A Bibliographic Essay on the History of Turkish Pharmacy

Tekiner, Halil*; Ozcelikay, Gulbin**

* Yogunburc Eczanesi, Talas Cad. 39/B Melikgazi 38030 Kayseri, Turkey, haliltekiner@gmail.com ** Ankara University Faculty of Pharmacy, Dept. of Pharmacy Management, Tandogan 06100 Ankara – Turkey, gulbin.ozcelikay@ankara.edu.tr

Bibliographical studies play an integral part in the research process due to the enormous contributions they provide to researchers, who both benefit from previous studies and are prevented from repeating studies on similar topics. They are also important in enabling researchers to comprehend the incremental development of a discipline and assess research trends in different areas.

Although there were several attempts in the past, unfortunately a detailed bibliographical study on the history of pharmacy in Turkey has not been compiled thus far. In order to fill this gap and to help future researchers in the aforementioned areas, this study examines publications related to the history of pharmacy since 1950. For this purpose, previous bibliographical studies (including science, medicine, pharmacy, chemistry, dentistry, botany, cosmetology, etc.), related books, dissertations, articles, congress proceedings, library catalogues, and other resources which could be located were identified, carefully evaluated and listed chronologically. To avoid missing sources, Turkish pharmacy historians have also been asked to send bibliographical information from their own studies. We would like to thank them all for their precious collaborations.

Among the previous bibliographical studies we used, I should particularly mention the following:

- Baytop, Turhan, Afife Mat, Nuriye Akev, Eser İlhan, ve Yıldız Özsoy Erginer. İstanbul Üniversitesi Eczacılık Fakültesi (1962-2002). Novartis Ürünleri İlaç Sektörü Yayını, İstanbul, 2002.
- Dölen, Emre. *Cumhhuriyet Dönemi Kimya Tarihi Yayınları Bibliyografyası*. TMMOB Kimya Mühendisleri Odası İstanbul Subesi, İstanbul, 2002.
- Günergun, Feza (ed). *Türkiye'de Bilim, Teknoloji ve Tıp Tarihi Çalışmaları* (1973-1998), İ.Ü. Bilim Tarihi Müzesi ve Dokümantasyon Merkezi Yayın No 3421, Ankara: 2000.
- Kazancıgil, Aykut, ve Vural Solok. *Türk Bilim Tarihi Bibliyografyası* (1850-1981). İstanbul Üniversitesi Cerrahpaşa Tıp Fakültesi Yayınları, İstanbul: İstanbul Matbaası, 1981.
- Mat, Afife. "Türkiye'de Eczacılık Tarihi Çalışmalarının 25 Yılı (1973-1998)." *Türkiye'de Bilim, Teknoloji ve Tıp Tarihi Çalışmaları (1973-1998).* ed. F. Günergun. İ.Ü. Bilim Tarihi Müzesi ve Dokümantasyon Merkezi Yayın No 3421, Ankara: 2000.
- Özaydın, Zuhal, ve Hüsrev Hatemi. *Türk Tıp Tarihi Araştırmalarının Son 30 Yılda* (1973-2002) Yönelişleri ve Bir Bibliyografya Denemesi. Cerrahpaşa Tıp Fakültesi Vakfı Yayınları no 17, İstanbul, 2002.

As it is very well known, a bibliographical research is very time consuming. Since the researcher needs to check every bit of data which he is going to put in a bibliography, it sometimes takes several years or more to complete such a research. Therefore, we do not claim that this compilation is thoroughly perfect in its present state.

As a style for this bibliography, we used the *Chicago Style*, which is generally preferred for historical studies. For this reason, we consulted the most recent edition of *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* of the University of Chicago Press, written by Kate Turabian. As an exception, when the title of an article does not represent its content, we preferred to write a short note about it just after the title itself within brackets. Furthermore, we noticed that in some publications, there is an omission of some publication details; for example the date, place, publisher, etc. In such cases, we put them as they are.

