Vladimir Dugački

željko Krznarić

vu njegovat ličničke za Coroatian

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Medical

1874 - 2014

Association

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kod inbora i glasovanja



Vladimir Dugački † / Željko Krznarić THE CROATIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 1874 – 2014

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VLADIMIR DUGAČKI † ŽELJKO KRZNARIĆ



THE 140th ANNIVERSARY OF THE CROATIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 1874-2014

Croatian Medical Association Zagreb, 2014 On preparing the book you hold in your hand, we used the book entitled *Croatian Medical Association – Presidents from 1874 to 2004** by Professor Biserka Belicza† and Professor Dubravko Orlić, and we take this opportunity to acknowledge it with special thanks. Unfortunately, Professor Biserka Belicza is no longer with us, but we tried to convey her spirit and knowledge of the history of medicine in this publication. Professor Dubravko Orlić with the exhaustive supplements has significantly contributed to the quality of the book, for which we are very thankful indeed. Without their previous painstaking contributions, any further work would have been much more demanding.

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INTRODUCTION

Sbor,¹ in which domestic physicians after many trials were ultimately assembled, started working in 1874, continuing to the present (Liečnički viestnik, Zagreb, January 1877).

The Croatian Medical Association (CMA) started working 140 years ago, continuing its socializing, collaborative, professional and scientific activities through generations of medical doctors and dental doctors down to the present time. Years and decades were passing by, political entities and systems, economic systems were changing, the winds of war were raging, but the vivid activities of CMA have persisted in spite of all those unfavorable circumstances. We are confident that there were plenty of nice moments, generosity and selfless giving throughout the 140-year period, which we can witness today, despite numerous troubles encountered on this long way.

The long life of CMA has been marked by dedicated work of many generations of physicians, numerous professional and scientific achievements of the medical profession to the honor of the country. The leading activity throughout the CMA life has been care not only for our members, but also for the overall corpus of medicine and the entire health care system. Patient, but also health of the people at large is the basic mission of the CMA activities now as it was in 1874.

This anniversary is an important event for our culture, science and medicine and above all, for the Croatian people and all Croatian citizens. Working this way for 140 years now, CMA tends to be a grain of wisdom, protecting the profession and our patients. We are positive that it will be continued because a condition that would jeopardize the health care

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije = Association of Physicians of the Kingdoms of Croatia and Slavonia

system would also threaten the citizens, which cannot and should not be anyone's interest, especially not the interest of the CMA.

As valuable is the work of the CMA journal, *Liječnički vjesnik*. Printed in the Croatian language, *Liječnički vjesnik* has always been an important factor in the education of its readers, as well as for professional and scientific advancement of many colleagues.

Ten years ago, on the occasion of the CMA anniversary, the CMA monograph was published, which this brief overview of our glorious history relies on. This time, we have prepared a text that tries to briefly introduce current leaders and achievements of the CMA in some periods and breakthroughs in its long history and tradition. CMA has grown into a large, well-organized community with a great number of regional branches, professional societies and sections. It is a community that daily encourages progress of the medical profession, medical education, and scientific research of all our fellow physicians, medical doctors and dentists. Throughout its history, CMA has sponsored and organized numerous conferences, events and symposia at which physicians from various fields of medicine have gathered to discuss and exchange knowledge and experiences, as well as investing efforts to improve their skills. *Ars longa, vita brevis*, this is a message with which we enter medicine and a message with which we live medicine.

Rarely in the past did medical community need concord and fellowship as it does today. If there are different opinions, ideas and actions, it should not be the reason for separation. Let's talk to each other, socialize, the CMA door is open and the Croatian Medical Home is available to all our colleagues.

This little piece of work is a remembrance of the glorious past and an incentive for future activities of the CMA. We are confident that CMA will continue promoting the same ideas and values for which it was established, with the goal of progress and overall prosperity of the Croatian medical profession, to the benefit of our patients and all citizens of our country.

Željko Krznarić

PRESIDENTS OF THE CROATIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



FRANJO MILLIČIĆ

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from August 3, 1874 to December 31, 1876

Franjo Milličić was born in 1813 in Petrinja. In 1834, he graduated from the School of Medicine in Vienna, where he continued his professional education. He worked as a physician in Zagreb for more than thirty years, and won prestigious awards for his merits, i.e. Francis Joseph I Order of Knights, appointment for a county medical officer and royal adviser. Dr Franjo Milličić died on December 31, 1876 in Zagreb.

The establishment of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Together with twenty other physicians, on February 26, 1874, Dr Franjo Milličić responded to the call of Dr Vladoje Čačković to establish a medical society. On March 16, 1874, a proposal for approval was submitted to the provincial government as the *Rules of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske, Slavonije i Dalmacije*. The document was signed by Dr Franjo Milličić as president, Dr Šime Švrljuga as vice president and Dr Josip pl. Šepić as councilman. Dr Franjo Milličić participated in the making of the first *Rules*, which served as the basis for future action of *Medical Association*. In the copy of the original document, the term »Triune Kingdom« in Article 4 was crossed, while in the title and in Article 21, the word Dalmatia was crossed in the term »Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia«. With this intervention, the government representatives intended to prevent the physicians from Dalmatia to participate in the *Sbor liečnika* as regular members. However, the leaders of the *Sbor* did not apply this decision nor did it influence Dalmatian physicians' applications for membership.

The first annual and election session was held on August 3, 1874 in Zagreb, under the chairmanship of Dr Aleksa Vancaš. This session brought together thirty members in order to elect the president, deputy, members and budget proposers of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*.

Allegrand American Application of State of State

If Shapatan a chiriranja satiriti saabija perushfika irra, da gijara, pimilipa, kad jid saabija perushfika irra, da gijara, pimilipa, kad jid saara plashjatud. Perush saabija saabija saabija sajaranji taji, da saabija saabija, da a saabija saabija, da a saabija saabija saabija, da a saabija saabija saabija, a sa saabija saab

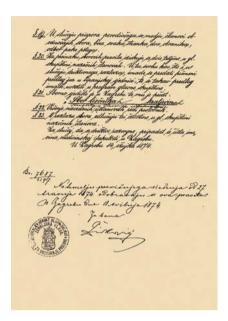
Dr Franjo Milličić was elected the first president and Dr Šime Švrljuga was elected his deputy.

Rules of Procedure and House Rules of the Sbor liečnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije were adopted at the monthly sessions from October 30, 1874 to January 25, 1875.

Družtvo slavonskih liečnika² in Osijek

In the year 1874, the interim committee of the *Družtvo slavonskih liečnika* in Osijek initiated establishment of the *Družtvo slavonskih liečnika* by the provincial government in Osijek. Dr Franjo Milličić, president of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*, considered it unnecessary to have two societies, but the *Družtvo slavonskih liečnika* in Osijek contin-

² Družtvo slavonskih liečnika = Slavonian Medical Society



Preserved copy of the *Rules* dated March 14, 1874, as approved after changes and solutions made on April 17, 1874.

ued its work as an independent organization. However, the existence of both societies aiming at achieving common goals was accepted on December 28, 1874. On the same day, on the proposal of the society's secretary Dr Ladislav Rakovac, it was decided to publish the *Yearbook*, which would include statements of monthly sessions and annual general session, along with the main directory of all members and reports of conferences throughout the year.

In its first year of existence, *Shor* initiated establishment of the Foundation for Support of the Shor Regular Members in Need, Their Widows and Orphans. On May 31, 1875, the Foundation was established and the *Rules of Aid Foundation for Physicians, Their Widows and Orphans* were adopted.

On July 31, 1875 the first regular annual session of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* was held. Dr Franjo Milličić was reelected president and Dr Nikola Severinski was elected his deputy.



Home page of the *Yearbook of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* on the occasion of its one-year survival, October 1, 1874 to July 31, 1875; compiled by Dr Ladislav Rakovac, notary.

Preparations for the publishing of the *Liečnički viestnik* started in 1876, when at the annual general session Dr Franjo Milličić was elected president for the third time. Just a few months later, on December 31, Dr Milličić died and *Sbor* had to decide on a new president.



ANTE SCHWARZ

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from January 1, 1877 to August 3, 1878

Ante Schwarz was born in 1832 in Požega. He studied medicine in Vienna and worked as a physician in Pressburg (Bratislava), Banat, Križevci and Varaždin. He wrote a textbook for students of the School of Medicine entitled *Descriptive Anatomy or Autopsy of the Human Body*, which is considered the first major scientific medical work in the Croatian language. He was appointed secretary of the governmental Department of Health and government reporter at the Health Council in 1875. Dr Ante Schwarz is credited for improving health service, establishment of the School for Midwives in Zagreb, and starting construction of the Hospital for Mental Illnesses in Vrapče.

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

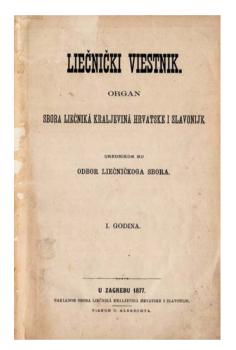
Dr Ante Schwarz was one of the first members and co-founder of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*, where he was the first appointed notary-secretary, then vice president. After the death of the first president, Dr Schwarz was elected president.

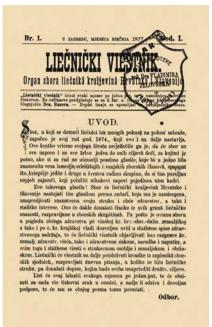
The first issue of the journal Liečnički viestnik

Thanks to Dr Schwarz, *Liečnički viestnik* was launched and the first issue appeared in January 1877. *Liečnički viestnik* is the oldest Croatian medical journal with long-lasting tradition. Although the name of Dr Schwarz is found just as the author of articles and reports, the records reveal that he was Editor-in-Chief of the journal.

During his term of office in the *Sbor*, there was discussion about health education in elementary school, school hygiene and introduction of teaching hygiene at the School of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

At the 1878 annual general session, Dr Šime Švrljuga was elected new president. Dr Ante Schwarz remained an active member of the *Sbor* and



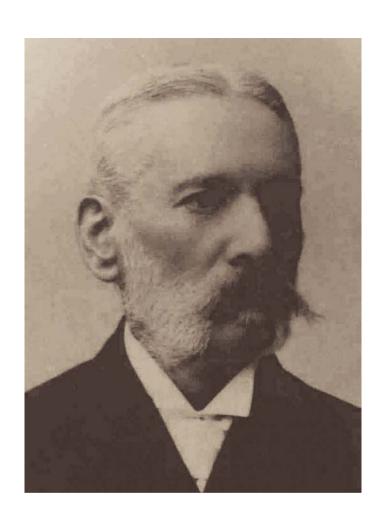


Home page of the first issue of *Liečnički viestnik*.

First page of the first number of *Liečnički viestnik*.

editor of the journal until February 26, 1880, when he suddenly died at the age of 47.

Dr Ladislav Rakovac, the most accurate chronicler and the first historian of the *Sbor*, emphasizes that death of Ante Schwarz symbolically rounded up the first period of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* activity: »...With this event, the first era of the life of our *Sbor*, full of enthusiasm and work, has ended – and dark days in the work and publishing of *Liečnički viestnik* have now begun ...«.



ŠIME ŠVRLJUGAPresident of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from August 5, 1878 to August 9, 1880

Šime Švrljuga was born in Fužine in 1838. He graduated medicine in Vienna and shortly after he was appointed protomedic in the German Banat regiment in Petrovaradin. He was awarded the Franz Joseph I medal for providing care of the sick and wounded during the war in Italy. In 1870, he was appointed interim medical officer of the town of Koprivnica and a year later director and primary physician in the Kraljevica Hospital. In 1874, he was appointed medical officer of the town of Zagreb, which position he held for 35 years. As a physician, he was responsible for the construction of the Mirogoj cemetery and sewage in Zagreb hospitals.

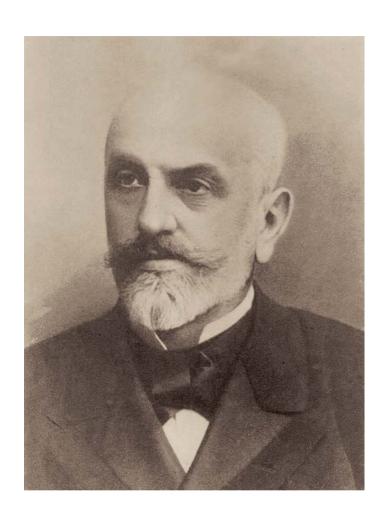
He was member of various committees, such as the Committee for Examination of Midwives, Committee for Examination of Pharmacists, Commission for Wine Testing, and from 1895 he was member of the Royal Provincial Health Council. He was retired in 1909, when he was awarded the Franz Joseph I order of knights for his long-standing conscientious work. Dr Švrljuga died in Zagreb on February 15, 1910.

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Like his predecessors, Dr Šime Švrljuga was one of the founders of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. From the very beginning, he was a very active member and he held the position of vice president and was member of the Court of Honor. On August 5, 1878, he was elected president, which position he held until August 9, 1880.

By the end of 1879, the *Sbor* had 117 regular members, including Ivan Pervan as the first member from Dalmatia.

During 1880, a draft of the new rules of the *Sbor* was prepared, explaining the conditions for membership and bringing the idea of establishing *Sbor* branches or sections. In the same year, the Rules of Aid Foundation for Physicians, Their Widows and Orphans were prepared. This document enabled contributions to be collected among physicians, thus forming a cash fund from which the members and their families most in need could be provided financial aid. The respective authorities of the provincial government rejected these rules and returned them for amendments. At the session held on August 9, 1880, the *Sbor* changed the rules and immediately submitted them to the provincial government for approval.



LADISLAV RAKOVAC

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from August 9, 1880 to July 15, 1882

Ladislav Rakovac was born in 1847 in Varaždin. He studied medicine and surgery in Vienna, where he stayed after graduation. He worked in various departments and in 1872 as assistant at Professor Duchek's Department. In 1874, he came to Zagreb and got employed as a primary physician at Internal Department, Bolnica milosrdne braće (Brothers of Charity Hospital).

During his term of office as secretary and manager at Health Department, Dr Rakovac was responsible for a large number of health care provisions, among them the act on vaccination, the directive on the treatment of tuberculosis according to Koch, the action against the spread of tuberculosis, health measures in the new construction of peasant houses, and a series of directives on hospitals and infectious diseases.

He also developed the Rules on the Health Council Procedure and worked on the establishment of the Bacteriological Institute together with Dr Švrljuga, protection against tuberculosis together with G. Beil, establishment of the National Vaccine Institute together with G. Beil and I. Žirovičić, and regulations for medical monitoring of hospital services together with I. Kosirnik and M. Nemčić.

In 1892, he was retired but continued private medical practice as the most famous internist in Zagreb. He was member of the City of Zagreb Health Council and in 1904 he was appointed departmental advisor of the Royal Croatian-Slavonian-Dalmatian provincial government. From 1895, he was honorary member of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* and from 1901 honorary member of the Medical Society of Kranjska, Slovenia. In addition, he was honorary member of the Serbian Medical Society in Belgrade and Spolek českých lékařů in Prague. Dr Rakovac died in Zagreb on April 14, 1906.

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

He was one of the founders of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. From the very establishment of the *Sbor*, Dr Rakovac performed a variety of duties. Thus, in 1874, he was appointed notary-secretary and in 1882 member of the committee. As a notary, in 1875, he prepared and issued the Annual of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije on

the occasion of its first anniversary, from October 1, 1874 to July 21, 1875. He participated in drafting the document entitled *Rules of Procedure of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* and *House Rules of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. He actively advocated establishment of cashier aid, but this proposal was not implemented.

After death of Dr Schwarz, Editor-in-Chief of *Liečnički viestnik*, in 1880 the role was taken over by Dr Rakovac who edited five numbers and encouraged enriching journal with the section on the Croatian medical terminology.

At the annual general session held on August 9, 1880, Dr Rakovac was appointed president of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. In the same year, he was elected secretary of the Health Department of the provincial government. In the 1880s, the *Sbor* had been facing many problems, including the problem of continuing its activities, while publishing of *Liečnički viestnik* was shortly interrupted.

From the records of *Liečnički viestnik* we learn that on the day of the severe earthquake in Zagreb, which happened in 1880, the Surgical and Medical Department of the Bolnica milosrdne braće, departments of the Bolnica milosrdnih sestara (Sisters of Charity Hospital) and public baths in Zagreb and its surroundings were damaged. In the 1880s, Zagreb Committee for Support to Wounded Soldiers, Military Widows and Orphans was established because of military intervention in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In 1880, the Committee established the Croatian Patriotic Aid Association to Support Wounded Soldiers, Military Widows and Orphans. In the same year, *Sbor* invited its members to approach the »aid society«.

Liečnički viestnik was not published in 1882 and was resumed in January 1883 under the editorship of Professor Bohuslav knight Jiruš and Dr Josip Fon.

Although Dr Ladislav Rakovac was re-elected president in 1882, he refused the position and transferred it to Dr Aleksa Vancaš. In 1892, he was elected vice president of the *Sbor*, and only a year later, he held the position of president for the second time. In 1971, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* set up the Ladislav Rakovac award, a plaque and honorary scroll for contribution to the development of the Association.



ALEKSA VANCAŠ

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from July 15, 1882 to June 28, 1884

Aleksa Vancaš was born in Požega in 1808 and graduated medicine in Budapest in 1832. After graduation, he worked as a physician in Upper Hungary and in 1834 he moved to Zagreb where he soon became medical officer of the Zagreb County, seated in Zagreb. He was committee member and treasurer in the Matica Ilirska and one of the first Croatian reformers. He was also president of the National House and National Illyrian Hall. In 1845, Dr Vancaš participated in the inaugural session of the *Zagrebačko lěčničko družtvo* (Zagreb Medical Society). From 1851, he was medicinal adviser at the Royal Croatian-Slavonian Regency.

