Gazi Yasargil

Mahmut Gazi Yasargil (born July 6, 1925) is a Turkish medical scientist and neurosurgeon.

From 1953 until his retirement in 1993 he was first resident, chief resident and then professor and chairman of the Department of Neurosurgery, University of Zurich and the Zurich University Hospital. In 1999 he was honored as “Neurosurgery’s Man of the Century 1950–1999” at the Congress of Neurological Surgeons Annual Meeting.

He collaborated with Raymond M. P. Donaghy M.D at the University of Vermont in developing microneurosurgery.

The Extra intracranial bypass surgery (EIBS) has been proposed by Gazi Yasargil and Raymond Madiford Peardon Donaghy in 1967 to bypass an occlusive process in the arteries supplying the brain that is not accessible surgically in another way.

During microsurgery in the anterior communicating artery region, Yasargil noted and spared several branches of the anterior communicating artery ¹.

Gazi Yasargil first described standard techniques and procedures for pterional craniotomy (PC) in his publication in 1984.

Yaşargil treated epilepsy and brain tumors with instruments of his own design.

Gazi Yasargil differentiated cerebral micro arteriovenous malformations (micro-AVMs) from such angiographically occult arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) and defined them as AVMs with a nidus of 1 cm or smaller ².

Yasargil described four different types of intraoperatively observed anatomical sylvian fissure (SF) variants ³ ⁴.

The classification system for tentorial meningiomas proposed by Gazi Yasargil is the most accurate and emphasizes the surgical anatomy ⁵.

References

⁴ Microneurosurgery III-B: Avm of the Brain, Clinical Considerations, General and Special Operative Techniques,...Jan 15, 1988 by Mahmut Gazi Yasargil
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