



Charles Lindbergh's Remarkable Contributions to Medicine

Book Talk by Jonathan D. Reich

Sunday, October 6, 2 p.m.

In person and live on Facebook @medicalmuseum

While known for his flight across the Atlantic Ocean and political activism, Charles Lindbergh also made two remarkable contributions to medicine which are not as well known. Join NMHM for a book talk with Jonathan Reich as he discusses Lindbergh's achievements beyond his familiar feats. In the 1930s, along with his partner, Dr. Alexis Carrel, Lindbergh developed the first cardiac perfusion pump, allowing organs to continue to function outside the body during surgery. In the early 1940s, Lindbergh carried out extremely dangerous research into physiology at high altitudes. This led to developments for safe aviation at altitudes exceeding 40,000 feet, resulting in better cockpit designs and oxygen masks, and enabled later efforts at high-altitude surveillance. These advances improved American security and saved the lives of American pilots through the 1960s.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE

2500 Linden Lane
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 319-3300
www.MedicalMuseum.health.mil

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