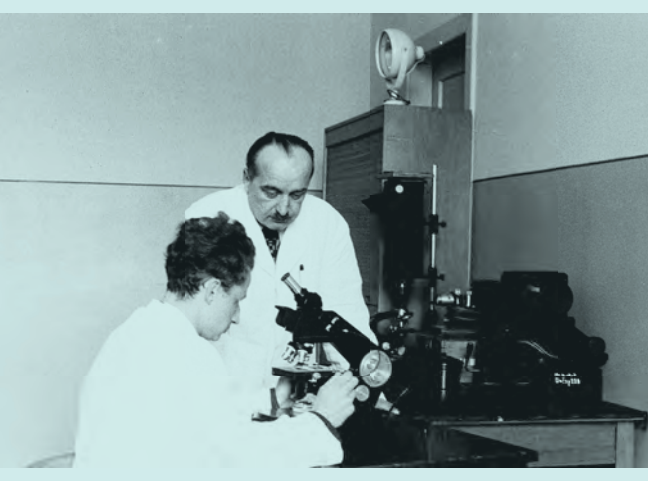


The Medical University of Białystok is one of the most dynamic medical universities in Central and Eastern Europe. It is a precursor and a leader in conducting work on artificial intelligence in medicine and contributing to the development of large-scale research in genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, radiomics and bioinformatics. The first Centre for Artificial Intelligence in Medicine in this part of Europe was established in MUB. Its aim is to collect and analyse high quality complex data sets from patients with diseases of civilisation. The University also conducts a population survey, unique in this part of Europe, covering 10 000 inhabitants of Białystok (Białystok Plus Study). In addition, there are unique research programmes in the field of personalised medicine and diseases of civilisation.



- The Medical University of Białystok is working on, among others, the following:
- extract from the *Heterobasidion annosum* - a fungus from the Białowieża Forest, which in the future may help in the fight against colorectal cancer (project implemented with the Białystok University of Technology)
 - biological dressings made of human skin to help heal the most difficult wounds
 - natural saliva substitute to reduce wear and tear of dentures, promote digestion and protect the body against harmful microorganisms
 - propolis-based preparation to delay the development of brain glioma.

Museum of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy at the Medical University of Białystok

J. Kilińskiego Street 1
15-089 Białystok
phone number: 85 748 54 05
e-mail address: muzeum@umb.edu.pl
www.umb.edu.pl/muzeum

OPENING HOURS:
Tuesday – Friday: 10:00 am – 5:00 pm
Saturday – Sunday: 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

Tickets are available at the Museum of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy at the Medical University of Białystok (right wing of the Palace). Please make a reservation, as the tour starts at the scheduled hours.



