

# On the Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery



LibriVox by  
Joseph Lister

## On The Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery

By Joseph Lister (1827-1912)

Joseph Lister was born near London in 1827. He studied medicine at the University of London and pursued a career as a surgeon in Scotland. He became professor of Surgery in Glasgow and later (1877) at Kings College Hospital, in London.

Lister's contribution to the advancement of surgery cannot be overestimated. Before his work on antiseptics, wounds were often left open to heal, leading to long recoveries, unsightly scarring, and not infrequently amputation or death due to infection. Lister's work enabled more wounds to be closed primarily with sutures, drastically reducing healing time, scarring, amputations, and deaths due to infection.

Lister retired in 1896 but was called back to assist in the operation on King Edward VII for appendicitis just days before the King's coronation. The King later credited Lister for his survival and quick recovery. Lister died in 1912. (Summary by Martin Clifton)

Read by Martin Clifton. Total running time: 00:31:32

This recording is in the public domain and may be reproduced, distributed, or modified without permission. For more information or to volunteer, visit [librivox.org](http://librivox.org).

Cover photo *Surgery #18 (1922)*. Copyright expired in U.S., Canada, EU, and all countries with author's life +70 yrs laws. Cover design by (your name). This design is in the public domain.

On The Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery, Joseph Lister

On The Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery, Joseph Lister