29 March 2013 was a day of real mourning for all Russian thoracic surgeons – our Teacher, our Great Father, Academician Mikhail Perelman had died
Mikhail Perelman was born 20 December 1924.

He graduated from school 21 June 1941. The next morning fascists attacked the Soviet Union.

Perelman was evacuated and started his medical education in Siberia.
He graduated from the Medical Institute in June 1945 in Jaroslavl and started his work as a general surgeon. He was interested in stomach surgery and the ideas of Rene Leriche about physiological surgery. The result of this passion was his PhD dissertation “Clinical and anatomical materials for Leriche’s operation” in 1947.
Perelman’s first step in the Cardio-Thoracic Surgery

Working in the library on his dissertation, he found the article of Robert Gross from Boston about the first case of successful ligation of the open Ductus Botalli. Perelman was interested in this and performed the first operation in the Soviet Union on 2 July 1949 under local anesthesia. He reported this case in the Medical Academy.

The photo of hospital, where was performed first ligation of Ductus Botalli
At 1955 Perelman moved to Moscow and started work as an Associate Professor at first in the USSR Thoracic surgery chair of the Central Medical Postgraduate Institute. Perelman started work on the theme of TB-surgery, one of the main themes in his life. 5 years ago he reported about results of 1000 lung resections in cases of tuberculosis and produced a Doctoral dissertation “Lung resection in the surgery of tuberculosis” in 1961.
From 1963 to 1981 Perelman worked in the Russian Centre of Surgery, under the supervision of Academician Boris Petrovsky.
It was the most creative and the most interesting of Perelman’s years

The first operations on trachea and bronchi in the Soviet Union

The first operations in high oxygen pressure chamber
It was the most creative and the most interesting of Perelman’s years.

The working out of the new approaches in case of bronchial fistula

The new way of thoracotomy without wide cutting of muscle

(Vensan Dor in his letter to Philippe Nuarcler named it “Russian” or “Perelman’s” thoracotomy)
It was the most creative and the most interesting of Perelman’s years.

First experience in lung transplantation – initially experimental, then first transplantation of a lung lobe from mother to child
The most important articles of this period, which were published in international journals

From 1982 to his death Perelman worked in the Russian Institute of Phthisiopulmonology as the Director. Mikhail Perelman, 2000

Until his death he was very active, constantly performed operations, wrote many articles and books, took part in many Russian and World Congresses, worked for health organisation in phthisiatry.
He was a Great Doctor

Look at this pictures – he was not just a surgeon, he was a Great Doctor
He was a Great Doctor

Look at this pictures – he was not just a surgeon, he was a Great Doctor
He was a Great Teacher

He liked teaching young surgeons and he was a supervisor of more than a 100 dissertations.
He was a Great Scientist

Academician Perelman published:

Monographs – 24
Chapters in monographs – 32
Articles in encyclopedias – 35
Articles in journals – 263
Abstracts - 354
He discovered World Thoracic Surgery for Russia and Russian Thoracic Surgery for the World

With Michael Nuarcler

With Vensan Dor

With Genry LeBrigan and Philippe Levasseur

With Michael Nuarcler
He discovered World Thoracic Surgery for Russia and Russian Thoracic Surgery for the World

With Joel Cooper

With Hermes Grillo

With Peter Goldstraw

With Joel Cooper
The important task of his life was the cooperation between Russian Surgeons and ESTS.

Photos from Valladolid, where he was elected as Honorary Member of ESTS, and from Marseille, where he was a lecturer at the amazing session “Old Masters”.

His very important task was the cooperation between National Thoracic Surgery Section of the Russian Surgical Society which he founded and ESTS.
We all are standing on the shoulders of Giants...

Sir Isaac Newton
Letter to Robert Hooke Nov 15, 1676