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The History of Urological Care and Training at Thomas Jefferson University

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The History of Urological Care and Training at Thomas Jefferson University

Max Koppel MD, Patrick J Shenot MD, Dolores Byrne PhD, Leonard G Gomella MD Department of Urology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA

1824-JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AND THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY

The Department of Urology at Thomas Jefferson University an Thomas Jefferson University Hospital is generally acknowledged as the oldest formal Department of Urology in the US, formally designated as the Department of Genitourinary Surgery in 1904. The Department has been under the direction of 8 chairmen and has trained over 144 residents and 25 follows with over 200 Jefferson Medical College graduates specializing in urology. Thomas Jefferson University was originally founded as Jefferson

Medical College in 1824. Dr. George McClelland petitioned Jefferson College at Cannonsburg (now Washington and Jefferson College) to add a medical school to their institution. While technically part of Jefferson College in western Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College was to be located in Philadelphia unde the direction of the medical faculty. By 1838, Jefferson Medical College gained its own charter and was no longer affiliated with Jefferson College. As a proprietary school, the faculty administrated and managed all the finances of the school. This included the sale of "tickets" to attend lectures

An infirmary to treat the poor was established in 1825. This dispensary to treat indigent patients under student observation was the first instituted by any medical school in the United States. Eventually, all medical schools in the United States adopted Jefferson's example of combining lectures with practical patient experience. In 1969 Thomas Jefferson University was established that incorporated Jefferson Medical College, the College of Allied Health Sciences, the College of Graduate Studies and the Jeffersor Medical College Hospital.



In 1851 Urology as a distinct branch of General Surgery was established in the US by Samuel D Gross, MD in his 'Practical Treatise on the Diseases, Injuries, and Malformations of the Urinary Bladder, the Prostate Gland, and the Urethra". Dr. Gross presented the first attempt in urologic literature to report the prevalence of stone(s) in the bladder and of calculus disorders in the US, Canada and Europe

edition in 1876 and writing his own treatise on "Importence, Sterility, and Allied Disorders of the Male Sexual Organs" in 1881. Other Jefferson Surgeons who wrote or practiced in urologic surgery toward the end of the nineteenth century included: John H Brinton (1852), W.W. Keen (1862), J. Ewing Mears (1865) and W. Joseph Hearn (1867)

1904-DEPARTMENT OF GENITO-URINARY DISEASES

In May 1904, a formal Department at Jefferson Medical College was established and Orville Horwitz, MD was the first full Professor and Chair. Dr. Horwitz equipped Jefferson's Genito-urinary department at his own expense His continued departmental support for equipment and maintenance was not incurred by the hospital, but also came from donations of grateful patients The Genito –urinary service began with 10 cases and by the end of 1904 became one of the largest departments in the Hospital.

Hiram Rittenhouse Loux, MD presided as the second Chairman of Genito-Urinary Diseases at Jefferson Medical College from 1912 until 1930. The medical students admiration for him was professed by the establishment of the Hiram R. Loux Urological

Thomas Cooke Stellwagen, DMD, MD succeeded Dr. Loux as the third Chairman of Genito-Urinary Surgery and served from 1930 until 1935. Dr. Stellwagen was a charter member and President of the Genito-Urinary Society as well as the Association of Genito Urinary Surgeons and the American Urological



David Melvin Davis, MD





Dr. Samuel W Gross carried on his father's interest by editing the 3rd

from 1935 to 1951. Dr. Davis interned at Baltimore City Hospital and eturned to Johns Hopkins as an assistant pathologist. His research endeavors paved the way for his directorship of the Brady Urological Institute. The main research interest of Dr. Davis was in the field of genito-urinary infection including sexually transmitted diseases

Back at the Brady Institute, Dr. Davis completed a urological residency and over a two year period coauthored with Dr. Hugh H. Young, the acclaimed urological textbook of the time entitled "Practice of Urology." He served as Associate Editor of the Journal of Urology at the me of its inception in 1917.

