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The Man Behind Roux-En-Y Anastomosis

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Abstract
César Roux (1857–1934) was born in the village of Mont-la-Ville in the canton of Vaud, Switzerland and he was the fifth son, among 11 children, of an inspector of schools. He studied medicine in the University of Bern and he had among his mentors Thomas Langhans in pathology and Thomas Kocher in surgery. Roux, as many surgeons of that time performed gynecologic surgery, orthopedic surgery, general surgery, thoracic surgery and endocrine surgery, but he became famous in visceral surgery. He dominated all fields of surgery and influenced current surgery with his innovative spirit, but his biggest contribution to surgery was Roux en Y anastomosis. His nature of meticulous but in the same time swiftly surgeon, hard working person, dedicated to his patients and students found him a place in history of medicine. He died in 1934 and his sudden death was reason for national mourning in Switzerland.
Key words: Roux, Cesar Roux, Roux-en-Y, gastrojejunostomy, surgical history