Our aim is to maintain public health through the development of medical education and science

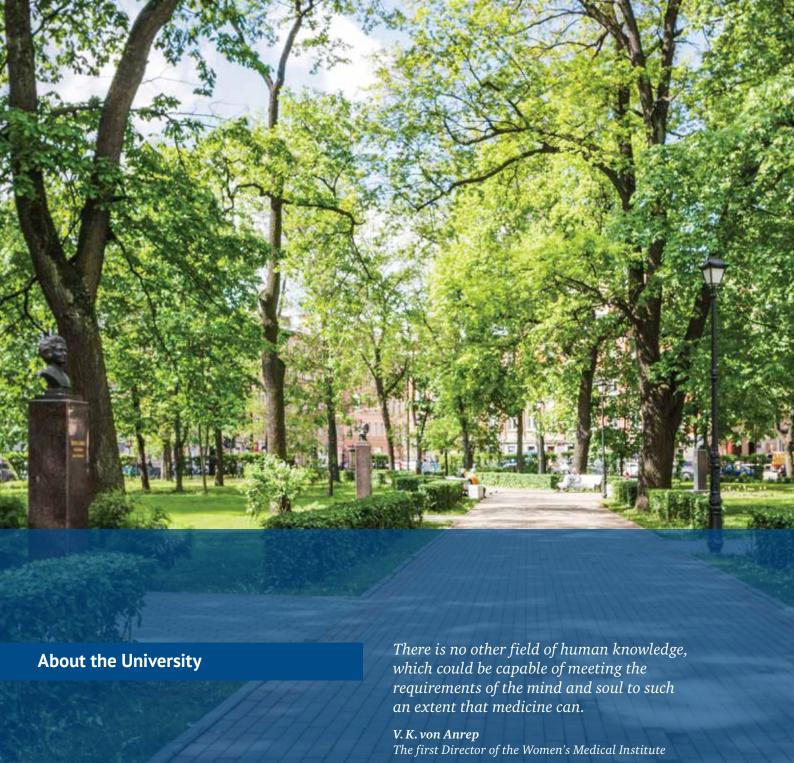
MEDICINA ARS NOBILISSIMA. Medicine is the most noble of arts. That is why these words, written in Latin, are the part of our University emblem. Medicine is the art that requires complete dedication, humanity and patience. Medical aid cannot be postponed till tomorrow, since it is someone's life that cannot be postponed till tomorrow.

Scientific progress provides us with new approaches to solution of many clinical problems: we discover new improved drugs and new methods of treatment; we obtain accurate biochemical data concerning complicated vital functions of the human body. But the essence of both medical science and medical profession remains the same—it is to carry out the honorable duties in providing patient care.

The path of medicine is long and difficult, but those who follow it are the best people. Only hard work, desire for new knowledge and skills, endless self-improvement throughout life in the profession, are able to make a real Doctor out of a freshman—a Doctor by vocation and conscience. This is what we teach our students, we work and develop in this way.



Sergey BagnenkoRector of Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University,
Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Professor



Our University is an educational institution with rich historic traditions and a recognized school of thought that offers a wide range of medical, surgical and diagnostic services; it is also one of the highest-rated research medical centers. It is already over half a century that our University has been promoting medical science and maintaining public health. We prepare highly qualified specialists to improve methods of diagnostics and treatment and to develop new medical technologies.

The University staff includes hundreds of lecturers, medical professionals and researchers, who strive to follow the best traditions of Russian medical school of thought, ensuring high-quality medical education and patient care. But the most important part of their mission lies in maintaining and passing to new generations of doctors the great humanistic essence of medical profession.

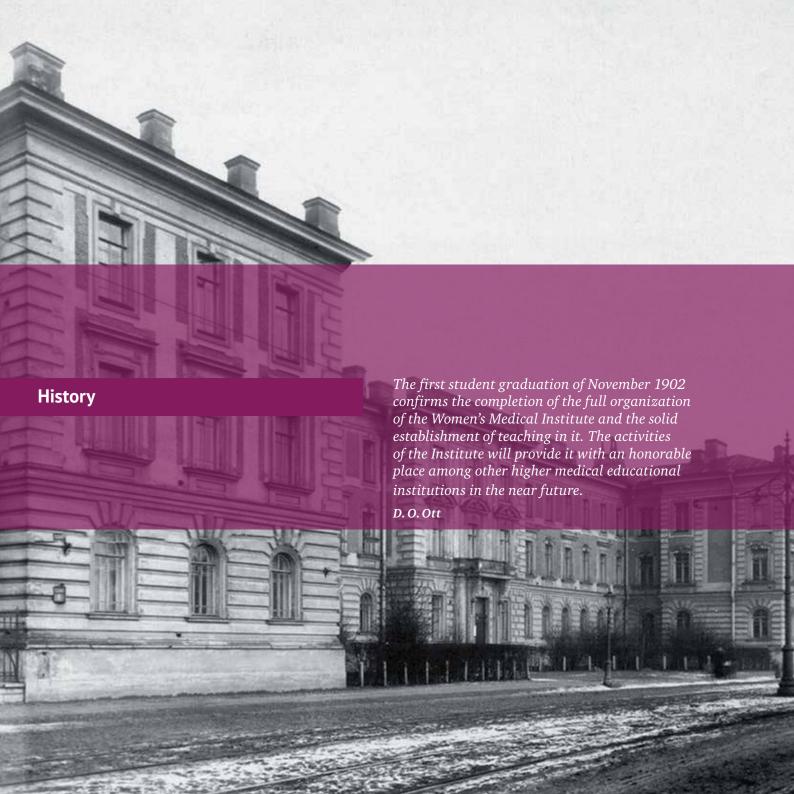
The mission of the University is to ensure the high professional level of medical and scientific personnel, the formation of civil and moral qualities of the individual in the context of a global educational, scientific and information society and the dynamically changing needs of the labor market via:

- effective organization and high quality of educational and research processes;
- targeted acquisition and dissemination of knowledge;
- preservation of the moral, cultural and scientific values of society and their augmenting for society.









The Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University was founded in September 14 (26) 1897 as the Medical Institute for Women. It was the first institution both in Russia and Europe that provided an opportunity for women to acquire higher medical education.

Soon after its foundation, the Women's Medical Institute (WMI) became a reputable institution and represented a recognized model for higher medical education and medical science. Clinics and departments of the WMI developed and implemented the most advanced methods of diagnostics and treatment.

Our University has changed a few names since the time of its foundation: the Women's Medical Institute of St. Petersburg (1918), The First Medical Institute of Leningrad, also known as "the 1st Med" (1924). This name went down in history of St. Petersburg and Russian medicine. In 1936 the First Medical Institute was named in honor of the Nobel Prize winner Academician I.P.Pavlov. In 1994 the First Medical Institute was reorganized into a medical university and got the name Pavlov Saint Petersburg State Medical University. In 2013, the word "first" was returned to official name of University.





In the 1930s the Institute of Chemistry and Pharmacy as well as the Institute of Pediatrics were detached from the First Medical Institute and established as independent units. In the meantime construction of new units and laboratory buildings were already in the design phase but the Second World War bothered to fulfill that plan.

During heroic wartime defense of Leningrad the Institute did not stop providing patient care, education and research; many of its graduates went to war. We revere the memory of our graduates killed in battle. In 1987 a monument in honor of the fallen doctors was erected in the Institute Park, in the very same place where an unexploded bomb had been found.

The 1960–1980's were marked by a large-scale construction of new academic buildings, dormitories, research laboratories, thus, "the 1st Med" gained its present day appearance.

In the 1990s, a number of departments evolved into Research Institutes.

Today the University continues improving patient care, medical education and science.



Our surgeons continued operating under sounds of enemy airplanes, anti-aircraft gun shots and mine blasts.

I.D. Strashun
Director of the 1st LMI (1941–1943)





- Private capital of family of Lydia Shanyavskaya constituted the financial foundation of the Institute. Lydia Shanyavskaya was an eminent activist of a public movement for equal rights for women. A big donation was made by Martha Nobel-Oleynikova, a graduate of the WMI, a member of the famous Nobel family.
- In 1908 Professor Michael Isaevich Nemenov opened one of the first X-ray rooms in Russia at the Clinic of Faculty Surgery, which was built at the expense of the Nobel family. The first in Europe State Institute of Roentgenology-Radiology and Oncology was established ten years later, in 1918.
- In 1916 male students were allowed to attend classes at the Institute. The Academic Board was granted the right to award academic degrees to male doctors.
- The Institute was proud to have a number of outstanding female scientists as members of the Institute staff: Anna Akimovna Sakhnovskaya, the first woman in the world to be appointed a full Professor of Medicine, was the Head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology. Olga Nikolaevna Podvysotskaya, who also carried out research in Dermatovenereology, was the first female Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences (since 1939) and the first woman to hold the rank of an Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1944).
- In 1922 Professor Mikhail Dmitrievich Tushinsky created the first Student Scientific Society in Russia.
- The USSR's first Research Institute of Pulmonology was founded in 1967.
- Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University is the only higher medical school in the city that has an outpatient department attached to the University. 180th anniversary was celebrated from its foundation in 2015.

