Werner Theodor Otto Forssmann Encyclopedia Article

Werner Theodor Otto Forssmann

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

Werner Theodor Otto Forssmann Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Werner Theodor Otto Forssmann.....3

Werner Theodor Otto Forssmann

1904-1979

German physician who, by experimenting on himself, was the first to develop a technique for catheterization of the heart. Forssmann was awarded the 1956 Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine (along with two other cardiology researchers) for his pioneering work in the field of cardiology. Despite the significance of Forssmann's cardiac research, he was scorned by the medical community for his unorthodox method of self-experimentation. Forssmann ultimately switched his focus to urology.