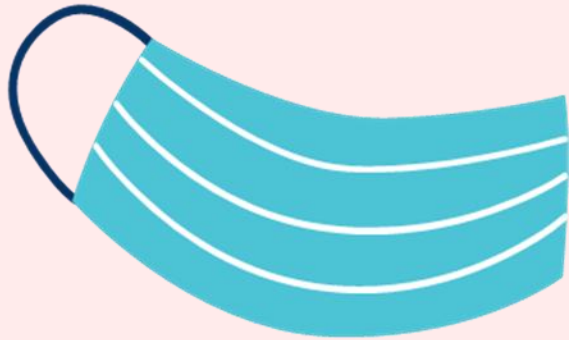
OUTSTANDING DOCTORS OF RUSSIA



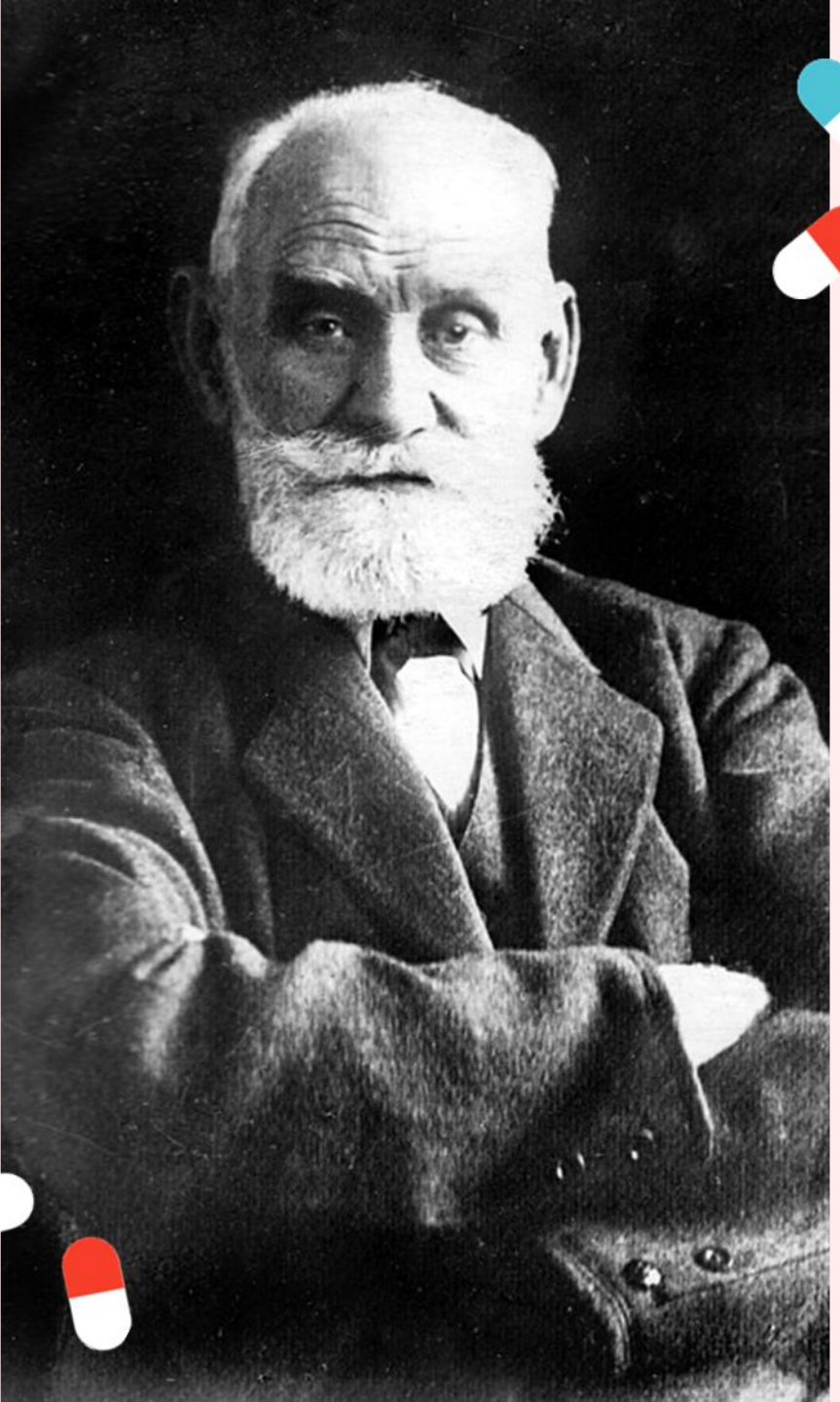
ANNOTATION

This presentation is designed to introduce individuals who have contributed to the development of medicine in Russia. This work can help in learning English and learning vocabulary on the topic of "medicine". It will also be useful for medical students to broaden their horizons