In 1855, he published an official circular to the work of county medical officers in German language, after which he devoted himself to the economy and savings bank. He was a representative of the town of Zagreb for more than thirty years and invested much effort in providing Zagreb with sufficient quantities of drinking water. He also was president of the Health Council from 1875. Dr Vancaš died on June 28, 1884, on his estate near Jaska.

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Dr Aleksa Vancaš was also one of the founders of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. He became president of the *Sbor* in 1882, on Dr Rakovac's proposal. He held the office of president in the crisis period, when there were fears for the future of the *Sbor*. With great effort, *Sbor* managed to restart publishing of *Liečnički viestnik* in 1883, followed by interruption as early as 1884 again. In 1884, Dr Vancaš died and Josip Kallivoda-Falkensteinski was elected president at the annual general session on February 27, 1885.



JOSEPH KALLIVODA-FALKENSTEINSKI

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from February 27, 1885 to February 22, 1892

Joseph Kallivoda-Falkensteinski was born in Osijek in 1820. He graduated from the School of Medicine in Budapest in 1843 and then returned to his hometown where he was appointed honorary medical officer of the city. In 1844, he was appointed manorial physician of the Našice, Podgorač, Orahovica and Feričanci manors. He held this position until 1852, when he was appointed primary physician of the Virovitica County. In 1882, he was appointed departmental advisor and provincial medical officer of the provincial government in Zagreb.

Dr Joseph Kallivoda-Falkensteinski was one of the founders of the *Družtvo slavonskih liečnika* in Osijek and he was elected first president of the *Družtvo* in 1874. Dr Kallivoda-Falkensteinski was the first president of the savings bank in Osijek and he contributed to the new high school in the town. During his lifetime, he received numerous honors and awards such as the holder of the Golden Cross of Merit with Crown, provincial medical officer, government reporter of the Royal Provincial Health Council, first vice president of the Red Cross Country Crown Hungarian, Croatian and Slavonian Kingdom, honorary member of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*, Carniolan Medical Association (*Društvo kranjskih liječnika*) in Ljubljana and Serbian Medical Association in Belgrade. Dr Kallivoda-Falkensteinski died in Zagreb in 1892.

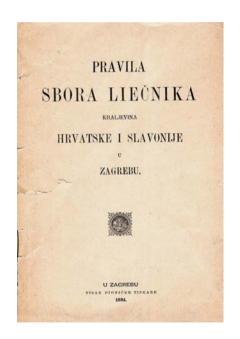
Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Since foundation of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1874, Dr Josip Kallivoda-Falkensteinski was its honorary member. In 1885, at annual general session, he was appointed president of the *Sbor*, in the work of which he actively participated. Despite his wish to retire, he was elected president for the second time in the same year. In April 1885, issuing of *Liečnički viestnik* was resumed after one-year interruption.

New rules of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije and Aid Foundation for the Physicians, Their Widows and Orphans

At general sessions, there was discussion about changing the rules of the *Sbor*, which was done on November 30, 1885. According to the new rules, full members can be »a physician living outside the kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia« and the annual yield is reduced. Home Affairs Department of the Royal Croatia-Slavonia-Dalmatia provincial government approved the new rules on December 9, 1886.

The new Rules of the Aid Foundation for the Physicians, Their Widows and Orphans, which did not differ significantly from the previous ones,



Cover of the new rules of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*.

Lavela pripemocne zaklade za licinike, njekove udove i saroliad.

Drave no pripemoc imadu same danovi skovu i njekove obiletji.

Dimeni za zakladu jem redovili i irvan; sedan.

Pledoviti su puneni a) di na jedan kral ili krer il mjesec, svaka hi njeseca pe isprili ili krer il mjesec, svaka hi njeseca pe isprili di prinesah, sto ga glavna godivnja skupiti, na storom stoje sa udanovjuju sa seje va danovim se je zakladi odrađujuju godinici.

Ili prinesah, sto ga glavna godivnja skupiti, na storom st njegove inovine mej zakladi odrađujuju godinici.

Stovanedni su prinesi pokloni, legati ild. bile od storom danovi ile od ne ilanova.

Ulimetjiletjni [1 3 a), storom [1 2 3] i irovanju sedni [10] prinesi, sacinjavaju glavnim, od koje kanak jednom treinom pripadaju sprilijili jednom se die tećine kamala i godini dočinu se die tećine kamala i godini dočinu se die tećine kamala i godini storom se se se storom se populaci, na podpere ujedniki, prostorom se odanje konem godine godine godine.

Slavnica ima se pretektorom un pupilaci, nu segurnost uletiti.

First page of the Rules of Aid Foundation for the Physicians, Their Widows and Orphans.

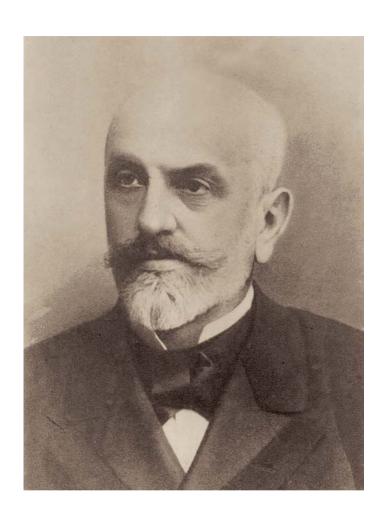
were presented at the general session held in 1887. At an extraordinary general session held in 1888, Dr Josip Havliček proposed to set up a pension foundation for the widows and orphans instead of the aid foundation. This proposal attracted attention because a pension fund by its operation would be similar to an insurance company and as such would provide greater certainty for widows.

Work of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

During the term of Dr Kallivoda-Falkensteinski as president, the regular monthly sessions were renewed, the *Sbor* participation in addressing a number of health issues was revived, the Academic Senate of the University of Zagreb was seeking *Sbor* opinion on the organization of the School of Medicine in Zagreb, while the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts asked *Sbor* to take part in developing the vocabulary. In line with its increased and enlivened activity, in 1888 the *Sbor* representatives attended the VI International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in Vienna.

In 1888, the *Sbor* membership increased to 202 regular members and at the end of 1891, *Sbor* had 218 regular members, 12 honorary members and four corresponding members. Credits for successful revival of *Sbor* and its membership went to Dr Kallivoda-Falkensteinski, who was elected president seven times in a row.

Just as he was elected president for seventh time in 1892, Dr Ladislav Rakovac was appointed deputy. Unfortunately, Dr Kallivoda-Falkensteinski died several months later and Dr Ladislav Rakovac took the position of president again on January 30, 1893.



LADISLAV RAKOVAC

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from January 30, 1893 to April 14, 1906

Cooperation of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije and Društvo kranjskih liječnika u Ljubljani

At the annual general session held in 1893, a decision was made on cooperation of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* and Društvo kranjskih liječnika u Ljubljani (Carniolan Medical Association in Ljubljana). In the same year, there was debate in the *Sbor* concerning adoption of a new act on the regulation of health services in the Kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia and the pharmacy act, which entered into force in 1894. *Sbor* offered assistance to the respective authorities in the establishment of the provincial hospital in Zagreb.

In 1899, membership of the *Sbor* was very diverse, including 380 individual members along with 137 cities, towns and villages across Croatia as



Dr Bohuslava Keck's membership application.

well as abroad. In 1895, one female physician, Dr Bohuslava Keck, was admitted to the membership as the first woman as a regular member. Dr Keck remained the only woman physician in the membership of the *Sbor* for more than ten years.

Proposal for the establishment of scientific library

At the annual session held in 1897, Dr Dragutin Schwarz advocated that the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* as a scientific society should have its own scientific library. The proposal was discussed but it was concluded that the establishment of its own library was not acceptable. Also, it was discussed to set up a special committee for a class issue and to draw up a petition to the Parliament of Slavonia and the Croatian kingdom »that the tenure of all physicians, in a public or general service, reduces to thirty for retirement«. Miroslav pl. Čačković proposed to set up a committee to gather material for Croatian medical terminology.

25th anniversary of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

At the annual session held on January 24, 1899, it was decided to organize solemn assembly and a small congress on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*, to which the »Serbian and Bulgarian society« and »physicians from Slovenia and Bosnia« would be invited. The schedule and rules of the celebration were published in the July issue of *Liečnički viestnik*.

Organized celebration and scientific meeting took place on October 19–21, 1899. It was the first scientific medical conference with international participation organized by the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*. Authors from from Rijeka, Zadar, Križevci, Zagreb, Stenjevec, Vienna, Sarajevo, Zenica, Teslić, Nova Gradiška and Ljubljana participated in the solemn and scientific meeting and two scientific sessions.

Reports on ceremonial and scientific work were published in *Liečnički viestnik*, but more details with illustrations, tables and charts were



Participants at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1899.

published in the book *Work of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije on the Occasion of Its 25th Anniversary Celebration (October 20–21, 1899)*. Editor of the book published in Zagreb 1899 was Miroslav pl. Čačković.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the *Sbor*, Dr Ladislav Rakovac wrote a memorial book, *Sbor liečnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije from 1874 to 1899*. It contains events related to the existence of the *Sbor* from the beginning to the 25th year of existence, events related to *Liečnički viestnik*, text suggestions, opinions and memos, reports from the Congress and scientific abstracts, biographies and information on the *Sbor* leaders.

Medical Ethics Codex

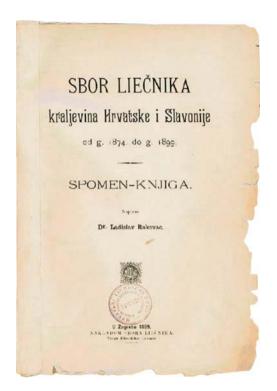
In 1899, Dr Fran S. Gundrum-Oriovčanin, city physician in Križevci, encouraged establishment of the Medical Ethics Codex, publishing an article entitled *About Medical Ethics* in *Liečnički viestnik*. Although this proposal was not realized, it was accepted a year later.

In an attempt to increase the membership, *Sbor* sent a request for assistance to the respective authorities and disseminated a letter of invitation on January 10, 1890. In this letter, all physicians were called to join *Sbor* in order to cherish medical science, promote scientific interests and support the impoverished companions, their widows and orphans.

Home page of the book Work of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije on the Occasion of Its 25th Anniversary Celebration (October 20–21, 1899). Printed in Zagreb in 1899, edited by Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković.



In the year 1900, Dr Milan Kovačević proposed establishment of the Medical Chamber of the Kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia but it was not accepted. In the same year, *Sbor* had 417 regular members and 29 members in the status of surgeon.



Home page of the memorial book *Sbor liečnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije from 1874 to 1899*, published in Zagreb in 1899, written by Dr Ladislav Rakovac.

New Rules of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

New *Rules of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* was published and came into force on January 1, 1900. At the annual general session held on January 17, 1900, the Court of Honor was elected for the first time with the following members: I. Kosirnik, Š. Švrljuga, I. Thaller, T. Wickerhauser and D. Reichwein.

In the early 20th century, physicians began to gather outside of Zagreb to discuss current issues. Thus, for example, in 1902, civilian physicians, military physicians and pharmacists gathered in Varaždin, which assembly approved. In 1903, the subcommittees for tuberculosis prevention and for petition for summoning judicial experts were established. A resolution on

the establishment of an institution for the consumptive, of the human bacteriological institute and a dissection room, and act on the protection of the youngest children was submitted to the government. At the session held in April 1903, *Sbor* adopted a resolution to set up the Royal Bacteriological Institute in Križevci, with a desire to establish such an institute in Zagreb. In the same year, Dr R. pl. Marković proposed a »draft act on the protection of children, which for salary breed up earners in the kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia«, which was accepted and sent to the provincial government for approval.

In 1903, Viceroy of the Croatian, Slavonian and Dalmatian kingdom brought an order according to which women could perform medical practice in the area of the Croatian and Slavonian kingdom, under all conditions as men in all fields of medicine. Nevertheless, Dr Bohuslava Keck remained the only female physician member of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*.

At the session held on December 22, 1903, Dr Ladislav Rakovac, president, noted that *Liečnički viestnik* had been published for 25 years.

On December 30, 1903, Croatian dentists held a meeting in Zagreb and constituted the Croatian Dentist Cooperative. Medical Chamber was founded in Split as a semi-state institution but Dalmatian physicians did not accept it. In 1907, all this resulted in establishment of free medical associations independent of the government, called Free Dalmatian Physicians Organization.

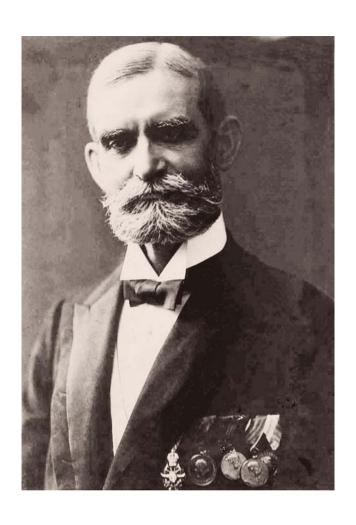
Re-election of Dr Ladislav Rakovac as president

Dr Ladislav Rakovac was elected president again at the annual session held on January 24, 1905, but he did not accept it. Given the situation, at the monthly session held on February 24, 1905, Dr Vatroslav Schwarz accepted guiding the *Sbor* as vice president until election of the new president.

At the next annual session held on January 20, 1906, Dr Ladislav Rakovac was elected president again and this time he accepted the position. Dr Vatroslav Schwarz was elected vice president again. However, Dr Ladislav Rakovac died suddenly on April 14, 1906, and Dr Vatroslav Schwarz as

vice president guided the *Sbor* until election of the new president. In memory of Dr Ladislav Rakovac, the Ladislav Rakovac Foundation was established in 1906 to help widows and children of physicians who did not meet the conditions for help from the cashier's aid.

In 1906, *Sbor* requested governmental permission that practice as a physician in Croatia and Slavonia kingdom be only granted to those proficient in the Croatian language. At the end of that year, *Sbor* had 444 regular members, 24 honorary members and 8 corresponding members.



IVAN KOSIRNIK

President of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from January 24, 1907 to January 30, 1913

Ivan Kosirnik was born in Studenci in Styria in 1847. He graduated medicine in 1876 in Graz. Immediately after graduation, he began to work as an assistant physician at the Department of External Diseases, Bolnica milosrdne braće in Zagreb where he stayed until 1878, when he became assistant physician at Bolnica milosrdnih sestara. He was appointed primary physician in 1883 and in 1885 became director of the Bolnica milosrdnih sestara. He worked as a city district physician in Zagreb for ten years. In 1894, he was appointed royal provincial health Councilor and at the first constituent session was elected president of the Health Council for a period of five years. In 1899, he was elected president of the Health Council for the second time.

He was the author of several published reports in *Liečnički viestnik*. Dr Kosirnik was retired in 1915, when he was awarded the title of Royal Advisor. In 1891, he prepared a book entitled *First Aid in Disasters*, published by the Community of the Croatian-Slavonian volunteer fire departments and the book *Hygiene or the Science of Health for School and Home* by Dr Eydam, practical physician in Braunschweig. Dr Ivan Kosirnik died in Zagreb on June 18, 1924.

Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Dr Ivan Kosirnik became member of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1876. He was member of the *Sbor* Court of Honor from 1902 to 1906.

At the annual session held on January 24, 1907, Dr Ivan Kosirnik was elected president. In the same year, a debate resumed on the profession issues, the new health act, Department of Forensic Medicine at the University of Zagreb, and the need to establish a »professional organization of physicians in Croatia and Slavonia«.

In 1907, *Shor* faced a crisis again and Dr Kosirnik as president tried to prevent the possible harmful effects of internal tensions among members. Therefore, the *Shor* approved establishment of a new society named *Free Medical Organization of Dalmatian Physicians* in Split.

Change of the name into Zbor liječnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije

On May 15, 1908, *Liečnički viestnik* announced change of the *Sbor* name into *Zbor liječnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije (Zbor)*.

On November 30, 1908, representatives of the *Zbor* attended the ceremonial laying of the foundation stone for the Provincial Hospital in Šalata, which they advocated for more than a decade. Next year, in 1909, the *Zbor* discussed establishment of a new cemetery in Černomerec, the new act on insurance of craftsmen and employees, organization of the school for physicians and participation of the *Zbor* at the international congress in Budapest.

In 1910, there was discussion about the Royal Provincial Midwifery College, construction of the Maternity Hospital and Municipal Children's Dispensary in Zagreb. In the same year, *Zbor* supported establishment of the *Rescue Society* in Zagreb.

Establishment of the Organizacija liječnika okružne blagajne for Croatia and professional sections of the Zbor

To protect the interests of physicians employed in social security, a new medical association, *Organizacija liječnika okružne blagajne for Croatia*, was established in 1910. In order to encourage and strengthen professional

medical work, the first independent professional sections, internist and surgical sections, were founded at *Zbor* in 1911. At the end of the next year, the *Zbor* had 459 regular members, 26 honorary members and six corresponding members.

At the annual session held on April 30, 1913, Dr Ivan Kosirnik resigned and Dr Dragutin Mašek knight Bosnadolski was appointed new president.



