

CLINICAL HISTORY



IN 1496 DURER ILLUSTRATED A MEDICAL PAMPHLET WITH POEMS BY THEODORICUS ULSSEN. THE WOODCUT DEPICTS A POX-STRICKEN KNIGHT

ALBRECHT DURER (1471 – 1528) GERMAN ENGRAVER AND ARTIST



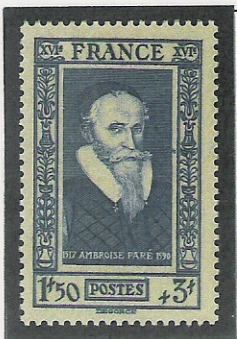
GIROLAMO FRACASTORO (1483 – 1553) ITALIAN PHYSICIAN AND WRITER

IN 1530 FRACASTORO PUBLISHED HIS FAMOUS POEM ENTITLED *SYPHILIS, SIVE MORBUS GALLICUS*. HE DESCRIBED THE DISEASE AND NAMED IT SYPHILIS

PARACELSUS SPREAD CONFUSION IN MEDIEVAL CIRCLES BY PERSISTING IN CALLING SYPHILIS *FRENCH GONORRHEA* HE SUGGESTED THE THEORY OF HEREDITARY TRANSMISSION OF THE DISEASE, LATER CONFIRMED BY AMBROISE PARE



**PARACELSUS (1491 – 1541)
SWISS ALCHEMIST & PHY**



IN 1568 PARE WROTE *TRAITE DE LA PETITE VAROLLA ET ROUGEOLLE* AND DESCRIBED SYPHILIS IN CHILDREN HE CONFIRMED PARACELSUS THEORY OF HEREDITARY TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO CHILD. HE NOTED THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANEURYSM AND SYP HILIS

AMBROISE PARE (1510 – 1590) FRENCH PHYSICIAN & SURGEON