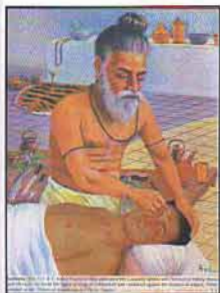


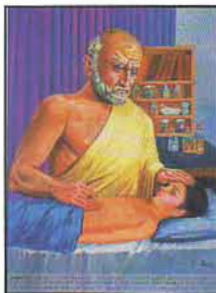
PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL SCIENTISTS

BG244 Printed In Multicolour On Art Paper Duly Laminated Size 55x42 cms.

With rollers Rs. 225/- each
Framed Rs. 675/- each



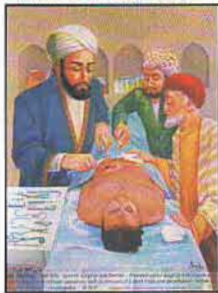
HS. 2. SUSHRUTA :- 600-512. B.C. Indian Physician who advocated the caesarian section and removal of kidney stones and cataracts.



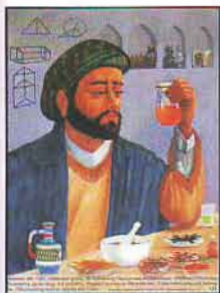
HS. 4. HIPPOCRATES :- 460-370. B.C. Greek Physician made careful, regular notes of many symptoms such as changes in complexion, pulse, fever, pains, movement and excretions.



HS. 9. WANG SHUHE :- 180-270. Chinese Physician known for his knowledge of the pulse diagnosis. He established 24 different kinds of pulse.



HS. 18. AL-ZAHARVI :- 936-1013. Spanish Surgeon and Dentist. Invented useful surgical instruments and perfected several delicate operations.



HS. 23. AVICENNA :- 981-1037. Uzbekistani Physician and Mathematician. Made rich contributions to anatomy, gynaecology and pediatrics.



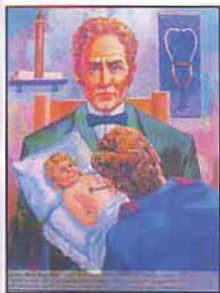
HS. 35. HARVEY, WILLIAM :- 1578-1657. An English Physician. Harvey was the first to correctly describe and demonstrate the function of the heart.



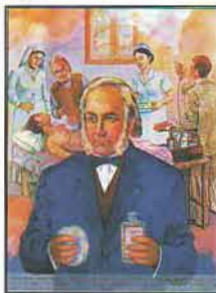
HS. 37. LEEUWEN HOEK, ANTONIE VAN :- 1632-1723. Dutch maker of microscopes. Gave the first detailed descriptions of bacteria, protozoa, red blood cells.



HS. 46. JENNER, EDWARD :- 1749-1823. English Physician eradicated the dreaded disease small pox and laid the foundation of modern immunology.



HS. 49. LANNEC, RENE HYACINTHE :- 1781-1826. French Physician who invented the stethoscope. He devised the method of auscultation to diagnose chest diseases.



HS. 57. LISTER, JOSEPH :- 1827-1912. English Surgeon introduced carbolic acid (phenol) to clean wounds and to sterilize surgical instruments to make general surgery safe.



HS. 61. KOCH, ROBERT :- 1843-1910 German Bacteriologist who established the bacterial cause of many infectious diseases such as cholera, conjunctivitis, sleeping sickness, malaria and bubonic plague.



HS. 61. KOCH, ROBERT :- 1843-1910 German Bacteriologist who established the bacterial cause of many infectious diseases such as cholera, conjunctivitis, sleeping sickness, malaria and bubonic plague.