РАЗДЕЛ II. МЕДИЦИНСКИЕ НАУКИ

Berdimuradova B.B., Odinaev S.R., Dolgov G.V.

To the 175th anniversary of the birth of the outstanding Russian obstetrician-gynecologist V.A. Vasten

*Northwestern State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov
(Russia, Saint-Petersburg)*

doi: 10.18411/scienceconf-11-2021-02

Abstract

The article presents biographical information about Vladimir Alexandrovich Vasten (1846-1910), a domestic obstetrician-gynecologist, a member of the St. Petersburg obstetric-gynecological society, the founder of the obstetric school of doctors.

Keywords: Vasten's symptom, V.A. Vasten, obstetrics and gynecology.

Vladimir Aleksandrovich Vasten was born in 1846 in St. Petersburg, into a noble family. He received his secondary education at the 3rd gymnasium in St. Petersburg and graduated with a silver medal. In 1865 he entered the Medical-Surgical Academy. After graduation in 1870 he trained abroad, where in 1871 he worked in the clinics of obstetrics and gynecology in the city of Leipzig and Vienna. [5, 8].

Figure 1. Vladimir Alexandrovich Vasten (1846-1910)

From 1873 he worked at the Midwife Institute, as well as at the St. Petersburg obstetric institution. October 2, 1873 was appointed head of the Narva maternity hospital. Even in the three-bed orphanage of the old device, he operated on everything that was possible; there, for the first time in St. Petersburg, uterus scrapings were performed, which obstetricians and gynecologists came to see and study.

Everything new in medicine that was criticized by him and did not meet with objections, he tried to apply in practice.

In 1890 V.A. Vasten became a junior resident at the Obukhov hospital. Professor A.A. Nechaev spoke about him (1952): "Not having at first a lot of experience and technique in operative gynecology, Vladimir Aleksandrovich began his career as if studying, but soon, thanks to hard work, talent and education, he achieved significant results."

Without a Doctor of Medicine degree, in 1896 V.A. Vasten was elected and approved as a senior doctor of the hospital and managed to expand the surgical activity of his department to

incredible proportions, which turned out to be extremely successful. Soon V.A. Vasten became one of the best obstetricians-gynecologists in Russia due to his accumulated scientific knowledge, observation, thoughtfulness, consistency and calmness in his work.

Figure 2. Women's Obukhovskaya hospital. View from the side of the Vitebsk railway station, on the left. Photo of the early XX century. Currently - the buildings of the Military Medical Academy. S.M. Kirov

From the memoirs of Professor L. A. Krivsky about him (1909): "This was undoubtedly a large personality. Throughout his life, two conditions intertwined and fought. One was natural talent and a good education, which he replenished until his last days, and the other - in the absence of passing the usual formal degrees. The first force showed its action at every opportunity. " [4, 8].

Then he created his obstetric school of doctors in the obstetric institution. For some time he did not have hospital practice, which is why he was forced to operate in apartments and private hospitals. According to him, he went to the operation as if it were a holiday.

Thanks to his successes, his fame spread far beyond the city of St. Petersburg. Colleagues described him as a man with a harsh appearance, but at the same time he treated people with extreme attention and love, so much so that he literally ached for them with his soul. He treated everyone equally - rich and poor, famous and simple.

Vladimir Alexandrovich saw in the sick, first of all, a suffering person waiting for help from him, which explains his attitude towards them. He was always frank and straightforward, he could be harsh in relation to doctors in the department and other personnel, since he believed that the interests of patients suffered from the wrong way of acting, but at the same time he himself was never rude to patients. The patients respected and loved him, and the trust in him was so great that he was summoned for operations and in the provinces. There was no case when he refused to visit the patient and to every patient who required special observation, he came several times a day.

Vladimir Alexandrovich Vasten was an impeccable diagnostician. A symptom of threatening uterine rupture during labor has been proposed. Vasten's symptom is the ratio of the child's head to the woman's small pelvis. It is determined by the location of the head relative to the symphysis. Produced by hand. If the baby's head protrudes and is above the symphysis, then natural delivery is impossible.

Currently, Vasten's symptom is reflected in all textbooks and national guidelines in Russia. [1, 2, 3].

His message "Uterine rupture during childbirth" was met with considerable interest by the Obstetrician-Gynecological Society of St. Petersburg on October 28, 1892.

Among his colleagues, Vasten enjoyed boundless respect, respect and trust, many of them turned to him for various help. His medical honesty was amazing. Doubting the correctness of his diagnosis, V.A.Vasten declared this immediately, without hesitation and without fear of discrediting his bright name, and recommended contacting persons whom he considered more competent in this matter.

V.A. Vasten was an honorary member of the St. Petersburg Medical Society and the Obstetric and Gynecological Society in St. Petersburg. However, he had neither an academic degree, nor an academic title, since he did not attach great importance to them, the main task before him was to provide assistance to the patient in the shortest possible time. His name was well known to obstetricians and gynecologists in Russia.

Figure 3. Work of VA Vasten "On the question of the treatment of complete ruptures of the uterus during childbirth", 1894

Printed works and messages of V.A. Vasten.

1. A few words about the preparation for childbirth of old primary pregnant women. Zhurn. Akush. and women. 1893. p. 810.
2. Rupture of the uterus during childbirth; a child's place in the abdominal cavity, gluttony; supravaginal removal of the uterus. Minutes of the meeting Akgin. About. in St. Petersburg. October 28, 1892.

Vladimir Alexandrovich died on January 7, 1910. in St. Petersburg, having lived for 64 years. Buried at the Smolensk cemetery. Professor KF Slavyansky so figuratively characterized VA Vasten: "By his knowledge, art, talent and hard work - a general from gynecology."

1. Ailamazyan E.K. Obstetrics [Electronic resource]: textbook. - 10th ed., Rev. and add. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019.-768 p.
2. Obstetrics. National leadership / ed. Savelyeva G.M., Sukhikh G.T., Serova V.N., Radzinsky V.E. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2019. -- 1080 p.
3. Obstetrics: textbook / Strizhakov AN, Ignatko IV, Davydov AI. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2020.- 1002 p.
4. Krivsky LA A brief overview of the activities of the meeting of obstetricians of St. Petersburg city maternity hospitals in 1909 // Zh. obstetrician. and female. disease. 1910. T.XXIV, no. 4. P. 1113-1118.
5. Kiselev, NS, Vladimir Alexandrovich Vasten, Zh. obstetrician. and female. disease. - 1911. - dep. imprint. - 14 p.
6. Nechaev AA Essays on the history of the Obukhov hospital. L.: VMMA, 1952.-75 p.
7. Minutes of general medical meetings in the St. Petersburg city Obukhov hospital for 1898. T. IX. SPb., 1900.
8. Link of times. Obstetricians-gynecologists of Russia for three centuries. Biographical reference / Yu. V. Tsvelev, EK Ailamazyan, VF Bezhenar. - SPb.: "Publishing house of NL", LLC, 2010. - 576 p.