IVAN MIKHAILOVICH SECHENOV

The founder of the doctrine of mental regulation of behavior and the creator of the first physiological scientific school in our country.Thanks to the long-term experiments of the scientist, a good scientific base of the discipline "Physiology" was created.

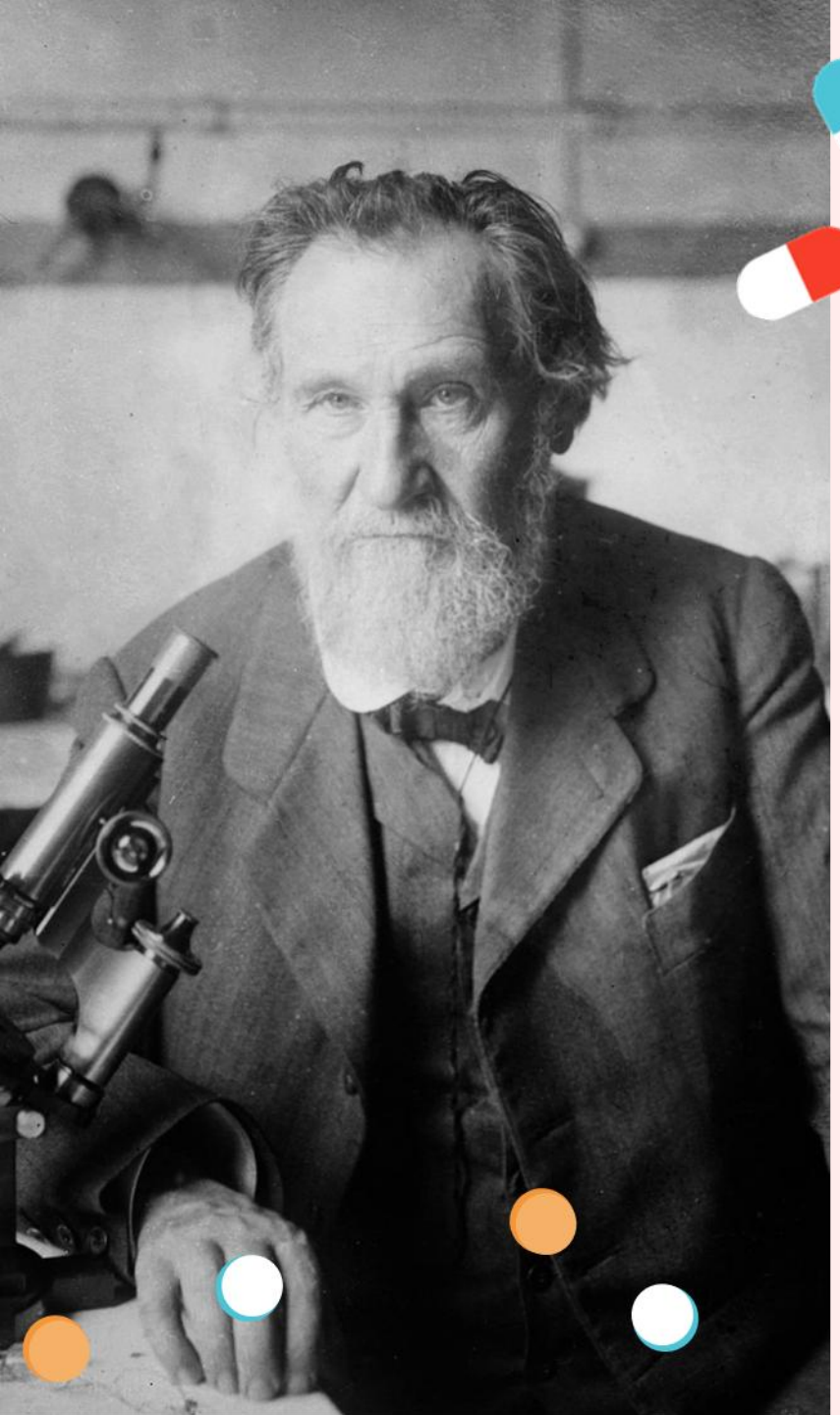
I. M. Sechenov has done a lot for the development of domestic medicine: he laid the foundations of labor physiology, age, comparative and evolutionary physiology, neurophysiology, physiology of extreme conditions; proved that physiological processes are at the heart of mental phenomena; justified the reflex nature of conscious and unconscious activity and much more. It is thanks to Sechenov's scientific works that domestic medicine has become able not only to treat diseases, but also to find their root cause.



