightingale's many reforms throughout healthcare and the nursing profession.*

**Karimi, Hosein and Masoudi Alavi, Negin. Florence Nightingale: The Mother of Nursing, 27 June. 2015**

*This document was written to display how Florence Nightingale wanted reforms with patient care and infection control during wars to be able to effectively decrease the mortality rate of soldiers. This source was used to be able to effectively show some models and methods that Nightingale wanted to establish into the ideas of nursing methods and properly handle infection. This is a secondary source created to explain to readers how Nightingale was able to create the first instances of specialized patient care and ideas of how to decrease the mortality rate during war times.*

**McDonald, Lynn. Florence Nightingale: An Introduction to Her Life and Family, 28 January. 2010**

*This is a nonfiction book created with an emphasis on the childhood and early life of Florence Nightingale which includes her relationships with her family and her interest in medicine even as a child. This book is used to provide insight of when Nightingale's interest in nursing and healthcare all began and what would lead up to her future endeavors. This is a secondary source that was made to educate others about Nightingale's early life with her family that includes letters and information from primary sources.*

**McDonald, Lynn. Florence Nightingale: The Nightingale School, 17 November. 2009**

*This is a nonfiction book created based on Florence Nightingale and her many reforms and contributions she made to nursing, such as her nursing school and nursing practices that were put in order. This source is used to provide many details about how Nightingale created her nursing school and guided future nurses into practices that involved cleanliness, nourishment, and proper observation of patients. This is a secondary source made to give more ideas on Florence Nightingale's school she created and included many letters and primary sources that Nightingale created to teach her nursing reforms to future generations of nurses.*

**McDonald, Lynn, et al. Florence Nightingale: The Making of a Hospital Reformer, 4 May. 2020**

*This article was made focusing on nonfiction books made by Lynn McDonald about Florence Nightingale and how they apply to one another to effectively show the reforms that Florence Nightingale made during her lifetime. This source is used to display how Nightingale was an effective leader and managed to be able to make many contributions to help the future of nursing. This is a secondary source provided to explain that between two books of Florence Nightingale applied to each other to effectively show Nightingale's leadership skills with managing hospitals and new nursing practices.*

**McEnroe, Natasha. Celebrating Florence Nightingale's bicentenary, 9 May. 2020**

*This document was created for the purpose of how Florence Nightingale was properly able to help with the changes of infection control in hospitals and was able to effectively manage new reforms to hospitals that lessened the amount of mortality rates. The source is used to provide how Nightingale was able to create methods to be able to decrease the mortality rate of patients, who would commonly die due to infections. This is a secondary source used to explain how Nightingale built her hospital of nurses and made many reforms to nursing and general hospital policies to better the hospitals cleanliness and infection control.*

**Selanders, Louise and Patrick Crane. The voice of Florence Nightingale on advocacy, 31 January. 2012**

*This article was created to focus on how Florence Nightingale was an advocate for nursing, patient care, and women's rights. This source was used to exhibit Nightingale's stance on how she managed to get her reforms put in place, the same reforms that we use today. This is a secondary source that goes in depth on how Nightingale advocated for many different popular topics throughout her lifetime.*

**Tunç, Uğurgül. Lessons from the Crimean war: How hospitals were transformed by Florence Nightingale and others, 7 October. 2019**

*This volume displays how Florence Nightingale was able to change the ways that hospitals operated during the Crimean War and improve health care conditions in these facilities. This source was used to properly show how Nightingale was able to change the style of hospital and health care centers into places that spread less infection and have safe architecture. This is a secondary source made to show readers how Nightingale and many others helped reform and revolutionize the futures of hospitals and preventive medicine.*

**Turkowski, Yana and Victor Turkowski. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910): The Founder of Modern Nursing, 5 August. 2024**

*This article was created with the intention of displaying many of Florence Nightingale's contributions to medicine, nursing, and healthcare. This source was used to be able to explain the modern impact that Florence Nightingale's contributions have created for us in the present day. This source is a secondary source made to acknowledge the contributions that Nightingale made in society throughout her lifetime.*