Charles Gabriel Pravaz Encyclopedia Article

Charles Gabriel Pravaz

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Charles Gabriel Pravaz Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Charles Gabriel Pravaz.....3

Charles Gabriel Pravaz

1791-1853

French physician who invented the modern hypodermic needle and the modern galvanocautery. In 1853 Pravaz published a description of the first hypodermic syringe, with its hollow metal needle. Alexander Wood (1725-1884) independently invented a similar device during the same year. With the hypodermic syringe, physicians had a new means of administering drugs, especially the highly purified drugs that had become available through the work of nineteenth-century chemists. Injections of morphine were subsequently used to provide local anesthesia.