David Melvin Davis, MD was the fourth Chairman of the Department

Dr. Davis served as chairman of the Department of Urology at the newly formed Medical School of the University of Rochester. However, his desire to perfect his unending training placed him once again as an associate of Dr. Hugh Young, Dr. David M. Davis was appointed as Chairman in 1935. This was to be the beginning of 16 fruitful and ynamic years for the Urology Department and Residency Program at

1939-DEPARTMENT OF UROLOGY (GENITOURINARY) ESTABLISHMENT OF THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL RESIDENCY PROGRAM

Shortly after Dr. Davis's appointment at Jefferson, the Department of Genito-Urinary diseases changed its name to the Department of Urology. Under Dr. Davis p advanced training in Urology was established. The first urology residencies at Jefferson started in 1939. World War II caused a delay in increasing the number of residents but a second position was created in 1946. The urology residency at Jefferson in the 1940's was one of eleven approved urology residencies in the city of Philadelphia. Consolidation and closure of urology residencies would follow as the number of training programs would fall to three in Philadelphia by the 1980's. In 1948 an arrangement with John H. Gibbon, MD, Professor of Surgery provided a year training in General Surgery before beginning three years in the

Dr. Davis greatly improved the standard of care in the Urology Ward and Curtis Clinic. In addition to more than 130 journal articles, after academic retirement Dr. Davis wrote a textbook "Mechanisms of Urologic Disease" (1953). He designed a cystoscopic roentgenographic-fluoroscopic table constructed in Philadelphia by the Franklin X-ray Corporation. His particular interests were in hypospadias, hydronephrosis, and early diagnosis and radical operations for carcinoma of the prostate and the famous "Davis Intubated Ureterotomy." The first use of the term urodynamics to describe the collective studies of urinary tract function can be traced to Dr.

Davis' presentation of the annual B.A. Thomas Oration at the Philadelphia Urological Society on January 2, 1954. The ruling of the Board of Trustees caused his compulsory retirement to Emeritus status at age 65 in 1951. He remained active in practice, research, and authorship of articles for another 17 years until his death in 1968. To immortalize his memory, the annual David M. Davis Visiting Professorship in Urology was established in 1981 in his honor

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Theodore R. Fetter, MD served as the fifth Chair from 1951 to 1967. His numerous publications expanded a wide spectrum of urinary topics and were significant literary contributions on genito-urinary disease in the classical text "Ansoach, Gynecology", He served as President of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society in 1952 and as President of the Mid Atlantic Section of the American Urological Association.

During Dr. Fetter's chairmanship, modern urology was developing rapidly. Intravenous pyelography, better cystoscopes, resectoscopes with Bovie machines for electric cutting and coagulation, use of antibiotics, and anesthesia with use of intravenous fluids and blood loss replacement were all major advances. The residents and medical students were trained with the latest instrumentation and presented knowledge on the changing concepts of general urology. During this time Jefferson urology resident Dr. Willard Drake invented the Drake uroflowmeter which thousands of urologists used in their office to help diagnose bladder outlet obstruction.

Paul Zimskind, MD succeeded Dr. Fetter as the sixth chairman serving from 1967 to 1976. He completed medical training and urology residency at Jefferson During his residency Dr. Zimskind, mo Successful of a final as the skind name and animal experiments on the physiology of ureteral dynamics for which he subsequently earned his PhD. Dr. Zimskind was honored as being one of twenty-five Academic Markle Scholars throughout the US and Canada. This award was for the development of the scholar as a teacher or investigator in the field of Medicine. Shortly after receiving this national honor, he assumed the Chairmanship of the Department of Urology, as one of the voungest men to reach the status of Executive Faculty at the age of only 36.

Dr. Zimskind stimulated his residents as volunteer technicians in executing his research endeavors. He was a member of various prestigious urologic societies and was able to publish 43 scientific paper and give 77 presentations at scientific meetings worldwide, before his sudden death at age 44 of Addison's disease. The Society for Female Urology and Urodynamics (SUFU) presents the Zimskind Award annually to recognize an outstanding young investigator.

S Grant Mulholland MD was appointed as Nathan Lewis Hatfield Professor and Head of the Department in 1977 and served as the Department's seventh Chairman for the next 25 years (1977-2002). He followed closely in his father footsteps, Dr. Stanford Wallace Mulholland. His father was a prominent Philadelphia urologist who was Professor and Chairman of the Department of Urology at the Medical College of Pennsylvania.

