Prvi diplomirani doktor dentalne medicine na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu

The First Graduate of Dental Medicine at the University of Zagreb

Zavod za dentalnu antropologiju Stomatološkog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i Klinika za stomatologiju Kliničkog bolničkog centra Zagreb

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Sažetak
Stomatološka nastava na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu počela je 1922. godine kao predmet Stomatologija i zubarstvo za studente medicine na Lječničkom fakultetu u Zagrebu. Prvi nastavnik bio je docent Eduard Radošević, liječnik opće medicine i specijalist stomatologije. Iduća etapa je osnivanje Odoniologskog odsjeka Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu u rujnu 1948. godine, zalaganjem profesora Ivice Ćupara. Studij stomatologije upisalo je prvi 47 polaznika. Prvi je diplomiran Milenko Lainović 26. svibnja 1954. te je promoviran u diplomiranog doktora zubne medicine, prvog u povijesti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Dr. Lainović se nakon toga vraća u svoj rodi grad — u Podgoricu u Crnoj Gori. Ondje se specijalizirao u zubarskoj službi i osniva Srednju školu za zubare, tehničare, sanitare tehničare i medicinske laborante. Specijalizira oralnu kirurgiju 1969. godine, a 1971. utemeljuje stomatološku sekciju pri Drštvu liječnika Crne Gore. Inicijator je i organizator više znanstveno-stručnih skupova u Crnoj Gori. Dr. Lainović je stekao titulu primarijusa i ostvario tradni staž od punih 58 godina. O doprinosu prim. Lainovića razvoju stomatologije u Crnoj Gori i u tadašnjoj Jugoslaviji svjedoči mnogostruko priznanja i nagrade. Zahvalni smo prim. Lainoviću na promicanju i afirmaciji stomatološke struke i Stomatološkog fakulteta, te za mnogobrojne podatke o razvoju naše struke jer su dragocjeni dokument povijesti. Ovaj rad posvećujemo mu u povodu 70. obljetnice studija stomatologije na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu (1948.–2018.).

Uvod
Početak visokoškolske nastave iz stomatologije u Hrvatskoj veže se za Eduarda Radoševića, prvog nastavnika. Završio je studij medicine u Beču 1909. godine, a stomatologiju je specijalizirao u Berlinu. Dana 20. siječnja 1922. godine diplomirao je na Zavodu za dentalnu antropologiju u Zagrebu. Ovdje je diplomiran E. Radošević, prvog nastavnika. Završio je studij medicine u Beču 1909. godine, a stomatologiju je specijalizirao u Berlinu. Dana 20. siječnja 1922. godine diplomirao je na Zavodu za dentalnu antropologiju u Zagrebu.

Introduction
The beginning of higher education in dentistry in Croatia is linked to Eduard Radošević, the first teacher. Eduard Radošević completed his medical studies in Vienna in 1909 and specialized in dentistry in Berlin. On January 20, 1922, he was awarded the title of venia docendi in dentistry at the School of Medicine in Zagreb, at that time the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb. He founded the Chair of Dentistry, thus setting up the dentistry course for students of general medicine at the University of Zagreb. The course lasted for only one semester, the 8th, and the weekly workload was two hours of lectures and four hours of practicals. Dental practicals were held in Eduard Radošević’s private clinic until 1933 when an outpatient clinic was opened within the Otolaryngology Clinic in Zagreb. In 1934, specialization of dentistry for medical doctors was possible. Eduard Radošević developed dental science on scientific grounds and such a science which was closely related to natural sciences and medicine.

The next stage of development of dentistry is mainly related to the work of Doctor Ivo Ćupar who was a doctor of general medicine and specialist in dentistry and maxillofacial
Milenko Lainović - život i djelo

Prvih osam studenata polaznika visokoškolskog studija stomatologije završava studij 1954. godine te stječe titulu doktora zubne medicine – doctor medicinae dentariae. Prvi je diplomirao Milenko Lainović, 26. svibnja 1954., te je prvi u povijesti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu promoviran u diplomiranom doktoru zubne medicine 31. svibnja 1954. godine (slika 1).