FROM THE DOCTORS' ACADEMY TO THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY. MEDICAL HERITAGE IN BIAŁYSTOK

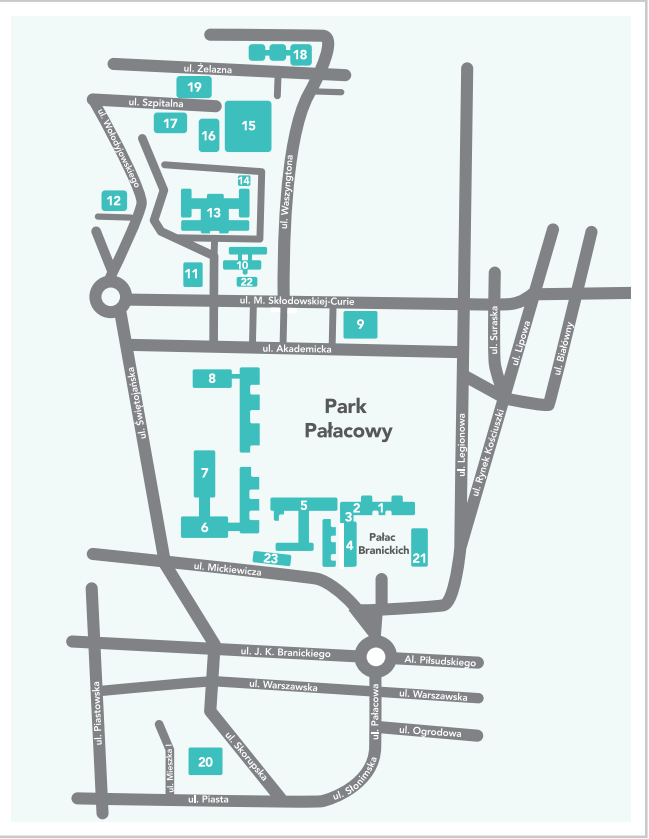


MUZEUM
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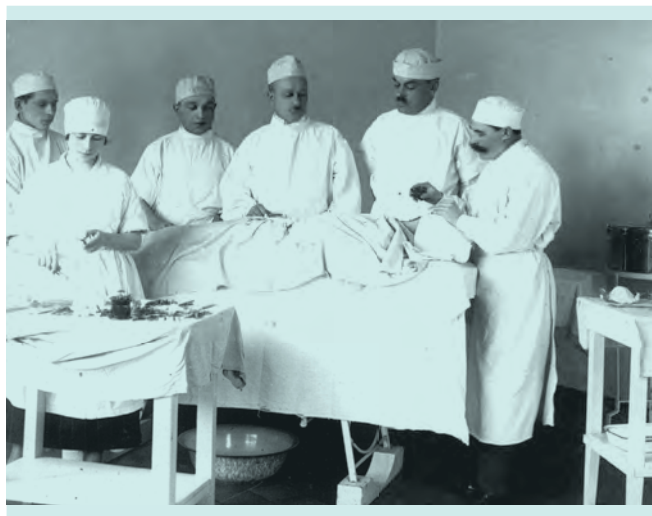
Ministerstwo Nauki
i Szkolnictwa Wyższego

Dofinansowano z programu
„Społeczna odpowiedzialność nauki”
Ministra Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Aula Magna | 15. Medical University of Białystok Children's Clinical Hospital |
| 2. Main Library | 16. Experimental Medicine Centre |
| 3. Column Hall | 17. Faculty of Health Sciences Didactic-Scientific Centre |
| 4. Promotion and Recruitment Office | 18. Student Dormitory No. 2 |
| 5. Collegium Primum | 19. Centre of Medical Simulation |
| 6. Collegium Universum | 20. Didactic-Scientific Building UMB |
| 7. Euroregional Pharmacy Centre | 21. Museum of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy UMB |
| 8. Student Dormitory No. 1 | 22. Innovative Research Centre |
| 9. Department of Integrated Medical Care | 23. Collegium Floridum |
| 10. Collegium Pathologicum | |
| 11. Dental Didactic Centre | |
| 12. Sport Hall | |
| 13. Medical University of Białystok Clinical Hospital | |
| 14. Collegium Novum | |

The beginnings of institutional treatment in Białystok date back to the 17th century. At that time, the Wiesiołowskis founded the first hospital at the parish church, which had shelter character. In the 18th century, thanks to Jan Klemens Branicki and his wife Izabela there was a significant development of medical care. In 1790 the Palace School of the Midwives was established in the Branicki's residence, which was later transformed into the Midwifery Institute. It was organised by Jakub Feliks de Micheliś, the surgeon – obstetrician.



First municipal hospitals in Białystok were established in the 19th century. During the interwar period, there were several small hospitals in the city, which were later moved to one place on the Piwna Street then (now M. Skłodowska-Curie Street) and merged under a common banner - St. Roch. To this day, it is the clinical centre of Białystok with university hospitals and a provincial hospital.

At the same time, there was a Jewish hospital established in the 1870s, named after Isaac Zabłudowski. At the beginning of the 20th century the city gained another hospital at 29 Warszawska Street. Since 1921 it was run under the banner of the Polish Red Cross.

The Medical Academy in Białystok (originally known as the Doctors' Academy) was established on 1st January 1950 as the tenth in Poland. At that time, the University had one Faculty - Medicine. The campus was located in the very centre of the city. The main seat became the Branicki Palace. The professorship staff came from Vilnius, Lviv and other historical Polish scientific centres. The first rector was Professor Tadeusz Kielanowski, who created a modern university in a city ruined during the war. The university also had a Botanical Garden and Healing Plants, which was established in 1950 in part of the Palace Park.

Its founder was Professor Witold Sławiński - the first head of the Biology Department of the Medical Academy of Białystok, the discoverer of mud deposits in the Supraśl river valley and a tireless promoter of the health resort power of Supraśl. The history of the MUB is over 70 years of academic tradition, built on a stable foundation.



The Medical University of Białystok is a renowned, dynamically developing University. Its enormous scientific potential allows it to cooperate with the best national and international centres. Currently, there are 3 faculties: Faculty of Medicine with the Division of Dentistry and Division of Medical Education in English, Faculty of Pharmacy with the Division of Laboratory Medicine and Health Sciences, at 16 faculties the University educates over 5300 students, including about 400 in English.

The University has educated more than 30,000 graduates in 70 years of its existence. They serve patients in medical institutions in Poland and abroad in their daily work. Graduates are the best ambassadors of the MUB. They constitute a huge community scattered around the world. Among them there are many outstanding scientists and specialists in their fields.



The University has been granting the title of Doctor Honoris Causa since 1960. The first title was awarded to the Minister of Health, Dr Jerzy Sztachelski - the initiator and co-organiser of the Białystok Medical University. Between 1960 and 2020, the Medical University of Białystok awarded 45 people with the title of Doctor Honoris Causa. Among them, 30 are Poles and 15 are foreigners. By 2020, the title of Doctor Honoris Causa was awarded to 40 doctors of various specialties, as well as a biologist, biochemist, physiologist, pharmacist and the last President of the Republic of Poland in Exile, Ryszard Kaczorowski.