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p. 37: Tolivar Faes JR. Introducción a Historia Natural y Médica del Principado de Asturias. Facsimile of the edition of 1762. Oviedo: Servicio de Publicaciones de la Consejería de Educación, Cultura y Deportes del Principado de Asturias; 1988.



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p. 43: Antoni de Gimbernat i Arboç (1734-1816). Oil painting. ©Pedro Mestres Archive.



p. 45: Bust of Antoni de Gimbernat. Installed in 1974 in the former dissection room of the Reial Acadèmia de Medicina de Catalunya, named afterwards as *Sala Gimbernat*. Sculpture by Joan Rebull i Torroja. ©Reial Acadèmia de Medicina de Catalunya.



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p. 51: Jaime Ferran y Clúa. Photograph. ©Wellcome Collection.



p. 53: Jaume Ferran i Clua, c. 1873. Destino. 1 Marzo 1952 (Año XVI), No. 760.



p. 55: Jaume Ferran i Clua. La Esfera, 1914, nº 47. ©Biblioteca Nacional de España.



p. 56: Jaume Ferran and his colleague Masip, vaccinating a girl for rabies. La Esfera, 1914, nº 47. ©Fundació Museu d'Història de la Medicina de Catalunya.



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p. 63: Lluís Barraquer i Roviralta (1855-1928). ©NHI. Neurosciences and History in Images.

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p. 65: Three generations of neurologists: Lluís Barraquer i Roviralta (right), his son Lluís Barraquer i Ferré (left), and his grandson Lluís Barraquer i Bordas (centre). Summer of 1923, Sant Climent de Llobregat. ©Barraquer Feu Family.



p. 68: Patient with progressive lipodystrophy. In: Corominas F. El Dr. Barraquer Roviralta, Académico. Rev Esp Oto-Neuro-Oftalmol Neurocir. 1956;15:9-10.



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p. 79: Diagram illustrating Lambret gastropexy. In: Corachán M. Cirugía gástrica. Vol. 2. Barcelona: Salvat; 1943. p. 401-19.



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p. 82: Corachán, M., ed. Diccionari de Medicina, 1^a ed. Barcelona: Salvat Editors, S.A.; 1936.



p. 85: Ignasi Barraquer i Barraquer (1884-1965). ©Centro de Oftalmología Barraquer S.A.



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p. 88: Ignasi Barraquer (to the right of centre of the photograph) during a surgical intervention at the *Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau*, Barcelona 1920s. ©Fundació Museu d'Història de la Medicina de Catalunya.

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p. 94: Barraquer operation: phacoerysis. In: Barraquer J.A. Sobre la operación de la catarata. 1921. Técnica de la extracción de la catarata en los tres principales procedimientos: clásico, Smith y facoérasis. 18-23. Dipòsit Digital de la Universitat de Barcelona.



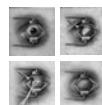
P. 97: Hermenegild Arruga i Liró (1886-1972). ©Real Academia Nacional de Medicina de España.



p. 99: Hermenegild Arruga (centre) in the operating theater. Public domain.



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p. 115: Attendees of the course of vaccination against tuberculosis, focused on the Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccine held in Barcelona (1927). In the front row, Guerin (wearing glasses and a dark suit), Calmette (also wearing a dark suit) and Sayé (wearing glasses and a white coat). ©Fundació Museu d'Història de la Medicina de Catalunya.

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p. 137: Emili Mira i López (1949). ©Monsterrat Mira López.



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p. 144: Trueta J. Treatment of war wounds and fractures, with special reference to the closed method as used in the war in Spain. London: Hamish Hamilton Ltd.; 1939.



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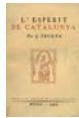
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p. 157: Agustí Pedro i Pons, chair of the I Congress of Geriatrics held in Barcelona in 1950. ©Fundació Universitària Agustí Pedro i Pons.

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p. 160: From left to right, Carlos Jiménez Díaz, Agustí Pedro i Pons and Gregorio Marañoñ at the II Meeting of the Sociedad Española de Medicina Interna in 1954. ©Fundació Universitària Agustí Pedro i Pons.



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p. 168: Four of the five Duran i Reynals brothers, from left to right: Manuel, Raimon, Francesc, and Estanislau. c. 1920s. Gran Encyclopédia Catalana. Vol 9. 2nd ed. Barcelona: Encyclopédia Catalana; 1987. p. 308.



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p. 172: Francesc Duran i Reynals at Yale University School of Medicine in 1945. ©Yale University.



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p. 181: Portrait of Pere Gabarró, surgeon in the Republican Army during the Spanish Civil War. ©Gabarró Archive.

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Pg. 182: Pere Gabarró (standing with glasses on the left of the photograph) and his hiking partners in Mont Perdit (Lost Mountain) in the Pyrenees. ©Gabarró Family.



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p. 185: Pere Gabarró (far left) with fellow physicians from the "Foreign Legion" of Sir Harold Gillies' Plastic Surgery Service in London (1939). ©Gabarró Family.