Milenko Lainović rođen je 19. prosinca 1928. u Podgorici u Crnoj Gori. Prvi doticaj sa stomatologijom imao je kao dječak kad je posjećivao ordinaciju bratića koji je bio zubar. Fascinirao ga je rad u ambulanti, posebno preobrazba bezubih dece, a želja za učenjem zubne medicine rastla je u naprednoj vezi s njegovim vjeznom preobrazom dentiteta. U starijoj Gori, na kliniku za čestu oštećenja zuba, prva je bio zubni liječnik. Godine 1943., kada je bilo savezničko bombardiranje Podgorice, odlučio se za karijeru zubnog liječnika. Po osnovnoj školi, dok je još u primarnom školstvu, počeo je učiti na zubnoj školi u Sarajevu. Godine 1951., diplomirao se na Odontološkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Sarajevu i otvorio zubnu klijentelu u Podgorici.

Na sjednici Vijeća Ministara u Zagrebu u srpnju 1948. godine, po predlogu Ivo Čupara, zauzima dugačku dužnost šefa zveze zubnih liječnika u Hrvatskoj. Po smrti Riste Kusleva, studirao je stomatologiju na Odontološkom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu i 26. svibnja 1954. godine diplomirao je stomatologiju.

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Milenko Lainović - life and work

The first eight students attending a university study of dental medicine completed the study in 1954 and obtained the title of dental medicine doctor – in Latin doctor medicinae dentariae. The first student who graduated on May 26, 1954 was Milenko Lainović. He was the first doctor of dental medicine at the University of Zagreb and received his degree on May 31, 1954 (Figure 1).

Milenko Lainović was born on 19 December 1928 in Podgorica, Montenegro. He had the first contact with dentistry as a boy when he visited the office of his cousin who was a dentist. He was fascinated by his cousin’s work in his dental office, especially the transformation of an edentulous patient who received a prosthetic appliance. During the Second World War, Milenko Lainović received dental education from Risto Kuslev, a well-known dental practitioner in Podgorica. Upon his death in 1943, when he was 15 years old, Milenko Lainović inherited Kuslev’s dental practice where he worked until May 1944 when there was an Allied bombing of Podgorica. He joined the partisans and remained at the command post until July 1945. After Podgorica had been liberated, he set up a new dental practice. In 1946, he enrolled in a two-year secondary dental school in Sarajevo.

At the time for college enrollment, he was offered a questionnaire in which he was supposed to complete three study choices, and then the committee would decide which applicant would enroll in accordance with the needs of Montenegro. Since he was determined in his intentions, he completed dentistry in all three choices, thus gaining the sympathy of the committee members who approved his enrollment. Since his two cousins were already in Zagreb, one as resident in the field of internal medicine and the other was studying at the Academy of Fine Arts, their positive impressions of Zagreb and inhabitants of Zagreb, and especially the relati-
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Dumančić

Slika 1. Milenko Lainović – diploma prvog diplomiranog doktora zubne medicine/stomatologije
Figure 1 Milenko Lainović’s diploma - the first graduate doctor of dental medicine / dentistry

Slika 2. Milenko Lainović – indeks Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu
Figure 2 Milenko Lainović’s index of the School of Medicine of the University of Zagreb.

Slika 3. a) do c) Milenko Lainović – legitimacija redovitog studenta Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu
Figure 3 a) to c) Milenko Lainovic’s student identity card showing that he was a regular student at the School of Medicine of the University of Zagreb.

Slika 4. Knjiga Bolesti usta s posvetom i pečatom Udruženja medicinara Zagreb
Figure 4 Book of “Diseases of the mouth” with a dedication and the stamp of the Zagreb Medical Association.

Slika 5. Ljudska lubanja koju je M. Lainović dobio pri dodjeli diplomе od profesora sudskе medicine Vladimira Palmovićа
Figure 5 Human skull which Milenko Lainovic obtained upon graduation from Dr. Vladimir Palmovic, a forensic medicine professor.

Slika 6. Diploma časopisu Acta stomatologica Croatica dodijeljena na Šestom kongresu Udruženja stomatologa Jugoslavije
Figure 6 Diploma awarded to Acta Stomatologica Croatica scientific journal at the Sixth Congress of the Association of Dentists of Yugoslavia
Prvi diplomirani doktor dentalne medicine na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu  

Dumančić  

onship between professors and students, prevailed in choosing the place of study (5).  

