



P9. POSTER

The XV International Congress of Medicine (Lisbon, 1906)

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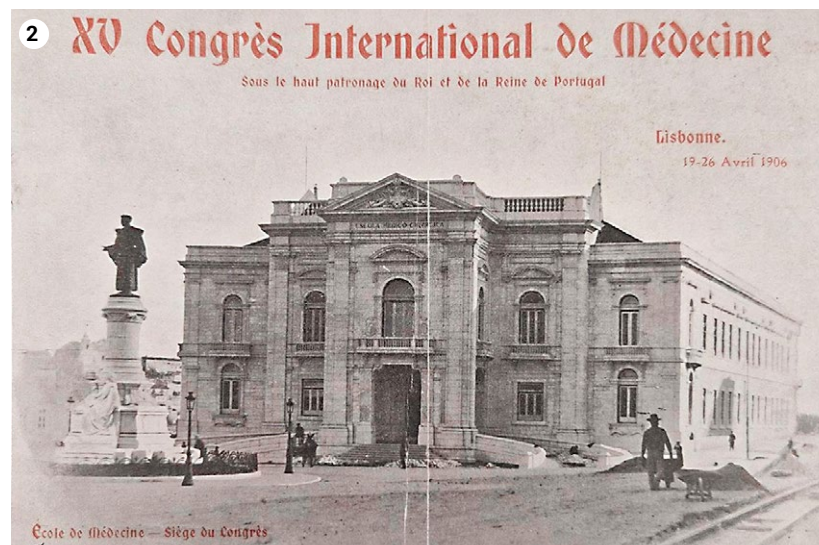
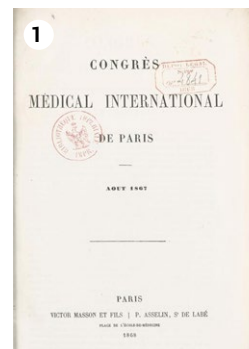
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The XV International Congress of Medicine took place in Lisbon in April 1906, succeeding the previous meeting held in Madrid in 1903. Its organization in Portugal was largely due to the determination of Professor Miguel Bombarda, professor at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa and a prominent political figure.

The International Congresses of Medicine began in Paris in 1867 and were held every three years in several cities across Europe and the United States. The last congress took place in 1913. These meetings were considered the most important international medical gatherings of their time, particularly in Europe.





1. Title page of the proceedings of the International Medical Congress, Paris, August 1867 (published in 1868) .

2. Illustrated plate from the official programme of the XV International Congress of Medicine (Lisbon, 1906), showing the École de Médecine, congress venue.

3. Miguel Bombarda (1851–1910), promoter of the XV International Congress of Medicine

4. Congress participant medal of the XV International Congress, designed by the French neurologist and sculptor Paul Richer (1849–1933).

5. Projections Room, a highly successful innovation.

6. Committee of ladies in charge of accompanying the wives of the congress participants. (They

themselves were wives of the organizers of the Congress)

7. Opening Ceremony of the XV Congress presidid over by the Portuguese Royal Family. (April, 19 - 1906). Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa (The Lisbon Geographical Society).

8. Over 2000 delegates participated, coming from almost all over the world. Including several Nobel Prize laureates.

9. Professor Miguel Bombarda received several honors for the excellence and success of the Congress. He was assassinated at his office by a mentally ill person on October 3, 1910.

The XV International Congress of Medicine marked a turning point in Portuguese medicine, fostering international contacts and opening the way to modernity.

After the Lisbon Congress in 1906, two more meetings were held, in Budapest in 1909 and in London in 1913. The next congress was planned for Munich in 1917, but the outbreak of the First World War prevented its realization, dictating its end. At the same time, the rapid development of Medicine made it increasingly difficult to encompass all areas within a single triennial event. It was the end of an era.