As of August 2007, we have compiled 1045 entries for this bibliography. Year by year, the number of entries is shown as follow:

1950: 8	1960: 2	1970: 4	1980: 8	1990: 30	2000: 148
1951: 7	1961: 11	1971: 2	1981: 12	1991: 16	2001: 33
1952: 6	1962: 5	1972: 4	1982: 9	1992: 26	2002: 58
1953: 8	1963: 3	1973: 9	1983: 15	1993: 20	2003: 48
1954: 2	1964: 0	1974: 13	1984: 23	1994: 55	2004: 23
1955: 4	1965: 5	1975: 9	1985: 7	1995: 43	2005: 60
1956: 1	1966: 6	1976: 4	1986: 14	1996: 51	2006: 46
1957: 6	1967: 5	1977: 4	1987: 9	1997: 24	2007: 9
1958: 5	1968: 3	1978: 7	1988: 8	1998: 36	2008: +
1959: 2	1969: 0	1979: 4	1989: 26	1999: 39	2009: +
T: 49	T: 40	T: 60	T: 131	T: 340	T: 425+

As seen in the table, there was a drastic increase in the number of publications in the 1990's, which was almost 3 times more than the previous decade. One of the main reasons for this is obviously the history of pharmacy congresses, the first of which was organized on May 11, 1990 in Istanbul under the direction of late professor Turhan Baytop. Six other congresses were held after this one, and the proceedings of each of the congresses except for a few, have been published.

Information about each of these meetings and number of publications in their proceeding books are as follow:

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1<sup>st</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, May 11, 1990, Istanbul (14)
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Generally, since the year 2000, some pharmacy magazines like *Hedef Saglik*, *Denge*, and *Eczaci*, have also shown interest in the history of pharmacy, and have dedicated a special

^{2&}lt;sup>nd</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, May 6-7, 1994, Ankara (26)

^{3&}lt;sup>rd</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, June 3-4, 1996, Eskisehir (21)

^{4&}lt;sup>th</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, June 4-5, 1998, Istanbul (31)

^{5&}lt;sup>th</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, May 22-24, 2000, Izmir (28)

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^{6&}lt;sup>th</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, June 5-7, 2002, Istanbul (33)

^{7&}lt;sup>th</sup> History of Pharmacy Congress, May 27-28, 2005, Ankara (20) (In total: 173)

section to it. In addition, they accept history of pharmacy articles from historians, which also contributes to the increase in the number of publications.

In terms of publication subjects, we see that they vary a great deal. According to our study, the following topics were mainly studied:

Number of Publications Subject Miscellaneous 73 Pharmaceutical manuscripts, books and pharmacopoeias......70 Pharmacy museums 24 Pharmaceutical researches. 23 Symbols in pharmacy......9 Pharmaceutical institutions 6 Herbariums 4 Memoirs 4 History of pharmacy interviews4 In addition, we see that most of these publications were in Turkish, however English, French, and German were also used. Here are a number of publications in different languages: English: 44

French: 20

German:	Q
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Regarding the authors and numbers of publications they have written, the following list shows the top 20 authors (as the first name) with the greatest number of publications:

Baytop, TurnanBaytop, Turnan	194
Demirhan Erdemir, Aysegul	60
Dramur, Rengin	34
Dolen, Emre	33
Tez, İlhami	32
Ekinci, Ahmet	31
Yildirim, Nuran	31
Sar, Sevgi	25
Altıntas, Ayten	22
Terzioglu, Arslan	22
Ucer, Mujgan	22
Mat, Afife	21
Nicolas, Michèle	21
Ozcelikay, Gulbin	21
Bayat, Ali Haydar	19
Sehsuvaroglu, Bedi	18
Uvey, Dogan	18
Sandalci, Mert	17
Asil, Eris	16
Cubukcu, Bayhan	16

This table clearly identifies the deceased Prof. Dr. Turhan Baytop (1920-2002) as the most prolific author of history of pharmacy publications, contributing greatly to this field.

As a result, it has been determined that over the course of time, researchers' interest in the history of pharmacy in Turkey has greatly increased, particularly since the 1990s, when the history of pharmacy movement was begun by Prof. Baytop and his colleagues and history of pharmacy meetings began to be organized. Since 1950 to today, 1045 publications focusing mostly on 5 subjects have been published. These are; pharmacists and important personalities in pharmaceutical field, academicians and their works, folkloric medicines, pharmaceutical practices, and pharmaceutical manuscripts, books and pharmacopoeias.

In brief, history of pharmacy studies in Turkey have become more promising within the last decade.