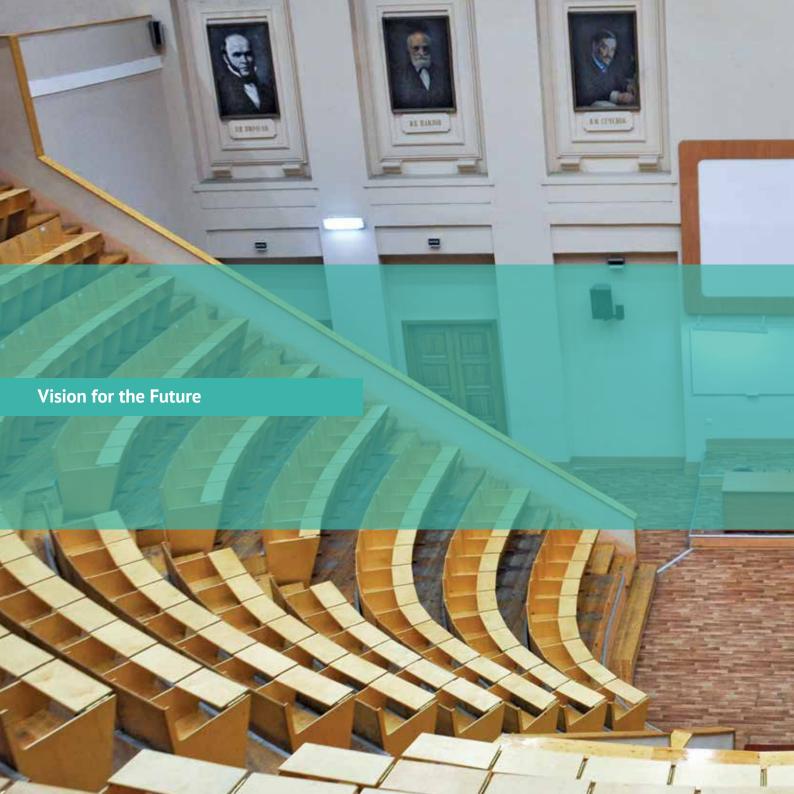


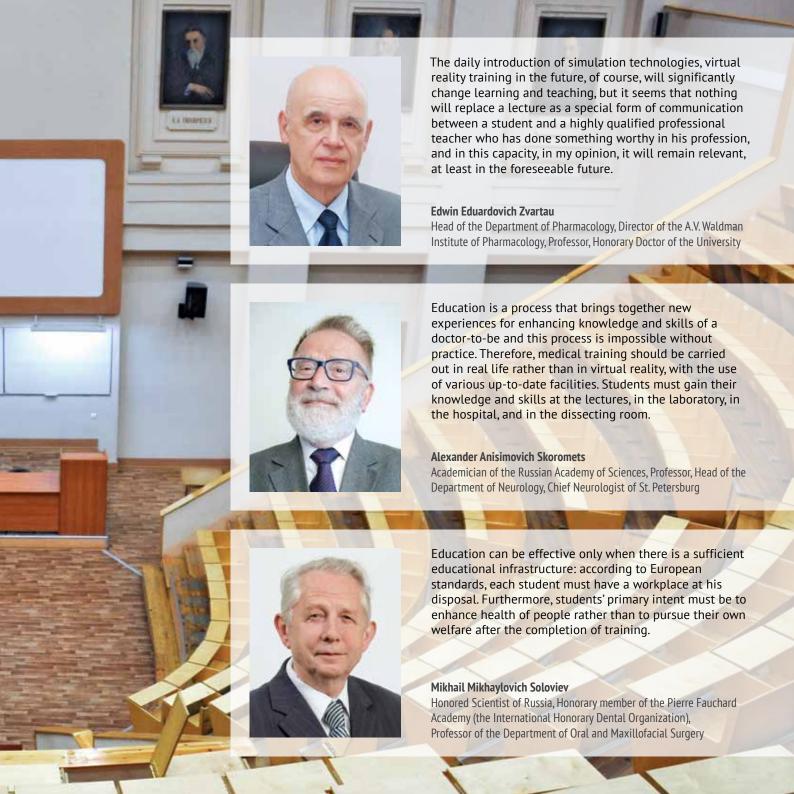
Lydia Alekseevna Shanyavskaya



Martha Lyudvigovna Nobel-Oleynikova









Education

For a normal life cycle, you first need to study a lot and for a long time, then you need to learn a lot and for a long time. To consolidate such a life, long-term scientific work is still necessary, as well as useful social activities.

I. I. Mechnikov

The Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University is one of Russia's leading medical institutions. We offer a wide range of different educational programs and our approach to the process of teaching and learning is unique. Being a big clinical center, we enable our students to put their skills into practice. Each clinical department has its hospital unit on campus and beyond. We organize our educational process in such a way that at any level of training students' practical activities approximate to those carried out by a healthcare professional, patient supervision being of particular importance. Unlike many foreign medical institutions, we provide an opportunity for undergraduates to get their first career-related experience already on third academic year.



Pavlov University is included in the rankings of the best universities in the world according to Quacquarelli Symonds, Times Higher Education and Forbes, ranking 451–500, 1201+ and 58 lines, respectively.



Our faculties:

- General Medical with departments of sports medicine and clinical psychology
- Dental with a department for persons with secondary special education
- Pediatric with Adaptive physical culture department
- Medical Faculty of Foreign Students
- Postgraduate education
- Pre-university education
- Institute of Nursing Education with medical college and Faculty of Higher Nursing Education

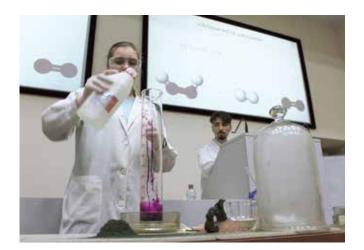


The University, comprising 75 departments, with over 5 thousand Russian and foreign students, is proud to have a history of educating international students from the UK, the USA, Portugal, Argentina, Australia, Sweden, Greece, Israel, India, Jordan, Iran, Yemen, Cameroon, Cyprus, China, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Nigeria, Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Sri Lanka, etc.

The University has been actively integrating into the European Higher Education Area. In 2007 we adopted new standards of measuring student knowledge and skills to meet the requirements of the Bologna Declaration and become a member of the Bologna Process.

The Student Scientific Society (SSS) is very popular among undergraduates. There are Student scientific classes at the large majority of the University departments. They enable participants to advance knowledge and skills in the disciplines of their profound interest. Over recent years the number of students receiving grants in order to carry on their research within the frame of the University and municipal programs has increased, the most talented students and their scientific advisers are being engaged in different science projects that are supported by international grants.

Our yearly University sketch-show "Kapustnik", which has been amusing our students and faculty members for over 65 years, has become one of the University's most outstanding traditions. "Kapustnik" Club enables all students to meet their artistic aspirations and find likeminded mates. Annual final "Kapustnik" parties gather hundreds of students, teachers, alumni and always become significant University-wide events.





Our University is proud to have many successful international alumni, who are holding senior positions at the State, and National levels in their countries.



Manto Tshabalala-Msimang graduated from our University in 1969, she worked as a Health Minister of the South African Republic for ten years.

Aksenov—a writer: Elena Bonner—a human rights

actor and writer.

Our alumni work in the EU and the USA, in many countries in Africa and South America, thus, contributing to the promotion of international cooperation in medical science and education.

Many of our alumni have gone on to do exciting things

across a breadth of activities: among them are Natalya

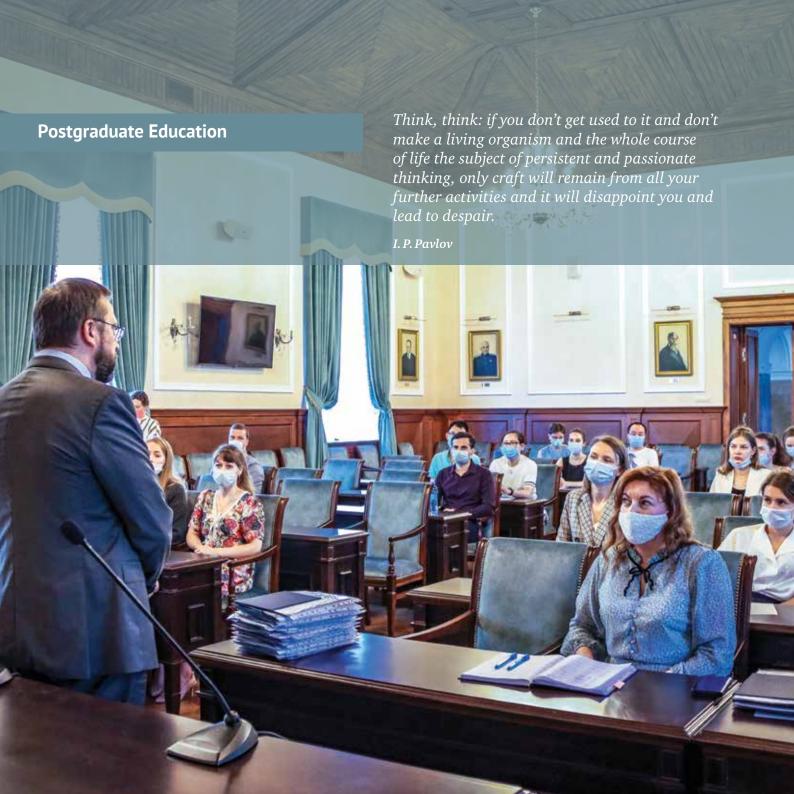
Bekhtereva—the world-famous neurophysiologist; Vasily

