A Short Introduction to a 19th Century Persian Book on Pulsology: Naiier Azam

Aman Zargaran, Mohammad M. Zarshenas, Afshin Borhani-Haghighi, Abdulali Mohagheghzadeh

Abstract

Islamic Golden Age, 9-12 century AD, was the period through which Persian scientists and physicians were most influential in improving medical sciences including cardiovascular knowledge. Although post-Islamic Golden Age witnessed a number of great Persian scholars moving cardiovascular concepts forward, they failed to become as well known as their predecessors. One of these scholars was Hakim Mohammad Azam Khan belonging to the 19th century. He authored many books on medical sciences. He wrote all the books in Persian. Some of his most famous works are Eksir Azam (The Greatest Elixir; a comprehensive medical encyclopedia); Romouz Azam (The Greatest Secrets; a general book on medicine) and Qarabadin Azam (Pharmacopeia). In addition, he had a valuable treatise on pulsology, named Naiier Azam. Naiier Azam, one of the important works on cardiology in Persian medicine, which includes three parts: one introduction and two teaching chapters (Taelim).

Keywords

History of medicine; Cardiology; Persian medicine

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