At the initial time of Dr. S. Grant Mulholland's appointment as Chairman, the Department of Urology was almost completely composed of volunteer faculty (3 urologists), who were talented clinicians with large practices. The Department, however, was in need of academic modernization and expanded research. Over his tenure, a large, diversified department offering both primary and tertiary urologic care and a research initiative was established. At the end of Dr. Mulholland's tenure as chairman, the Department of Urology had 77 employees, including 14 attending physicians, 8 residents, 2 PhDs and several clinical fellows and post-docs. Over 20 fellows had been trained in areas including oncology, endourology and neuro-urology. Basic science programs focused on infection and inflammation in the urinary tract and in bladder and prostate cancer. Residents now had dedicated time as a "Research" resident. This position is an integral part of our



In August, 2002, Leonard G. Gomella, MD was appointed the Bernard Godwin Professor of Prostate Cancer and the ath Chairman of the Department. Dr. Gomella, originally from New York, graduated from Queens College, City University of New York and completed medical school, general surgery and urology training at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, Kentucky. This was followed by a two year Urologic Oncology Fellowship with Drs. Marston Linehan and Steven Rosenberg at the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. He has been on the faculty since 1988 and in 1994, the Board of Trustees appointed him the first Bernard W. Godwin Associate Professor in Prostate Cancer, the first prostate cancer specific chair in the US.

Dr. Gomella, working with then resident Dr. Jose Moreno and others, were first to use RT-PCR to detect micrometastasis in patients with prostate cancer, in 1991. Dr. Gomella is also Associate Director for Clinical Affairs for the Kimmel Cancer at Jefferson and Urology Chair for RTOG, serving as lead Urology investigator on multiple national trials. In 2008 he was named Clinical Director of the Jefferson Kimmel Cancer Center Network. Dr. Gomella is involved in both basic science and clinical research in the development of new diagnostic techniques and treatments for prostate, bladder and kidney cancer through Jefferson's Kimmel Cancer Center.

Dr. Gomella's reputation as an effective teacher and lecturer has him in constant demand as a speaker. He has given almost 500 presentations at local, national and international meetings and written over 300 papers, chapters and monographs in the field of Urology. He has served as a member of the Editorial Board of numerous journals in the field of

Paul Zimskind, MD

Dr. Gomella's journal appointments have included: Editor in Chief of the "Canadian Journal of Urology", Member of the Editorial Board of the Investigative Section of the "Journal of Urology", co-editor in chief of "Techniques in Urology", and on the boards of several journals including "Urologic Oncology", "Clinical Genitourinary Cancer" and "American Journal of Pathology

Dr. Gomella has authored and edited 54 editions of 17 different books for medical students, residents, and practicing physicians, many of which have been Contrast advanced units of the state of the "5 Minute Urology Consult". In the field of urobatic processing proceeding of "Laparoscopic Urologic Variable into being individual to the second of the second Pocket Reference*, with the 10th edition published in 2004. The book, popularly known as the "Scut Monkey Handbook", is a widely used reference for medical students and other health care providers. He is the series editor for McGraw-Hill's "On Call" and "Clinicians Pocket Drug Reference" annual reference series. Dr Gomella often calls on the writing skills of his faculty and residents with authorship of chapters in his many updated editions. Dr. Gomella has served as President of the Mid-Atlantic Section of the AUA and was elected to membership in the American Association of Genitourinary Surgeons in

2008. The University of Kentucky College of Medicine awarded him the "Distinguished Alumnus Award For Academic Excellence" in 2009. Dr. Gomella's focus as chairman has been to expand the training programs, to further develop the basic science and translational research programs and to continue to expand the clinical factuality to keep up with the growing demand for Jefferson Urology Clinical Services. In 1986 he founded the Kimmel cancer Center Genitourinary Multidisciplinary Clinic which is internationally recognized as a model for the care of prostate cancer patients

2011 THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL UROLOGY RESIDENCY PROGRAM



The livelogy Residency training program is a six year program that provides a well balanced experience in all major disciplines of Urology. Three residents are accepted each year through the AUA Match Program. In 2010 this program ve expanded from two to three residents per year. Upon completion of the program, the Individual is equally well prepared to enter private practice, academics or competitive fellowship training. Dr. Patrick Shenot (TJUH Residency '97) is the Director of the TJUH Urology Residency Training Program at Jefferson. The program provides training in every sub-specialty of urology. Eighteen months of preliminary general surgery is completed at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital that includes exposure to all surgical disciplines including transplantation. The urology residency allows exposure to a variety of practice settings: an academic medical center (Thomas Jefferson University Hospital), a community hospital (Bryn Mawr Hospital), the Wilmington Veterans Administration Hospital, no dhe Nemours/Alfred I. DuPont Hospital for Children. In addition to a comprehensive conference and grand rounds schedule, the program also incorporates dedicated research time and ongoing involvement with

translational research and clinical trials. State-of-the-art laparoscopic and robotic surgical simulators are used in training

Departmental resources are designed to enhance the learning of our house-staff while providing state of the art care for our

