

ANATOMY!

How radiology transformed our understanding of ourselves.



By the time that the 13th edition of Gray's Anatomy was published in 1893 it might have been expected that anatomy was fully understood. In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. The discovery of X-rays in 1895, and its subsequent application, was to have a profound impact on our understanding of both human and comparative anatomy and physiology.

AREAS OF TRANSFORMATION



DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY. Somewhat surprisingly this was relatively poorly understood and radiography revealed astonishing insights. Knowledge of normal human development became essential with the introduction of child development clinics.



ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS. Radiography revealed very many more variations from the "normal" than were traditionally described. Normal anatomy is a statistical concept.



LIVING ANATOMY. Radiography was able to show the anatomy of the living when standing and moving. Traditional anatomy was learnt using still non-living bodies lying supine. The two are not the same.



FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY. Fluoroscopy, including the use of contrast media, gave remarkable new insights into the dynamic and functioning physiology of life.

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The more recent introduction of ultrasound, CT scanning and MRI (Magnetic Resonance) has only served to deepen our understand of the beauty and complexity of our amazing bodies.



THE LECTURE IS FULLY
ILLUSTRATED WITH IMAGES
FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD OF
RADIOGRAPHY TO THE CONTEMPORARY.



DATE
9TH NOVEMBER 2026



TIME
7PM



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