

Roger of Salerno Encyclopedia Article

Roger of Salerno

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.



Contents

Roger of Salerno Encyclopedia Article.....	1
Contents.....	2
Roger of Salerno.....	3



Roger of Salerno

fl. 1100s

Italian surgeon and medical writer who was probably the greatest surgeon produced by the early school of Salerno. His treatise on surgery, *Practica chirurgiae*, which was probably composed about 1180, was one of the most important texts composed by a member of the School of Salerno. Roger taught and practiced at Parma before 1180, and, according to some authorities, Guido Aretino, one of his pupils, compiled the *Practica chirurgiae* from Roger's lecture notes and manuscripts about 1170. The *Practica chirurgiae* was considered a classic for at least three centuries and many of the surgical texts later associated with Salerno were probably based on Roger's own manuscripts and lectures. Roger recommended end-to-end sutures, mercurial inunction for chronic skin diseases, and seaweed for goiter. His writings supported the medieval belief that "laudable pus" (suppuration or pus formation) was an essential phase of wound healing. Roland of Parma, one of Roger's pupils, edited Roger's works and published the most important version of the *Practica chirurgiae* about 1230. Roger of Salerno has also been known as Roger of Palermo, Roger of Parma, Rogerius Salernitanus, Ruggiero Frugardi, and Roger Frugardi.