1. Record Nr. UNINA9910814439103321 Autore Wexler Alice <1942-> Titolo The woman who walked into the sea: Huntington's and the making of a genetic disease / / Alice Wexler New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-35177-X 9786612351778 0-300-15177-2 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (288 p.) Disciplina 616.8/510097471 Huntington's chorea - New York (State) - History - 19th century Soggetti Huntington's chorea - New York (State) - History - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-241) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments --Introduction -- 1. The Death of Phebe Hedges -- 2. The Social Course of St. Vitus's Dance -- 3. Inventing Hereditary Chorea -- 4. Chorea and the Clinical Gaze -- 5. The Eyes of Elizabeth B. Muncey, M.D. -- 6. Myths of Origins and Endings -- Abbreviations -- Notes -- Index When Phebe Hedges, a woman in East Hampton, New York, walked into Sommario/riassunto the sea in 1806, she made visible the historical experience of a family affected by the dreaded disorder of movement, mind, and mood her neighbors called St.Vitus's dance. Doctors later spoke of Huntington's chorea, and today it is known as Huntington's disease. This book is the first history of Huntington's in America. Starting with the life of Phebe Hedges, Alice Wexler uses Huntington's as a lens to explore the changing meanings of heredity, disability, stigma, and medical knowledge among ordinary people as well as scientists and physicians. She addresses these themes through three overlapping stories: the lives of a nineteenth-century family once said to "belong to the disease"; the emergence of Huntington's chorea as a clinical entity; and the early-twentieth-century transformation of this disorder into a cautionary eugenics tale. In our own era of expanding genetic

technologies, this history offers insights into the social contexts of

medical and scientific knowledge, as well as the legacy of eugenics in shaping both the knowledge and the lived experience of this disease.