General Information
Duke University

In 1839, a group of citizens from Randolph and adjacent counties in North Carolina assembled in a log schoolhouse to organize support for a local academy founded a few months earlier by Brantley York. Prompted, they said, by "no small share of philanthropy and patriotism," they espoused their belief that "ignorance and error are the bane not only of religious but also civil society which rear up an almost impregnable wall between man and happiness." The Union Institute, which they then founded, was reorganized in 1851 as Normal College to train teachers and eight years later as Trinity College, a liberal arts college. Trinity College later moved to Durham and, with the establishment of the James B. Duke Indenture of Trust in 1924, became Duke University. An original statement of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College concerning the establishment of Duke University provided clear direction about the size and purpose of the university. This statement was as follows: "This University in all its departments will be concerned about excellence rather than size; it will aim at quality rather than numbers—quality of those who teach and quality of those who learn." This belief continues to guide admission decisions for students and employment practices for faculty.

Today, Duke University has an enrollment of 12,000 students from all 50 states and from many foreign countries. Currently, Trinity College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School, and the Schools of Business, Divinity, Engineering, Environment and Earth Sciences, Law, Medicine, and Nursing comprise the university.

Duke University Medical Center/Duke University Health System

In 1930, the bequest of James Buchanan Duke provided for the opening of the School of Medicine and the School of Nursing. One of the primary motivations in establishing the Endowment was the improvement of health care in the Carolinas and across the country. At a time when medicine in the Carolinas was still a cottage industry, Duke dared to dream of creating what he hoped would become one of the leading medical institutions in the nation. By the time the new medical school and hospital opened in 1930 and the first nursing students were admitted in 1931, this dream was already well on its way to becoming reality. Recognizing its responsibility for providing quality care to the people of the Carolinas, Duke opened the first major outpatient clinics in the region in 1930. The Private Diagnostic Clinic not only provided coordinated medical and surgical care to private patients with moderate incomes but also allowed members of the medical faculty to contribute a portion of their earnings toward the continued excellence of medicine at Duke. Representing the continuing fulfillment of the dream of James Buchanan Duke, Duke University Medical Center has grown and expanded over the years. In keeping with its heritage, it seeks to provide socially relevant education, research, and patient care and is expressly committed to the search for solutions to regional and national health care problems.
The Duke School of Nursing

In support of James Duke’s original vision, the School of Nursing has maintained a commitment to achieving excellence. Since the first nursing students were admitted to a three-year diploma program in 1931, the school remains on the forefront of nursing education, practice and research. Historically, the school has been a healthcare leader by first awarding baccalaureate degrees in 1938, establishing the bachelor of science in nursing degree in 1953 and beginning one of the first nursing graduate programs in 1958. Today, while offering the accelerated bachelor of science in nursing degree, the master of science degree, the post-master’s certificate, and the Ph.D. Program, the School of Nursing remains a national leader in nursing education. Through innovative teaching strategies, the incorporation of advanced technology, and collegial faculty-to-student relationships, the school remains dedicated to improving access to care, providing high quality cost-effective care, and preparing healthcare leaders for today and tomorrow. The Duke University School of Nursing is accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE).

Educational Resources

The Duke Nursing Research Center (NRC). Established in 1993, the NRC is a joint enterprise of Duke University School of Nursing and the Duke University Health System. With the belief that the profession of nursing advances from creative critical thinking; theoretical innovation; and thoughtful evidence-based clinical practice, the NRC’s mission is to facilitate the conduct of nursing research through the provision of methodological and statistical consultation, assistance with preparation of proposals for external funding, preparation of Internal Review Board (IRB) materials, and, in selected instances, assistance with implementation of research protocols, including data management, entry, and statistical analyses.

The Duke University School of Nursing, Nursing Research Exploratory Trajectories of Aging and Care (TRAC) Center. The TRAC Center has an overall goal to expand the base of nurse scientists collaborating with leading investigators from a variety of disciplines to conduct nurse-directed interdisciplinary studies that examine longitudinal patterns of health, illness, function, and care in later life across diverse care contexts, including home and institution. The TRAC Center is funded by a P20 grant from the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR).

The Office of Global and Community Health Initiatives (OGACHI). The overall goal of OGACHI is to address health disparities locally and abroad through promoting academic enrichment, service-learning, and research pertaining to issues of global health. The Office serves as a clearing house and catalyst for the development, facilitation and monitoring of local, regional and international activities of students and faculty related to improving health around the world. It also cultivates and promotes interdisciplinary linkages across the campus and externally with other organizations, agencies and communities in responding to disparate health outcomes of the poor and underserved. In addition, OGACHI seeks to increase diversity in Nursing through special initiatives and programs, often in partnership with other institutions. OGACHI was established in January, 2006 in response to the newly formed Duke Global Health Institute.

The Center for Instructional Technology and Distance Learning (CITDL). DUSON’s Center for Information Technology and Distance Learning (CITDL) is committed to the best use of technology to enhance the learning and performance potential of students, staff and faculty. The CITDL Team provides leadership, support, and
development to integrate and promote the use of instructional and computer technology for all members of the DUSON community.

Technology is an enabler to promote active learning and provide tools for excellence in both research and academic achievement. Discovery and implementation of the best methodologies bring the academic and research environment to new levels of efficiency and strength, within the school, across the region and around the globe.

