

Sestre milosrdnice



University Hospital

## HISTORICAL REVIEW

When a hundred years ago, in 1902, Dr. Kurt Hühn presented the first eleven roentgenograms obtained at the Hospital Department of Surgery, it followed the presentation of the first roentgenogram by the fKonrad Röntgen, inventor of x-rays, by not more than six years. Stimulated by Dr. Teodor Wickerhauser, the then head of the Department of Surgery, the managing board of Sestre milosrdnice University Hospital decided to purchase an x-ray machine. Dr. Wickerhauser entrusted Dr. Kurt Hühn to operate the device and so the first images of foreign bodies, fractures and luxations were obtained. As Dr. Hühn moved to the newly founded Department of Ophthalmology as early as 1903, the work with the x-ray machine was taken over by

the famous Dr. Wickerhauser's disciple, Dr. Miroslav Čačković, who was continuously engaged in roentgenology along with surgery until 1918. Dr. Čačković wrote the first professional paper in roentgenology in 1907. Also, he published x-rays of the Krapina Man skeleton in Gorjanović-Kramberger's book on the Krapina Man, printed in 1906. In addition, Dr. Čačković was particularly responsible for the procurement of the first atlas of roentgenology, published in Berlin in 1900, now kept at the Hospital Library (Immelmann: Röntgen-Atlas des normalen menschlichen Körpers. Berlin: Hirschwald, 1900).

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