DRAGUTIN MAŠEK KNIGHT BOSNADOLSKI

President of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from January 30, 1913 to January 30, 1919

Dragutin Mašek knight Bosnadolski was born in 1866 in Zagreb and graduated medicine in Graz and Vienna in 1890. After graduation, he returned to Zagreb and worked at Surgical Department, Bolnica milosrdnih sestara. After hospital relocation to Vinogradska cesta, he took the new Third Department as Head Doctor. In addition, he served as the city district medical officer and in 1908 he was elected county physician. At his Department, the first therapy with injections of salvarzan was applied and the first tracheobronchoscopy, first ear trepanation and first extirpation of the larynx were performed at his Department.

As president of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*, he advocated opening of the School of Medicine in Zagreb and in 1918 he was appointed Professor. As head of the ENT Department, he laid foundation for the development of otolaryngology as a specialist discipline in our setting. Dr Dragutin Mašek knight Bosnadolski was president of the Society of Abstainers in Croatia and Slavonia and of the Yugoslav League of Sobriety. He wrote a book entitled *Little Anatomy and Physiology*, which was published in 1909, and launched a magazine entitled *Novi život (New Life)*. Professor Dragutin Mašek died in Zagreb on March 19, 1956.

Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Dr Dragutin Mašek knight Bosnadolski became member of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1890. From then on, he served as a treasurer, vice president and member of the Court of Honor. At the annual session held on January 30, 1913, he was elected president of the *Zbor*. In those years, the country and the *Zbor* were faced with the war in the Balkans and the World War I.

In 1913, Zbor participated in founding the Croatian Society for Preservation of Public Health in Zagreb, the goal of which was health education to facilitate overcoming infectious diseases such as cholera and trachoma.

In the same year, thanks to the efforts of *Zbor*, dissection room was opened at the Public Health Institute in Zagreb.

The first attempt to introduce professional training of physicians in Croatia occurred in 1914 on the *Zbor* proposal and the government accepted this initiative. In the same year, *Zbor* released the Index of Medical Works at the Zagreb University Library. There was discussion on the new rules of the *Zbor*, but also on changing its name, which was ultimately rejected. The regular annual general session was held on January 26, 1917, after a three-year pause.

Opening of the School of Medicine in Zagreb

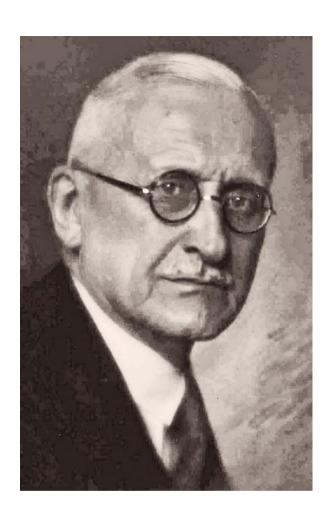
One of the greatest achievements of the *Zbor liječnika kr. Hrvatske i Slavonije* was opening of the School of Medicine in Zagreb, which started to work in December 1917. At the end of 1917, the *Zbor* had 479 regular members, 24 honorary members and five corresponding members.

At the regular annual session held on January 24, 1918, Milan Rojc was elected honorary member for his contribution to the opening of the School of Medicine.

At the extraordinary general session held on October 25, 1918, a resolution was adopted stating that »*Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in Zagreb as representative of practicing physicians solemnly declares that always and in every circumstance conclusively and faithfully stands by its people and its representative National Council«.

The Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes was declared on December 2, 1918.

At the annual general session held on January 30, 1919, Dr Josip Lochert was elected new president of the *Zbor*.



JOSIP LOCHERT

President of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* from January 30, 1919 to September 9, 1920

Josip Lochert was born in Županja in 1871 and studied medicine in Graz. After graduation in 1898, he came to Zagreb where he worked as hospital physician at the Foundation Hospital, then as primary physician at the Military Hospital and as hospital physician at the Sisters of Charity Hospital. He also worked as town physician in Bosanska Dubica, as municipal physician in Vinica and as bathing physician in Varaždinske Toplice. During World War I, he worked as a military physician in Osijek and Varaždin and in Čačak in Serbia.

In 1918, he became chief physician of the Military Medical Corps of the National Council, and a year later he approached the Health Department of the Croatian and Slavonian government. In 1920, as head of the Department, he was responsible for leading the Croatian health policy. Dr Josip Lochert was responsible for establishing the first School for Nurse Assistants in Croatia, i.e. School for Nurses in Zagreb, which was founded in 1921.

Dr Josip Lochert was also member of the Board for the Construction and Renovation of the School of Public Health in Zagreb in 1925. In 1925, he ceased to be head of the Health Department of Croatian and Slavonian government and became head physician of the Bratimska blagajna and head physician in Varaždinske Toplice. He equipped the Modern Hospital Infirmary in Zagreb at the beginning of World War II, which later became Hospital for the Injured. Dr Lochert became head of the Public Committee in Zagreb and director of the Hospital for the Injured of the National Institute for Social Insurance in 1945.

He was very active in sports, so was president of the Croatian Tennis League, Academic Tennis Club and first president of the Slavia Trade Union Gym Society. Dr Josip Lochert died in Zagreb on May 1, 1946.

Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije

Josip Lochert became member of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1899 and in 1919 was elected president. In the same year,

initiative for the establishment of a single state medical society was launched and an extraordinary session was held to discuss draft rules for the *Physician Association of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes*.

On December 9, 1919, Dr Josip Lochert convened an extraordinary general session at which the approach of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* to the *Association of Yugoslav Physicians*, i.e. *Yugoslav Medical Society*, was discussed. In 1920, Dr Josip Lochert organized the Second Annual Meeting of the Yugoslav Medical Society to strengthen the role and influence of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije*.

Change of the name into Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja in Zagreb and adoption of the new rules of the *Zbor*

At the regular annual session held on January 21, 1920, *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* changed its name to *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* in Zagreb and accepted the new rules of the *Zbor*.

After becoming head of the Health Department, in 1920 Dr Josip Lochert in resigned as president of the *Zbor*, and Dr Aleksandar Blašković was elected new president.



ALEKSANDAR BLAŠKOVIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from September 9, 1920 to January 25, 1923

Aleksandar Blašković was born in Varaždin in 1882. He finished School of Medicine in Budapest and Vienna, after which he came to Zagreb, where he worked as a physician at Sisters of Charity Hospital. In 1911, he became head of Department at the hospital in Osijek, where he remained until 1914, when was captured in Galicia. In the Russian captivity he remained until 1918; then he returned to Zagreb and took over the work in urology and dermatovenereology.

In 1928, at Bolnica milosrdnih sestara he established the first independent Department of Urology in Croatia. Dr Aleksandar Blašković will be remembered as the first person who performed major surgical operations. For example, in 1920, he performed the first nephrotomy and nephrectomy, in 1921 first Coffey bilateral ureterosigmoidostomy, in 1922 first six transnasal hypophysectomies, in 1924 first perineal prostatectomy, and many others.

In 1927, he was elected Honorary Professor of Urology at the School of Medicine in Zagreb and in 1944 was elected Professor at Department of Urology. With his work and efforts, he is credited for confirmation of urology as an independent medical field and was founder of the first Urological School.

Dr Aleksandar Blašković was one of the authors of the book entitled *The Clinic and Therapy of Kidney Disease*, published in 1939. He also wrote 15 papers in the field of urology. Professor Aleksandar Blašković died in Zagreb on March 27, 1953.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

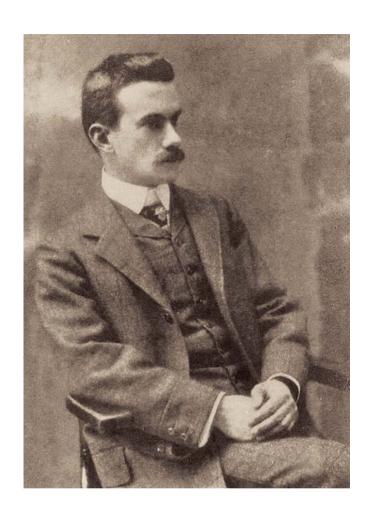
Dr Aleksandar Blašković became member of the *Zbor liječnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1908 and in 1920 was elected president.

In the same year, new professional sections started working in the *Zbor*: Section of Social Medicine, Dermatovenereological Section, Surgical

Section, Internal Section and Treasury Physicians Section. There was a growing debate about the new act on the organization of health-sanitation, profession issues and establishment of the Medical Chamber, which would completely take care of the profession and material interests of physicians.

Second Meeting of Yugoslav Physicians for Operative Medicine was held in Zagreb in 1921 and in the same year Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski became president of the Yugoslav Medical Society.

Dr Jelovšek, Secretary of the *Zbor*, states that during 1922 the work in sections was livelier, the ENT Section was founded, the Internist and Surgical Sections successfully operated and Dermatovenereological Section was especially active. During those years, the *Zbor* had 597 regular members, 21 honorary members and 12 corresponding members.



MIROSLAV PL. ČAČKOVIĆ-VRHOVINSKI

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from January 25, 1923 to December 30, 1924

Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski was son of the famous physician Vladoje Čačković, to whose call founders of the *Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* responded in 1874. Miroslav pl. Čačković was born in Zagreb in 1865 and finished School of Medicine in Vienna in 1895. After graduation, he worked as Dr Theodore Wickerhauser's student and assistant at Bolnica milosrdnih sestara in Zagreb. At the Hospital, he first worked as a physician assistant, then as Head Doctor, and then as head of the Surgical Department.

In 1908, he was appointed county physician of Zagreb. Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski was one of the three founders of the School of Medicine at University of Zagreb. In 1918, he was elected Professor of Surgery and the first Dean of the School of Medicine in Zagreb. He was also the first to perform a series of surgical procedures, especially in the field of abdominal surgery and neurosurgery.

Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski was a prolific writer and he published a number of scientific and technical medical papers in *Liječnički vjesnik* and in some foreign medical journals. He wrote and edited the introduction of the book entitled *Memorial to Dr T. Wickerhauser on the 25th Anniversary of the Work at Bolnica milosrdnih sestara in Zagreb.* In 1927, he published a first-aid manual entitled *First Aid in Accidents and Sudden Illness*, and a year later he published the book entitled *Patient Medical History with Special Reference to Surgery*.

He was honorary member of many societies, such as the Serbian Medical Society, Slovene Medical Society, Matica Hrvatska, and Yugoslav Academy Supporting Society; from 1921, he was president of the Yugoslav Medical Society. He will be remembered as the founder and main employee of the Rescue Society in Zagreb. From 1924, he was president of the Public University. Professor Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski died in Zagreb on June 29, 1930.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski became member of the *Sbor* in 1895 and since then he was a board member, librarian, vice president and member of the Court of Honor. He was also one of the main organizers of the 25th anniversary of the *Sbor* in 1899 and editor of the book *Work of the Sbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije on the Occasion of its 25th Anniversary (October 20–21, 1899)*, which was published in 1899 in Zagreb. He was also editor of *Liječnički vjesnik* for several years.

Establishment of the Medical Chamber for Croatia, Slavonia and Medjumurje

He was elected president of the *Zbor* at the annual general session held in 1923, in recognition of the many years of his efforts and work.

In the same year, Medical Chamber of Croatia, Slavonia and Medjimurje was founded in Zagreb.

At the annual session held on January 25, 1924, the proposal to rename the *Zbor* into the Croatian Medical Society was considered but the Committee and the Assembly did not accept the proposal.

Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

On October 1, 1924, the 50th anniversary of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* was celebrated in the Parliamentary Hall in Zagreb. The celebration included a professional symposium, i.e. the Yugoslav Medical Society Congress. Dr Silvije Ciraki prepared and published a memorial book *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske-Slavonije-Medjumurja 1900–1924*. Municipal children's dispensary and medical-pharmaceutical exhibition was also organized.

At the end of 1924, *Zbor* had 647 regular, 17 honorary and 11 corresponding members.

At the regular monthly session held on December 30, 1924, Dr Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski resigned and Dr M. Sertić, vice president, led the *Zbor* until the next session held on January 25, 1925. At that session, Dr Aleksandar Blašković was re-elected president.



ALEKSANDAR BLAŠKOVIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from January 24, 1925 to January 29, 1927

At the annual general session held on January 25, 1925, Dr Aleksandar Blašković was elected president. In the same year, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* in Zagreb filed petitions on proper socialization of medicine, the right of the conferral of medical practice, residency, internship, establishment of the Inspectorate, medical advice and Ministry of Health. A health organization draft compiled by Dr Vinko Gregorič was also discussed.

At the end of 1925, the *Zbor* had 675 regular, 16 honorary and 11 corresponding members.

In 1927, with great attention *Zbor* followed the situation of medical sciences at the School of Medicine in Zagreb, discussed public health, establishment of the *Croatian Medical Home* and supporting the widows and children of deceased physicians. At the Congress of the Yugoslav Medical Society, tuberculosis in Croatia and Slavonia, endangered interests of practicing physicians, policy and institutions of social medicine, and views of the Ministry of Health were discussed.

On January 29, 1927, Dr Karlo Radoničić was elected president of the *Zbor*.



Zagreb in the early 20th century.



KARLO RADONIČIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from January 29, 1927 to February 8, 1930

Karlo Radoničić was born in Trieste in 1879. After finishing School of Medicine in Vienna in 1906, he began to work there in the General Hospital at Professor Ortner's Department. In 1907, he moved to Innsbruck with Professor Ortner, where he worked as his assistant and collaborator. He returned to Vienna in 1911 and then worked as assistant at Professor Ortner's II Medical-Internal Dpartment, where he took over the leadership of Radiology Division. He was also head physician in the Military Hospital in Vienna.

In 1919, he was elected Professor of Internal Medicine at the School of Medicine in Zagreb and head of the Medical Department. When he came to Zagreb he founded Medical (Internal) Department, where the first lectures and exercises began in 1920. He was also president of the University of Zagreb and dean of the School of Medicine in Zagreb.

During his lifetime, he devoted himself to the study of clinical physical therapy of rheumatic diseases, diagnosis of myocardial, bowel and chronic fibrous mediastinitis. In particular, he was dealing with the problems of blood circulation in the liver, liver pathophysiology, clinical problems, laboratory and radiographic diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the liver and mediastinal tumors, and was the first to describe paradoxical breathing with paralysis of the diaphragm, called the symptom of Radoničić. In 1930, he was elected member of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb. He founded the House of University Graduates. Professor Karlo Radoničić died in Zagreb on November 12, 1935.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

Dr Karlo Radoničić became member of *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja* in 1918 and in 1927 was elected president. In the same year, the *Zbor* started publishing *Medicinska biblioteka* on current medical and practical problems.

In his welcome speech at the annual session held on February 11, 1928, Dr Karlo Radoničić emphasized that »...after a long period of waiting

and efforts to build their own home, a building plot in extending Račkova ulica was allocated free of charge ... «.

His tenure was marked by international cooperation, so experts from abroad accepted his call to give lectures in the *Zbor*. Dr Kamilo pl. Farkaš actively participated and represented the *Zbor* at the meeting of the International Medical Society in Paris, Professor Miroslav pl. Čačković-Vrhovinski represented the *Zbor* at the Panslavic Medical Congress in Warsaw and Professor Aleksandar Blašković at the Board Meeting of the Slavic Medical Association in Prague.

50th anniversary of Liječnički vjesnik publication

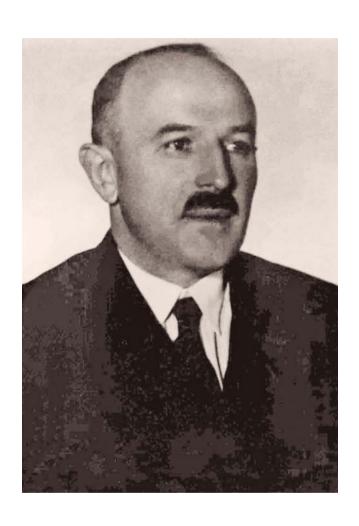
At the extraordinary annual general session held in 1928, the need of reorganizing Liječnički vjesnik was recognized. In the same year, the Zbor celebrated the 50th anniversary of Liječnički vjesnik publication.



April 25, 1931, Celebration in the area of the ruined Foundation Hospital in Harmica

In 1929, the Committee of the *Zbor* invited members to establish local committees. From 1929, Medical Chamber included Dalmatia and operated under the name Medical Chamber of Savska Banovina.

In the next year, at the annual session the Committee of the *Zbor* submitted a proposal for discussion on the construction of the Croatian Medical Home. The new Rules of the Court of Honor Procedure were also accepted and Dr Janko Božić was elected president.



JANKO BOŽIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from February 8, 1930 to January 30, 1932

Janko Božić was born in Zagreb in 1889. He studied medicine in Vienna, Prague and Innsbruck. He began his career as a hospital physician at the Internal Department of the Bolnica milosrdnih sestara in Zagreb. He worked as a physician on the battlefields during World War I and after the war he returned to Zagreb and started residency in dermatovenereology.

He founded the City Clinic for Dermatology and Venereology in Zagreb in 1921, the first skin-venereal clinic in Croatia. In 1927, he published a manual entitled *Syphilis and Its Treatment*, and in 1933 a manual entitled *Examination and Teatment of Male Gonorrhea*.

In *Liječnički vjesnik*, he published a series of articles in the field of dermatology and treatment of syphilis. He was retired in 1952, after having held the position of the head of the Dermato-Venereal Dispensary in Zagreb for almost his entire career. In 1967, he was elected honorary member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* in recognition of many years of effort and work in the field of dermatovenereology. Dr Janko Božić died in Zagreb on April 26, 1975.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

Dr Janko Božić became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja* in 1915, after which he served as secretary, vice councilman and member of the *Zbor* Court of Honor. He was elected president of the *Zbor* on February 8, 1930.