IVAN PETROVICH PAVLOV

An outstanding Russian physiologist, the creator of the doctrine of higher nervous activity and modern ideas about the digestive process. He has developed methods for studying body functions that allow for long-term experiments. Pavlov is considered the most famous Russian scientist in the world and is the first Russian Nobel laureate (1904).

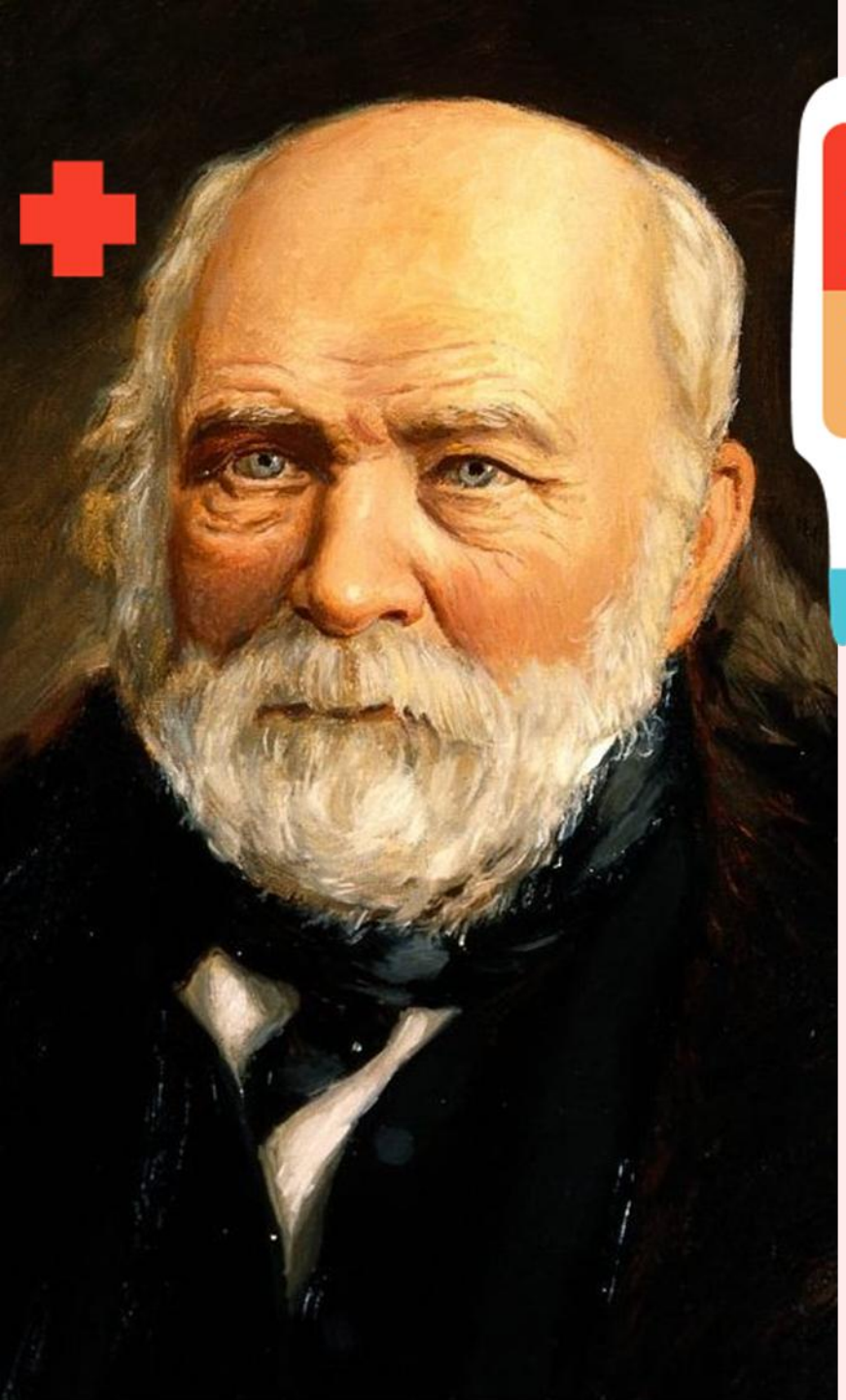
Ivan Petrovich's scientific research made it possible to prove the presence of sympathetic nerve fibers, to create in 1887 a cardiopulmonary apparatus for studying the effects of drugs on the heart, to improve surgical methods, to change scientific ideas about digestion, to discover conditioned reflexes, after which the formation of a new direction of physiology was initiated - the physiology of higher nervous activity.



