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THE VALIDITY OF THE SIMI MOTION METHOD OF MEASURING THE RECTUS FEMORIS-PATELLAR TENDON Q ANGLE IN COMPARISON WITH THE CONVENTIONAL RADIOGRAPHIC METHOD

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Abstract

Gheorghe Marinescu, the famous Romanian neurologist, during the time that he spent working at the Pantelimon Hospital in Bucharest, bought the device called „Cinématographe Lumière" from Paul Menu, and he began to film the movement and the gesture of the patients with severe neurological diseases, his first film being called „The Gait Difficulties in Organic Hemiplegia" (1898). He published the results of his research in "La Semaine Médicale", between 1899 and 1902, emphasizing the role of cinematograph as a device used in the field of medical research [1, 2]. In October 25th 1899, Alexandru Bolintineanu held a Ph.D. thesis in Paris regarding hip tuberculosis, the thesis being based on the study of the patients gait from the films made at the Pantelimon Hospital in Bucharest.

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