activist and journalist; Mikhail Chulaki-a writer and publicist; Michael Schatz—a producer, actor, TV presenter, "Club of the Funny and Inventive" player (KVN); Sergey Bock—a TV reporter and TV presenter; Ilya Averbakh a filmmaker, who produced a medical movie "The Level of Risk"; Alexander Rosenbaum—a singer, composer, poet,

Since 1897 our University has trained over 60 thousand medical specialists. Nowadays many of our alumni have achieved leading positions at different medical and educational institutions and have become top medical experts recognized in Saint Petersburg and all over the country.







Russian postgraduate medical education has a long history of more than a hundred years. It is grounded on continuity as a primary way to preserve our best traditions and as a source for constant enhancement of knowledge and skills. On the basis of fundamental and applied sciences we have elaborated a methodology of continuous multilevel professional education and we are still actively developing it.

In close connection with fundamental and applied science, we have developed a methodology for continuous multi-level vocational education. Today, the relevance of this approach is beyond doubt, it is actively developing and integrating into the all-Russian system of continuing medical education.

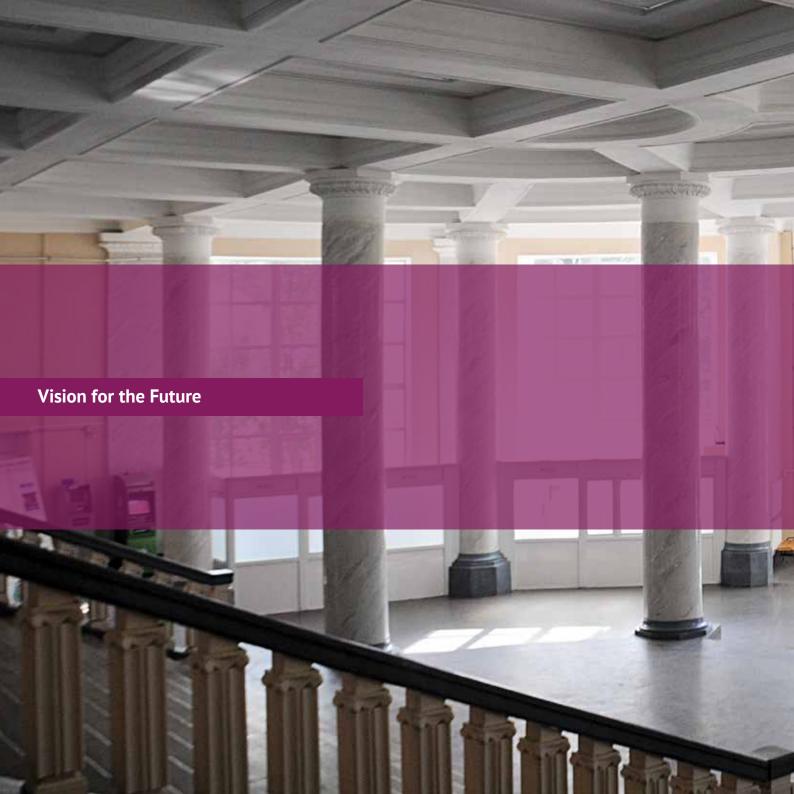
After receiving a diploma, our graduates have the opportunity to continue their studies in clinical residency at specialized departments in dozens of different specialties.

The University is proud to offer a variety of theme-based advanced training courses as well as professional retraining courses, many of them being our own unique options.



Every year about a hundred PhD students from St. Petersburg and from all over the country and beyond defend their PhD theses at our University.





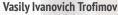


The future is aimed at the formation of a "molecular portrait" of a person, verification of "biological defects" as a basis for prenosological diagnostics, on the basis of which individual health-saving programs will be formulated. So medicine will increasingly become an industry of health, and not only highly effective care for patients.

Vladimir Leonidovich Emanuel

Professor, Head of the Department of Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics with a course in Molecular Medicine

Modern medicine is a combination of the latest diagnostic methods (laboratory and instrumental) and effective methods of treatment (therapeutic, surgical, etc.) and disease prevention. But the smart, thinking doctor remains the central figure.



Honored Scientist of Russia, Board Member of the Russian Society of Urology, Chairman of the Urological Society of St. Petersburg, Professor of the Department of Urology



Success will be achieved only where a team, interdisciplinary approach is implemented with the involvement of specialists of various profiles — cardiac surgeons, cardiologists, X-ray endovascular surgeons, anesthesiologists, resuscitators, transfusiologists, radiology specialists and many others. This approach is most fully feasible only in a university clinic, which is demonstrated today by the clinical practice of Pavlov University.

Gennady Grigoryevich Khubulava

Head of the Department of Faculty Surgery with a course of Laparoscopic Surgery and cardiovascular Surgery with a clinic, Head of the Research Center of Cardiovascular Surgery of the Research Institute of Surgery and Emergency Medicine, Professor, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences



Medical Fields:

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Allergology

Venereology

Gastroenterology

Hematology

Dermatology

Immunology

Cardiology

Coloproctology

Cardiac Surgery Laser Medicine

Mammalogy

Nephrology

Neurology

Neurosurgery

Oncology

Otorhinolaryngology (E.N.T.)