Milenko Lainović enrolled in the Odontology Department at the School of Medicine in September 1948 (Figure 2). In his student identity card, the aforementioned status was “a regular student of the School of Medicine of the University of Zagreb” (Figure 3a-c). The first generations of students were studying a six-year program. In the first two years, students had classes together with medical students, according to the Medical School program. The students attended the lectures on Physics at the Veterinary Faculty. During the second year of the study, they attended the first dental course – Propedeutics of Prosthetic Dentistry, and the first lecture was given by Doctor Živko Bolf. In the third year, they were attending the courses of Pathology and Tooth Therapy and Odontology Propedeutics, conducted by Doctor Letica. Practicals related to these courses were first performed on the extracted teeth and subsequently on the patients.  

Slika 7. Milenko Lainović – spomen diploma Stomatološkog fakulteta  
Figure 7 Milenko Lainović’s solemn diploma of the School of Dental Medicine.  
Slika 8. U uredu dekana Stomatološkog fakulteta 6. veljače 2015. godine; slijeva: dr. Karmen Potočki Tukša, izv. prof. dr. sc. Jelena Dumančić, dekan prof. dr. sc. Hrvoje Brkić, prim. dr. Milenko Lainović, prof. dr. sc. Zvonimir Kać, akademik Berislav Topić, kćerka prim. Lainovića Milica Kovačević i izv. prof. dr. sc. Marin Vodanović.  
Figure 8 At the Dean’s office at the School of Dental Medicine on February 6, 2015. From left: Dr. Karmen Potočki Tukša, Professor Jelena Dumančić, PhD, Dean of the School Professor Hrvoje Brkić, PhD, primarius doctor Milenko Lainović, Professor Zvonimir Kać, PhD, Academician Berislav Topić, Primarius Lainović’s daughter Milica Kovačević, and Professor Marin Vodanović, PhD.  
Slika 9. Milenko Lainović – portret 2018. godine.  
Figure 9 Milenko Lainović’s portrait in 2018.
Dumančić

Dr. Lainović je osnivač stomatološke sekcije pri Društvu liječnika Crne Gore (1971.), kojom je predsjedao niz godina. Godine 1972. izabran je za predsjednika Udruženja stomatologa Jugoslavije. Predsjednik je Kongresnog odbora Šestog kongresa stomatologa Jugoslavije koji je održan od 5. do 9. listopada 1976. godine u Budvi, s više od dvije tisuće sudionika iz Jugoslavije i zemalja stranih gostiju (7). Rezolucija Kongresa objavljena je u Acta Stomatologica Croatica, a časopisu je dodijeljena Diploma za unapređenje stomatologije (slika 6.) (8).

Godine 1969. Stomatološki fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu dodijelio mu je spomen diplomu i plaketu za zalaganje u napretku Stomatološkog fakulteta (slika 7.). Diploma mu je dodijeljena na proslavi 20. godišnjice fakulteta, a održana je godinu dana poslije navedene obljjetvne

Dr. Lainović počeo je aktivno sudjelovati na konгресima još kao student. U studenome 1952. godine u Zagrebu je sudjelovao na Prvom kongresu stomatologa Jugoslavije, kao predstavnik studenata Odontološkog odsjeka, te je zastupao stajalište da se nakon diplomiranja treba dobiti titula generacijski ispitanik. Prigodom čestitanja kao prvom generacijskom ispitaniku mu je izdijeljena Diplomsko zvanje za unapređenje stomatologije (slika 6.) (8). Objavljena je u Acta stomatologica Croatica, a časopisu je doigravši a tijekom sadržaja studija. Dr. Lainović je osnivač stomatološke sekcije pri Društvu liječnika Crne Gore (1971.), kojom je predsjedao niz godina. Godine 1972. izabran je za predsjednika Udruženja stomatologa Jugoslavije. Predsjednik je Kongresnog odbora Šestog kongresa stomatologa Jugoslavije koji je održan od 5. do 9. listopada 1976. godine u Budvi, s više od dvije tisuće sudionika iz Jugoslavije i zemalja stranih gostiju (7). Rezolucija Kongresa objavljena je u Acta Stomatologica Croatica, a časopisu je dodijeljena Diploma za unapređenje stomatologije (slika 6.) (8).