ILYA ILYICH MECHNIKOV

The founder of the Russian school of immunology, geriatrics, the second Russian Nobel Prize winner (1908) in the field of physiology and medicine. Thanks to Mechnikov's scientific activity, the foundations of evolutionary embryology, comparative pathology, the doctrine of immunity and other branches of biology and medicine were laid, and a domestic school of immunologists, microbiologists and pathologists appeared.

Mechnikov discovered the phenomenon of phagocytosis (absorption of other particles by cells) and developed the phagocytic theory of immunity, which made it possible to understand the essence of inflammation and fight infections in the XX and even XXI century. Also, thanks to the scientist, attention has been paid to preventive and hygienic ways to combat pathological old age, including through proper nutrition and maintaining optimal intestinal microbiota.



NIKOLAI IVANOVICH PIROGOV

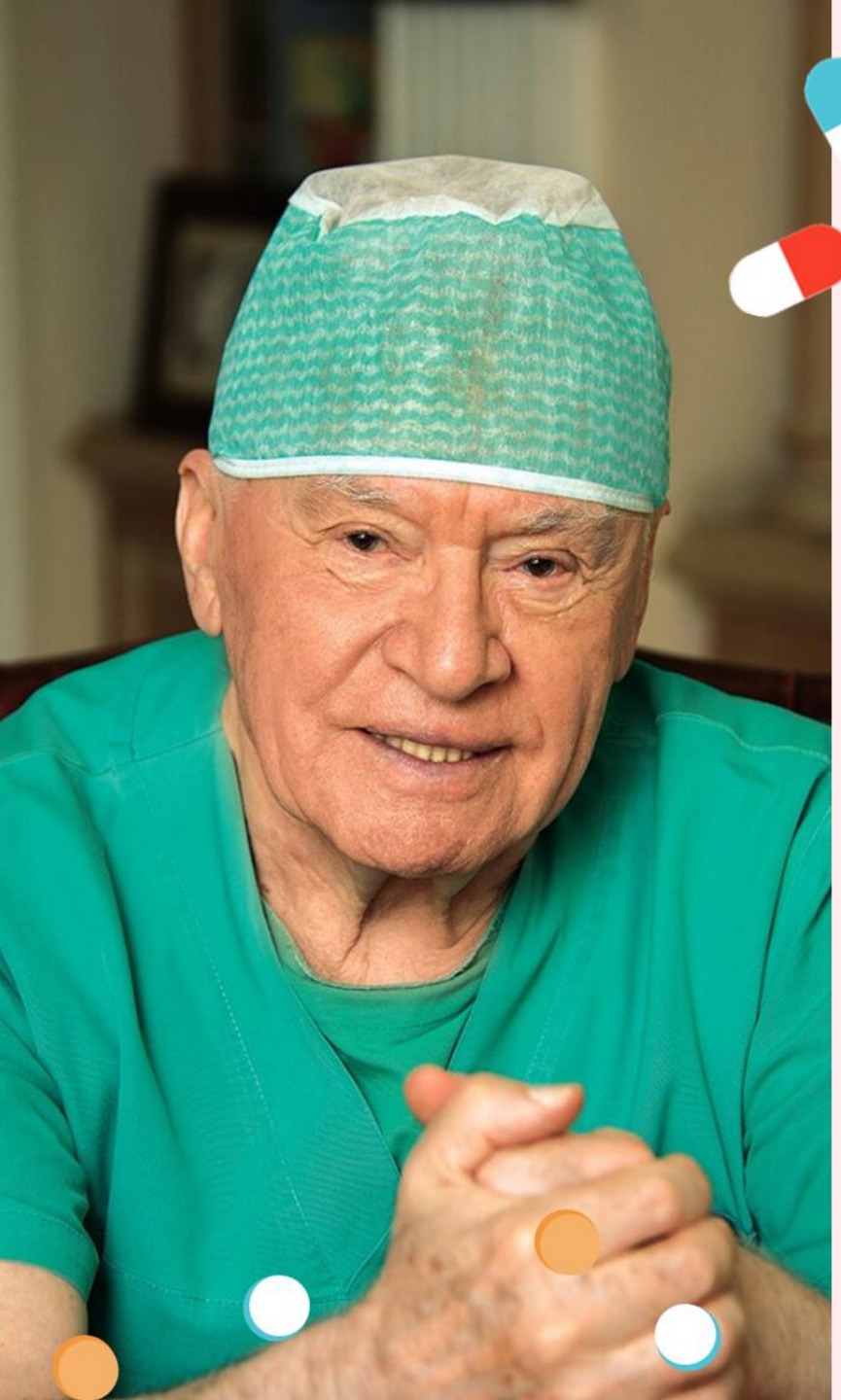
A legend of Russian surgery, anatomist and naturalist, author of the first atlas of topographic anatomy, founder of military field surgery, founder of anesthesia.