Ophthalmology

Pulmonology

Radiology

Plastic Surgery

Rheumatology

Surdologopedics

Vascular surgery

Dentistry

Thoracic Surgery

Stem cell therapy for cardiovascular diseases

Bone Marrow Transplantation

Kidney Transplantation

General Medicine

Traumatology and Orthopedics

Urology

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

Physiotherapy Phlebology

Endocrinology

As well as:

A variety of Laboratory Tests

Infectious diseases

Physical therapy

Hair Transplantation

Psychotherapy

Plasmapheresis

Phototherapy





The University Teaching Hospital includes more than 100 departments, the Consultative and Diagnostic Center, the Maternity Home and the Blood Transfusion Department.

We employ doctors whose experience and qualifications are recognized both in Russia and abroad. Among them there are 18 academicians and corresponding members of the Russian Academy of Sciences, more than 1 000 professors, doctors and candidates of medical sciences, chief freelance specialists of the St. Petersburg Health Committee and the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation.



In our clinics, more than 40 thousand residents of St. Petersburg and other regions of the Russian Federation receive qualified medical care annually.

A characteristic feature of our work is a multidisciplinary approach to patient follow-up: at all stages of the follow-up a doctor is guided not only by the knowledge of his field but he also assesses the problem in its entirety and, if necessary, involves other specialists in the patient's diagnosis and treatment.

We strive to develop a proper individualized treatment plan for every patient.





In 1991, under the guidance of University Professor B.V.Afanasyev, with the support of German colleagues, the first successful bone marrow transplantation in Russia was performed to a child from an allogeneic related donor. In 2000, the first university clinic of bone marrow transplantation in the Russian Federation was opened, in 2007 – the R.M.Gorbacheva Research Institute of Pediatric Oncology. Hematology and Transplantology, thanks to which the University takes a leading position in Russia in the transplantation of hematopoietic stem cells from related and unrelated donors. The clinic of the Institute has an international reputation, is accredited by the European Transplantation Group in full scope of activity. Its modern capabilities allow performing more than 400 of the most complex hematopoietic stem cell transplantations per year. In 2018, the long-term work of the clinic staff represented by Professor B.V.Afanasyev, the first in Eastern Europe, was awarded the (Clinical Achievement Award), given by the European Society for Bone Marrow Transplantation.

The world's first successful trachea transplant was carried out by Professor J.N.Levashev and his colleagues at the Department and Clinic of Hospital Surgery No. 1 in 1990. They were the first in Russia to perform 2 lung transplants in 1993.

In 1964 at the Clinic of Faculty Surgery the world's first restoration of blood flow in the main artery was performed by Professor V.I.Kolesov; that operation marked the beginning of the era of mammaro-coronary bypass surgery.

In 1920 G.A.Ivashentsev, M.D.Tushinsky and M.A.Zhitkov were the first in the world to use a new method of treatment for cholera by means of saline infusion. An outstanding surgeon,
Academician of the Russian
Academy of Medical Sciences,
Professor F.G.Uglov, who led the
establishment of the Department
and Clinic of Hospital Surgery
No. 2, got into The Guinness Book
of Records in 1994 as the world's
oldest practicing surgeon (over
95 years old).

On the basis of the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery the first in the USSR Maxillofacial Dental Oncology Centre was established in Leningrad in 1969.

Yesterday and today

The Department of Pharmacology of the 1st LMI was one of the first institutions in the USSR to carry out a research led by Professor A.V.Valdman and aimed to investigate the mechanisms underlying drug addiction. This research was initiated in the late 1960s—early 1970s, though at the time the problem of drug addiction was not officially recognized, therefore, it was not an object of scientific interest.

The Hemodialysis Unit at our University has been helping patients with renal failure since 1973. It was the first in Leningrad and soon became one of the biggest and best equipped Hemodialysis Units in the country.







We strive to maintain continuity and traditions of our old school of thought introduced by our predecessors; life experience proves that it is always the right path—there are no encouraging results without this continuity. Everything new, as the saying goes, is well forgotten old. Nevertheless, while following the traditions, we should remember that today our work is carried out at a higher level in terms of technology and techniques and we must satisfy that level.

Nikolay Antonovich Yaitsky

Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Head of the Department of Hospital Surgery No. $\mathbf{1}$



Harmonious diversity is the prime importance in science: potential for personal creativity, work in small teams of departments and laboratories, large research institutes or functional conglomerations. Let's remember the working alone scientists—Albert Einstein, Christian Barnard, Grigory Perelman. At the same time Nobel Prize winners of last years represent large university teams.

Nikolay Alekseevich Belyakov

Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Head of the Department of Socially Significant Infections, Director of North-West Center for Control of AIDS Ministry of Health Care



Science is not a collection of figures and facts, but a habit of the mind and a way of interacting with the world. It will not survive if you implement only what is already known. This opportunity for choice, this freedom of thought, is your most important reward. The ability to ask questions and look for answers, observe the world around you, understand how it works, find solutions to problems will help you to realize all your aspirations, and can be very useful both in medical and research practice.

Yuri Sergeevich Polushin

Vice-Rector for Scientific work, Head of the Department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation, Head of the Scientific and Clinical Center of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation, Professor, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences



Research, to a large extent, determines the progress of medical science because it is owing to the research activity that the development of new methods of treatment and more potent drugs becomes possible. This allows the struggle against the most dangerous diseases to become more effective. Scientific activity has always been one of the top priorities of our University; our research embraces the main medical fields, including oncology, pharmacology, hematology and transplantation, molecular genetics, cardiology and cardiac surgery, pulmonology, nephrology, etc.

