

Editorial

Who was Ary Frauzino Pereira?

Founder-Member of the Society of Cancerology of the Guanabara State, in 1962, Regular member of the Latin American Association of Proctology - Uruguay, Charter member of the World Association on Gynecological Cancer Prevention, in 1964, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Chicago - U.S.A., Regular member of the Brazilian College of Surgeons and Founder of the Society of Surgical Oncology. His titles, published at the site of INCA, shows Doctor Ary Frauzino, but this does not explain the reasons he merits so great an admiration and respect so as to have his name given to the most important Latin America Foundation, the Ary Frauzino Foundation for Cancer Research and Control, that constitutes the backbone of the National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Ary could easily be described as an innovator. Hepatic surgery for combating metastasis, medical residence in cancerology, implantation of marrow transplant in Brazil, founding of a society of surgical cancerology and countless oncologic surgeons who confirmed his inventive spirit, make memorable the history of the resident that becomes a blood donator on Saturdays, at Hospital of Cancer, so that he could carry through its exception surgeries.

Born in July 14, 1917, in the city of Corumbáiba, State Goiás, he studied in the National School of Medicine. He was State representative in Goiás for four years, quitting the political career to marry Ms. Nilce Teixeira Frauzino Pereira. He then made a great change in his life, for he went to Rio de Janeiro, where he really started his medical career in the Service of Professor Fernando Paolino. In

1953, he accepted an invitation to work in the National Cancer Institute, in the Service of Abdominal Surgery.

In 1964, with the retirement of doctor Luiz Carlos de Oliveira Junior, Chief of the Abdominal Surgery Service, he took charge and he was recognized as a pioneer in several oncologic techniques, with special prominence to the studies of hepatic metastasis surgical treatment. During this period, the Service consolidated technically speaking and it was recognized as having national excellence in the training of oncologic surgery.

Doctor Frauzino remained in charge up to 1980, when he took charge of the General Direction of INCA, a function he worked on shiningly up to 1985, searching to consolidate the Institution as a world reference center in oncologic treatment. He implemented innovative measures like marrow transplant and encouraged the establishment of a foundation for cancer research and control. The icon he represents for us cannot be extinguished, because his bigger contribution was not simply his accomplishments, but the hope he left: the idea that no matter how advanced cancer could be, it is always worthwhile to treat a patient.

José Humberto Simões Correa, MD, TCBC

General Surgeon/Oncologic Surgeon

MS, General Surgery, UERJ

Associate Professor, Gama Filho University

Former Chief of the Abdominal-Pelvic Surgery Section

Former Director of Cancer Hospital