About the Book

Imagine undergoing an operation without anesthesia performed by a surgeon who refuses to sterilize his tools --- or even wash his hands. This was the world of medicine when Thomas Dent Mütter began his trailblazing career as a plastic surgeon in Philadelphia during the middle of the 19th century.

Although he died at just 48, Mütter was an audacious medical innovator who pioneered the use of ether as anesthesia, the sterilization of surgical tools and a compassion-based vision for helping the severely deformed, which clashed spectacularly with the sentiments of his time.

Brilliant, outspoken, and brazenly handsome, Mütter was flamboyant in every aspect of his life. He wore pink silk suits to perform surgery, added an umlaut to his last name just because he could and amassed an immense collection of medical oddities that would later form the basis of Philadelphia’s Mütter Museum.

Award-winning writer Cristin O'Keefe Aptowicz vividly chronicles how Mütter’s efforts helped establish Philadelphia as a global mecca for medical innovation --- despite intense resistance from his numerous rivals. (Foremost among them: Charles D. Meigs, an influential obstetrician who loathed Mütter’s “overly” modern medical opinions.) In the narrative spirit of THE DEVIL IN THE WHITE CITY, DR. MÜTTERS MARVELS interweaves an eye-opening portrait of 19th-century medicine with the riveting biography of a man once described as the "P. T. Barnum of the surgery room."

Discussion Guide

1. What drew you to read this book?
2. Mutter dressed in an attention-grabbing, flamboyant way from a young age, despite his limited resources as an orphan ward. What do you think inspired this behavior, and why do you think he continued to do so his entire life?

3. Even after he was appointed Chair of Surgery at Jefferson Medical College, Mütter annoyed his peers with “his name-dropping, his flamboyant dress, his open frustration with those in his community who, he felt, failed to live up to the standard the medical profession demands” (p. 160). Would these habits still put him at a disadvantage today?

4. “While the other professors at Jefferson Medical College continued to give lectures traditionally --- a one way conversation with the students --- Mütter’s method was to actively engage with them…in an almost Socratic dialogue” (p. 89). Drawing from your own experience, compare a teacher or professor who lectured versus one who actively involved the class. Who did you learn more from and why?

5. What facts about 19th-century medicine surprised you the most while reading the book?

6. Aptowicz writes, “Many nineteenth-century physicians considered it a necessary part of their job to keep their patients in the dark about what exactly would be done to them during treatment” (p. 94). Can you think of any medical practices that happen today which might one day appear similarly barbaric by future generations?

7. Do people trust their doctors more now than they did in Mütter’s time?

8. It’s difficult to imagine from today’s perspective, but what choice would you make between living out the rest of your life as a “monster” or undergoing a lengthy operation without anesthesia? If the prospective patient was a close friend or loved one, what would you encourage him or her to do?

9. Conversely, do you think you could bring yourself to operate on a fully conscious patient?

10. How is it that Charles Meigs continued to enjoy a respected practice, even after incidents like his botched lecture featuring the etherized sheep, where his fiercely stated opinions seemed to be incorrect? Why is it important to remember people like Meigs?

11. “Unusual specimens --- or medical oddities, as they are sometimes called --- were always an attraction to the general public, and it seemed a cruel irony to Mütter that people who suffered so greatly during their life were also stripped of their rightful humanity after their death” (p. 282). Would you or have you already agreed to donate any part of your own physical remains after your death? If so, what do you consider acceptable use?

12. Some of the more devastating diseases and injuries disproportionately effected the poor and the working class populations in 19th-century Philadelphia. In what ways have these circumstances improved in the last 150 years, and in what ways have they stayed the same?

13. Aptowicz recounts the tragic death of Eliza Sowers, a young woman who suffered a gruesome and prolonged death after an illegal abortion went awry. Is it possible that we might head in that direction once again?
14. Had the author of this book been a man, would the plight of women during this era have been as rigorously documented?

15. Mütter had no close blood relations left in America, so what kept him in Philadelphia in the early days when he was struggling and towards the end of his life when it was clear that the weather was negatively affecting his health?

16. Have you ever been to The Mütter Museum? If so, has this changed how your viewed it? If not, did the book made you want to visit it?

17. If you could recommend DR. MÜTTER’S MARVELS to only one person, who would it be and why?

**Author Bio**

Cristin O'Keefe Aptowicz is a National Endowment for the Arts fellow and ArtsEdge Writer-in-Residency award-winning author of WORDS IN YOUR FACE: A Guided Tour Through Twenty Years of the New York City Poetry Slam and a popular touring poet and spoken word performer. She lives in Austin, Texas.

(Photo credit: Dan Winters)

**Critical Praise**

"An extraordinary, moving and humbling story about a remarkable and compassionate surgeon who changed the face of medicine forever. Cristin O’Keefe Aptowicz immerses us in the strange world of Dr. Thomas Mütter and unfolds the tale of his pioneering approach to surgery with verve, wit and sensitivity. We are all of us the richer for Dr. Mütter’s visionary work and the legacy he left us in the shape of one of the world’s most beguiling museums."

**Dr. Mütter's Marvels: A True Tale of Intrigue and Innovation at the Dawn of Modern Medicine**

by Cristin O'Keefe Aptowicz

**Publication Date:** September 8, 2015  
**Genres:** Biography, History, Medicine, Nonfiction  
**Paperback:** 384 pages  
**Publisher:** Avery  
**ISBN-10:** 1592409253  
**ISBN-13:** 9781592409259