

Honoring Black History Month

Insights

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<u>Alexa Irene Canady, M.D.</u>, was the first African American woman to become a neurosurgeon in the United States. Born on November 7, 1950, in Lansing, Michigan, Dr. Canady excelled academically from an early age, inspired by her parents, who emphasized the value of education.

Despite Dr. Canady's remarkable academic achievements, she faced significant challenges as a Black woman pursuing medicine during a time of widespread gender and racial discrimination.

After earning her undergraduate degree in zoology from the University of Michigan in 1971, she continued her education at the University of Michigan's Medical School, where she graduated *cum laude* in 1975. Dr. Canady then became the first African American woman accepted into a neurosurgery residency program, completing her training at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Canady made significant contributions to the field of pediatric neurosurgery throughout her career. As one of the few women in her specialty, she became a role model and advocate for diversity in medicine.

At the young age of 36, Dr. Canady served as Chief of Neurosurgery at the Children's Hospital of Michigan. During her tenure, the Children's Hospital's Neurosurgery Program achieved national recognition as one of the premier pediatric neurosurgery departments in the United States. During her career, Dr. Canady focused on treating young patients with critical neurological conditions such as hydrocephalus, brain tumors, and spinal abnormalities.

In addition to her surgical expertise, Dr. Canady emphasized the importance of patient-centered care, developing strong relationships with families and earning their trust. Most importantly, Dr. Canady made an intentional effort to establish a strong doctor-patient relationship, especially with her pediatric patients. As a result, she made an effort to speak directly with her young patients, instead of relaying information solely through their parents. Dr. Canady's groundbreaking work in pediatric neurosurgery and dedication to improving healthcare outcomes for children left a lasting impact on the medical community.

Beyond her medical practice, Dr. Canady remained committed to mentoring future generations of physicians and increasing opportunities for underrepresented groups in medicine.

Dr. Canady received numerous awards and accolades for her pioneering work, including induction into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame and recognition as Woman of the Year by the American Medical Women's Association.

Her achievements challenged the stereotypes and barriers that had previously excluded women and African Americans from pursuing careers in neurosurgery, inspiring countless individuals to follow in her footsteps.

Though Dr. Canady retired in 2001, she remains a symbol of perseverance, excellence, and advocacy. Her career exemplifies how resilience and determination can overcome systemic barriers, and her contributions to medicine continue to inspire progress in the fields of neurosurgery and healthcare equity. Through her legacy, Dr. Canady not only reshaped the medical profession but also demonstrated the power of breaking boundaries and paving the way for others.

"Surgery is a service business. You provide a service as unobtrusively as possible. But you must be human. To provide good quality care, it is so important that patients are able to talk to you and not regard you as some deity above them." – <u>Dr. Alexa</u> Canady

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