**Duke Centers.** Nationally recognized centers include the Duke Heart Center, the Center for Living, the Center for Human Genomics, the Center for Clinical Effectiveness, the Center for Aging and Human Development, the Comprehensive Cancer Center, the Comprehensive Sickle Cell Center, Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, Duke Hypertension Center, Duke-VA Center for Cerebrovascular Research, Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center, AIDS Research and Treatment Center, General Clinical Research Center, Cystic Fibrosis Center, Sleep Disorders Center, the Eye Center, the Institute for Care at the End of Life, the Duke Clinical Research Institute and the Neonatal Perinatal Research Institute.

**Division of Community Health.** The Division of Community Health is a joint venture between the School of Nursing and the Department of Community and Family Medicine. Initiated in July 1996, the division’s purpose is to broaden the scope of primary care-through service, education, and, occasionally, applied research programs. Programs of particular interest are community-based and collaborative, and create partnerships between Duke and surrounding communities, between Duke and other academic health centers and hospitals, and between departments at Duke. The division facilitates the development and testing of innovative primary care ideas and plans, seeks the support necessary for the implementation of those ideas and plans, and finally, moves operational programs to their appropriate organizational homes.

**Neighboring Universities.** Through a reciprocal agreement, Duke students may supplement their education by taking courses at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University in Raleigh, and North Carolina Central University in Durham. Graduate students of Duke University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill are granted library loan privileges in both universities.

**Libraries**

The libraries at Duke consist of the William R. Perkins Library and its seven branches on campus: Biological and Environmental Sciences, Chemistry, Lilly, Engineering, Music, Mathematics-Physics, Rare Book, Manuscript and Special Collections; the Pearse Memorial Library at the Duke Marine Laboratory in Beaufort; and the independently administered libraries of Divinity, Law, Medicine, and Business (Fuqua).

**The Medical Center Library.** The Duke University Medical Center Library (DUMCL), located adjacent to Duke Hospital in the Seely G. Mudd Building, supports Duke University Medical Center’s patient care, teaching, and research activities by providing its users with consistent and efficient access to timely, relevant biomedical information. The Medical Center Library maintains a robust online presence to extend access to library resources and services beyond its physical location and to help foster the development of effective health care solutions. DUMCL Online provides access to locally created and licensed databases, electronic books and journals, and online learning and reference tools. A gateway to the library’s services and print and non-print collections, it also includes information about the library’s facilities and staff. Duke is also home to numerous other library collections and resources.
Clinical Facilities

Duke University Health System. Duke University Health System is a world-class health care network dedicated to providing outstanding patient care, educating tomorrow’s health care leaders, and discovering new and better ways to treat disease through biomedical research. Patients are offered brilliant medicine and thoughtful care through a complete continuum of health services, from primary care to hospice. Duke University Hospital, the hub of the health system, is consistently ranked among the top ten health care organizations in the country. The youngest of the nation’s leading medical centers, Duke has earned an international reputation for innovation and excellence. With hundreds of board-certified specialists and subspecialists, Duke provides expertise in a broad range of health care. Duke operates one of the country’s largest clinical and biomedical research enterprises, and translates advances in technology and medical knowledge into improved patient care. In addition to Duke University Hospital, a full-service tertiary and quaternary care hospital with 1,124 beds; the Health System also includes two well-respected community hospitals. Durham Regional Hospital is a 335-bed acute care community hospital that has a 125-year tradition of caring for the residents of Durham and surrounding counties. Duke Health Raleigh Hospital is a 218-bed acute care hospital that treats patients from newborn babies to more mature patients at the Senior Health Center. Additionally, the Health System hosts primary and specialty care clinics, home care, hospice, skilled nursing care, wellness centers, Lincoln Community Health Clinic and community-based clinical partnerships.

Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The Durham Veterans Administration Medical Center (VAMC) is a 382 bed tertiary care and 120-bed long-term care teaching and referral facility. Located in Durham, North Carolina, the 10-story hospital includes research, education and ambulatory care services. The hospital is within walking distance from the School of Nursing.

Other Hospitals and Clinical Facilities. Various cooperative teaching and clinical arrangements are available to students at other clinical facilities. The School of Nursing currently maintains relationships with other hospitals and with over 950 preceptors at 700 practice sites, including primary care settings, health centers and clinics in both urban and rural settings.

Duke University Affiliated Physicians. Other primary care practice sites include Duke University Affiliated Physicians, Inc. (DUAP), a primary care delivery system serving the greater Triangle area. The Duke University Affiliations Program is creating strong linkages with community hospitals throughout North Carolina. Working closely with Duke University Affiliated Physicians, the program addresses the need for more primary care physicians and nurse practitioners, helps communities plan and develop specialty programs, and works in affiliated communities to prepare collaborative responses to growth of managed care.

Long Term Care Consortium. The School of Nursing established the Long Term Care Consortium of high quality nursing homes consisting of: Carver Living Center, Northwood Nursing Home and Rehabilitation Center and the Extended Care and Rehabilitation Center of Durham Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center and The Forest at Duke. The purpose of the ongoing relationship is to allow Duke University to develop and test innovations in long-term care practice to improve the quality of life of older adults. School of Nursing faculty with interest in nursing home research contribute time and consultation to consortium members, which in turn provide sites to test evidence-based practices to solve clinical problems, conduct research, and serve as clinical learning sites for students.
School-Based Clinics. The Duke University School of Nursing in collaboration with the Division of Community Health operates four school-based clinics: Southern High School Wellness Center and the Wellness Clinic at George Watts, Glenn and Poe Elementary Schools. Staffed by School of Nursing nurse practitioners, the clinics treat common chronic and acute illnesses, provide appropriate referrals, focus on health promotion and illness prevention, and facilitate educational and safety programs. The clinics also provide clinical rotation opportunities for School of Nursing pediatric and family nurse practitioner students.