Patrick J. Shenot, MD

The urology faculty consists of 18 clinical physicians and 3 basic science rs based at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital. Our pediatric staff includes four full-time attending physicians who practice at both Nemours/A.I. duPont Hospital for Children and at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital. Additiona faculty maintain practices at Bryn Mawr Hospital and at the Wilmington VA Medical Center. Our Department features nationally and internationally recognized faculty in all major disciplines including endourology, laparoscopy, urologic oncology, neurourology, female urology, andrology, and pediatric urology. Basic science efforts include focused research programs in urologic oncology, neurourology, and bladder infection and inflammation. Translational research correlations are stressed in all

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Our Urology Department has established a 2-Year Fellowship in Endourology and Laparoscopy, which is certified by the Endourology Society and is lead by Dr. Demetrius Bagley, an international leader in the field of Endourology... The Fellow will work with the physicians who specialize in endourology and minimally invasive urologic oncology in the Department of Urology and the Kimmel Cancer Center of Thomas Jefferson University. Dr. Demetrius Baoley and Dr. Scott Hubosky are invasive urologic oncology are managed by Dr. Costas Lallas with Drs. Leonard Gomella, Edouard Trabulsi and Scott Hubosky at Thomas Jefferson Uni Hospital. The fellowship focuses on ureteroscopy, percutaneous nephroscopy, laparoscopic renal procedures, including nephrectomy, nephroureterectomy and pyeloplasty, as well as laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. Pure laparoscopic and



tically assisted procedures are employed. There is also a program in brachytherapy and other techniques in minimally invasive oncology including cryotherapy. The Fellow also participates in the Stone Clinic, and the Multidisciplinary GU Oncology Clinic at the Kimmel Cancer Center and in the endourology service at the VA Hospital in Wilmington Delaware

ureter (1995).

UROLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS - DEPARTMENT OF UROLOGY AT JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

· First report of renal pedicle tourniquet applied around renal artery and vein while closing after partial nephrectomy by Dr. T. C. Stellwagen Careful staging of bladder cancer by depth of invasion. Dr. George Strong coauthored the historic "Jewett-Strong" classification of bladder cancer with Dr. Jewett (1946).

· Female urethras were dilated for a variety of indications including bladder emptying, irritable bladder syndrome with or without incontinence and urethral discomfort investigated and widely promoted by Dr. T.R.

slowly lowering the pressure over intervals up to 24 hrs pioneered by Dr.

 The modern uroflowmeter was invented by Willard M. Drake, Jr., MD (1946). The original manuscript, entitled "The Uroflometer: an aid to the study of the lower urinary tract," appeared in Journal of Urology (1948). Drake obtained a US patent for the device, entitled "Uroflometer" (1953). . Dr. David M. Davis was the first to use the word "urodynamics". · Development and use of Lewis Cystometer to measure bladder pressure rising during bladder filling, as a diagnostic tool of incontinence or

 First report of electroeiaculation of a quadriplegic man resulting in pregnancy was by Dr. Irvin Hirsch (1990).

UROLOGY RESIDENCY PROGRAM GRADUATES - THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

