

History of Dermatovenereology at Prague Medical Faculties in years 1790-1945.

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Summary:

The history of dermatovenereology at the Prague medical faculties has so far evaded the attention of medical historians. This work therefore fills the gap – albeit partially – by presenting a development of the discipline at the Charles University including its roots in Vienna. To achieve the goal I have first started with the figure of F. Hebra, the founder of modern systematics of skin diseases, and I have also attempted to outline the position of the Vienna dermatovenereology within the European context. The second part of my thesis describes the development of Prague dermatovenereology, which was reconstructed on base of study of archival as well as printed sources spanning the period between 1840s and 1945. The research strives to capture life and medical works of the leading figures in our dermatovenereology – A. Kraus, J. Čejka, J. Waller, V. Petters, V. Janovský, F. Šamberger, K. Gawalowski, P. J. Pick, K. Kreibich and J. Bezcny (Greipl). Apart from the biographical information I also focus on the gradual development of dermatovenereology as a medical field, while highlighting its diagnostic and therapeutic options. My goal was to develop a comprehensive overview of the scientific publications, lessons, and memoirs, which would serve as a background for study of main scientific contributions of each prominent figure. The thesis is based on systematic excerpts from the articles of several medical journals (*Vierteljahrschrift für die praktische Heilkunde*, *Časopis lékařů českých*, *Česká dermatologie* etc.) as well as specialised monographs. The exposition does not miss out an evaluation of dermatovenereological education at the Czech and German branch of the Charles University. This part of research stems from study of “lesson reports”, which were published either in German (*Ordnung der Vorlesungen an der K. K. Universitaet zu Prag aus der Drückerei der k. k. Schulbücherverlagsverwaltung für Böhmen in 1849-1883*) or in Czech (*Seznam přednášek na C. K. České Karlo-Ferdinanské Universitě v Praze covering period 1883-1920*). As a particularly important topic I have chosen a comparison of equipment (laboratory, instrumental) and facilities available for the Czech and German clinics for skin and venereal diseases following the division of the Charles University into the Czech and German parts in 1883. Finally, the thesis also describes the institutional development of scientific dermatovenereological societies, conferences, and other forms of interaction within the academic environment.