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Dr. Lainović je osnivač stomatološke sekcije pri Društvu liječnika Crne Gore (1971.), kojom je predsjedao niz godina. Godine 1972. izabran je za predsjednika Udruženja stomatologa Jugoslavije. Predsjednik je Kongresnog odbora Šestog kongresa stomatologa Jugoslavije koji je održan od 5. do 9. listopada 1976. godine u Budvi, s više od dvije tisuće sudionika iz Jugoslavije i zemalja stranih gostiju (7). Rezolucija Kongresa objavljena je u Acta Stomatologica Croatica, a časopisu je dodijeljena Diploma za unapređenje stomatologije (slika 6.) (8).

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First Dental Sunday in Montenegro in 1970. At the invitation of Dr. Lainović, Professor Ivo Čupar solemnly opened and attended the meeting (7).

Dr. Lainović is the founder of dental section of the Society of Physicians of Montenegro (1971), which he presided over for many years. In 1972, he was elected president of the Association of Dentists of Yugoslavia. Besides, he was the President of Congress Committee of the Sixth Congress of Dentists of Yugoslavia, held from 5 to 9 October 1976 in Budva, with more than two thousand participants from Yugoslavia and sixty international guests (7). The Congress Resolution was published in Acta Stomatologica Croatica scientific journal, and the journal was awarded a Diploma for the advancement in the field of dentistry (Figure 6) (8).

In 1969, the School of Dental Medicine University of Zagreb awarded him a solemn diploma and plaque for the advancement of the School of Dental Medicine (Figure 7). The diploma was awarded at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of university education in dental medicine, which was held one year later than the anniversary, in 1969. Primarius Dr. Lainović is especially proud of the Plaque and the Annual Award of the Medical Chamber of Montenegro “Dr. Branko Zogović”, which was awarded to him in 2011 for “special contribution in dentistry and affirmation of humane principles of the profession” (7).

Dr. Lainović was working in the field of dental medicine for 58 years and gained the title of primarius. He has published 29 papers in the field of oral surgery. At the Faculty of Dental Medicine in Belgrade, he applied for a doctoral dissertation and passed a PhD candidacy exam in 1991. However, due to his health problems and the war events in the former Yugoslavia, he did not complete his doctoral dissertation (7).

Primarius Dr. Milenko Lainović visited the School of Dental Medicine of the University of Zagreb in September 2013 on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of dental studies. On that occasion, he joined the Alumni of the School of Dental Medicine and in conversation with the dean of the School, Professor Hrvoje Brkić, PhD, he mentioned a large number of details he recalled about studying at the School for the readers of Acta Stomatologica Croatica (5). The visit was repeated on February 6, 2015, when he had the opportunity to get acquainted with the author of these lines (Figure 8). Figure 9 is a portrait of Primarius Dr. Milenko Lainović from 2018.

Conclusion

Milenko Lainović started his professional career at a time when dental patients in the former Yugoslavia were treated by dentists without formal education as well as dentists with a secondary school or high school diploma. On the ground of Croatia, dentistry was practiced by doctors of general medicine who specialized in dentistry at a foreign institution (Vienna, Graz, Budapest, Prague) as well as doctors of dental
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Njemačkoj, Švicarskoj ili Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama (9). Premda je i sam počeo raditi kao priučeni zubar, ne zadovoljava se zubarskom karijerom kao znanost nego upisuje srednju zubarsku školu, a poslije studij stomatologije na Odontološkom odjelu Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu 1948. godine. Njegove iližnje težnje prema stomatologiji kao struci, očituju se u uspješno završenom studiju u najkraćem mogućem roku. Nesporan je njegov doprinos razvoju stomatologije u Crnoj Gori i tadašnjoj Jugoslaviji, o kojemu svjedoče mnogobrojna priznanja i dužnosti koje je obnašao.

Nastojanja nastavnika i prvih generacija visokoškolovačkih stomatologa da se ozbiljnost studija te jak opće-medicinski naglasak očituje i u stečenoj tituli nakon diplome ostvarena su 1957. godine kad je Odontološki odsjek promijenio ime u Stomatološki odsjek. Diplomirani studenti dobivali su strukovni naziv doktora stomatologije (doctor medicinae stomatologicae) (2). Približavanjem Hrvatske Europskoj uniji, prema proporcijama nova titula, doktor stomatologije u engleskom jeziku postaje doktor dental medicine. Međutim, bez javno objavljenog i argumentiranog objašnjenja, nova titula je uvedena i u hrvatski naziv struke te se od 2009. godine stomatologija mijenja na dental medicina, dok diplomirani studenti dobivaju titulu doktor dental medicine (10). S obzirom na to da je fokusu stomatološki skrbi cijela usna šupljina (grčki stoma) kao dio orofacijesa, a ne samo zub (latinski dens), ta nekritička i unagumentirana promjena nazivlja čini se kao korak unatrag u povijesnom razvoju naše struke u Hrvatskoj.

