HISTORICAL NOTE

ARSOV DIMITAR, FOUNDER OF THE MODERN INTERNAL MEDICINE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
(1908–2008)

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Abstract: Arsov Dimitar (Kriva Palanka, 28. IX 1908 – Skopje, 2. VII 1974) – specialist of internal medicine, rheumatologist, Professor at the Medical Faculty of the University of Ss. Cyril and Methodius in Skopje, member of the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts. D. Arsov is the founder of the modern internal medicine in the Republic of Macedonia. He has completed medical studies and specialized in internal medicine at Sorbonne, Paris, France. For 22 years he was the Director of the Clinic for Internal Medicine in Skopje and a Head of the Chair for Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty in Skopje. He has published over 200 scientific and expert papers and five textbooks, in which he introduced series of medical terms, which entered the Macedonian medical terminology. With his researches he has penetrated in all areas of the internal medicine. An original contribution is his study on intravenous application of adrenalin in the treatment of rheumatic fever and rheumatic endocarditis. He was a member and a head of many medical associations. He received a number of awards. He was promoted for Doctor Honoris Causa at the University of Besanson (France) in 1961. As a great clinician, educator and Professor of internal medicine, and scientist he
was one of the most distinguished medical persons of the second part of the XX century in the Republic of Macedonia.

**Key words:** internal medicine, rheumatology, education, Medical Faculty.

Arsov Dimitar (Kriva Palanka, 28. IX.1908 – Skopje, 2. VII 1974) – specialist internist, rheumatologist, Professor at the Medical Faculty, Academician. He graduated in Kumanovo in 1926. He studied in Paris, France (1926–1932) and he completed his MD. studies at Sorbonne (1936). In 1932 he started working as an assistant in the clinics of the University of Paris. From 1939 until 1941 he worked as a part time doctor at the Internal Ward of the Hospital of the Railway Employees and the Army Hospital in Skopje. In the period 1941–1944 he worked as a doctor in the State Hospital in Skopje, where he was a Head of the Pulmonary Section. He was also the Head of Internal Department of the Country hospital in Skopje (1944–1947). In 1947 he was elected an Assistant, later he was elected for Docent (1950), for Associate Professor (1957) and a Professor in 1958 at the Clinic for Internal Medicine at the Medical Faculty in Skopje. The first habilitation at the Medical Faculty in Skopje, University of Skopje, was defended in 1954 by Dr. Dimitar Arsov with the title *The effect of intravenous epinephrine on the hypersplenism in malaria and kala-azar*. Since 1952 until his death he was the Director of the Clinic for Internal Medicine of the Medical Faculty in Skopje. He was elected a regular member of the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts on 18. VIII 1967, as a first member from the medical sciences. His inaugural lecture was titled: Psychosomatic diseases. He was a member of: the Association des Medicine de Langue Française, the Society of Cardiologists of Yugoslavia, the European and International Cardiology Society, the European and International Rheumatology Society, a long-term President of the Internist Section of the Macedonian Medical Society, President of the Rheumatology Section of the Macedonian Medical Society, he was a member of the Board of the Association of Cardiologists of Yugoslavia and of the Association of Endocrinologists of Yugoslavia. He has received plaques from the World Hematology Society in Paris, the University and City Hall of Besanson (France). He was promoted for *Doctor Honoris Causa* at the University of Besanson (France) in 1961. He has published over 200 scientific and expert papers, communications and discussions in Macedonian, Yugoslav and other foreign journals, at symposiums and congresses. He is an author of five textbooks. In the textbooks he introduced series of medical terms, which entered the Macedonian medical terminology, and which characterize the basic propaedeutic terms in the internal medicine. With his researches he has penetrated in all areas of the internal medicine. His research is mainly focused on social diseases; the clinic of typhus, malaria and its consequences in
the years prior to the World War II and the years after it, until the eradication of this endemic disease in Macedonia; the kala azar disease in adults – disease in a period when it was considered that it appears only as a parasitosis in children; the hepatitis in its first manifestations in Macedonia as an epidemic disease: he was researching the diabetes in our country; the problems of increased blood pressure and heart diseases; the problems of urolithiasis in Macedonia, the problem of malnutrition; the issue of stomach and intestine diseases in our pathology, the modern treatment and diagnosis of blood diseases; the myocardial heart attack and hyperthyreosis. An original contribution is his study on intravenous application of adrenalin in the treatment of rheumatic fever and rheumatic endocarditis. In the last years of his life, he focused on rheumatic diseases introducing new diagnostic methods and modern therapy. He was an editor and a member of the editorial boards of the Macedonian Medical Review, Acta Medica Iugoslavica, Bulletin Scientifique, Prilozi (MANU). He published a number of articles in newspapers on current issues in the medicine. In his activity he joined the qualities of a great medical worker, doctor, specialist internist, educator and scientist. He is the creator of the modern internal medicine in our country. As a great clinician, educator and Professor of internal medicine, and scientist he was one of the most distinguished medical persons of the second part of the XX century in the Republic of Macedonia.

Резиме

АРСОВ ДИМИТАР, ОСНОВАЧ НА СОВРЕМЕНАТА ИНТЕРНА МЕДИЦИНА ВО РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА (1908–2008)

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Арсов Димитар (Крива Паланка, 28. XI 1908 – Скопје, 2. VII 1974) – специјалист интернист, ревматолог, редовен професор на Медицинскиот факултет на Универзитетот Св. Кирил и Методиј во Скопје, член на Македонската академија на науките и уметностите и е основач на модерната интерна медицина во Република Македонија. Завршил медицина и специјализирал по интерна медицина на Сорбона во Париж, Франција. На Клиниката за интерни заболувања во Скопје 22 години бил директор и шеф на Катедрата за интерна медицина на Медицинскиот факултет во Скопје. Објавил повеќе од 200 научни и стручни трудови и пет учебници. Во нив воведува низа стручни изрази, кои влегуваат во македонската стручна терминологија. Со истражува-
њата навлегува во сите подрачја од интерната медицина. Дал оригинален придонес со студијата за интравенската примена на адреналинот во лекувањето на ревматската треска и ревматскиот ендокардит. Членувал и раководел со повеќе лекарски асоциации. Добил повеќе признанија. Бил промовиран за *Doctor Honoris Causa* на Универзитетот во Бејансон, Франција (1961). Тој е еден од најзначајните медицински дејци во втората половина на XX век во Република Македонија.

**Ключни зборови:** интерна медицина, ревматологија, едукација, Медицински факултет.

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