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	Emanuel N. Lubin, MD	1969	Jorge M. Gonzales, MD	1984	Michael W. Bickerton, MD	1997	Akhil Das, MD			
	T. Burton Smith, MD	1970	Robert T. Berwind, MD, PhD		Frank L. D'Elia, MD		Patrick, J. Shenot, M			
	Willard M. Drake, Jr, MD		Jacques De Caestecker, MD	1985	Haynes B. Cates, MD	1998	Michael Fabrizio, MD			
	Joseph L. Wilkerson, MD	1971	Lawrence N. Gorab, MD		James Squadrito, Jr, MD		Allen Chiura, MD			
	J. Elder Bryan, Jr, MD		Bhupendra Tolia, MD	1986	Thomas P. Lehman, MD	1999	Robert Hong, MD			
	William A. Morton, Jr, MD	1972	Terren M. Himelfarb, MD		Kenneth M. Weisman, MD		Kenneth Fitzpatrick,			
	Donald H. Munroe, MD		Malcom P. Scott, MD	1987	David J. Ellis, MD	2000	Matt Soroush, MD			
	Nicholas R. Varano, MD	1973	Thomas DeBenedictis, MD		Michael H. Rittenberg, MD		Ravi Rajan, MD			
	Joseph J. Blanch, MD		David A. Kelsy, MD	1988	Peter J. Muench, MD	2001	Edouard Trabulsi, M			
	Kenneth C. Warren, MD	1974	Michael J. Ginieczki, MD		A. Randall Seeger, MD		David Lee, MD			
	Eugene S. Felderman, MD		Harvey A. Mannes, MD	1989	Richard E. Landau, MD	2002	Pasquale Casale, MD			
	James J. Gallagher, MD	1975	StuartL. Brodsky, MD		Stephen R. Walker, MD		M. Louis Moy, MD			
	George Eptimiades, MD		Jay J. Handler, MD	1990	James E. Allen, MD	2003	John Oh, MD			
	James F. Carroll, MD	1976	P. Kenneth Brownstein, MD		Daniel J. Cole, MD		Jay Zink, MD			
	Murray H. Kimmel, MD		Kasturi Shanker, MD	1991	David A. Rivas, MD	2004	Mohammed Ismail, N			
	Bradford M. McCuskey, MD	1977	John R. Dalton, MD		James L. Stefanelli, MD		Frank Nezu, MD			
	Robert N. Cottone, MD		Sanford Fitzig, MD	1992	Michael Grasso, III, MD	2005	Scott Hubosky, MD			
	Jose Amado Perez, MD	1978	Suhas P. Mujumdar, MD		Richard G. Nord, MD		Cris Garlitz, MD			
	Paul D. Zimskind, MD, PhD		William M. Wixted, MD	1993	David E. McGinnis, MD	2006	llia Zeltser, MD			
	Jose R. Yunen, MD	1979	Krishna K. Jhaveri, MD		Jonathan L. White, MD		Mark Chang, MD			
	Francis F. Bartone, MD		Pradeep K. Pandya, MD	1994	Deborah A. Kulp-Hugues, MD	2007	John R Ramey, MD			
	Alan I. Snyder, MD	1980	Vijay S. Athani, MD		Stephen E. Strup, MD		William Merriam, MD			
	Max M. Koppel, MD		Doanh Pham, MD	1995	Michael J. Erhard, MD	2008	llan Waldman, MD			
	Donald Comiter, MD	1981	Joseph D. Conti, MD		Jose G. Moreno, MD		Craig Slotoroff, MD			
	Jean P. Pacquet, MD		Girdhari S. Purohit, MD	1996	Stuart N. Liberman, MD	2009	Paul Gittens, MD			
	Donald E. Praiss, MD	1982	Michael S. Goodman, MD		Francis X. Keeley, Jr, MD		Eric Nelson, MD			
	Louis L. Keeler, Jr, MD		Shaukat M Qureshi, MD	1997	Akhil K. Das, MD	2010	Robert Linden, MD			
	George N. Riffle, MD	1983	Nathan P. Goldin, MD		Patrick J. Shenot, MD		Mark Pe, MD			
	Leonard A. Frank, MD		Michael P. Mooreville, MD	1996	Stuart N. Liberman, MD	2011	James Johannes, MI			
	William D. Ziegenfus, MD				Francis X. Keeley, MD		Jitesh Patel, MD			



S. Grant Mulholland, MD

urology and oncology Leonard G. Gomella MD

areas of clinical activity.

responsible for the endourologic aspects of the training. Laparoscopy and minimall



First formal Urological Laparoscopy Program in Philadelphia (1991). First use of RT-PCR to identify circulating cells in prostate cancer patients (1992), Dr. Moreno, Mulholland and Gomella. Three U.S. Patents vere awarded to Jefferson for this discovery. First book on prostate cancer for the general public entitled "Recovering From Prostate Cancer", coauthored by Dr. Leonard Gomella and Philadelphia Inquirer writer John Fried, (1993). Board of Trustees appointed Dr. Leonard Gomella the first Bernard W. Godwin Professor of Prostate Cancer, the first prostate cancer specific chair in the US (1994) • First fully integrated multi-disciplinary GU Cancer Center, was established at Kimmel Cancer Center (1996). • First Microwave Thermotherapy Unit in the Delaware Valley at the Pennsulvania Prostate Center at Jefferson (1997) First Laparoscopic Radical Prostatectomy in Delaware Valley
performed by Drs. McGinnis and Strup (2000).

· Ureteroscopic firsts by Dr. Demetrius Bagley include: ultrasonic

lithotripsy (1983), endoscopic recanalization of the obliterated upper urinary tract (1985), holmium laser lithotripsy of upper ureteral calculi

(1995) and renal calculi (1998), and endoluminal ultrasound of the

Dr Leonard A Frank Museum of Urology that features many historic artifacts from the field of urology(2004).

 Controlled decompression of chronically distended bladders by David M. Davis.

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