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p. 201: *Hospital d'Urgències nº 18* ("the 18th") on Montjuïc (Barcelona), nowadays the premises of the *Institut Cartogràfic i Geològic de Catalunya*. CC0.



p. 202: Duran i Jordà (upper centre of the photograph), extracting blood in the Hospital d'Urgències nº 18 ("the 18th"), one of the clinics of the Transfusion Service. ©Fundació Museu d'Història de la Medicina de Catalunya.



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p. 241: Pere Piulach i Oliva taking possession of his numerary seat in the *Real Academia Nacional de Medicina* on 4 June 1974. ©Real Academia Nacional de Medicina.

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p. 245: Jaume Rotés i Querol (1921-2008). ©Eliseo Pascual Gómez.



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p. 251: Forestier-Jacqueline-Rotés Querol sacroiliac point. In: Rotés Querol J. Semiología. Exploración de las sacroilíacas. In: Rotés Querol J, editor. Reumatología clínica. Barcelona: Espaxs; 1983. p. 52-3.



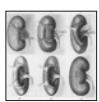
p. 253: On 3 December 2002, the *Generalitat de Catalunya* (Government of Catalonia) awarded Jaume Rotés i Querol the *Creu de Sant Jordi* (Cross of Saint George). Photograph by Jordi Bedmar. ©Generalitat de Catalunya.



p. 257: Josep Maria Gil-Vernet i Vila (1922-2020). ©Josep Maria Gil-Vernet.



p. 258: Josep Maria Gil-Vernet i Vila. c. 1970s. ©Josep Maria Gil-Vernet.



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p. 265: Autoplasty procedure for vesicovaginal fistulas with a osterosuperior bladder flap. A) Autoplasty. A flap is obtained from two bilateral, symmetrical divergent incisions towards the bladder dome. B) Lateral view of the extraperitoneal approach with the detachment of the bladder dome from the peritoneum. C) Transperitoneovesical approach. When the uterus is absent, incision through the cul-de-sac allows for eritoneovesical flap advancement. D) View of the correct method of suturing the flap, excluding mucosa. In: Gil-Vernet JM, Gil-Vernet A, Campos JA. New surgical approach for treatment of complex vesicovaginal fistula. J Urol. 1989;141:513-6.



p. 269: José María Cañadell i Carafí (1923-2014). ©SECOT.



p. 271: External fixator with "controllable damping", invented by Cañadell and Lazo. In: Cañadell J, Wagenknecht MH, Lazo de Zbikowski J, inventors; Stryker Trauma SA, assignee. External fixator with controllable damping. United States Patent. Patent Number: 5,207,676. Date of patent: May 4, 1993.



p. 273: José María Cañadell i Carafí (right), and Mikel San Julián Aranguren (left), presenting the book they co-edited, Pediatric bone sarcomas: epiphysiolytic before excision. Pamplona, 2009. ©Universidad de Navarra.



p. 275: Representation of the various stages of Cañadell technique, in this case on a tumour in the femur. In: Cañadell J, Forriol F, Cara JA. Removal of metaphyseal bone tumors with preservation of the epiphysis. J Bone Joint Surg Br. 1994;76-B:127-32.



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p. 279: Joaquim Barraquer i Moner (1927-2016). ©Barraquer Archive.



p. 281: Joaquim Barraquer i Moner at the age of 13 with his father, Ignasi Barraquer i Barraquer. In: Centro de Oftalmología Barraquer. Barcelona: Centro de Oftalmología Barraquer; 1991. p. 27-37.

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p. 283: From left to right, Joaquim Barraquer i Moner, his father Ignasi Barraquer i Barraquer, and his older brother Josep Ignasi Barraquer i Moner. Barcelona, c. 1963. ©Barraquer Archive.



p. 284: Cover of the article reproducing the conference given by Joaquim Barraquer at the *Reial Acadèmia de Medicina de Barcelona* on 8 April 1958, in which he first presented enzymatic zonulolysis. In: Barraquer J. Zonulolisis enzimática. Contribución a la cirugía del cristalino (nota previa). Comunicación a la Real Academia de Medicina de Barcelona. Barcelona, 8 April 1958.



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p. 289: Pere Brugada i Tarradellas (1952). ©Editorial Panamericana.



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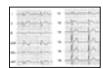


p. 296: Electrocardiograms of the first patients diagnosed with Brugada syndrome. In: Brugada.org [Internet]. Fundació Ramon Brugada Senior. Available at: <http://www.brugada.org/>. Accessed 20 February 2020.



p. 298: Brugada P, Brugada J. Right bundle branch block, persistent ST segment elevation and sudden cardiac death: a distinct clinical and electrocardiographic syndrome. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 1992;20:1391-6.

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p. 299: Characteristic ECG in Brugada syndrome, showing ST-segment elevation and findings similar to right bundle branch block in the precordial leads V1-V3. In:
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