Cooperative constituent assembly to build the Croatian Medical Home

According to the announcement, the Cooperative constituent assembly to build the Croatian Medical Home with limited warranty in Zagreb was held on April 15, 1930, at which the rules were proposed and accepted of the Cooperative to build the Croatian Medical Home, which regulated the name, membership and operation of the Cooperative.

Izvadak iz pravila "Zadruge za podízanje liječničkog doma u Zagrebu." § 1. Tvrtka glasi: Zadruga za podizanje liječničkog doma sa ograničenim jamstvom u Zagrebu. § 2. Zadruga se osniva na neopredijeljeno vrijeme sa svrhom, da prikupljanjem poslovnih dijelova sakupi potreban kapital za gradnju odnosno kupnju stanbene zgrade, u kojoj će se smjestiti razne društvene liječničke prostorije. § 3. Novčana se sredstva zadruge sastoje od upisanih poslovnih dijelova članova, kamata i dobrovoljnih prinos § 4. Jedan poslovni dio iznosi Din 200---§ 5. Clanom zadruge może postati: a) svaki tiječnik u Jugoslaviji, b) svaka tiječnik u Jugoslaviji, b) svaka liječnička organizacija ili institucija u Jugoslaviji. § 6. Clanom zadruge postaje se:
1) kad se ispuni propisana pristupnica, kad člana ravnateljstvo zadruge primi u svojoj sjednici, 3) kad se uplati najmanje jedan poslovni dio, te pristupnica od Din 10 – od svakog postovnog dijela. § 8. Svaki upisani član obvezuje se ostati u zadruzi najmanje kroz vrijeme od 5 godina. § 9. Članovi Jamće solidarno za obveze zadruge samo do iznosa svojih upisanih dijelova. § 10. Svaki upisani član imade uplatiti odmah barem 1 poslovni dio. Tgo upiše 5 poslovnih dijelova, može ostatak uplatiti najkasnije za mjes dana iza ispunjene pristupnice. Kod upisa od 6-25 dijelova može se otpla-čivati kroz jednu godinu, a kod upisa od 20 dijelova i više kroz dvije gounte.

§ 11. Ako član ne uplafi obvezanu svotu do propisanog roka (§ 10.)
infade ga se opomenuti, te 1 mjesec iza opomene propadaju več uplačeni dijelovi u korist zadruge.

§ 12. Poslovni dijelovi ukamačuju se sa 4% na godinu. Kamati se isplačuju početkom svake godine. Članovi imadu pravo na kamate tek u budučoj poslovnoj godini iza uplaćenih svih poslovnih upisanih dijelova.

§ 13. Članstvo zadruge prestaje: 1) Smrču, 2) istupom iz zadruge prema §-u 8. § 14. U słučaju sarti člana, isplaciju se poslovni dijelovi zakonitim nasljednicima odmah bez obzira, kako je dugo bio u zadruzi. U słučaju istupa tri mjeseca iza toga, ako je bio članom zadruge kroz 5 godina. U protivnom slučaju tek iza proteklog roka od 5 godina.

Excerpt from the rules of the Cooperative to build the Croatian Medical Home in Zagreb.

The first annual session of the Economic Section and III Slavic Medical Congress in Split

During the term of Dr Josip Božić as president, the first annual session of the Economic Section, founded in 1929, was held on December 29,

1930. In 1930, the III Slavic Medical Congress was held in Split, with rheumatism, sea climatology and position of physicians in Slavic countries as the main topics.

An extraordinary general session was convened in October 1931 in connection with the resignation of the Economic Section as a 'professional organization' to encourage adoption of the Rules of Procedure-Regulations of this section in accordance with the rules and tradition of the *Zbor*.

In the same month, the Rules of the Procedure of the Physician Section of Zagreb at *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* were adopted at the regular monthly session.

At the regular annual session held on January 30, 1932, the good work of sections and local committees was highlighted, especially of the Physicians Club in Osijek and Vinkovci. At that session, Dr Petar Ćulumović was elected president.



PAVAO ĆULUMOVIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from January 30, 1932 to January 26, 1935

Pavao Ćulumović was born in St. Juraj near Senj in 1868. In 1893, he finished School of Medicine in Graz and started working in the hospitals in Osijek, Ogulin and Bjelovar. In Osijek, he worked as secondary physician in the Provincial Hospital until 1895. Subsequently, he was appointed director and primary physician of the County Hospital in Ogulin. He was the first to diagnose acromegaly and recognize pellagra, which was first known as chronic gastroenteritis and solar erythema diagnosis. In the beginning of 1909, he was transferred to the County Hospital in Bjelovar and at the end of the year he went into the service at the Brothers of Charity Hospital. There he was appointed director and head of the Internal Department.

Dr Pavao Ćulumović was also the first to introduce systematic laboratory diagnosis of internal diseases. He advocated improvement of public health services and feudal position of physicians, and was distinguished as an educator. In 1955, he was elected honorary member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*. He died in Zagreb on November 12, 1963, and a medal of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, Pavao Ćulumović plaque and honorary scroll, was established in memory of his contribution to scientific work. Currently, CMA awards the medal for highly valued achievements in the field of medical science.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

Dr Pavao Ćulumović became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* in 1893. On January 30, 1932 he was elected president.

In 1933, the *Zbor* discussed the reform of the study of medicine. Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the *Zbor* was planned in 1934, however, it was not held due to the death of king Alexander.

During his tenure, there were tensions between members of the *Zbor* and at the annual general session held on January 26, 1935, Vladimir Ćepulić was elected president.



VLADIMIR ĆEPULIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* from January 26, 1935 to September 30, 1945

Vladimir Ćepulić was born in Novi Vinodolski in 1891. He attended School of Medicine in Vienna, Innsbruck and Berlin, and after graduation he worked as assistant in Surgical Department of the Red Cross Hospital and in Orthopedic Hospital in Zagreb. After that, he went to Leysin for training in phthysiology, then to Internal and Surgical Departments in Berlin, and at the end of 1920 he resided at Internal Department, Division of Immunology and Research of Tuberculosis in Hamburg.

In 1920, he established Department of Tuberculosis in the Foundation Hospital in Zagreb and was appointed Head Doctor and head of the Department. A year later, in 1921, in the Foundation Hospital he founded the first Antituberculosis Dispensary in northern Croatia. He also proposed establishment of the school for nurse assistants in Zagreb, which was realized on January 15, 1921, with him as director. The first School for Nurses in Zagreb was established owing to his efforts.

In 1934, Professor Vladimir Ćepulić founded the Institute for Tuberculosis, linking the respective hospital department and Antituberculosis Dispensary. From 1927, he taught at the School of Medicine in Zagreb as parttime Professor and in 1942 he became Professor of Phthysiology at Department of General and Specialized Internal Medicine. From 1950, he was director of the Hospital for Tuberculosis in Rockefellerova ulica in Zagreb and in 1958 he was elected head of the Department for Tuberculosis Control at the Hygienic Institute in Zagreb.

Trying to spread the knowledge about tuberculosis, in 1927 he published the book entitled *Pulmonary Tuberculosis*, in 1928 the book *Tuberculosis* of *Bone and Joints*, and in 1934 the book *Tuberculosis*. During his lifetime, he was investigating the biological characteristics of the causative agent of tuberculosis, the problem of allergy and immunity in tuberculosis, tuberculin test condition, the ratio of tuberculous infection and disease, the etiology, pathogenesis and treatment of tuberculosis. As the official representative of the State, he participated in international conferences on tuberculosis in Brussels, Lausanne, Washington, Rome, Oslo, The Hague and Warsaw. In 1922, he became advisor of the International Union against Tuberculosis in Paris.

In 1928, he organized the Society for Prevention of Tuberculosis in Zagreb and was its longtime president. In 1934, he was elected president of the Yugoslav Phthysiology Society. He died in Zagreb on March 24, 1964.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, Slavonije i Medjumurja

In 1915, Professor Vladimir Ćepulić became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja*. On January 26, 1932, he was elected president.

Construction of the Croatian Medical Home

Construction of the Croatian Medical Home started in 1935 and it was solemnly opened on January 30, 1937. On that day, the first annual session was held in the Main Hall of the Croatian Medical Home.

During Professor Vladimir Ćepulić's term of office, monthly sessions and activities of the internal, surgical, pediatric and dermatovenereology sections were revived; the ophthalmology, radiology, phthisiology, social



Notice on the Medical Association action and starting Croatian Medical Home construction.



Hrvatski dnevnik announces opening of the Croatian Medical Home.



Jutarnji list reports
on the opening
of the Croatian Medical Home.

medicine sections and sections for the history of medicine were established in 1936, and the neurology-psychiatry section in 1937. Along with *Liječnički vjesnik*, publication of books in the Medical Library series was announced and a small library collection of *Liječnički vjesnik* reprints of certain chapters, lectures, etc. was gathered in a special book. In 1935, a special section

intended for publication of foreign language articles and lectures held at the *Zbor* was added in *Liječnički vjesnik*.

At the annual session held on January 30, 1937, Dr Ante Vuletić, *Liječnički vjesnik* Editor-in-Chief, launched a debate on issuing a scientific medical journal named *Acta Medica Croatica*. He also proposed establishment of the Committee for Developing Unique Terminology and Language Preservation, which was approved.

60th anniversary of the publication of Liječnički vjesnik and 65th anniversary of the *Zbor*

A new initiative appeared to conduct a survey on health care in the countryside. Sociomedical analysis of the living conditions of the countryside workers and residents was published in *Liječnički vjesnik*. During 1938, *Liječnički vjesnik* marked the 60th anniversary of the publication and 65th anniversary of the *Zbor* by publishing expanded issues, an anniversary double issue devoted to the history of medicine and a special dermatovenereological and sociomedical issue.

The first International Congress on the History of Medicine was held in Zagreb in 1938, organized by the *Zbor* and its Section for the History of Medicine.

Professor Vladimir Ćepulić studied the history of the *Zbor* and published several publications on the subject. In 1937, he published a promotional work entitled A Brief History of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja*, in Croatian, French, German and English languages. In the next year, he published the work entitled *Bibliography of Medical Literature and Related Areas*.

New Rules of the Zbor and changing name into Croatian Medical Association

The new rules of the *Zbor* were accepted at an extraordinary session convened after the establishment of the Croatian Banovina, held in 1939.

Based on these rules, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, *Slavonije i Medjumurja* changed name into Croatian Medical Association (CMA), while previous sections and local committees became CMA societies. Now, the Chamber acted as Medical Chamber of the Croatian Banovina and from 1941 as Medical Chamber of the Independent Croatian State.

On April 11, 1942, at a solemn session of the CMA, a decision on final preparations for opening of the Croatian Academy for Training of Physicians in Zagreb was adopted and it was officially opened on September 30, 1942.

70th anniversary of the Croatian Medical Association

In January 1944, the annual general conference began with solemn marking of the 70^{th} anniversary of the CMA. On this occasion, the Museum of the History of Health Care in Croatia was opened to commemorate the 70^{th} anniversary of the CMA.

At the end of 1944, CMA had 847 regular, 27 honorary and 7 corresponding members.



SREĆKO ŠILOVIĆPresident of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from September 30, 1945 to 1946

Srećko Šilović was born in Praputnjak near Sušak in 1885. He studied medicine in Vienna and after graduation he went to Brazil where he worked as general practitioner until the end of World War II. In 1920, he returned to Croatia and began working as a physician in Gynecology Clinic in Zagreb and started residency in gynecology. In today's Merkur University Hospital, he established a new gynecological department in 1935. During the war, he was elected ZAVNOH (State Anti-Fascist Council for the National Liberation of Croatia) councilor. After World War II, he was deputy minister of public health of the People's Republic of Croatia and in 1947 was appointed ambassador in Brazil and Mexico. Upon his return from Mexico he continued working at the Gynecological Department in Dr Ozren Novosel Hospital, now Merkur University Hospital, where he worked until his retirement in 1957. Dr Srećko Šilović died in Zagreb in 1960.

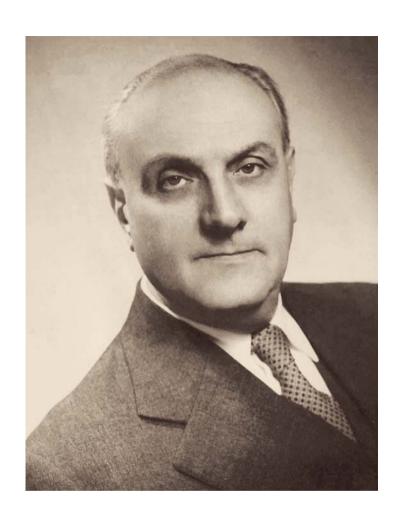
Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Dr Srećko Šilović became member of the *Zbor liečnika kraljevina Hrvatske i Slavonije* in 1911, and a year later he took over editorship of the journal *Liječnički vjesnik*.

At an extraordinary annual general session held on September 30, 1945, Dr Srećko Šilović became president of the *Zbor*. Then he accepted a proposal to change the name of the society into *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* and accepted establishment of the Section of Sports Medicine. Adoption of the new regulations was initiated, according to which a regular member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* could be every physician that is citizen of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

In 1945, the Chamber changed its name to Medical Chamber of the Federal State of Croatia. However, on February 15, 1946, the Ministry of Public Health of the former Yugoslavia suspended operation of the Medical Chamber of Zagreb only by a respective notice published in the Official Gazette.

In 1947, at the annual general session, *Zbor* lost the social class significance and acquired grounds for operation as a professional society. Dr Gustav Forenbacher was elected president.



AUGUST-GUSTAV FORENBAHER (FORENBACHER)

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from February 23, 1947 to March 30, 1958

August Gustav Forenbaher (Forenbacher) was born in Fužine in 1891. He finished School of Medicine in Graz, when he went to the front and remained there until the end of World War II. After completing residency in dermatovenereology in Vienna in 1920, he got employed at Dermatovenereology Department of the Foundation Hospital, at first as assistant and then as primary physician and head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology. In addition to this, he worked in his own private office.

In 1941, he was appointed head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology at State Hospital in Banja Luka. After three years of working in Banja Luka, he returned to Zagreb and started working at the Bolnica milosrdnih sestara (later Dr Mladen Stojanović Hospital), where he worked as Head Doctor and head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology and as Hospital director.

In 1945, he published a paper entitled My Syphilis Observations in Bosnia (Annex: Epidemiology and Clinic of Bosnian Syphilis) in *Liječnički vjesnik*. In 1952, he wrote about the Sixth General Assembly of the World Medical Association, in 1954 about contributions to the CMA Museum, and in 1958 about the first 80 years of *Liječnički vjesnik*.

In 1945, Dr Gustav Forenbacher was elected vice president of the Croatian Dermatovenereological Society, Dermatovenereology Section of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*. He was president of the Association of Medical Societies of Yugoslavia from 1950 to 1953. He died in Zagreb on April 19, 1982.

PRAVILA ZBORA LIJEČNIKA HRVATSKE

IME, SJEDIŠTE, PODRUČJE DJELOVANJA I PEČAT DRUŠTVA

Clan 1.

Ime društva je »ZBOR LIJEČNIKA HRVATSKE«. Sjedište društva je u Zagrebu.

Područje djelovanja je teritorij N. R. H.

Društveni pečat je okrugao sa natpisom dolje: Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, a gore: osnovan 1874. god. Sredina pečata prikazuje pogled u Ilicu sa starom Zakladnom bolnicom (u Zagrebu).

ZADATAK DRUŠTVA

Član 2.

Zadatak društva je: njegovanje medicinske znanosti, unapređivanje narodnog zdravlja i staranje o dostojnom položaju liječnika kao zdravstvenog radnika.

U tom cilju društvo će:

 a) razvijati i pomagati svaki rad na unapređenju medicinske znanosti i njene primjene.

b) raditi na stručnom usavršavanju svojih članova, c) proučavati probleme narodnog zdravlja i zdrav-

stvene službe, d) saradivati sa narodnom vlasti u pitanjima čuvanja i unapređenja narodnog zdravlja i zdravstvene službe,

e) podizati zdravstvenu svijest u narodu,

f) njegovati etiku liječničkog poziva i razvijati osje-

ćaj drugarske povezanosti i odgovornosti u radu, gj starati se o dostojnom položaju liječnika kao zdravstvenog radnika. ujedno donijeti zaključak o raspolaganju sa preostalom čistom imovinom društva. Ako posljednja glavna skupština ne bi donijela takav zaključak ili ako bi društvo bilo od vlasti raspušteno, imade se cjelokupna pokretna i nepokretna imovina nakon podmirenja tražbina i dugova društva predati na upravu i čuvanje Medicinskom fakultetu sveučilišta u Zagrebu dotle, doke se u Narodnoj Republici Hrvatskoj ne osnuje novo liječničko društvo sa sličnim ciljem i zadatkom kao što je Zbor liječnika Hrvatske, kojem če društvu onda pripasti cjelonika Hrvatske, kojem če društvu onda pripasti cjelonika ne bi osnovalo takovo društvo, postaje pomenuta imovina zakladom pod imenom: »Zaklada Zbora liječnika Hrvatske kod Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu. Dohodak od te zaklade imade se trošiti samo na svrhe, koje su bile svrhe Zbora liječnika Hrvatske, što se imade naročito istaknuti u zakladnici. Zakladom upravlja Medicinski fakultet u Zagrebu.

U Zagrebu, dne 24. oktobra 1954.

Ako glavna skupština zaključi razlaz društva ima

Tajnik: Doc. Dr. Petar Erak v. r.