Institutes and research institutes:

- A. V. Waldman Institute of Pharmacology
- Research Institute of Surgery and Emergency Medicine
- Research Institute of Nephrology
- Research Institute of Pulmonology
- Research Institute of Neurology
- Research Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases
- Raisa Gorbacheva Memorial Research Institute for Pediatric Oncology, Hematology and Transplantation
- Research Institute of Dentistry and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Research Institute of Rheumatology and Allergology
- Research Institute of Interstitial and Orphan Lung Diseases
- Research Institute of Pediatric Surgery and Pediatrics

Research centers:

- Research Center
- Scientific and Methodological Center of Molecular Medicine of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation
- Scientific and Clinical Center of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation
- · Scientific and Educational Institute of Biomedicine
- Scientific and Clinical Center of Radiation Diagnostics
- Scientific and Clinical Center of Pathomorphology



Fundamental and applied scientific research is carried out by employees of scientific departments, laboratories and the teaching staff of the University departments.

More than 45 scientific and practical conferences, symposiums, congresses, master classes, work shops are held annually at the University, of which more than 15 are with international participation.

In 2015, S. F. Bagnenko, Professor, Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences, became one of the laureates of the award of the Government of the Russian Federation in the field of science and technology for the development and introduction into clinical practice of modern methods of surgical treatment of chronic pancreatitis.

The staff of the Center for Laser Medicine developed and in 2015–2016 introduced into clinical practice a method for diagnosing malignant brain tumors using intraoperative fluorescent imaging.

By Order of the President of the Russian Federation No. 59-rp dated on 24.03.2016 "On encouragement", several employees of the central office of Rospotrebnadzor and subordinate organizations were encouraged by the gratitude of the President of the Russian Federation for their merits in providing humanitarian assistance in organizing a complex of anti-epidemic measures and diagnostics of Ebola fever in the territory of the Republic of Guinea. Among the awardees is the head of the Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology of our University, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Dmitry Anatolyevich Lioznov.

In 2018, a study by scientists of Pavlov University, together with colleagues from the A.A. Smorodintsev Influenza Research Institute (St. Petersburg), Tomsk Polytechnic University (TPU) and the School of Engineering Sciences and Materials Science of Queen Mary University of London, was included in the list of "10 Russian inventions that will change the world" compiled by the RIA Novosti news agency. The project that got into the section "Medicine and Health" was a method of fighting with the swine flu virus (A (H1N1), which consists in not looking for new vaccines, but "teaching" the patient's immunity to produce its own interferons faster—proteins, thanks to which our body becomes immune to the virus.

By the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 2827 dated on December 18, 2018, the author's team representing the leading medical universities of Russia and Belarus became the winner of the Russian Government Prize in science and technology with the project "Scientific justification, development and introduction into clinical practice of modern effective and efficient methods of rehabilitation of patients with socially significant dental diseases". The members of the team are employees of our University—Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, Head of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry and Materials Science with a course of Orthodontics, Professor V. N. Trezubov and Professor of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry and Materials Science with a course in Orthodontics, Professor E. A. Bulycheva.

On February 25, 2018, a bilateral lung transplant was performed at the University for a patient with histiocytosis. For St. Petersburg, such an surgery is unique for two reasons: firstly, it is the first successful lung transplant in a long time, and secondly, the first transplant in our city performed by a team consisting only of Russian specialists.

"ISPOR Russia Saint Petersburg", which members are employees of the Department of Clinical Pharmacology and Evidence-based Medicine of the Pavlov University, for the second time in a row became the best in the world in the nomination Award of The Outstanding ISPOR 2019 Regional Branch. ISPOR is the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research. It is a leading professional society in the field of health economics and outcome research (HEOR).

As a unique healthcare facility with a wide experience of clinical and preclinical studies, our University joined the Interuniversity Research Centre, which was established to support the Saint Petersburg pharmaceutical cluster and realize the Federal Program "Pharma 2020".

Professor of the Department of Anesthesiology and Resuscitation of Pavlov University Irina Vladimirovna Shlyk became one of the winners of the national award "Professor of 2020 year" in the nomination "Medical Sciences". The award was presented by the Russian Professorial Assembly for outstanding scientific results in the field of education and science.

In 2021, surgeons of Pavlov University conducted the first operation in Russia using augmented reality technologies. The technology was developed by employees of the Department of Maxillofacial Surgery and specialists of the scientific group of Professor Vladimir Mikhailovich Ivanov from the Institute of Applied Mathematics and Mechanics (IPMM) — St. Petersburg Polytechnic University of Peter the Great.



In 2021, the Department of ENT with the clinic of Pavlov University presented a joint project of a mobile application for the diagnosis of pathology of the nasal cavity with SPbSETU "LETI". The development was demonstrated at the XIII St. Petersburg International Innovation Forum.





Nowadays our University maintains international partnerships with health care institutions and universities around the world. The collaborative work is carried out in 3 principal fields: patient care, education and research.

Our main partners:

- Lebanese Association of Urologists (Lebanon)
- Belarusian Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education (Belarus)
- Vitebsk State Medical University (Belarus)
- Belarusian State Medical University (Belarus)
- Astana Medical University (Kazakhstan)
- Semey Medical University (Kazakhstan)
- Kyrgyz State Medical Academy named after I.K.Akhunbaeva (Kyrgyzstan)
- University of Groningen (Netherlands)
- Osmangazi University (Turkey)
- Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali ibn Sino (Uzbekistan)
- Samarkand State Medical Institute (Uzbekistan)
- Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center of Urology (Uzbekistan)
- Republican Scientific Center for Emergency Medical Care (Uzbekistan)

Over 30 scientists, clinicians, prominent statesmen and public figures from around the world were given Honorary Doctorates at our University; among them are: Dr. Dieter Bumann—a notable educationist and public figure, Germany; Dr. Patrick B. Storey—a former Associate Dean of the International Medicine Program in the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, USA; Dr. Axel Arthur Fauser—Director of the European Institute for Research and Development of Transplantation; Dr. Michael Dewar—an outstanding cardiothoracic surgeon, USA, etc.

