Famous names in Orthopaedics!!!
- Worked in St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
- He gave a good description of this ankle fracture.
- Compound ankle fracture.
- Spinal Tuberculosis
- occupational disease in chimney sweeps’ cancer

- Some Few General Remarks on Fractures and Dislocations.

- G. Dupuytren:
  Mémoire sur la fractur de l’extremité inferieure du peroné, les luxations et les accidents qui en sont la suite.
PERCIVAL POTT
1714-1788
Performed the first metallic hip replacement.

Vitallium prosthesis

Improved version of prosthesis is still in used today
Austin Talley Moore
1899-1963
- Born in Berlin, Germany
- Influenced by Bernard Langenbeck
- Founder of German society of Surgeons
- Described clinical test to determine Hip abductor weakness


Friedrich Trendelenburg
- Born in San Francisco in 1859
- Medical education in Paris
- First Women intern in Paris Hospital system
- Described form of brachial palsy affecting lower branches still known by her name
A. Dejerine-Klumpke:
Revue de médecine 1885, 5: 591-616, 739-90.
Auguste Dejerine KLUMPKE
1859-1927
- Milanese pathologist
- Acquired Syphilis
- Surgeon and professor at Milan.
- Description in 1814 of the forearm fracture that bears his name.

*Instituzioni di chirurgica*. Milano, 1802.
*Fasciculi pathologici*. Milano, 1789
GIOVANNI BATTISTA MONTEGGIA
Born in central France

associated with the contracture of palmar fascia and a particular ankle fracture that he described

Congenital dislocation of the hip, Madelung deformity, Classification of burns
BARON GUILLAUME DUPUYTREN
Surgeon at St. George's Hospital

He described the chronic bone abscess that has been named after him
SIR BENJAMIN BRODIE
- Suffered from polio
- Established The Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital
- Spastic Diplegia is named after him
WILLIAM JOHN LITTLE
- Intramedullary nailing of long bones
- Served as Surgeon for Germany in WW II
Gerhard Kuntscher (1900–1972)
- Trained in London and qualified in 1937
- Was awarded Hunterian Professorship
- Remembered eponymically for his cases of radial head fractures associated with distal radioulnar dislocations
Peter Gordon Lawrence ESSEX - LOPRESTI
British orthopaedic Association in 1918
First fracture clinic in London
Adolescent patellar dislocation and the "apprehension sign"
Hyperostosis generalisata with striation
Harold Arthur Thomas Fairbank
He was the first to biopsy material from living patient for microscopic examination.

He distinguished upper and lower motor neuron lesions.

He described the upper brachial plexus, progressive muscular dystrophy.

He discovered that electrical stimulation could produce muscle movement and appreciated its diagnostic capabilities.
Guilliame Benjamin Armon Duchenne
- Graduated in Paris
- Studied repair of glossopharyngeal and hypoglossal nerve
- He demonstrated degeneration of nerve distally followed by proximal regeneration
- confirmed vasodilatory activity of cervical sympathetic ganglia
Augustus Volney Waller
• Wrote classic book on the non-operative approach to fractures, *The Closed Treatment of Common Fractures*

• **renowned as the effective innovator of the total hip replacement**

• **principal contributions** was the development of a self-curing acrylic cement to anchor both the femoral replacement and the acetabular cup.

• Many of the total hip replacements that he performed in the 1960's are still sound and serving their patients effectively.
Thank you