Predsjednik: Prim. Dr. Gustav Forenbaher v. r.

II-4. Broj: 4164-1955.

»Ova su pravila odobrena rješenjem Državnog sekretarijata za unutrašnje poslove Narodne Republike Hrvatske, II/4 broj 4164-1955. od 16. II. 1955. godine.«

SMRT FASIZMU - SLOBODA NARODU!

M. P. Načelnik: Tepić Đuro v. r.

New rules of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from 1955.





Plaque on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Zbor liječnika Hrvatske.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

At the general session held on February 23, 1947, Dr Gustav Forenbacher was elected president of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.

The First Postwar Congress of Croatian Physicians was held in 1954. The new rules of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* were adopted in the same year and officially confirmed in 1955; also, the 80th anniversary of the *Zbor* was celebrated.

In 1958, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* had 2601 members, 22 branches and 23 professional sections.



SERGIJE DOGANPresident of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from March 30, 1958 to April 22, 1960

Sergije Dogan was born in 1916 in Šibenik and finished School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1940. After residency in neurology and psychiatry at the Hospital for Nervous and Mental Diseases of the School of Medicine in Zagreb, he was employed in the same institution as physician and assistant. In 1965, he was elected Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry at the School of Medicine in Zagreb. Dr Sergije Dogan was head of the Neurological-Psychiatric Department and Clinic of the School of Medicine in Zagreb and head of the Clinical Department of Neurology and Department of Neuropathology from 1974. He founded scientific research of the nervous system at the Zagreb University Hospital Center in Zagreb.

Merits go to Dr Sergije Dogan for the development of electroencephalography, construction and manufacture of the first EEG machine in Yugoslavia, and he also contributed to improvement of the methods of neurological rehabilitation. He was lecturer at the School of Medicine in Zagreb and Rijeka as well as at the Special Education College and School of the Humanities and Social Sciences in Zagreb. He was dean of the School of Medicine in Zagreb for four years.

It is also important to note that he was editor of the journal entitled *Neurology* and member of the Editorial Board of *Neuropsychiatry*, *Archives de l'Union Medicale Balkanique* and *Zeitschrift für Neurologie*.

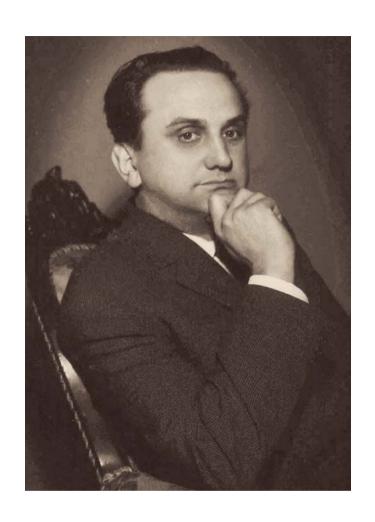
Dr Sergije Dogan died on April 17, 1979 in Počitelj.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Professor Sergije Dogan was elected CMA president on March 30, 1958 at the regular annual session.

During his term of office, he faced a series of problems such as the issue of medical education, professional training, postgraduate study and specialization, the new act on the organization of health care, working conditions in the health sector, professional level of medical care, lack of physician involvement in health education, and poor conditions for scientific research in Croatia. It was discussed at the CMA annual session held on April 23, 1960.

Previously, at the annual session held on April 22, 1960, Professor Nikola Peršić was elected president of the CMA.



NIKOLA PERŠIĆPresident of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from April 22, 1960 to April 24, 1965

Nikola Peršić was born in Neum in 1920. He finished School of Medicine in Zagreb, after which he started working as assistant at the Department for Nervous and Mental Diseases, School of Medicine in Zagreb. In 1952, he completed residency in neurology and psychiatry and then became administrator of the Psychiatric Department of the Clinical Department of Neurology and Psychiatry. He was elected Professor at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1969.

He founded and headed Clinical Department of Psychiatry and Department of Psychiatry with Medical Psychology and Mental Hygiene. Later on, the first Department of Social Psychiatry in Yugoslavia was established and the first Social Psychiatry Congress organized at the Clinical Department of Psychiatry.

In 1971, he edited the book entitled *Socijalna psihijatrija* (Social Psychiatry), and in 1973 launched the journal entitled *Socijalna psihijatrija* (Social Psychiatry).

He became president of the Association of Neurologists and Psychiatrists of Yugoslavia in 1964 and was president of the Commission for Neurological-Psychiatric Service of the Council for Public Health of the Federal Republic of Croatia, Commission of the Republic Institute for Health Protection and Foundation for the Protection and Promotion of Mental Health of the Federal Republic of Croatia.

In 1970, he was elected vice-dean of the School of Medicine in Zagreb. He received several awards for many years of effort and work, among others charter for lifetime activity in the field of psychiatry, Zagreb City award and gold medal with ribbon of the Republic of Czechoslovakia.

He died in Zagreb on June 11, 2009.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Professor Nikola Peršić became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* in 1948 and was elected president on April 22, 1960.

Establishment of the Commission for Scientific Research

During his tenure in 1961, Commission for Scientific Research was established to encourage scientific research in the *Zbor*. Its first president was Dr Arpad Hahn and in 1963 the duty was taken over by Nikola Peršić. In 1971, Dr Nikola Peršić was one of the founders and first president of the Academy of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, today known as the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia.

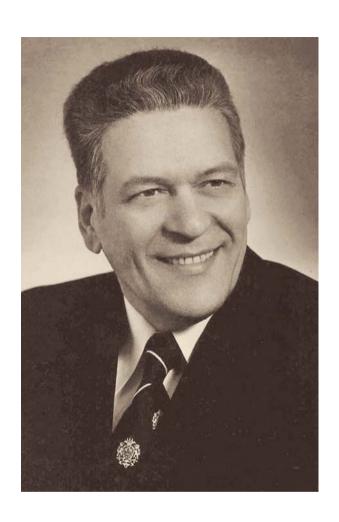
In 1962, it was decided that *Liječnički vjesnik* be published as a monthly magazine and upon the request of the U.S. National Library, also in English language.

The question of adoption of the Health Workers Ethics Code

At the plenary session of the Alliance Medical Associations of Yugoslavia in 1963, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* posed the question of adoption of the Health Workers Ethics Code in the preparation of which Dr Nikola Peršić was involved.

Zbor celebrated its 90th anniversary in 1964 and the Third Congress of Croatian Physicians was held on this occasion.

In 1965, Dr Stojan Knežević was elected president of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.



STOJAN KNEŽEVIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from April 24, 1965 to November 15, 1974

Stojan Knežević was born in Split in 1923. He graduated medicine in Zagreb, started residency in internal medicine in 1953 at Dr J. Kajfeš Hospital, today Sveti Duh University Hospital, to continue at the Clinical Department of Internal Medicine, Zagreb University Hospital Center. After passing specialist exam, he was elected assistant at the Clinical Department of Internal Medicine, Zagreb University Hospital Center. In 1978, he became Professor at the School of Medicine in Zagreb.

Dr Stojan Knežević is the author of ten books of internal medicine, several medical books and many scientific and professional articles. For his work he received several awards, such as the Order of the Republic with silver wreath, Order of the Brotherhood and Unity with golden wreath, Order of Merit with golden wreath, and Paul Ćulumović and Ladislav Rakovac honorary scrolls.

He died in Zagreb on July 25, 2009.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Professor Stojan Knežević became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* in 1952 and was elected its president on April 24, 1965. He was one of the founders and member of the *Zbor* Commission of the Main Committee for Scientific Work.

In 1967, the Club of the *Zbor* was established where members would gather and engage in leisure activities. This prompted the establishment of art and music sections. The official anthem of Croatian physicians, a song entitled *Carmen Medicorum*, written by the choir director Rudolf Matz, was created In the Music Section.

New Articles of Association of the *Zbor* and establishment of the Academy of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske got the new Articles of Association in 1971. On February 26, the Commission for Scientific Research established the Academy of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, today Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia. Dr August-Gustav Forenbacher, long-time president of the *Zbor*,



Hall in the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* filled with festive session participants.

26. oeljače 1971. Dan Ibota liječnika Ktvatóke S. Knekević Akademijo, Tebi u čast

Academy of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*, today Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia, was founded on February 26, 1971.



Main Committee and Physicians Singers of the *Zbor* during solemn celebration of the $100^{\rm th}$ anniversary at the Croatian National Theater in 1974.

was the first elected member of the Academy. From 1983, Dr Stojan Knežević was president of the Academy and Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Acta Medica Croatica*, the official journal of the Academy, for several years.

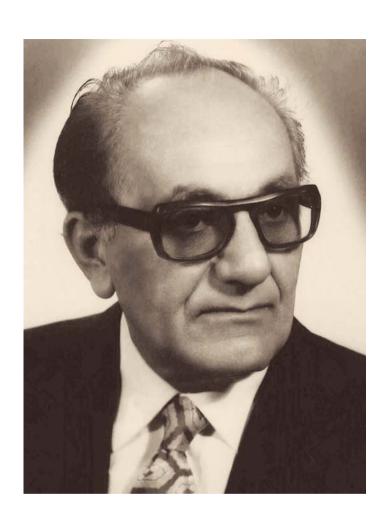
In 1971, *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* introduced Ladislav Rakovac and Paul Ćulumović honorary scrolls and commemorative plaques for prominent scientific work.

100th Anniversary of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*

The 100th anniversary of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* was celebrated on February 24, 1974. The celebration began with a ceremony at the Croatian National Theater. A publication entitled *Croatian Medical Association 1874–1974* was printed on that occasion in Zagreb. In the same year, a new Articles of Association of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* giving it the status of a socio-political organization was adopted in the same year. Now, the *Zbor* had about 4000 members.



Plaque on the 100th anniversary of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.



FRANJO KOSOKOVIĆ

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from November 15, 1974 to April 5, 1982

Franjo Kosoković was born in Karlovac in 1924 and studied medicine in Zagreb. After graduation in 1951, he worked as a physician in the Raša Mining Hospital. In 1954, he was elected deputy director of the Maksimir Health Center in Zagreb. After passing specialist exam in otorhinolaryngology, he worked as an ENT specialist in the Maksimir General Practice Dispensary and from 1960 in the Clinical ENT Department, Zagreb University Hospital Center. In 1979, he became Professor of Otorhinolaryngology and then head of the Clinical ENT Department of the Zagreb School of Medicine. During his lifetime, he particularly researched the

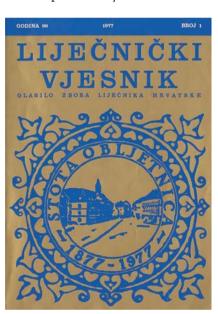
clinic and therapy of the head and neck tumors, functional laryngeal surgery in malignant tumors, and clinic and therapy of peripheral nerve palsy.

He died in Zagreb on August 10, 2008.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

In November 1974, Professor Franjo Kosoković was elected president of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.

The 100th anniversary of the publishing of *Liječnički vjesnik* was celebrated in 1977. On that occasion, the Bibliography of *Liječnički vjesnik* 1877–1977 was published. In the next year, *Liječnički vjesnik* faced serious difficulties due to financial problems.

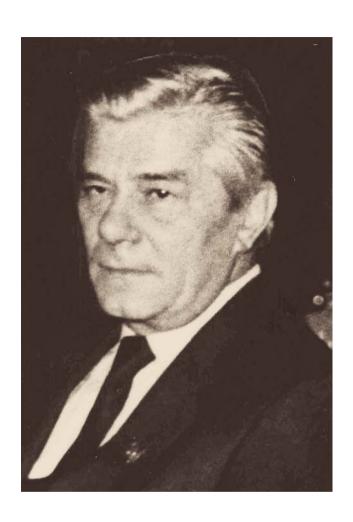


Home page of the special issue of *Liječnički vjesnik*, printed on the occasion of the 100th anniversary, which is characterized by a unique visual design of the front page.

New Articles of Associations of the Zbor

At an extraordinary session held on November 20, 1980, a new Articles of Association was brought defining self-governing bodies of the *Zbor*: Assembly of the *Zbor*, Presidency of the Assembly, Supervisory Committee and the Court of Honor.

At the election session held on March 30, 1981, Professor Franjo Kosoković was elected first president of the Presidency of *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.



PREDRAG DROBNJAK

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from April 5, 1982 to April 9, 1984

Predrag Drobnjak was born in Sarajevo in 1924 and finished School of Medicine in Zagreb. After completion of the internship in 1952, he was elected assistant at the Clinical Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Zagreb. In 1956, he passed specialist exam in gynecology and obstetrics and defended his doctoral dissertation in 1961 at the University of Zagreb. During residency, he worked in the Antisterility Clinic of the Clinical Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Zagreb and was chosen to lead the Advisory Center for Infertility.

In 1962, under the guidance of Professor Predrag Drobnjak, the Advisory Center was transformed into Department of Gynecologic Endocrinology and Fertility at the Clinical Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Zagreb University Hospital Center. He was elected Professor at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1974.

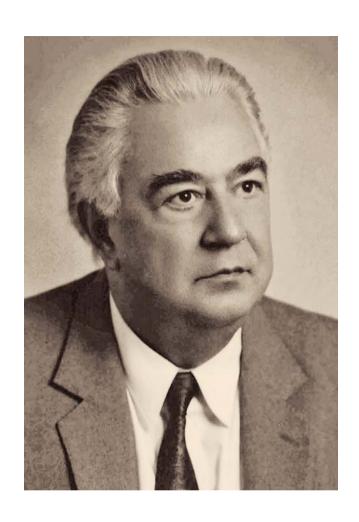
Dr Predrag Drobnjak organizee many professional and scientific meetings and he is author of numerous works. He wrote a textbook for nurses entitled *Obstetrics and Gynecology* and as co-author with other colleagues he published the book entitled *Pediatric Gynecology*. From 1964, he was Editor-in-Chief of the *Yugoslav Gynecology and Obstetrics* and Editor-in-Cchief and Editorial Board member of *Liječnički vjesnik*.

He was one of the founders of Endocrinology Section of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* and Association of Yugoslavian Endocrinologists, Section of Fertility and Sterility of the Association of Yugoslav Gynecologists, and secretary and president of the Gynecologic Section of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*. He died in Zagreb on August 12, 1984.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

From the beginning of his residency in 1952, Professor Predrag Drobnjak was included in the work of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* and became member of the Gynecologic Section. In 1962, he was elected president of the Gynecologic Section and he remained on this position until 1970. He was Editor-in-Chief of *Liječnički vjesnik* from 1975 and was elected president of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* at the annual session held on April 5, 1982.

At the session held on March 28, 1983, the Assembly of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* adopted a new Articles of Association of the *Zbor*, which was published in the Appendix to *Liječnički vjesnik* in June 1983. The new Articles of Association provided establishment of the Secretariat of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* instead of the previous Executive Committee.



ANDRIJA PAVIĆPresident of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from April 9, 1984 to April 24, 1989

Andrija Pavić was born in Korčula in 1929 and graduated from the School of Medicine in Zagreb. After graduation he was working as a physician at the Ministry of Interior Health Center in Zagreb and passed specialist exam in gynecology and obstetrics in 1961. Until 1971, Dr Andrija Pavić was working at Dr Mladen Stojanović Hospital as head of the II Department of Gynecology. At the same time, he was secretary general of the Institute for the Study and Protection of Ear and Respiratory System, for which the first electron microscope was purchased.

In 1971, he was engaged as head of the Dispensary for Women at Karlovac Medical Center and next year was elected assistant director for hospital-dispensary service in Karlovac. From 1974, he was head of the Department of Gynecology at Karlovac General Hospital and in 1975 was elected head of the Service for Health Protection and Pregnant Women at Karlovac Medical Center. In 1981, he returned to Zagreb, where he worked as director of the Ministry of Interior Health Center Secretariat. In the same year, he was elected Associate Professor at Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, School of Medicine in Zagreb.

In 1990, he became advisor for health of the Minister of Interior Affairs. In his scientific work, he dealt with gynecologic and birth problems and published the results of his researches in professional and academic journals.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Dr Andrija Pavić became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* in 1957 and in 1984 was elected president of the *Zbor*.

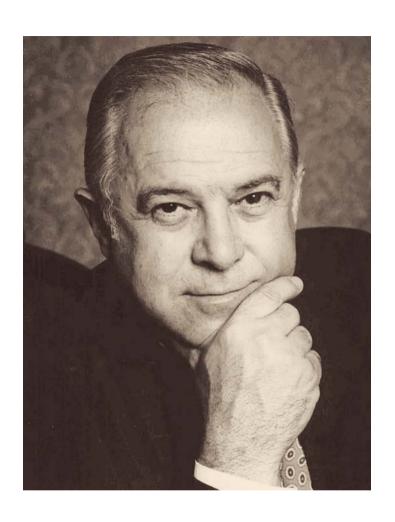
During his term of office as president, the Section for Tourism and Section for Pediatric Gastroenterology were established in the *Zbor* and the Physician's Club was furnished. In order to strengthen the connection between *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* and its branches, the presidency of the *Zbor* held meetings all over Croatia.

Celebration of the 100th anniversary of Dr M. Stojanović Hospital in Zagreb was held in 1985, sponsored by the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.

In the same year, Dr Andrija Pavić suggested that amendments defining the relationship of the *Zbor* and the Croatian Academy of Medicine, the terms of the Presidency and Secretary of the Presidency be entered in the Articles of Association of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.

The Commission for Financial Affairs of the *Zbor* was also established on the proposal of Dr Andrija Pavić, who in line with the new changes of the Articles of Association related to the introduction of the Secretariat, i.e. Presidency of the *Zbor* from May 30, 1983, already served as leader for financial problems of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske*.

