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# Salvador Mazza

## Presentation

**Ministry of education and science of the Russian  
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**Medical institute**

Department of History

**Course work**

History of Medicine

Topic :

Salvador Mazza

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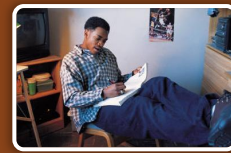
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# Introduction

**Salvador Mazza** (June 6, 1886 – November 9, 1946) was a noted Argentine physician and epidemiologist, best known for his strides in helping control American trypanosomiasis, an endemic disease among the rural, poor majority of early 20th century South America.

# BIOGRAPHY

Physician and Argentine researcher born in 1886 and died in 1946. His life was devoted to the fight against Chagas disease. In the year 1926 ratifies the discoveries of Dr. Carlos Chagas, revealing that, in Argentina, the disease was endemic character. Initially, their statements were not supported, like the Dr. Chagas, but the amount of documentation provided, the support of colleagues and the extraordinary activity displayed overcame all opposition.

He was the son of Francisco Mazza and Josefa Alfise, Italian immigrants from Palermo. He/She attended his secondary education at the Colegio Nacional de Buenos Aires. He/She joined the Faculty of medicine in 1903, where stood out for its activities in the Student Center, and thus for example, directed the "magazine of the circle doctor Argentino and students of Medicine Center", in which he/she published several works. In 1910 he/she was appointed bacteriologist of the National Department of health.

# Contribution to medicine

Back in the country, between 1926 and 1946, he led the **Argentine Regional Pathology Studies Mission (MEPRA)**, under the Faculty of Medicine (UBA). He and a multidisciplinary team dedicated themselves to research infectious diseases with strong support in the field work. The Mission conducted a survey of **regional pathologies** like never before in the history of the country. treatment of endemic diseases in northern Argentina, especially **Chagas disease** .



Salvador Mazza Hospital

Salvador Mazza resumed research conducted by Brazilian **Carlos Chagas** on **American trypanosomiasis** (Chagas disease). He managed to demonstrate the presence of the parasite *trypanosoma cruzi* in the hearts of sick patients, more accurately described the symptoms of the disease and perfected its treatment. Therefore, the name of this *disease became Chagas-Mazza* disease, in homage to the continuation of the Brazilian research. Salvador Mazza is one of those minds that, in addition to science, gave heart to his work. A job that aimed to investigate an evil that affects those who have the least. That's why our tribute goes to him.

# conclusion



He strides in helping control American trypanosomiasis, an endemic disease among the rural, poor majority of early 20th century South America.



# Reference

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