

# THE QUESTIONNAIRE PORTRAITS OF THREE RUSSIAN PATHOLOGISTS

Alexander Zubritsky

Moscow, Russian Federation

This work has the aim to collect and systematize the biographical information on Russian pathologists Vasily Ivanovich Kedrovsky, Leon Manusovich Shabad and Leonid Vasilievich Sobolev in according to the questionnaires prepared by me.

## 1.

### **Questionnaire portrait of the famous Russian bacteriologist, pathologist and leprologist Professor Vasily Ivanovich Kedrovsky**



Vasily I. Kedrovsky (30.12.1865–04.12.1937)

Born on December 30, 1865 in the village of Ovchuhi, Vladimirsky district of Vladimir province, in family of priest. Studied at Vladimir Theological Seminary, expelled for participation in so-called "Seminary Revolt" (1884); graduated from Shuya male gymnasium (1886) and immediately entered the Law Faculty of Moscow University, but in the 1st semester he moved to the Faculty of Medicine, which graduated with a degree of Doctor with Honors (1891); after graduation is left at the Pathology Department; defense of thesis on topic "Conditions of oxygen life of anaerobic bacteria" (1896); Doctor of Medicine (1896). Supernumerary laboratory assistant and assistant prosector, Pathology Department, Moscow University; Director, Bacteriological Institute of University; Head, Pathological Bacteriological Laboratory, Psychoneurological Institute; Head, Leprosy Department, Central Tropical Institute, etc; found that under certain conditions, the causative agents of leprosy and tuberculosis can change the nature of growth in nutrient media, acid-resistant and other properties and go into acid-resistant forms, and for the first time the causative agent of leprosy is cultured outside the body, the possibility of vaccinating leprosy to animals has been proved, and its epidemiology has been substantiated; Honored Scientist. Research interests: Issues of microbiology, epidemiology and pathological anatomy of leprosy and tuberculosis. Author of scientific works devoted mainly to the experimental study of epidemiology and pathological anatomy of leprosy and tuberculosis. Member of the International Association of Leprologists (1926). Died on December 4, 1937 in Moscow on the 72nd year of life. Buried (ashes stored in the columbarium) at the Novodevichy cemetery of Moscow.

2.

**Questionnaire portrait of the famous Russian experimental pathologist and oncologist Academician Leon Manusovich Shabad (19.01.1902–29.08.1982)**



Leon M. Shabad (19.01.1902–29.08.1982)

Born in Minsk in merchant family. Graduated from the 1st Leningrad Medical Institute (1924) and Postgraduate Course at Pathology Department. Prosector and consultant in hospitals of Leningrad and Moscow, etc. Head, Laboratory of Chemical Carcinogenesis, Research Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, Moscow. One of the founders and creators of national experimental and preventive oncology; pioneer in study of carcinogenic substances; the founder of the theory of precancer and school of experimental oncologists. Author of about 400 scientific works, including 8 monographs. Member of the CPSU, board of the All-Union Society of Oncologists and Pathologists, etc; put forward the concept of circulation of carcinogens in human environment and developed a morphological classification of forms of precancerous changes in animals and humans; described the development of tumors in the offspring of animals when exposed to oncogenic substances; awarded the International prize by the United Nations "For outstanding research work on studying the causes of cancer and fight against it" (1962). Motto: It is necessary to demand from yourself and your loved ones as much as you can not do. Only then will you do everything that you are capable of. Distinctive feature: Born mentor, was rosary, stubborn, highly tactful and at the same time very persistent, fluent in French, German and English languages. Hobbies: Liked to keep his diaries, which were

a model of punctuality and clarity, engaged in versification and wrote prose. Died in Moscow on the 81st year of life from a stroke. Buried at Kuntsevo cemetery of Moscow.

3.

### **Sobolev Leonid Vasilievich – Outstanding Russian Scientist-Pathologist (27.02.1876–16.03.1921)**



Leonid V. Sobolev (27.02.1876–16.03.1921)

Born in Trubchevsk, Orel province, in the family of titular counselor. Graduated from the St. Petersburg Imperial Military Medical Academy (1898) and for his scientific work "To the question of the retention mucous cysts of the colon" was awarded the prize named after Prof. T. Illinsky (1897); defense of the thesis on the topic "To the morphology of the pancreas, with its duct ligation, diabetes and some other conditions" (1901). Prosector, Privat-Docent, Pathology Department, Military Medical Academy (1904–12); retired for health reasons (1912). First showed that the islets of Langerhans are organs of internal secretion, and their function is the regulation of carbohydrate metabolism, the violation of which leads to sugar diabetes; as a result of microscopic studies of pancreatic preparations of a number of animals, came to the idea of the existence of a substance regulating sugar metabolism; pointed to the possibility of obtaining an active antidiabetic drug from the pancreas. Scientific interests: Researches are connected with development of questions of pancreatic pathomorphology, etc. Author of 25 scientific works, including a number of training manuals for doctors and students. Distinctive feature: Modesty, isolation, diligence, good command of the German language. Died in Petrograd at the age of 45 years from multiple sclerosis. Buried at the Smolensk Orthodox cemetery in St. Petersburg. The following inscription is carved on the headstone monument: Privat-Docent of the Military Medical Academy: SOBOLEV Leonid Vasilievich, dead 16/III1921.



Privat-Docent of the Military Medical Academy:  
SOBOLEV Leonid Vasilievich, dead 16/III1921.