



## **ANTONIO CARVALHO DE FIGUEIREDO: PUBLIC HEALTH AND EXOTIC PATHOLOGY IN THE TRANSITION TO THE XX CENTURY.**

**Ana Cristina Oliveira\***

**Jorge Afonso\***

**José Luís Doria\*\***

\*Câmara Municipal de Loures: [crisrina\\_oliveira@cm-loures.pt](mailto:crisrina_oliveira@cm-loures.pt); [jorge\\_paulo@cm-loures.pt](mailto:jorge_paulo@cm-loures.pt)

\*\*IHMT: [jldoria.museu@ihmt.unl.pt](mailto:jldoria.museu@ihmt.unl.pt)

### **Abstract**

António Carvalho de Figueiredo (1853-1917) was born and lived in place of Barro, in Loures. Graduated at the Medical-Surgical School of Lisbon in 1879, he became the first municipal doctor of the newly created Municipality of Loures. Remained in this post until his death.

The town where he was born, lived, and died, recognized his career dedicated to medicine, to society and to the Republic, by honoring his name and memory in public spaces. However, very little is disclosed about António Carvalho de Figueiredo himself, his life and family, his political ideas.

The place of Barro is located on the banks of the Valley of Loures, whose still and unhealthy waters were causes of spread of diseases that António C. Figueiredo had to face, to study and treat. He promoted the vaccination of children and adults, fought epidemics, developed research on mosquitoes and malaria. Previously had studied also the sleeping sickness.

The theses of L. Câmara Pestana and Antonio F. Azevedo make references to António C. Figueiredo works of investigation.

Celebrating the centenary of his death (2017) we will remember António Carvalho de Figueiredo and his contributions to social progress of Loures and the emergence of a new concept of public health, wich will monitor the development of the town in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

We bring now some of the first results of this investigation.