

NAGOYA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL MUSEUM



"Illustration of a Surgical Operation at Aichi Prefectural Public Hospital in the Early Years of the Meiji Period" Collection of Nagoya University Medical Library



History of Nagoya University Medical Museum

The Nagoya University Medical Museum, previously the Nagoya University Medical Archives, was founded in 1971 on the 4th floor of the present Nagoya University Medical Library with the goal of mapping the School of Medicine's place in world history and creating a place to look toward the future.

The Medical Museum collects, preserves, and displays historical medical books, historical medical instruments, photographs, and other items related to the Medical School and medical history.

At the end of 1983, the Director of the Medical Library concerned that the Medical Archives were in a state of disarray little better than a storeroom, proposed a renovation of the Archives to the Alumni Association, and the project was established to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the graduating class of 1954.

Thanks to donations from the Alumni Association, the Medical Archives underwent maintenance and renovation in 1986, 1991, and 1998, and the name was also changed to the Medical Museum.

In 2021, as part of the Infrastructure Development Support Project for the 150th Anniversary of the Nagoya University School of Medicine Foundation, the Medical Museum was relocated from the 4th floor to the 2nd floor of the Medical Library. By opening the reborn Medical Museum not only to members of Nagoya University but also to the general public, we hope to share and spread the history of the Nagoya University School of Medicine.

The Medical Museum has been completely renovated, with new exhibition formats such as VR (virtual reality).

When considering the types of historical materials, the Medical Museum collection can be broadly put into the following three categories:

1) History and Development of Medicine

including an annotated copy of Vesalius's *De Humani Corporis Fabrica Librorum Epitome* and Genpaku Sugita's *Kaitai Shinsho* ["New Book of Anatomy"]

2) History of the Nagoya University School of Medicine

including historical materials related to Aichi Medical School President Shinpei Goto and contemporaneous medical scientists such as Ryokai Shiba and Genichiro Narasaka and writings and photographs by Junghans and Roretz

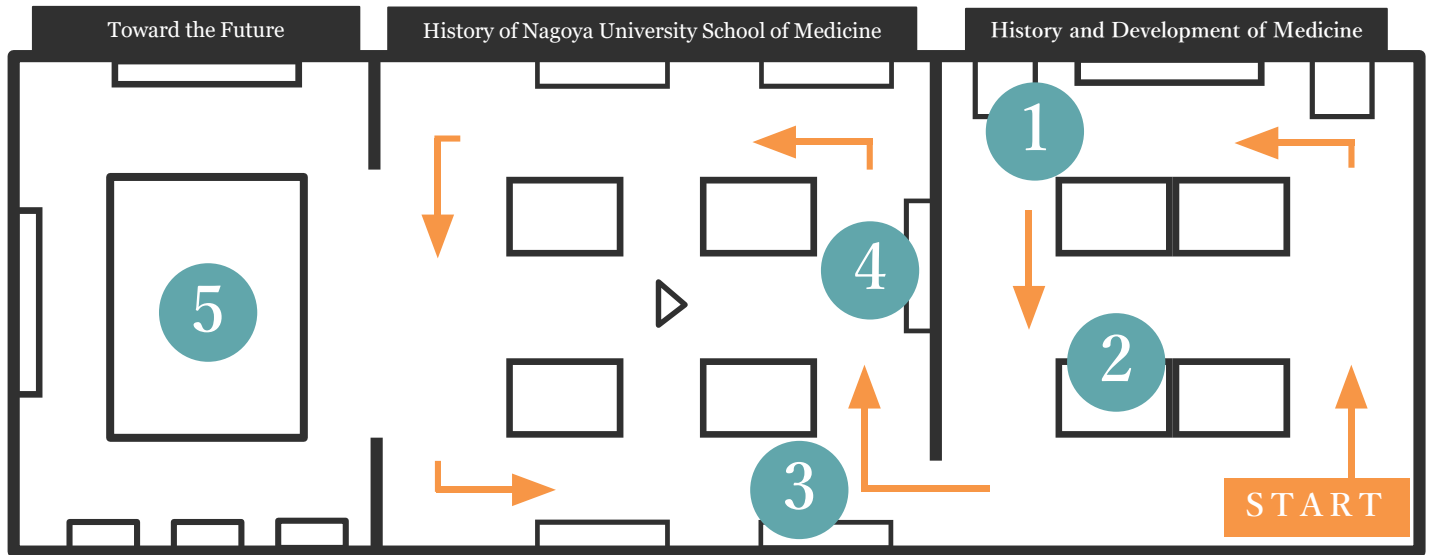
3) Toward the Future

VR (virtual reality), special exhibition, etc.

We hope that the Medical Museum will promote understanding of the history of brilliant pioneering medical scientists from the founding of the Nagoya University School of Medicine to the present day and serve as a platform to look toward the future.



Exhibit layout



Pickup

1

Balance for Human Perspiration Early Showa Period

Yasu Kuno made this sensitive balance for the purpose of measuring perspiration quantitatively by losing weight of the human body.



3

T. H. JUNGHANS Skin Transplantation Operation 1875

The skin transplantation operation that Junghans performed in Aichi Hospital was the first skin grafting in Japan.



2

Kirihara Flexible Gastroscope 1937

In September of Showa year 8 (1933), Nagoya Medical College's Professor Shin'ichi Kirihara made improvements to the Wolf-Schindler flexible gastroscope, and, commissioning mechanical engineer Masaru Takei, in February of Showa year 12 (1937) he completed the Kirihara flexible gastroscope.



4

Illustration of a Surgical Operation at Aichi Prefectural Public Hospital in the Early Years of the Meiji Period 1880

This picture was painted by Hoshu Shibata, an ukiyo-e artist born in Aichi Prefecture, at the request of Albrecht von Roretz. Roretz, shown on the left with his sleeves tucked up with a cord and wearing glasses, putting the patient under an anesthetic, was painted as an old man at his own request, although at the time he was a young doctor of around 30 years old.



All in the Nagoya University Library Medical Library "Dawn of Modern Medicine Digital Archive" <https://www.med.nagoya-u.ac.jp/medlib/history/index.html>

5

VR(virtual reality)

The appearance of the former Aichi Hospital main building has been faithfully reproduced with 3DCG. Users can move around the building freely. 3DCG, which reproduces Shinpei Goto's youth, will perform a VR tour, explaining each room and introducing the history of Nagoya University School of Medicine.

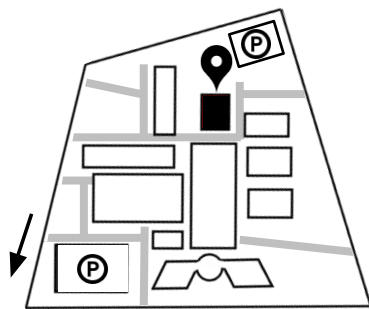
In each room, the research and equipment of that time are reproduced, and doctors, patients, students, etc. are arranged based on the materials to create a sense of reality.



Nagoya University School of Medicine Historical Museum

65 Tsurumai-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi, 466-8550

Nagoya University Medical Library 2nd floor



To JR Chuo Line
"Tsurumai" Station
Meidai Hospital Exit

City Bus "Nagoya University
Hospital"

In front of Nagoya
Institute of Technology



Nagoya University Medical Museum is supported by your support

150th anniversary of foundation of
Nagoya University School of medicine



Campus development for the realization of campus identity

We will develop a campus aimed at improving
the brand power of the medical school.

名大医学部 150周年基金



Nagoya University Library Support Fund

Support for a venue to study and explore

名古屋大学特定基金
附属図書館支援事業