During his term of office, he also launched preparations for the VIII Congress of Croatian Physicians, which was scheduled for 1987.



MIRKO GJURAŠIN

President of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* from April 24, 1989 to August 18, 1992

Mirko Gjurašin was born in Našice in 1935 and graduated from the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1960. After graduation he worked as a general physician in the Community Health Center in Daruvar, and then as head of the Dispensary for Children's Diseases and Prenatal Care.

He passed specialist exam in internal medicine in 1968 at the Clinical Department of Internal Medicine, Zagreb University Hospital Center, and then took the position of head of the Internal (male) Department Dr Andrija Štampar General Hospital in Nova Gradiška. He became head of the Department of Intensive Care, Clinical Department of Internal Medicine, Zagreb University Hospital Center in 1978, and in 1979 he was elected director of the Zagreb University Hospital Center in Zagreb.

In 1982, Professor Mirko Gjurašin founded the first Department of Emergency and Intensive Medicine of internal profession in our country and led the Department for many years. In 1983, he was elected Professor at the Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine in Zagreb.

As part of his scientific research, Professor Mirko Gjurašin published about 230 scientific papers, studies and two textbooks. Professor Mirko Gjurašin will be remembered as the founder and first president of the Croatian Society for Intensive Care of the CMA from 1992; he was awarded the CMA Ladislav Rakovac plaque.

Zbor liječnika Hrvatske

Professor Mirko Gjurašin became member of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* in 1961. At the annual session held on April 24, 1989, president was elected by secret voting for the first time.

Establishment of the Commission for Articles of Association

During the presidential term of Professor Mirko Gjurašin, *Zbor* aimed to make a proposal of a new Articles of Association and established the Commission for Articles of Association, which was led by Dr Ante Dražančić as president. The aim of the Commission was to implement democratic principles, including secret voting for all elective offices and among various can-

didates. The new Articles of Association of the *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* was enacted at the annual general session held on February 24, 1990.

The new Articles of Associations have introduced some changes: *Zbor liječnika Hrvatske* is a unique organization with the status of a socio-legal entity and Association's activities are performed at branches and professional societies. Two new Commissions of the *Zbor* were established: Commission for Human Rights and Medical Ethics and Commission for Class Questions with the task of establishing the Croatian Medical Chamber.

Restoring the name Croatian Medical Association

At the annual session held on February 26, 1991, the name Croatian Medical Association was returned and publishing of *Liječničke novine* was resumed, with Professor Željko Poljak as the new Editor-in-Chief.

The appearance of the former official emblem of the CMA, which represents the old Charity Hospital and part of the Jelačić Square, but without the silhouette of Ban Jelačić monument, was also changed. Appropriate to historical reality in 1874, the Ban Jelačić monument was long set to the right place and direction, but for political reasons was eventually removed. Accordingly, the silhouette of Ban Jelačić monument »disappeared« from the emblem of the Association. In the period of restoring the name Croatian Medical Association, appropriate to historical reality in 1874, the silhouette of Ban Jelačić monument was restored on the official emblem of the Association. When we talk about the events during the presidential term of Professor Mirko Gjurašin, we should clearly point out the fact that in his time and before the physical setting of an equestrian statue of Ban Josip Jelačić on the Square, the silhouette of the monument was restored and installed in the middle of the seal of the Association. At the 98th annual session of the Association held on February 26, 1991, this proposal was unanimously accepted for a new seal of the Croatian Medical Association.

In the autumn of 1991, the CMA withdrew its membership from the Association of Medical Societies of Yugoslavia, which means independence of the Croatian Medical Association and secession from Yugoslavia.

In the year 1992, the CMA Assembly adopted new Articles of Association with amendments that defined the purpose, status, seal, and scope of

activities in its branches and professional societies, and the issue of membership. That year was marked by the war, but the activity of the CMA was very vivid. Members of almost all branches gave their professional and patriotic contribution where it was needed most, from the battlefield to the day and night work in hospitals.

Croatian Medical Association organized the exhibition and published a brochure *Attack on Hospitals*, which circulated throughout the world. After the fall of Vukovar, reception for the Croatian veterans of medical profession was organized at the CMA Home, when they were granted awards for courage and integrity.

It is important to note that in 1992, CMA was admitted to membership of the World Medical Association.





Official emblem and seal of the Croatian Medical Association from 1991.



ANTE DRAŽANČIĆ

President of the Croatian Medical Association from November 28, 1992 to February 22, 1997

Ante Dražančić was born in Šibenik in 1928 and studied medicine at the School of Medicine in Zagreb. After graduating, he got employed as a hospital physician at Surgical Department of the General Hospital in Varaždin. In 1958, he started working at the Clinical Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Zagreb University Hospital Center, where he passed specialist exam in gynecology and obstetrics in 1961. At the Clinical Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, he was appointed head of the Department of Pregnancy Pathology in 1973. In 1979, he was appointed head of the Center, later named as Department of Prenatal Medicine, Clinical Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Zagreb University Hospital Center in Zagreb.

In 1980, he was elected Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the School of Medicine in Zagreb. In 1991, he was elected head of the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, School of Medicine in Zagreb.

In the Croatian medicine, together with his associates, he introduced many new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, such as amnioscopy, amniocentesis, cardiotocography, pH-metry, tocolysis, and many others. In 1974, Dr Ante Dražančić became regular member of the Academy of the Croatian Medical Association, today Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia. For his work in the CMA, he received the Peter Ćulumović medal and Ladislav Rakovac plaque.

He died in Zagreb on January 1, 2013.

Croatian Medical Association

Professor Ante Dražančić became member of the CMA in 1953. At the election assembly held on September 28, 1992, he was elected president of the CMA. He was a very active member of the Gynecologic Section, in which he served as secretary and later as president.

He was member of the Editorial Board of *Liječnički vjesnik* from 1963 to 1974. Professor Ante Dražančić was founder of the CMA Section of Prenatal Medicine and was its president in 1973.

In the year 1993, the CMA together with the Executive Committee of the Zagreb Branch began visiting CMA branches in war areas and continued doing so 1994 and 1995. After the CMA was admitted to the membership of the World Medical Society in 1992, contact was established with the World Health Organization and in February 1993, CMA became regular member of the European Forum of Medical Associations (EFMA).

In October 1996, the CMA was admitted as an associate member society of the European Association of Medical Specialists (Union Européenne des Médecins specialists, UEMS), an advisory body of the European Commission. Friendly relations were also established with the World Association of Croatian Physicians (WACP), which was founded in 1992 in Frankfurt.

The Association's Award for Young Researchers was introduced in 1995 for basic and applied medical sciences.

From 1993 to 1996, CMA collaborated with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Croatia in preparation of the new Health Care Act and in 1995 in the establishment of the Croatian Dental Chamber (now the Croatian Chamber of Dental Medicine).

Also in 1995, CMA and the School of Medicine founded the Croatian Medical Chamber. On June 27, 1995, the Chamber renewed its work, adopted the Articles of Association and continued the tradition of the Medical Chamber established in 1923, the work of which was banned in 1946.

At the annual general session held on February 22, 1996, was accepted the amended Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology was accepted and Dr Ante Dražančić, president of the CMA, specifically advocated adoption of this document.

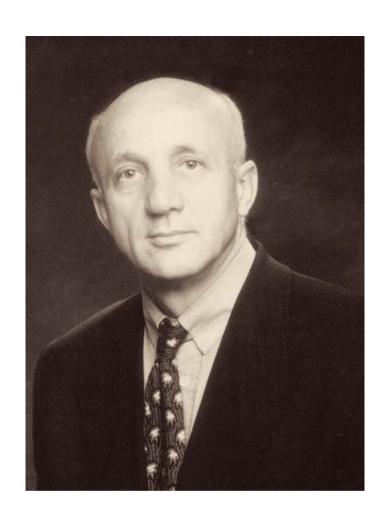
At the annual session held on February 24, 1996, an amendment was added to the Articles of Association of the CMA, stating that medical and dental students can become temporary members of the CMA, in the Section of Medical Students.

During the presidential term of Dr Ante Dražančić, the following documents of the CMA were prepared and adopted: Rules of the Court of Honor of the Croatian Medical Association; Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology; Regulations on Awarding Medals of the Croatian Medical Association (1993, amended in 1996); Rules on the Procedure of the Assembly of the Croatian Medical Association; and Regulations on Labor Relations.

Also, preparations for the Croatian Medical Home building decoration began, the library was decorated, the work of administrative Secretariat was renovated, and along with *Liječnički vjesnik* and *Liječničke novine*, renewal of the *Association Medical Library* was considered. Professor Ante Dražančić and his officials in the CMA designed the current festive flag of the CMA.



Flag of the Croatian Medical Association.



DUBRAVKO ORLIĆ

President of the Croatian Medical Association from February 22, 1997 to March 3, 2001, and from April 19, 2001 to April 30, 2005

Dubravko Orlić was born in 1944 in Zagreb, where he graduated from the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb. In 1972, he started working at Clinical Department of Orthopedics, Zagreb University Hospital Center. Two years later, he became assistant at Clinical Department of Orthopedics, then Assistant Professor of Orthopedics. In June 1984, he became Professor of Orthopedic Surgery and in 1998 Professor of Orthopedics at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb. He was head of the Department of Orthopedic Surgery, School of Medicine and Zagreb University Hospital Center from 2004 to 2008. He continued his studies at the leading orthopedic facilities in Bologna, New York, Hamburg, Vienna, Birmingham, Limoges and Los Angeles. The narrow fields of his work are biomechanics, treatment of hip joint, arthroplasty, and bone and joint tumors.

In his professional work, he served as vice dean for finance at the School of Medicine in Zagreb from 1987 to 1990, advisor to Dr Ana Stavljenić-Rukavina, Croatian minister of health from 2000 to 2002, assistant dean of the School of Medicine in Zagreb and member of the Dean's Office cooperation with the CMA during the 2000–2004 period, chairman of the Orthopedics Department of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Croatia from 2004 until 2008. He was Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Acta Orthopaedica Iugoslavica* from 1987 to 1990, and as a student he was Editor-in-Chief of *Medicinar*, a magazine of the Alliance of Medical and Dental Students of Croatia from 1967 to 1968.

He is member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia, as well as of the renowned international associations, e.g., Société Internationale de Chirurgie Orthopédique et de Traumatologie (SICOT), European Musculo-Skeletal Oncology Society (EMSOS), Société Française de Chirurgie Orthopédique et Traumatologique (SOFCOT), International Society on Limb Salvage (ISOLS) and European Hip Society (EHS).

Croatian Medical Association

Dr Dubravko Orlić became member of the CMA in 1972, and was elected president at the annual general sessions held on Ferbruary 22, 1997 and on April 19, 2001. In the CMA, he held the position of president of the Croatian Orthopedic Society of the CMA, vice president and secretary, for two terms all. As president of the CMA, he served the functions of the



Plaque in honor of the 125th anniversary of the Croatian Medical Association.





Croatian National Theater filled with participants and guests at the ceremony on the $107^{\rm th}$ assembly of the Association.

national delegate in the Central European Secretariat of the World Medical Association, the European Forum of Medical Associations and WHO, and the European Union of Medical Specialists from 1997 to 2005. He is honorary member of the CMA and winner of the Ladislav Rakovac honorary scroll and other honorary scrolls, diplomas and awards. On winning the elections for the president of the CMA in 1997, he resigned the position of the first president of the Croatian Medical Chamber Committee in Zagreb, a duty he had performed from the first elections in 1995.

During his presidential term, Dr Ante Dražančić began renovation of the Croatian Medical Home, which continued under the term of Dr Dubravko Orlić. In the basement of the building, a new Club of the Croatian Medical Home and technical center with the latest electronic equipment were opened.

In the year 1997, the Croatian Parliament adopted the new Act on Associations, so on July 15, 1997, the CMA became an association that had to make amendments to its Articles of Association according to the new Act, be entered in the register of associations and specifically demand to be called Croatian Medical Association.

The *Board of Medical Associations* operates from November 1, 1997. It consists of presidents, vice presidents and secretaries of the Croatian Medical Association, Croatian Medical Chamber, Croatian Medical Union and Croatian Chamber of Dental Medicine. The Board has achieved effective and direct dialogue among all responsible participants of the health system to improve working conditions and protect physicians while improving health of the population at large.

In 1999, the Croatian Medical Chamber independently cancelled Joint Committee for Medical Ethics and Deontology. Since then, it independently elects members and leadership and unilaterally breaks the agreed cooperation. On November 9, 1999, the CMA resumed the work of its Commission for Medical Ethics and Deontology, since then led by Head Doctor Goran Ivanišević.

125th Anniversary of the Croatian Medical Association

On February 26, 1999, the CMA celebrated its 125^{th} anniversary, held first in the renovated building of the CMA, followed by ceremony in the



Croatian National Theater. Later that day, the 107th regular annual session of the CMA was held.

A memorial plaque to six physicians who gave their lives in the Croatian War of Independence has

Ceremonial unveiling of the plaque to the physicians killed in the Croatian War of Independence.

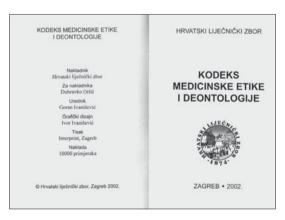
been mounted in the ceremonial way in the lobby of the CMA building: Dr Ivan Šretar, Branch President of CMA Pakrac, Dr Dragutin Krušić, Dr Branko Buač, Dr Anđelko Višić, Dr Predrag Đaković and Dr Jurica Ivko, and to the physicians considered as victims of the War: Dr Dalibor Kraljić, Dr Božidar Kelava, Dr Ranko Fočić and Dr Petar Novaković.

Establishment of the Professional Society of Young Physicians at the CMA should also be noted for the almost perfect and flawless operation and maintenance of technical logistics thanks to the valuable and extensive work of members of the CMA Student Section.

In November 2000, the first teleconference link was established between the CMA large Lecture Hall and Zabok General Hospital, and in 2001 telepresentation of the book by Dr Stjepan Sirovica from the CMA Šibenik Branch was held for the first time in the history of CMA. Since 2000, all data on the CMA are available on the internet.

At the election session held on April 19, 2001, Professor D. Orlić was re-elected president of the CMA. For administrative reasons, during a previous month and a half period, CMA was temporarily run by Dr Viktorija Bradić, second vice president, and Dr Hrvoje Šobat, secretary general of the CMA.





Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology of the Croatian Medical Association from 2002.

Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology

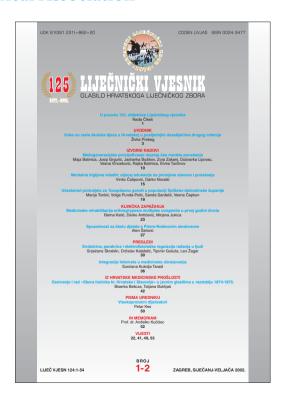
The Code of Medical Ethics and Deontology of the CMA was accepted at the 110th annual general session. Since 2001, the Code is regularly distributed to young physicians at the graduation ceremony at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb.

On the promotion of the book *Fran Gundrum Oriovčanin, City Medical Officer in Križevci* by Dr Franjo Husinac, MSc, the CMA paid tribute to its member who had made the first draft of the Code of Medical Ethics in Croatia in 1899.

New Articles of Association of the Croatian Medical Association

In 2001, the Croatian Parliament adopted the new act on associations, so the CMA accepted the new Articles of Association on February 23, 2001. On November 11, 2002, governmental bodies had officially registered the new Articles of Association of the CMA.

The new look of *Liječnički vjesnik*, a journal of the Croatian Medical Association, printed in the national language, designed on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.



125th Anniversary of the publication of *Liječnički vjesnik*

On December 11, 2002, the 125th anniversary of the publication of *Liječnički vjesnik* was celebrated. The journal is one of the oldest European medical journals, printed in national language.

During 2002, relicensing of the physicians was performed for the first time.

Physicians strike

The Croatian Medical Union organized the first one-day warning strike on June 28, 2002, to fight for the rights of Croatian physicians, which was convincingly supported by our patients. The lack of democratic dialogue and sound decisions by responsible persons resulted in the true strike that started in 2003, followed by the compulsory work order for physicians a month later, which was abolished next year. The first General Assembly of Croatian physicians was held on March 29, 2003, with active participation of the representatives of all professional and scientific medical societies and institutions. The Declaration on the Protection of the Croatian Physicians Dignity, adopted at the Assembly, stressed the concern of the entire CMA membership about the health of the population and degradation of physicians. This concern was as evident in the conclusions of the 111th annual session of the CMA held on February 22, 2003.



HRVOJE ŠOBAT

President of the Croatian Medical Association from April 30, 2005 to February 28, 2009

Professor **Hrvoje Šobat** was born in Zagreb in 1961 and graduated from the School of Medicine in 1985. In the same year, he became member of the CMA.

After two years of compulsory work in primary care, he started residency in radiation therapy at the Clinical Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Zagreb University Hospital Center. Since 1996, he has been employed at the Clinical Hospital for Tumors in Zagreb. At the time of his election for president of the CMA, he worked as specialist in radiotherapy and oncology and deputy director of the Clinical Hospital for Tumors.

Croatian Medical Association

Professor Hrvoje Šobat is member of the CMA since October 28, 1985. From 1996, he was actively involved in the work of the CMA as secondary secretary and from 1997 to 2005 served as generaly secretary. On April 30, 2005, he was elected president of the CMA by secret voting between two candidates.

