

## EDITORIAL

# Editorial

Luckily the second issue of the trilingual journal of “Research in the history of medicine” is published in time, despite all the difficulties of dealing with a multicultural and unfortunately an overlooked issue. Publishing in three different languages, although rather a challenge, conveys an important prophecy; which is, trying to focus specifically and linguistically over two rather different languages once recognized as the major scientific tongues of the world. This allows many local scholars with the same mother tongue to more freely express the historic traditional medical views, which may have been otherwise dimmed after translation.

Arabic has been the *Lingua Franca* of medical sciences throughout the world for over a thousand years, somewhat between 500 and 1500 AD. Even well-recognized Persian scientists such as Avicenna and Rhazes published in this language, perhaps due to the higher visibility and scientific fluency of the tongue. The main body of historical medical texts of the medieval era is written in Arabic, also a reflection of great achievements of the historic Muslim emperor in science and technology. This is one reason why we have asked the Arab-speaking scientific community to contribute and share their thoughts and ideas freely in their own tongue within this journal. As an excellent presentation, we have included a well-written and comprehensive manuscript by Dr Qeis Ale Qeis, which discusses history of Iranian medicine during Islamic period.<sup>1</sup>

Another way of studying the history in a more efficient and also amusing way is to focus on the antique remains of the respected era, truly a valuable heritage for medical history. This is what expressed and pre-

**Ali Razmkon**

Research Office for the History of Persian Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

**Correspondence:**

Ali Razmkon  
Neurosurgeon, Assistant Editor of the journal of Research on History of Medicine.

[ali.razmkon@gmail.com](mailto:ali.razmkon@gmail.com)

1- Ale Gheis, 2012: 51-64



sented routinely as a main activity of the *Research office for the history of medicine*, the organ responsible for publishing this journal. Throughout this way, we have published a very comprehensive and interesting manuscript from Georgia by Dr Inga Karaia, which presents valuable original figures from historical sites and antiquities of the region.<sup>2</sup> It is also an excellent reminder of the great medical history within the Middle East. Finally, we have to mention that following the publication of the first issue of *RHM* in Feb. 2012, the journal has been now indexed in *Google Scholar* and *Index Copernicus*, and we are proceeding to other international indexing services as well. This will certainly be a promise for contributors to *RHM*, who will find this platform a suitable area of publication with greater visibility and more widespread readership.

2- Karaia, 2012: 25-36.

**References:**

- Ale Gheis G. History of Medicine in Islamic Iran. *Res Hist Med* 2012; 1(2): 51-64. [in Arabic]  
Karaia I. Archaeological and Other Medical Materials from Georgian Museums. *Res Hist Med* 2012; 1(2): 25-36.