International collaboration is impossible without continuous interaction that implies exchange of experience and organizing joint events. Following this principle, our University annually hosts different scientific events with participation of overseas colleagues: collaborative research laboratories, master-classes, workshops, conferences, symposia, etc.



Lecture by Nobel Prize winner in Chemistry Peter Agre

About 50 scientific and practical events, including those that engage international participants, are held at our University every year. Many of them have become traditional—for example, the International conference "Current problems in Experimental and Clinical Medicine" and the International Ophthalmology Congress "The White Nights".



Honorary Doctor of Pavlov University Dieter Helzer gives a lecture at the XV International Symposium in memory of R.M. Gorbacheva



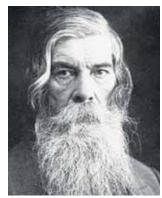


Vasily Konstantinovich von Anrep (1852–1927)
The first Director of the WMI, physiologist and pharmacologist. He was the first in the world to prove experimentally a topical anesthetic effect of cocaine, calculate the dosage and determine the route of its administration, thus becoming a founder of local anesthesia.

Notable People of Our University

Dmitry Oskarovich Ott (1855–1929) Director of the WMI from 1899 to 1905; a well-known obstetrician-gynecologist; a founder of scientific school of midwifery; an initiator of a new trend in operative gynecology. He designed a number of new medical instruments. He was the first to perform laparoscopy.





Vladimir Mikhaylovich
Bekhterev
(1857–1927)
A founder of the Department of
Mental and Nervous diseases
at the WMI. Later the field
of scientific interest of the
Department was divided into
two branches — neurology and
psychiatry. An outstanding
neurologist, physiologist and
psychologist; the pioneer of
reflexology and pathopsychology
in Russia.

Dmitry Konstantinovich Zabolotny (1866–1929) A bacteriologist; a founder of the first Department of Bacteriology in Russia. He was at the head of the Department for about 30 years. Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

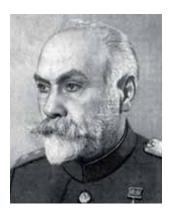




Georgy Fedorovich
Lang
(1875–1948)
Head of the Department of
Faculty Therapy, which now
bears his name; a cardiologist
and hematologist; a founder of
school of thoughts in therapy;
a creator of the generally accepted
classification and nomenclature
of cardio-vascular diseases;
Academician of the USSR
Academy of Medical Sciences.

Notable People of Our University

Leon Abgarovich
Orbeli
(1882–1958)
Head of the Department of
Normal Physiology of the
1st LMI. One of the founders
of evolutionary physiology;
Academician and the
Vice-President of the USSR
Academy of Sciences.

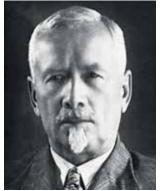




Mikhail Dmitrievich
Tushinsky
(1882–1962)
A therapist and infectionist;
Academician of the USSR
Academy of Medical Sciences;
the first Chief Therapist
of Leningrad; Head of the
Department of Propaedeutics
of Internal Diseases. He was the
first in the country to organize
the Student Scientific Society.

Yustin Yulianovich
Janelidze
(1883–1950)
A distinguished surgeon;
Academician of the USSR
Academy of Medical Sciences;
Chairman of the All-Union
Society of Surgeons. He was,
by turns, the Head of the
Department of General Surgery
and that of the Department of
Hospital Surgery.



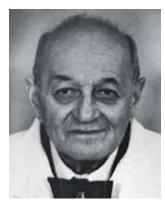


Mikhail Vasilyevich Chernorutsky (1884–1957) A therapist; Academician of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Head of the Department of Hospital Therapy, which now bears his name. He did a great job of organizing health care in besieged Leningrad.

Notable People of Our University

Tatyana Sergeyevna
Istamanova
(1900–1986)
A remarkable scientist and clinician. She made a significant contribution to the development of Russian cardiology, hematology and endocrinology. She succeeded Professor G. F. Lang after his death and was at the head of the Department of Faculty Therapy for about a quarter century.



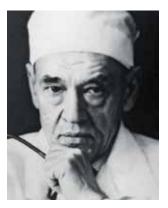


Michael Grigoryevich
Prives
(1904–2000)
Head of the Department of
Normal Anatomy, which now
bears his name. He was the first
to introduce a radiographic
method in the study of functional
anatomy; this method allowed
studying human anatomy in
vivo. Author of famous textbooks
"Human Anatomy" and "Atlas of
Human Anatomy".

Fedor Grigoryevich Uglov

(1904–2008)

A legendary surgeon, who invented a number of unique surgical techniques; Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences; a propagandist of life without alcohol; a member of the Union of Russian Writers. For over 40 years he was at the head of the Department of Hospital Surgery, which now bears his name.





Vasiliy Ivanovich
Kolesov
(1904–1992)
Head of the Department of
Faculty Surgery; one of the
founders of modern cardiac
surgery. He was the first in the
world to perform mammary
coronary artery bypass surgery.

Notable People of Our University

Eugeniya Petrovna Shuvalova (1918–2004)

A notable Russian infectionist and researcher; an organizer of higher medical education; Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences; Head of the Department of Infectious Diseases.



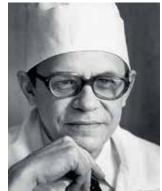


Vladimir Alexeyevich Minyaev (1921–2008)

An outstanding architect of the National Health Service; Rector of the 1st LMI from 1966 to 1988; a scientific consultant of the World Health Organization. He played an important role in the development of our University. Under his guidance, the University gained a strong reputation and worldwide recognition.

Arthur Victorovich
Valdman
(1924–1990)
A distinguished pharmacologist;
Full Member of the USSR
Academy of Medical Sciences;
Head of the Department of
Pharmacology of the 1st LMI;
Vice-Rector of Science. He made
a considerable contribution to
the development of national
neuro-psychopharmacology.