The period of his tenure was characterized by two main features: final 'transition' of the CMA into modern medical organization as the most important place for discussion and permanent inability to achieve respect for the profession in discussions with the others making fundamental decisions in the health care system.

Immediately after the CMA election session in 2005, consultations were held with former CMA presidents, deans of medical schools and presidents of chambers and unions, upon which the Cooperation Agreement of the Croatian Medical Association with the chambers was signed. Such an approach renewed cooperation in addressing existential questions without ultimatum.

One of the first results of the synergy of all physicians was final preparation of the new residency policies and curricula harmonized with the

requirements of the European Community. Modern rules were taking into account all professional recommendations, desires and objective circumstances of conducting training in Croatia. Extensive work was carried out quickly and a document on residency, generally more advanced than those in many developed countries, was created.

Having reached final limits of its internal organization, the CMA turned to the new principles of accelerating transparent information, recognition and affirmation of all activities and individualization of responsibility and merits.

At the same time, with the final effort of everyone, especially senior editors, irregularity in the appearance of *Liječnički vjesnik* was compensated for in just half a year. Later, regular publishing has made *Liječnički vjesnik* attractive for potential contributors and interesting to readers.

Already at that time, responsibility was placed in public on physicians as the major culprits for the uncontrolled increase in health care costs. It raised discussion about the society deserving proper health care and how to jointly cover the costs without burdening future generations. The CMA warned that efforts to maintain the level of solidarity beyond the real possibilities of the society was leading to erosion of the system due to the rising dissatisfaction of physicians and the decreasing interest of young people in enrolling medical schools. Unfortunately, the long-standing and justified warnings posed by the profession as well as by daily routine failed to precipitate resolution of the problem.



ŽELJKO METELKO

President of the Croatian Medical Association from February 28, 2009 to February 23, 2013

Željko Metelko was born in Zagreb on April 30, 1948. From 1974 to 1978, he was employed as endocrinologist at the Vuk Vrhovac Institute for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases. He defended his doctoral dissertation at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb in 1988. From 1992, he was director of the Vuk Vrhovac University Clinic for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, and in 2010 became consultant at Clinical Department of the Vuk Vrhovac University Clinic. In 1994, he was elected Associate Professor at the School of Medicine, and in 2010 Professor at Department of Internal Medicine and Propaedeutics at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb.

Professor Željko Metelko has received numerous awards and recognitions: memorial scroll on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Vuk Vrhovac Institute for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, recognition from the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb annual award, and recognition from the Croatian Medical Association on the occasion of the of its 125th anniversary.

He performs numerous functions: advisor at the Vuk Vrhovac University Clinic for Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, president of the Reference Center for Diabetes in Croatia, director of CINDI (Countrywide Integrated Noncommunicable Disease Intervention) for Croatia, vice president of the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) for Europe, and head of the National Program of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare for Diabetes in the Republic of Croatia. He is member of the Commission of the Ministry of Health for Chronic Noncommunicable Diseases, member of the Ministry of Health Expert Committee of the Republic of Croatia, European Association for the Study of Diabetes, and National Committee for Preparation of the Summit on Nutrition in the World. He is Editor-in-Chief of the medical journal *Diabetologia Croatica* that is published since 1972 and editor or co-editor of 25 books and 13 textbooks.

Croatian Medical Association

Professor Željko Metelko is member of the Croatian Medical Association since 1980 and he was elected president in 2009.

Throughout his term of office, meetings with political officials were held to discuss and coordinate professional services of the CMA societies and political decisions. By the end of 2011, response of political officials was quite inadequate, and when joint meetings were held, there was no permit for authorization of documents. Although many more meetings took place in 2012, the results did not justify their organization.

Since the beginning, the CMA societies were stimulated to develop the Strategy 2012–2020, which brings considerable improvement in communication with the Ministry of Health. Specifically, the following issues have been discussed: the need to equalize the rights and responsibilities of healthy population and patients to maintain personal health, the importance of maintaining the positive trend of increasing the percentage of preventive programs, and insisting on setting certain diseases as a national rather than just a health problem, including the need of significant involvement of non-health institutions of the state administration in the prevention and treatment of such diseases, and building a friendly environment for healthy life of the population.

Cooperation with the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance was resumed, unfortunately, failing to result in any favorable developments since the Department closed the door for representatives of the societies. The attempt to combine the work of family physicians and primary care physicians also failed.

Throughout his term of office, special attention was paid to the Expert Council sessions, often extended with branch representatives. Sixteen meetings were held. Especially important were two meetings: the reform of health care institutions in Zagreb and the future of medicine in the Republic of Croatia, with representatives of parliamentary parties in Croatia. Also, an initiative was launched to regularly greeting the recently graduated physicians at the promotion ceremony, with special reference to CMA membership.

The Croatian Medical Home has become a gathering place for members also in their free time, with banquets and film screenings. The CMA

fund has been established, which can be used to assist the societies' professional programs and to upgrade the work of the CMA branches.

The process of preparing changes in the CMA Articles of Association began and ceremonial badge of the CMA was designed.

During Dr Metelko's term of office, an initiative was launched to designate particular prosperous CMA societies or committees in the previous year at the CMA general session.



ŽELJKO KRZNARIĆPresident of the Croatian Medical Association since February 23, 2013

Željko Krznarić was born in Trogir in 1960. He graduated from the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb in 1984. He passed specialist exam in internal medicine in 1993 and worked at the Department of Gastroenterology, Clinical Department of Internal Medicine, Zagreb University Hospital Center. Supspecialist exam in gastroenterology he passed in 2001. In 2007, Dr Krznarić established the Center, then Clinical Unit of Clinical Nutrition. In the home institution, he participated in the introduction of new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in the field of gastroenterology and clinical nutrition. Since 2009, he is Associate Professor at the Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine in Zagreb.

Professor Krznarić is president of the CMA Croatian Society of Clinical Nutrition, member of the Croatian Medical Chamber and member of the Commission for the Hospital System of the Croatian Medical Chamber. He is member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia, Croatian representative in the Union Européenne des Médecins Spécialistes (UEMS), member of the Management Committee of the Croatian Society of Gastroenterology and member of the Hospital Committee for Medicines of the Zagreb University Hospital Center. He is also president of the Adriatic Club of Clinical Nutrition, member of the European Board and Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Fellow of the European Board of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (FEBGH), member of the European Society for Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism, ESPEN Council member, member of the ESPEN NESG (Nutritional Education Study Group), member of the Finance Committee of the World Gastroenterology Organization, and member of the ESPEN Task Force for the Creation of European Guidelines for the Application of Parenteral Nutrition in Gastroenterology, Geriatrics, Oncology and Inflammatory Bowel Diseases.

In addition, he is member of the editorial boards of the following periodicals: Nutrition & Metabolic Therapy, Warsaw, Poland (Blackhorse); Therapy Nutrition & Metabolism, Newsletter of the SINPO (Italian Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition); Bulletin of Medicines of the Zagreb University Hospital Center; Pharmaca, Zagreb (Newsletter of the Croatian Society of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapy and the Association of Employers in Health); Clinical Nutrition (Elsevier); and Nutrition (Syracuse, NY, USA).

Dr Krznarić has received diploma of the CMA in 1999 and 2008, the journal Nutrition Award of Excellence, Syracuse, USA in 2001, and is

honorary member of the Lithuanian and Hungarian Associations for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition.

Croatian Medical Association

Professor Željko Krznarić is member of the Croatian Medical Association since 1984, and was elected president in 2013.

During the first year of his term, special care was taken for harmonization of CMA activities with the existing legislative and financial standards in Croatia. Harmonization of the CMA Committee's activities was stimulated and updating procedures are in progress. Also, the CMA is renewing intensive communication with the Croatian Medical Chamber, Croatian Chamber of Dental Medicine and Croatian Medical Union, while supporting the work of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia. Active collaboration has been

established with the Zagreb Department of Health Services, as well as continuous communication with relevant stakeholders in the health system, the Ministry of Health and the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance. There are continuous efforts to supplement and upgrade the CMA Articles of Association.

The CMA supports the continuity of publishing of *Liječnički vjesnik*, along with archiving and digitalization of all journal issues. In consultation with the *Liječnički vjesnik* Editor-in-Chief, *Liječničke novine* stand out. In the year 2013, a *Liječnički vjesnik* supplement by the CMA Croatian Society for Medical Expertise





was published, entitled *Orientational Medical Tables to Estimate Reduction of Life Activities*.

On January 27, 2014, at the Editorial Board session, it was decided that integral articles appearing in regular issues of *Liječnički vjesnik* be also made available on the website.

The CMA is involved in the National Commission for Specialist Training of Medical Doctors. On the initiative of Professor Željko Krznarić and several young physicians, the Renewing Assembly of Croatian Society of Young Physicians was held. Also, the CMA began a three-year EPODA (Ensemble, Prévenons L'obese des Enfants), a project of prevention of overweight in children, funded by international funds.

During the activities of the Croatian Medical Union and the strike of physicians, the CMA has tried to act as a mediator and held intensive meetings with the Croatian Medical Union, the Croatian Medical Chamber and the minister of health of the Republic of Croatia. Collective agreement and the new organization of work are important issues that the CMA discussed with all the health care participants and medical schools as carriers of undergraduated and postgraduate education. The views of the CMA

Executive Committee on relevant events in the health system are published on the CMA website, which provides timely information to the membership. The following professional meetings of the CMA Expert Council organized with the help of the CMA Croatian Society of Young Physicians should be noted: Labor Relations of Physicians; The Impact of the New Organization of Work on Professional Performance and Training of Students and Physicians; and Departure of (Young) Physicians from Croatia.

In October 2013, the Republic of Croatia and the Croatian Medical Association became full members of the Union Européenne des Médecins Spécialistes (UEMS).

Today, CMA has 10.330 members.

CMA PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES

Liječnički vjesnik – professional journal of the Croatian Medical Association

A few years after the founding, the CMA started publishing its professional journal, *Liječnički vjesnik*. The first issue of *Liječnički vjesnik* came out in 1877, thanks to the efforts of Dr A. Schwarz, CMA president. *Liječnički vjesnik* is one of only about hundred international journals that were coming out in the late 19th century, maintained continuity during the 20th century and then entered the 21st century. It is also the oldest Croatian medical journal and regularly captures all important achievements, professional and trade events. In the year 1935, the foreign appendix was added in *Liječnički vjesnik*, to publish contributions and lectures delivered by CMA members in foreign languages. In 1962, upon the request of the U.S. National Library, it was decided that *Liječnički vjesnik* be printed in both Croatian and English. In the early 1980s, there was a short interruption; however, publishing of *Liječnički vjesnik* was resumed in 1985.

The topics the authors have dealt with have changed over time, reflecting the current interests and concerns of the medical profession in the country. By publishing original scientific and professional papers by local authors, *Liječnički vjesnik* has contributed to the overall health care improvement. It is as important that the new knowledge and insights of modern medical science in the world are made available to our medical community. In *Liječnički vjesnik*, the editorials, technical and scientific papers, articulate articles, case reports, medications and methods, preliminary scientific and professional contributions, comments, letters to the editor, book reviews, reports from the literature and other contributions have been published. *Liječnički vjesnik* also informs about the activities of the CMA and its professional societies and the social problems faced by physicians.

It is important to point out that *Liječnički vjesnik* is continuously present in the international indexes for over 50 years. The first issue of *Liječnički vjesnik* which was introduced in Index Medicus (Medline) is 7/8 from

the 71st volume published in 1949. *Liječnički vjesnik* is represented in Index Medicus (Medline) with a total of 5952 articles, has its website, and all published articles can be found at http://lijecnicki-vjesnik.hlz.hr.

Editors of the Liječnički vjesnik

Editor(s)	Year(s)
Antun Schwarz	1877–1879
Antun Schwarz (1–2), Ladislav Rakovac (3–7), Josip Fon and Josip Šepić (8–9)	1880
Josip Fon and Josip Šepić	1881
Bohuslav Jiruš	1883
Viktor Gjurkovečki (1–2), Bogdan Jakopović (3–4), Antun Lobmayer (5–9)	1885
Antun Lobmayer	1886-1896
Antun Lobmayer (1), Miroslav Čačković (2-12)	1897
Miroslav Čačković	1898-1904
Radovan Marković	1905-1907
Radovan Marković (1–2), Vatroslav Florschütz (3–12)	1908
Vatroslav Florschütz	1909-1910
Miroslav Čačković (1), Gjuro Butorac (2–9), Radenko Stanković (10–12)	1911
Srećko Šilović (1–10), Vladimir Jelovšek (11–12)	1912
Vladimir Jelovšek	1913-1914
Vladimir Jelovšek (1), Miroslav Čačković (2–12)	1915
Miroslav Čačković	1916–1917
Miroslav Čačković (1–9), Lazar Novković (10–12)	1918
Lazar Novković (1), Lazar Novković, Vladimir Jelovšek (2–12)	1919
Lazar Novković (1–10), Lujo Thaller (11–12)	1920
Vladimir Jelovšek, Lujo Thaller	1921
Vladimir Jelovšek, Vlaho Novaković	1922

Vladimir Jelovšek	1923–1928
Miroslav Čačković, Kamilo Farkaš, Vladimir Jelovšek	1929
Vladimir Jelovšek	1930-1931
Fran Bubanović, Ivan Herzog, Vladimir Jelovšek	1932
Vladimir Jelovšek	1933
Vladimir Jelovšek (until May 3), Edo Deutsch (from May 4)	1934
Ante Vuletić	1935–1945
Ante Vuletić, Zlatko Supek	1946
Zlatko Supek (1–2), Stanko Ibler (3–12)	1947
Stanko Ibler	1948-1950
Pavao Tomašić	1951-1952
Pavao Tomašić, Ljubomir Božović	1953
Mirko Dražen Grmek	1954–1957
Tihomil Beritić	1958-1974
Predrag Drobnjak	1975–1979
Ivan Bakran	1980-1992
Marko Pećina, acting editor	1992
Nada Čikeš	1993-2005
Branimir Anić	2005-

Note: *Liječnički vjesnik* issues edited by the respective editor in the respective volume are given in parentheses.



Editor of the *Liječnički vjesnik* prof. dr. sc. Branimir Anić

Liječničke novine

Publishing of the first issue of *Liječničke novine* was connected with the CMA Rijeka Branch, which launched the official journal of the same name on March 1, 1971 with the scientific magazine *Medicina*. In the next year, the name was changed from *Medicina* to *Liječničke novine*, in the next years be shared among the CMA branches from Rijeka, Zadar, Pula, Split and Dubrovnik. By decision of the CMA Plenum in June 1974, *Liječničke novine* became the official newsletter of the entire CMA membership.

Liječničke novine were published independently until 1989, at first in Rijeka (1972 to 1982), then in Split (1982 to 1983) and Osijek (1987 to 1989), and from January 1990 *Liječničke novine* were published in Zagreb, as an appendix to Liječnički vjesnik. Due to financial difficulties in publishing Liječnički vjesnik, Liječničke novine were published independently from 1990 to the end of 1992. Due to the poor financial situation, Liječničke novine were not published from 1993 until October 1994. From November 1994 to May 1996, it was published as an attachment (Addendum) to Liječnički vjesnik, after which they became a joint journal of the CMA and the Croatian Medical Chamber (founded 1995), to which the Croatian Medical Syndicate joined as a co-publisher in 1997. As of June 2001, the Croatian Medical Chamber issued its official journal as an independent publisher, retaining the name of Liječničke novine, which is still published, and from October 2001, Liječničke novine as the official journal of the CMA was published again as an appendix to Liječnički vjesnik, until May 2013 (Liječničke novine No. 227, March/April 2013).

The difficulties through which the CMA has occasionally passed did not spare *Liječničke novine* during the 42 years of publication, in which there were ups and downs that sometimes reflected both in its publication, as well as in the quality and timeliness of published articles. The journal was periodically published bimonthly, especially when it was independent, so it could be financed more easily.

It should be mentioned that over the past period, *Liječničke novine* had many good colleagues and members of the Editorial Board, and valuable editors that performed this duty responsibly for longer or shorter periods. Chronologically, Editors-in-Chief of *Liječničke novine* of the CMA were

Vladimir Šustić, M. Sabol, Silvije Čurin, Vladimir Jokanović, Željko Poljak, Darko Antičević and Franjo Husinec.

Liječničke novine as an official journal of the CMA, together with Liječnički vjesnik as a professional and scientific periodical, was part of the publishing activities of the CMA, which has presented rich and diverse activities of the Croatian physicians.

The need of a social journal of Croatian physicians was recognized more than a hundred years ago in Split, when the organization of Dalmatian physicians published its professional journal *Viestnik* from 1908 to 1912. Chronologically, it was followed by publishing of other professional journals. The CMA started issuing its *Staleški glasnik* as an appendix to *Liječnički vjesnik* in 1914–1915. The journal was published until 1934, with an interruption during World War I, under a variety of names: *Staleški glasnik*, *Staleške viesti*, *Glasnik za staleška i zdravstvena pitanja*, and *Vjesnik liječnika Dalmacije*, a journal of the *Society of Split Physicians* from 1967 to 1971.

The task of *Liječničke novine* was to note and to inform members of the CMA, as well as the rest of the public, about the work of the CMA departments, to pay attention to all issues in the CMA; sessions, conclusions and work of the Main Committee, expert advice, professional societies and branches of the CMA; marking significant anniversaries; bring a variety of local news, as well as those on the international activities of CMA members; letters by readers, reactions, comments, various current issues, interviews on particular occasions, notes from practice and health history,

interesting facts related to leisure of the physicians, and texts for relaxation after strenuous medical work. The journal has been witnessing the past and mirrors current times.