Zahvalni smo prim. Lainoviću na promicanju i afirmaciji stomatološke struke i Stomatološkog fakulteta, te što je s nama podijelio mnogobrojne detalje o razvoju naše struke i o svojem bogatom životnom iskustvu, jer to su dragocjeni dokumenti povijesti.

Poštovani prim. dr. Lainoviću, bila nam je čast i zadovoljstvo upoznati Vas osobno. Vaš živahao duh i ljubav za struku nadahnuće su i poticaj mladim generacijama na stručnom i životnom putu.

Sukob interesa
Nije ga bilo

medicine who had graduated from dental medicine schools in Germany, Switzerland or the United States (9).

Although he started his dental career as a dental practitioner without formal education, he was not content with practicing dentistry as a craftsmanship. Thus, he enrolled into a secondary dental school and, subsequently, he enrolled at the Odontology Department at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1948. His serious approach to dentistry as a profession is reflected in a successfully completed study in the earliest possible time. His contribution to the development of dentistry in Montenegro and then Yugoslavia is undisputed, which is attested by numerous recognitions and duties he has performed.

The efforts of teachers and first generations of highly educated dentists that the seriousness of the study and the strong general medical emphasis become apparent in the scientific title acquired by diploma came true in 1957 when the Odontology Department changed its name to the Department of Stomatology and the graduate students received the professional title doctor of stomatology (Latin doctor medicinae stomatologicae) (2). By the time when Croatia was joining the European Union, according to the EU recommendations, the title doctor of stomatology in English translation replaced with doctor of dental medicine. However, without any explanations published in media that could be argued by dental professionals and general public, a new title has been introduced also in the Croatian language and name of the profession since 2009: “stomatologija” has been replaced with “dental medicina”, and after a 6 year study a graduate student is awarded the title “doktor medecine” (10). Given that the entire mouth (Greek stoma) as part of orofacial area is the focus of dental care, not just the tooth (Latin dens), this uncritical and unsubstantiated change in terminology seems to be a step back in the historical development of dental profession in Croatia.

We are grateful to Primarius Dr. Lainovic for the promotion and affirmation of the dental profession and the School of Dental Medicine, as well as for many details of the development of dental profession and his rich life experience, which are precious documents of our history.

Dear Mr. Primarius Dr. Milenko Lainović! It was our honor and pleasure to meet you personally. Your lively spirit and love for dental profession are inspiration and encouragement for young generations on their way to a successful dental career.

Conflict of interest
None declared
Abstract
Dental Medicine Study in Croatia started as a course Dentistry and Dental Medicine for medical students at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1922. The first teacher was Professor Eduard Radošević, doctor of medicine and dentistry specialist. The next stage was formation of the Odontology Department at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in September 1948, which was supported by Professor Ivo Ćupar. The first 47 students enrolled in dentistry. Milenko Lainović was the first student who graduated from the School on May 26, 1954 and he received the title of a graduated doctor of dental medicine. He was the first doctor of dental medicine in the history of the University of Zagreb. Following graduation, Dr. Lainović returned to his native town Podgorica in Montenegro. He reorganized the dental service in Montenegro and founded the Secondary School for Dentists, Technicians, Sanitary Technicians and Medical Laboratory Technicians. He specialized in oral surgery in 1969, and in 1971 he founded a dental section at the Society of Physicians of Montenegro. Also, he was the initiator and organizer of several scientific and expert meetings in Montenegro. Dr. Lainović was awarded the title of primarius and his busy career lasted 58 years. Numerous awards and prizes have witnessed the contribution of Primarius Dr. Lainović to dental development in Montenegro and Yugoslavia. We are grateful to Primarius Dr. Lainović for the promotion and affirmation of dental profession and the School of Dental Medicine, as well as for collecting numerous data on the development of dental profession, which are precious documents of history. This paper is dedicated to Primarius Dr. Lainović on the occasion of the 70th Anniversary of Dental Medicine at the University of Zagreb (1948-2018).

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