

Metody badania czynności fonacyjnej krtani w Klinice Otolaryngologicznej Uniwersytetu Poznańskiego w latach 1922-1939

Methods of larynx phonatory function measurement in the Poznań University Department of Ear, Throat, Nose and Larynx Diseases between 1922 and 1939

Andrzej Obrębowski, Piotr Świdziński, Antoni Pruszewicz, Teodor Świdziński

Summary

Introduction. Indirect laryngoscopy development and progress initiated in 1854 by the autolaryngoscopy of the famous singing voice teacher Manuel Garcia in ENT speciality is connected with the names of L.Tuerck and J.N.Czermak, the last one being called the father of laryngoscopy. In 1878 M. Oertel used for the first time stroboscopic light in indirect laryngoscopy. The perception of stroboscopic picture is based on the Talbot principle. **Object of the paper.** Two apparatuses used for the evaluation of larynx function in the Poznań ENT Department before the II World War are presented: - Polylaryngoscop enabling evaluation the indirect laryngoscopy simultaneously by several individuals. - Mechanical stroboscop of Oertel type with perforated disc moved by electrical engine. **Conclusion.** For 130 years laryngostroboscopy belongs to the basic examination methods of larynx phonatory function.