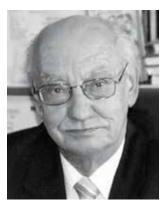


Vladimir Andreyevich Almazov (1930–2001) Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences; the Chief Cardiologist of Leningrad; a founder and the first Director of the Scientific Research Institute of Cardiology (today it is the Northwestern Federal Medical Research Center bearing his name). Head of the Department of Faculty Therapy.

Notable People of Our University

Marius Stefanovich Pluzhnikov (1938–2008) One of the most important representatives of national otorhinolaryngology; the founder of laser surgery in Russia. Writer, author of numerous artistic stories.





Yury Dmitrievich Ignatov (1940–2013)
Academician of Russian Academy of Medical Sceinces, Head of the Department and Director of the Institute of Pharmacology; author of fundamental concepts and applied developments of neuropharmacology of pain and pain relief medication; talanted teacher, who made great contribution to the development of medical education.



Many buildings of our University have been recognized as special architectural and historical value, they are under the protection of the Committee for State Control, Utilization and Protection of Historical and Cultural Landmarks. The main building of the Women's Medical Institute (now it is Academic building No. 2) was designed by architect H.H. Vorotilov, a court counsellor, holder of the Order of St. Anna (2nd class). At the same time architect A. N. Vekshinsky designed a building of the first Institute dormitory (now it is the Administration Building).

Buildings of the University were at various times designed by the following architects A. E. Shtauberg, P. Y. Suzor, A. I. Gigello, A. V. Malov, L. Ruska, C. G. Nyström.

The main building of the University was originally used as a dormitory and was one storey lower.



The world's first monument to Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen was erected in 1920, i.e. during his lifetime.

The park in front of the building of Polyclinic No. 31 is an example of landscape architecture. The park trees, which were planted at the suggestion of Tsar Nicholas I, have reached an age of over 180 years.



The Fundamental Library of the University, founded along with the Women's Medical Institute in 1897, was largely based on the collections of books given by various benefactors—famous medical scientists. Nowadays the library has a total book stock of over 950 thousand volumes consisting of printed books and periodicals. The University Library contains a collection of over 4000 rare books, including those printed before 1850, both in Russian and foreign languages. Especially valuable are the books published in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries: works of Avicenna ("The Canon of Medicine", 1555), A. Vesalius (1604), the distinguished surgeon V. Fabricius (1652), etc. The Library is proud to have the books that used to belong to I. M. Sechenov and the books with autographs of I. P. Pavlov, S. P. Botkin, K. A. Timiryazev, etc.



The monument to the pioneer of coronary surgery, Professor Vasily Ivanovich Kolesov (1904–1992) was installed at the University in 2021.



Andrea Vesalii, Anatomia (1604)

The entrance to the Hospital Surgery Clinic No. 2 (the building was designed by architect C.G. Nyström and constructed under supervision of architect engineer of the WMI G.I. Merts in 1912) was decorated with a wooden gryphon. During the renovation this decorative element was lost. To compensate the loss, academician F.G. Uglov presented a decorative one-piece mahogany vase, made in Estonia, standing on a pedestal, manufactured in Italy, as his 100th anniversary gift to the Department and Clinic.

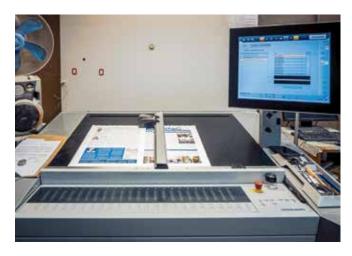


The University's newspaper "The Pulse" was launched in 1928. This paper covers University news and events along with features on students, faculty, and alumni. It is already a few generations of doctors that have been reading "The Pulse". Today the paper offers history essays, interviews, discussions of topical issues, news coverage as well as materials prepared by students.

University science is covered by the information and reference publication "Scientific Almanac", which includes such headings as "News of the Department of Scientific Research", "Professional Experience", "From the history of medicine", "Scientists are joking" and others, as well as an appendix to the newspaper "Pulse"—the newspaper "Scientific Review", which publishes the most up-to-date information in the field of medical science, monitors scientific trends, talks about significant events held at the University and beyond.



The process of printing the university newspaper "Pulse" and "Scientific Review" insert.



The University publishes an official scientific journal "The Proceedings" approved by the Supreme Certifying Committee. This periodical provides coverage of medical science news, crucial questions of health care and medical education. An Editorial and Publishing Center has been organized at the University for its publication, as well as for the publication of various medical, scientific and educational literature. Today the Publishing Centre edits and prints monographs, brochures, medical journals, booklets and other printed products.

The unique Museum complex combines a museum of University History that houses the University's collections of over 2000 photographs, documents, books, pieces of art and artifacts, as well as a number of teaching (department) museums. The Museum of Zoology, the Botanical Museum and the Mineralogical Museum were established along with the WMI in 1897. The cathedral museums also includes the museum of the Department of General Hygiene with Ecology, the Museum of the History of the Department of Pathological Anatomy, the Museum of the History of Dialysis, the Museum of the Department of Forensic Medicine and Jurisprudence.

Special attention should be paid on the exhibition of the Department of Clinical Anatomy and Operative Surgery named after Professor M.G.Prives, figuratively called "Anatomical Hermitage". Today it is numbering more than 1500 rare exhibits. It includes expositions devoted to the central nervous system and sensory organs, internal organs of a human body, the cardiovascular system, the bone system and others. Back in 1932, M.G.Prives began to collect a huge variety of radiographs, which later served as the basis for the creation of the famous X-ray anatomical museum. Being aware of the harmful effect of formalin exposure, Professor M.G.Prives and his colleagues developed a safer alternative to formalin in order to preserve anatomical specimens. The new technique allowed saving their natural color, size and elasticity.



At the department you can see exhibits made by the method of plastination — technology of embalming and preservation of anatomical preparations using polymers and resins.



Plaques that record the names of professors, who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of our University, were unveiled in the lobby of the main building to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Pavlov First Saint Petersburg State Medical University.



Working Group:

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