

## **Aleksey Ivanovitch Abricosov (January 6 1875 – April 9 1955)**

Doctor – path anatomist. Academician AS Of the Soviet Union (1939). Academician of AMS USSR (1944). The hero of the Socialist Labour (1945).

After graduation of the gymnasium in Moscow (1894 – 1899) he entered to the Medicine faculty of Moscow University. He was listening to the lectures of Academy Sechenov, the chemist Zelinskiy N.D., hygienist Erisman F.F., clinicians Ostroumov A.A. and Filatov N.V. The most favorite teacher was a famous pathologist Foht A.B. During students years he began to work at the department of pathological anatomy led by the Professor Nikiforov M.N.

After graduating of the University he worked as a doctor at Staro-Ekaterininskiy Hospital. In 1904 he defended his dissertation on a Degree of Medicine Doctor “About the first anatomical changes in the presence of tuberculosis”.

The main problems of researches Abrikosov began from the Doctor’s Dissertation: the problems of organism’s reactivity and it changing; morphological changes in the organism in allergic reactions; path morphology of vegetative nervous system; pathology of cardiovascular system; the problems of oncology; the questions of military pathology.

From 1920 Abricosov was at the head of The Department of pathological anatomy of Medical Moscow University, from 1930 he was at the head of Moscow Medicine University (1920 – 1955, now it’s Medicine Academy of Sechenov I.M.).

The head of morphology Department (1934 - 1938), the director of normal and pathological Institution (1945), one of the creator and the main editor of the Journal “Archives of the pathology” (1935); the founder of Moscow Society of path anatomist (1920); a director of prosectorium of Botkin’s hospital (1911 - 1935), a distinguished person of the science (1929).

The author of the fundamental works on common and pathological anatomy (1938 -1947): “Pathological anatomy of hematopoietic system”(Vol.I, 1938), “Pathological anatomy of heart and vessels” (Vol.II, 1940), “Private pathological anatomy of breath organs”(1947); books :”The backgrounds of private pathological

anatomy” (1933, passed 9 issues), “ the background of private pathological anatomy  
“(1939, 4 issues); guidance “Technique of pathological autopsy” (1939, 4 issues).

He developed a technique of autopsy, journaling. He founded the beginning at the Department of clinic-anatomic conferences where were examined and compared historical information of autopsy and sicknesses; scientific cooperation among path anatomist and clinicians (Burdenko N.N., Konchalovskiy M.P., Molchanov V.I., Vinogradov V.N.).

He created a great school of path anatomist, among the pupils were such outstanding pathologists as Vayl I.V., Davidovskiy I.V., Talalayev V.T., Strukov A.I.

The works of Abricosov A.I.:

A pathological anatomy of blood circulation. Vol.I-II.M., 1938-1940.

Private pathological anatomy of breath organs. M., 1947.