



Iz povijesti kardiologije u Zagrebu

From the History of Cardiology in Zagreb

Mirjana Jembrek-Gostović*

*Poliklinika za prevenciju kardiovaskularnih bolesti i rehabilitaciju, Zagreb, Hrvatska
Institute for Cardiovascular Diseases Prevention and Rehabilitation, Zagreb, Croatia*

Poliklinika za prevenciju kardiovaskularnih bolesti i rehabilitaciju proslavila je 24. studenoga 2010. godine 60. obljetnicu rada. Svečanost je održana u Preporodnoj dvorani HAZU, pod pokroviteljstvom gradonačelnika. Proslavi je prisustvovao veliki broj uglednika medicinske struke, sadašnjih i bivših djelatnika te prijatelja i vanjskih suradnika ustanove. Detaljnije o obilježavanju godišnjice pročitajte na <http://www.srcana.hr/hr/vijesti/pregled/11/>. Naš pokušaj oživljavanja povijesnog i radnog materijala te stvaralačkog potencijala naših djelatnika objavljen je u prigodnoj monografiji i filmu.

Za čitatelje *Kardio lista* ovom prilikom citiramo dio materijala u kojem je daleke 1950. godine, prigodom prijedloga za osnivanje tadašnjeg Dispanzera za bolesti srca (sadašnje Srčane) dr Miljenko Kraus prepoznao značaj kardiovaskularnih bolesti u pobolu i smrtnosti ukupnog, a posebno radno sposobnog stanovništva.

Dr. Miljenko Kraus, u ime Povjereništva za narodno zdravlje Narodnog odbora Grada Zagreba, u Izvještaju i prijedlogu za osnivanje Dispanzera iz 1950. godine navodi: "...Do sada nije postojala ustanova, koja bi u cjelini obuhvatila i vodila brigu o srčanim bolesnicima i to ne samo za vrijeme njihove nesposobnosti, nego koja bi se bavila i proučavanjem zaštitnih mjera za očuvanje zdravlja takvih bolesnika. U našoj državi, prema statistici, umire godišnje od bolesti srca oko 60.000 ljudi, a od istih bolesti boluje 300.000 do 400.000 ljudi. Ako pretpostavimo, da od ovih 400.000 njih 300.000 pripada trudbenicima tj. radnim ljudima, odnosno osiguranicima, i ako svaki od njih izostane sa rada godišnje 30 dana, a što nije visoka brojka zbog samoga karaktera oboljenja, to znači, da naša privreda gubi 9.000.000 radnih dana na godinu... Svakako, da će jedna ustanova, kao što je Dispanzer za bolesti srca, mnogo utjecati na snižavanje postotka oboljenja od srca i na gubitak radnih dana. Toj ustanovi jedan od glavnih zadataka biti će briga o srčanim bolesnicima, nadalje ocjenjivanje stepena radne sposobnosti, poduzimanje potrebnih mjera, kako srčani bolesnik ne bi uopće dolazio u stanje nesposobnosti za rad..."

Received: 8th Dec 2010

*Address for correspondence: Poliklinika za prevenciju kardiovaskularnih bolesti i rehabilitaciju, Draškovićeve 13, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia; Phone: +385-1-4612-290;

E-mail: ravnateljica@srcana.hr

The Institute for Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases celebrated on 24th November 2010 its 60th anniversary. The ceremony was held in the Illyrian Hall of Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts under Mayor's auspices. The celebration was attended by a great number of renowned persons in the field of medicine, present and former employees, friends and outsourced associates of the Institution. Find more details about the celebration of the anniversary at <http://www.srcana.hr/hr/vijesti/pregled/11/> (Croatian language only). Our attempt to revive the historic and working material and creative potential of our employees has been publicized in the relevant monograph and film.

For the *Kardio list* readers we shall quote a part of the material when in 1950 upon proposal for the establishment of the former Clinic for Cardiac Diseases (today's Srčana) Dr. Miljenko Kraus recognized the importance of cardiovascular diseases in morbidity and mortality of total, especially working population.

Dr. Miljenko Kraus, acting on behalf of the Committee for National Health of the National Board of the City of Zagreb mentions the below sentence in the Report and proposal for establishment of the Clinic from 1950: "...So far, there has been no institution that would completely include and take care of cardiac patients, not only during their inability, but that would engage in studying protective measures for the preservation of health of such patients. In our country, according to statistical surveys, some 60,000 thousand people die of cardiac diseases and some 300,000 to 400,000 people have some cardiac diseases. Assuming that out of 400,000 people, some 300,000 persons are working people paying social and health insurance and if each of them is absent from work for 30 days a year, which is not a high number considering the nature of the disease itself, this means, our economy will lose 9,000,000 working days a year... The institution such as Clinic for Cardiac Diseases will definitively contribute to reduction of percentage of heart diseases and days of absence from work. One of the main tasks for this Institution will be the care about cardiac patients, evaluation of the degree of work ability, undertaking required measures as to generally prevent the work inability of cardiac patients..."