The DCA stands on the site of Dundee’s longest-lasting medieval instrument on loan from the Tayside Medical History Museum. Features hi-tech interactive displays and a history of surgery with Florence Nightingale. Exploring the past, present and future of medical science, the Dundee Contemporary Arts Dundee Science Centre with the School of Dentistry is one of the top in the UK, educating and free service to those most in need. It expanded into larger premises next to the Old Medical School.

Today, research into the brain takes place at the University of Dundee. Founded in 1824, it was Dundee’s first medical society. Phrenology was concerning the mind and body, and moving for men at all ages and genders. They also specialise in drug discovery for diseases with a global impact such as Alzheimer’s, Parkinson’s, cancer and COVID-19.

The DDU have been instrumental in successfully developing a single dose treatment of malaria and two different drugs for visceral leishmaniasis, all now in clinical trials. They also help to establish Dundee as a leading centre for science-based nursing degree (started in 1975) and a pioneering approach to teaching and learning.

Jennifer Wood, a member of the DDU team since 2005, has made significant contributions to the development of new drugs to treat bacterial infections in children. She has also worked with colleagues to develop a new method for screening children for leishmaniasis and other parasitic diseases. This has led to the development of a new diagnostic test that is more accurate and easier to use than existing methods.

The DDU also have a strong focus on translational research, which means that they work closely with clinicians and patients to ensure that their findings are translated into real-world applications. They are particularly interested in finding new treatments for diseases such as leishmaniasis, malaria, and tuberculosis.

The DDU’s research has been supported by a range of funding bodies, including the Wellcome Trust, the Medical Research Council, and the European Commission. This has allowed them to continue their work and develop new treatments that could potentially save lives around the world.

The DDU’s work has been recognised with a number of awards and prizes, including the Wellcome Trust’s Research Prize in 2008, and they have also received a number of other awards for their work. This has helped to raise the profile of the DDU and its work, and has attracted new funding to support their research.

The DDU’s research is also helping to shape future treatments for diseases such as leishmaniasis and malaria. They are working with colleagues in the UK and around the world to develop new drug treatments, and their work is helping to inform the development of new drugs to treat these diseases.

Overall, the DDU’s research is helping to make a real difference to the lives of people around the world, and they continue to make significant contributions to the development of new treatments for diseases such as leishmaniasis and malaria.
Dundee is now celebrated internationally for its innovation and discovery in medicine and biology, past and present, and the three walking tours presented here will introduce you to some of the most extraordinary.

Basic information about each topic is presented on this map, but you will find more in-depth information, images and videos on the accompanying website at uod.ac.uk/DundeeDiscoveriesMap

Please share your experience using DundeeDiscoveries

Safety notice
Physical distancing, Scottish Government COVID-19 guidelines when undertaking the activity.

Start at Mariner Drive car park

To Dundee Medical School

Pearson Institute on the right. Follow the path and turn right to find out where you are.

Pharmaceutical Special Service

This new facility manufactures medicines when available licensed medicines don’t meet the specific needs of patients. These include medicines that have stability limitations or are not supplied in a particular strength, or are in short supply. The centre has successfully supplied 46 different medicines to date.

Jacqui Wood Cancer Centre

Jacqui Wood was Chair of the Nicolaid Cancer Campaign from its foundation in 1991 until her own death from the disease in 2011. She worked tirelessly to raise monies for cancer research, and this building was named in her honour.

Clinical Research Centre

Opened in 2007, the Clinical Research Centre is a hub for clinical trial activity, focusing key research areas such as cancer and cardiovascular disease. The centre has also become renowned internationally for its work in diabetes research, receiving large scale European coalition support and analysing data using EURECA, the European Research Consortium on Type 2 Diabetes.

Ninewells Library, School of Medicine

Dundee Medical School has developed significantly from its first beginnings in 1896, and was recently named Medical School in the UK in the Complete University Guide 2015.

SCHINDLER HUNT – spot the stained glass windows, designed by Janet Alice. They are inspired by medical icons such as an anatomical block of the human body and lock at night with the key held through them.

Main Entrance, Ninewells Hospital

Ninewells was the first new teaching hospital to be built in Britain since 1831, and one of its design principles was to rationalise. When it opened in 1869 it attracted attention from all over the world, purely led by the design. Ninewells Hospital is a world leader in medical research and discovery. Today, the laboratory of Colin Henderson and related NHF studies have made Ninewells one of the finest in the world. The centre to improve cancer therapy and how it is delivered to patients.

TORT Centre

TORT stands for Typhoid Orthopaedic Rehabilitation Technology. It began life in the early 1960s as a project by local doctors in Broughty Ferry, which provided an integrated rehabilitation programme for survivors. The centre has since expanded to encompass the latest prosthetics and other forms of assistive technology.

Kirsty Sample Way

Kirsty Sample was a UK patient to Typhoid from 1951 – 1981. She set up Typhoid Breast Care and Mortality Group in 1979, and also helped to set up Typhoid Central on Glasgow. One of the 97 patients was cured, which led to the current research. Can you count how many?

Wilson House

The building at the end of Wilson House is home to the Institute for Medical Science & Technology, which brings together experts in biomedical and engineering research to develop cutting-edge solutions to complex clinical problems. The building is home to the MacKenzie Building, which has played a pioneering role in developing medical teaching and care in the world. One of its aims is to improve the balance between the patients’ wellness, their family, and the quality of their care.

Invergowrie House and contains trees over 250 years old!

Designed by internationally renowned architect Frank Gehry, Maggie’s Dundee opened in 2003 as a centre for cancer support. Dundee’s long history of specialist cancer care goes back to 1906 with the opening of the Jacqui Wood Cancer Centre in Thomas Maclagan Way.

Maggie’s Dundee

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MetroCentre

The MetroCentre is a major shopping and leisure destination in the city. It is located in the heart of the city and is home to a wide range of shops, restaurants, and entertainment venues.

Thomas Maclagan Way

In the 1860s, where he pioneered the clinical use of thermometers. His most important work, however, was his research into the cardiovascular effects of salicylic acid, a chemical extracted from Willow bark. Macclagan’s work was taken up by Nicola Morrice from Calum Sutherland’s lab is now in the treatment of people with type 2 diabetes.

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Recall Centre

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