Pirogov not only applied new surgical methods himself, but also trained military doctors, offered new techniques, reworked the established practice of treatment and operations, which significantly reduced the number of amputations in the military. Before Pirogov, antiseptics and anesthesia were not used in military conditions. It was he who thought out and organized the correct evacuation system from the battlefield, including the distribution of the wounded admitted to hospitals according to the severity of their condition. One of the important results of the Crimean War of 1853-1856 was the victory of medical science and its rise to another level.

LEONID MIKHAILOVICH ROSHAL

Russian pediatrician and surgeon, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor, President of the Research Institute of Emergency Pediatric Surgery and Traumatology, President of the National Medical Chamber. He has many achievements in medicine and social activities. But it is enough to say "children's doctor of the world", and it will be clear who we are talking about. In 2007, Roshal was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Leonid Mikhailovich Roshal founded a scientific school in pediatric surgery to develop conservative methods of treating surgical diseases in children that require early surgical intervention.



LEO ANTONOVICH BOKERIA

One of the best Russian cardiac surgeons, who gained worldwide fame, the founder of surgical treatment of cardiac arrhythmias.

Bokeria developed and put into widespread practice fundamentally new types of heart surgery, performed several thousand open heart surgeries, and created the country's first specialized department for the surgical treatment of cardiac arrhythmias at the Bakulev National Research Medical Center of the USSR.

Leo Antonovich believes that most heart diseases can be cured if you pay attention to them in time. That is why he performs several operations a day and claims that if there were 48 hours in a day, he would spend them all on treating people.

SVYATOSLAV NIKOLAEVICH FEDOROV

An outstanding scientist who is considered the best microsurgeon of the twentieth century in the world. The microsurgery technologies he proposed are recognized all over the world and are still used today, helping to preserve and restore vision to many people.

He created an artificial lens back in 1960 and performed an experimental operation of implantation of an artificial lens; He performed the first operation, which opened a new direction in ophthalmology — refractive surgery; In 1974, he created a unique surgical procedure for the treatment and correction of myopia; He developed methods for the treatment of glaucoma and cataracts, surgical methods that help stop the development of myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, and developed special surgical instruments for these operations; for the first time in world practice, he introduced a medical surgical conveyor for eye operations, which allowed a tenfold increase in the number of operations performed by one surgeon; He contributed to the creation of the Institute of Eye Microsurgery.