Editor of the *Liječničke novine* mr. sc. dr. Franjo Husinec

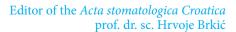
Acta stomatologica Croatica

Acta stomatologica Croatica (ASCRO) is a scientific journal, launched in 1966 by teachers at the School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, and members of the Society of Dental Medicine Professionals of the Croatian Dental Section of the CMA. Since then, ASCRO has appeared regularly four times a year, bringing articles by teachers of the School of Dental Medicine in Zagreb, dentists from all over the former country, and currently also papers from all over the world.

Editors-in-Chief are responsible for the stability and timeliness of publication. Professor Zdenko Njemirovskij, the first Editor-in-Chief, was responsible for the launch of the journal. He was Editor-in-Chief from 1966, and his work at the position was interrupted by his death in 1989. He was succeeded by Professor Vladimir Lapter as Editor-in-Chief, who performed this duty until the end of 1995. The big shift in editorial terms, as well as in the graphics, occurred with the arrival of Professor Goran Knežević at the position of Editor-in-Chief in 1996. He is responsible for the introduction of bilingualism of integral papers (Croatian-English), changing the design of the journal, introducing the international Editorial Board, and distributing *ASCRO* to all doctors of dental medicine-CMA members. Professor Goran Knežević was Editor-in-Chief until 2006, and since then the position is held by Professor Hrvoje Brkić.

Since 2006 to the present, *ASCRO* has been revised with the electronic version of the journal *ASCRO* Online, which is available at: www.ascro.hr, and offers free access to all the readers. *ACRO* is also present at the Croa-

tian Science Portal HRČAK, and according to the number of readers it ranks the third highest place in the group of biomedical journals. Until 1991, *ASCRO* was indexed in Index Medicus. During the war, it lost indexation, but since 2006 it is indexed in several international index databases: Chemical Abstracts, Index Copernicus, DOAJ, EBSCO, SCOPUS, and EMBASE.





CROATIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

President

Željko Krznarić

Main Committee

Željko Krznarić – president of the CMA

Boris Brkljačić – first vice president of the CMA

Hrvoje Pezo – second vice president of the CMA, president of the Croatian Chamber of Dental Medicine

Tomislav Božek – main secretary

Viktorija Bradić – treasurer

Adriana Vince - president of the CMA Expert Council

Vjekoslav Jerolimov – president of the CMA Croatian Dental Society, CMA Expert Council envoy

Davor Štimac - member of the CMA Executive Committee

Željko Metelko – former president of the CMA

Dragutin Ivanović – CMA Expert Council envoy

Branimir Anić – *Liječnički vjesnik* Editor-in-Chief

Franjo Husinec – member of Liječničke novine Editorial Board

Jasna Lipozenčić – president of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia

Hrvoje Minigo – president of the Croatian Medical Chamber

Ivica Babić – president of the Croatian Medical Union

Davor Miličić – dean of the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb

Ivan Dobrić – envoy of the School of Medicine, Josip Juraj Strossmayer University, Osijek

Hrvoje Brkić – dean of the School of Dental Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb

Marija Kaštelan – envoy of the School of Medicine, University of Rijeka, Rijeka

Branko Fila - envoy of the CMA Bjelovar Branch Office

Dubravka Kapun – president of the CMA Čakovec Branch Office Žarko Vrbica – president of the CMA Dubrovnik Branch Office Ivan Sesar – president of the CMA Gospić Branch Office Loredana Labinac-Peteh – president of the CMA Istria Branch Office Želimir Korać – president of the CMA Karlovac Branch Office Vlatka Janeš-Poje – president of the CMA Koprivnica Branch Office Miroslav Kopjar – president of the CMA Krapina-Zagorje Branch Office Marina Kovač – president of the CMA Kutina Branch Office Dario Prološčić – president of the CMA Našice Branch Office Slavica Konjević-Pernar – president of the CMA Nova Gradiška Branch

Robi Božić – president of the CMA Ogulin Branch Office Željko Vranješ – president of the CMA Pakrac Branch Office Slavica Klaić – president of the CMA Pakrac Branch Office Marijan Cesarik – president of the CMA Požega Branch Office Gordan Gulan – president of the CMA Rijeka Branch Office Nenad Krvavica – envoy of the CMA Sisak Branch Office Zvonimir Mahovne – president of the CMA Slavonski Brod Branch Office Dušanka Martinović Kaliterna – president of the CMA Split Branch Office Danći Mihovilčević – president of the CMA Šibenik Branch Office Jadranka Premužić – president of the CMA Varaždin Branch Office Krunoslav Šporčić – president of the CMA Vinkovci Branch Office Darko Čupen – president of the CMA Virovitica Branch Office Siniša Maslovara – envoy of the CMA Vukovar Branch Office Petar Lozo – president of the CMA Zadar Branch Office Vjekoslav Mahovlić – president of the CMA Zagreb Branch Office

Executive Committee

- 1. Željko Krznarić president of the CMA
- 2. Boris Brkljačić first vice president of the CMA
- 3. Hrvoje Pezo second vice president of the CMA
- 4. Tomislav Božek secretary general of the CMA
- 5. Viktorija Bradić treasurer of the CMA

- 6. Adriana Vince president of the CMA Expert Council
- 7. Vjekoslav Jerolimov president of the CMA Croatian Dental Society
- 8. Davor Štimac vice president of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Croatia



Supervisory Committee

Mate Majerović – president Renato Mittermayer – vice president Antonio Juretić Slavko Orešković Goran Roić Their deputies are: Zvonimir Barišić Dragutin Kremzir Želimir Maštrović

Court of Honor

Vlado Jukić – president Nada John – secretary Antonio Alujević Vesna Dragač Paić Damir Gortan Ino Husedžinović Goran Knežević Marijana Persoli Gudelj

Croatian Medical Association Branches

1. Bjelovar Mislav Klobučić 2. Čakovec Dubravka Kapun 3. Dubrovnik Žarko Vrbica 4. Gospić Ivan Sesar 5. Istria Loredana Labinac-Peteh 6. Karlovac Želimir Korać 7. Koprivnica Vesna Dulikravić 8. Krapina-Zagorje Ivan pl. Jurinić 9. Kutina Marina Kovač 10. Našice Dario Prološčić 11. Nova Gradiška Slavica Konjević Pernar 12. Ogulin Robi Božić 13. Osijek Željko Vranješ 14. Pakrac Slavica Klaić 15. Požega Marijan Cesarik 16. Rijeka Gordan Gulan 17. Sisak Vlatka Bedeniković 18. Slavonski Brod Zvonimir Mahovne 19. Split Dušanka Martinović Kaliterna 20. Šibenik Danći Mihovilčević 21. Varaždin Jadranka Premužić 22. Vinkovci-Županja Krunoslav Šporčić 23. Virovitica Darko Čupen 24. Vukovar Mirjana Semenić Rutko 25. Zadar Petar Lozo 26. Zagreb Vjekoslav Mahovlić	CMA Branch office	President
3. Dubrovnik Žarko Vrbica 4. Gospić Ivan Sesar 5. Istria Loredana Labinac-Peteh 6. Karlovac Želimir Korać 7. Koprivnica Vesna Dulikravić 8. Krapina-Zagorje Ivan pl. Jurinić 9. Kutina Marina Kovač 10. Našice Dario Prološčić 11. Nova Gradiška Slavica Konjević Pernar 12. Ogulin Robi Božić 13. Osijek Željko Vranješ 14. Pakrac Slavica Klaić 15. Požega Marijan Cesarik 16. Rijeka Gordan Gulan 17. Sisak Vlatka Bedeniković 18. Slavonski Brod Zvonimir Mahovne 19. Split Dušanka Martinović Kaliterna 20. Šibenik Danći Mihovilčević 21. Varaždin Jadranka Premužić 22. Vinkovci-Županja Krunoslav Šporčić 23. Virovitica Darko Čupen 24. Vukovar Mirjana Semenić Rutko	1. Bjelovar	Mislav Klobučić
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20. Šibenik Danći Mihovilčević 21. Varaždin Jadranka Premužić 22. Vinkovci-Županja Krunoslav Šporčić 23. Virovitica Darko Čupen 24. Vukovar Mirjana Semenić Rutko 25. Zadar Petar Lozo	18. Slavonski Brod	Zvonimir Mahovne
21. VaraždinJadranka Premužić22. Vinkovci-ŽupanjaKrunoslav Šporčić23. ViroviticaDarko Čupen24. VukovarMirjana Semenić Rutko25. ZadarPetar Lozo	19. Split	Dušanka Martinović Kaliterna
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23. Virovitica Darko Čupen 24. Vukovar Mirjana Semenić Rutko 25. Zadar Petar Lozo	21. Varaždin	Jadranka Premužić
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	24. Vukovar	Mirjana Semenić Rutko
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89. Croatian Society for Pediatric Pulmonology 90. Croatian Society of Penology Medicine 91. Croatian Society of Perinatal Medicine 92. Croatian Society of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery 93. Croatian Society for Healthcare Quality Improvement 94. Croatian Society for the History of Medicine 95. Croatian Society of Preventive and Social Pediatrics 96. Croatian Society of Psychopharmacotherapy and Biological Psychiatry 97. Croatian Society of Psychosomatic Medicine and Collaborative Psychiatry 98. Croatian Society of Psychotherapy, Psychosocial Methods and Early Intervention in Psychotic Disorders 99. Croatian Respiratory Society Neven Miculinić	87.		Ivan Malčić
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of Medicine president 95. Croatian Society of Preventive and Social Purđa Španović 96. Croatian Society of Psychopharmacotherapy and Biological Psychiatry 97. Croatian Society of Psychosomatic Medicine and Collaborative Psychiatry 98. Croatian Society of Psychotherapy, Psychosocial Methods and Early Intervention in Psychotic Disorders 99. Croatian Respiratory Society Neven Miculinić	93.	•	Jasna Mesarić
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Psychosocial Methods and Early Intervention in Psychotic Disorders 99. Croatian Respiratory Society Neven Miculinić	97.		Rudolf Gregurek
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CMA Professional Society	President
122. Croatian Urological Society	Željko Kaštelan
123. Croatian Society of Vascular Surgery	Ivo Lovričević
124. Croatian Society of Vertebrology	Damir Kovač
125. Croatian Society for Vestibular Rehabilitation	Siniša Maslovara
126. Croatian Society of Military Medicine	Renato Mittermayer
127. Croatian Society for the Protection and Promotion of Mental Health	Veljko Đorđević
128. Croatian Society for Difficult Airway Management	Branka Maldini
129. Croatian Society for Environmental Health	Krunoslav Capak
130. Croatian Society of Aviation Medicine	Ljiljana Belošević
131. Croatian Skull Base Society	Josip Paladino
132. Croatian Society of Oncology and Radiotherapy	Mislav Grgić
133. Croatian Society of Sports Traumatology and Arthroscopy	Radovan Mihelić
134. Croatian Society for Biosafety and Bioprotection	Alemka Markotić

Commissions

1. CMA COMMISSION FOR PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

1.	Arijana Vince – president	Zagreb
2.	Miroslav Vukić – first vice president	Zagreb
3.	Slavko Orešković – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Marko Banić	Zagreb
5.	Vedran Ćorić	Split
6.	Gordan Gulan	Rijeka
7.	Renata Iveković	Zagreb
8.	Vjekoslav Jerolimov	Zagreb
9.	Julije Meštrović	Split

2. CMA COMMISSION FOR MEDICAL ETHICS AND DEONTOLOGY

1.	Goran Ivanišević – president	Zagreb
	Jadranka Mustajbegović – first vice president	Zagreb
	Jasenka Markeljević – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Božo Bota	Split
5.	Morana Brkljačić Žagrović	Rijeka
6.	Andrea Dasović-Buljević	Zagreb
7.	Zvonimir Kaić	Zagreb
8.	Saša Ostojić	Rijeka
9.	Ana Planinc-Peraica	Zagreb
10.	Iva Sorta Bilajac	Zagreb
11.	Srđan Zavorović	Split

3. CMA COMMISSION FOR MEDALS

1.	Petar Matijašević – president	Rijeka
2.	Hrvoje Šobat – first vice president	Zagreb
3.	Igor Alfirević	Zagreb
4.	Želimir Beer	Varaždin
5.	Marijan Cesarik	Požega
6.	Slaven Kokić	Split
7.	Branko Mirković	Požega
8.	Lana Mužinić	Zagreb

4. CMA COMMITTEE FOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL ISSUES

1.	Mirta Mahnik – president	Zagreb
2.	Dražen Begić	Zagreb
3.	Robi Božić	Ogulin
4.	Antonio Juretić	Zagreb
5.	Meri Matijaca	Split
6.	Željko Pajalić – County Court judge in Zagreb, par	t-time member
7.	Boris Ružić	Zagreb
8.	Đurđa Španović	Zagreb

5. CMA COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC ISSUES

1.	Viktorija Bradić – president	Zagreb
2.	Nada Turčić – first vice president	Zagreb
3.	Ivo Matković – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Željko Bušić	Split
5.	Hrvoje Pezo	Zagreb
6.	Željko Rotim	Zagreb
7.	Tomislav Rukavina	Rijeka
8.	Jadranka Vlašić Matas	Split

6. CMA COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1.	Miroslav Kopjar – president	Zagreb
2.	Mihael Skerlev – first vice president	Zagreb
3.	Katarina Sekelj-Kauzlarić – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Zdeslav Benzon	Split
5.	Tomislav Čengić	Zagreb
6.	Dražen Huić	Zagreb
7.	Davor Ježek	Zagreb
8.	Davorka Lukas	Zagreb
9.	Siniša Maslovara	Vukovar
10.	Danijela Mrazovac	Zagreb
11.	Milan Vrkljan	Zagreb

7. CMA COMMITTEE FOR MEDIA

1.	viado jukic – president	Zagreb
2.	Željko Vranješ – vice president Osijek	
3.	Petrana Brečić – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Ljiljana Radić Betica	Dubrovnik
5.	Franjo Husinec	Koprivnica
6.	Krešimir Luetić	Zagreb
7.	Alen Ružić	Rijeka
8.	Željko Šundov	Split

8. COMMITTEE FOR TRAINING OF PHYSICIANS

1.	Renato Mittermayer – president	Zagreb
2.	Sandra Milić – first vice president	Rijeka

3.	Vesna Jureša – second vice president	Zagreb
4.	Tihomir Bradić	Zagreb
5.	Aida Jelaska	Zagreb
6.	Ivo Jurić	Split
7.	Ika Kardum Skelin	Zagreb
8.	Mihajlo Lojpur	Split
9.	Jadranka Morović Vergles	Zagreb
10.	Jadranka Premužić	Varaždin
11.	Dražen Pulanić	Zagreb
12.	Milena Skočić	Zagreb

9. COMMITTEE FOR YOUNG PHYSICIANS AND DENTAL MEDICINE PHYSICIANS

1.	Ana Kunović – president	Zagreb
2.	Domina Kekez – vice president	Zagreb
3.	Jure Aljinović	Split
4.	Tomislav Kopjar	Zagreb
5.	Hrvoje Mihalj	Osijek
6.	Goran Poropat	Rijeka
7.	Radovan Prijić	Zagreb
8.	Danko Relić	Zagreb
9.	Tihana Višligaj	Vukovar

CMA Professional Service

Workers: Accounting
Verica Blaževac

CMA Headquarters in Zagreb Maja Herceg

Secretariat
Draženka Kontek
Stella Polla

CMA Rijeka Branch
Jelena Lončarek

CMA Split Branch

Snježana Šain Marija Radman

Rudolf Matz

CARMEN MEDICORUM

Post generis humani memoriam germen pestiferum contra fataque cruenta miserias, calamitates contedimus. Hoc votum 's Hypocratis!

Parvul infantem
reddimus gremio matris
patri depresso
vires nos novas damus.
Miseria gravia
vulnera curamus
urbis fuliginosae in aedibus
cum in arvis pratisque
recentibus primaque luce rorat.

Thoracibus ferreis praecordia nostra saepta sunt. Ne in lacrimas effundantur, cum lumina oculorum febriculosa salutem a nobis petunt.

Post generis humani memoriam germen pestiferum contra fataque cruenta miserias, calamitates contedimus. Hoc votum's Hypocratis!

latin version by P. Sobočanec

Rudolf Matz

CARMEN MEDICORUM

As long as man can remember
We have waged incessant struggle
Against the seeds of death,
Against cruel fate,
Calamity and distress.
So follow Hippocrates!

To their mother's knee
We return small children.
To exhausted fathers
We give new strength.
We heal the wounds of those
In soot choked cities
And on the meadows and green
fields
Where at dawn dew forms.

We must steel our hearts
That we not cry,
When feverish eyes with pain
Demand our help.

As long as remember
We have waged incessant struggle
Against the seeds of death,
Against cruel fate,
Calamity and distress.
So follow Hippocrates!

english version by S. Bičanić

About Carmen medicorum song

The song Carmen medicorum was composed by Professor Rudolf Matz, the first conductor of the Zagreb Physicians Singers choir. The piece is dedicated to the internist Dr Viktor Boić, initiator and promoter of music in the Croatian Medical Association. The lyrics, originally written in the Croatian language, were later translated into Latin (translated by P. Sobočanec), English, German, Italian and Russian. On October 6, 1971, the Zagreb Physicians Singers choir first performed outside Zagreb, at the Third Congress of the Physicians in Bled, Slovenia. At this Congress, the song by Rudolf Matz Carmen medicorum was accepted as the physicians' anthem. Today, Carmen medicorum is the anthem of the Croatian physicians.