



History of Medicine

History Behind NS&A Cover: Gazi's Vision, Roth's Gaze

Antonio Cavalcanti de Albuquerque Martins^{1,2}, Carolina Martins^{1,3}

¹Medical School of Pernambuco, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil

²Professor Fernando Figueira Institute of Integral Medicine, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil

³Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil

Abstract

Introduction

Medical illustrators play a pivotal role in neurosurgery by transforming complex anatomical and surgical concepts into accessible visual knowledge.

Objective

To highlight the legacy of Charles Peter Roth, a medical illustrator whose precision and artistry influenced the development and dissemination of microneurosurgical techniques, and to report on the historical context behind the Neurological Surgery and Anatomy cover for this issue.

Methods

A historical review of Roth's collaborations with Professor M. Gazi Yaşargil was conducted, emphasizing stylistic and technical features of his work. Particular attention was given to his techniques, including the use of graphite and color pencil, layered compositions, and selective color application. Accounts of a 2016 exhibition in Zurich, organized to celebrate his retirement from the Department of Neurosurgery, were also examined.

Results

Roth's illustrations distilled intricate microsurgical maneuvers into clear visual narratives, simplifying surrounding anatomical detail while preserving technical accuracy. His work enhanced comprehension and retention among trainees, standardized complex surgical concepts, and became indispensable in textbooks, lectures, and demonstrations. Beyond their immediate educational value, his illustrations created lasting mental maps recalled during operative procedures.

Conclusion

Roth transcended the role of illustrator to become a collaborator in advancing surgical science. By codifying and preserving microsurgical techniques, he established a durable legacy that continues to shape neurosurgical practice and the evolution of medical illustration.

Keywords: History of medicine, Medical illustration, Neurosurgery, Peter Roth, Gazi M Yasagil

Edited by:
Marcelo Moraes Valença



Carolina Martins
cmrecife@hotmail.com

Received: December 29, 2025
Revised: December 30, 2025
Accepted: December 30, 2025



Introduction

Medical illustrators hold an unheralded yet unique place in how neurosurgery is understood and taught. Their work bridges the gap between surgical practice and education, transforming intricate procedures into accessible knowledge, albeit through art.

Professor Rhoton placed particular value on insightful illustrations and collaborated closely with a team of talented medical illustrators (1). The works of David Peace and Margaret "Robin" Barry were prominently featured on the covers of several neurosurgical journals.

Charles Peter Roth

Charles Peter Roth occupies a distinguished place in neurosurgical history as a medical illustrator whose artistry and precision reshaped microneurosurgery education. Working closely with Professor M. Gazi Yaşargil, Roth produced illustrations that captured the fine details of cerebral anatomy and the delicate maneuvers of micro-surgical technique. His drawings were not mere artistic renderings; they were scientific documents that distilled complex procedures into clear, visual narratives.

Roth specialized in combining neurosurgical technical maneuvers with neuroanatomical illustrations, creating detailed depictions of complex procedures and of the brain. He utilized traditional media such as graphite and color pencil (Figure 1). His illustrations are

noted for their accuracy, selective use of color, and unique, layered compositions that effectively communicated difficult surgical orientations and are notably featured in the multi-volume book set, *Microneurosurgery*, authored by Professor Yaşargil (2,3).

At a time when microneurosurgery was emerging as a revolutionary discipline, Roth's illustrations highlighted technical maneuvers while simplifying surrounding detail. It offered surgeons and students visual guides that enhanced comprehension and retention. So much so that his work became indispensable in textbooks, lectures, and surgical demonstrations, ensuring worldwide access to microneurosurgical innovations.

It has also provided for a lasting legacy, because beyond the immediate educational value, Roth's illustrations preserved techniques for future generations. They standardized surgical concepts, enabling accurate teaching and replication. In this way, Roth's role extended far beyond illustration—he became a collaborator in advancing surgical science. His works have greatly influenced subsequent generations of medical illustrators and neurosurgeons.

Roth's illustrations demand long contemplation and represent a deep mental exercise, as the mind recalls and adjusts the angles drawn with the angles previously seen in surgery. Being so studied, it is not uncommon for them to be transformed into lasting mental maps, recalled when precision mattered most in the operating room.

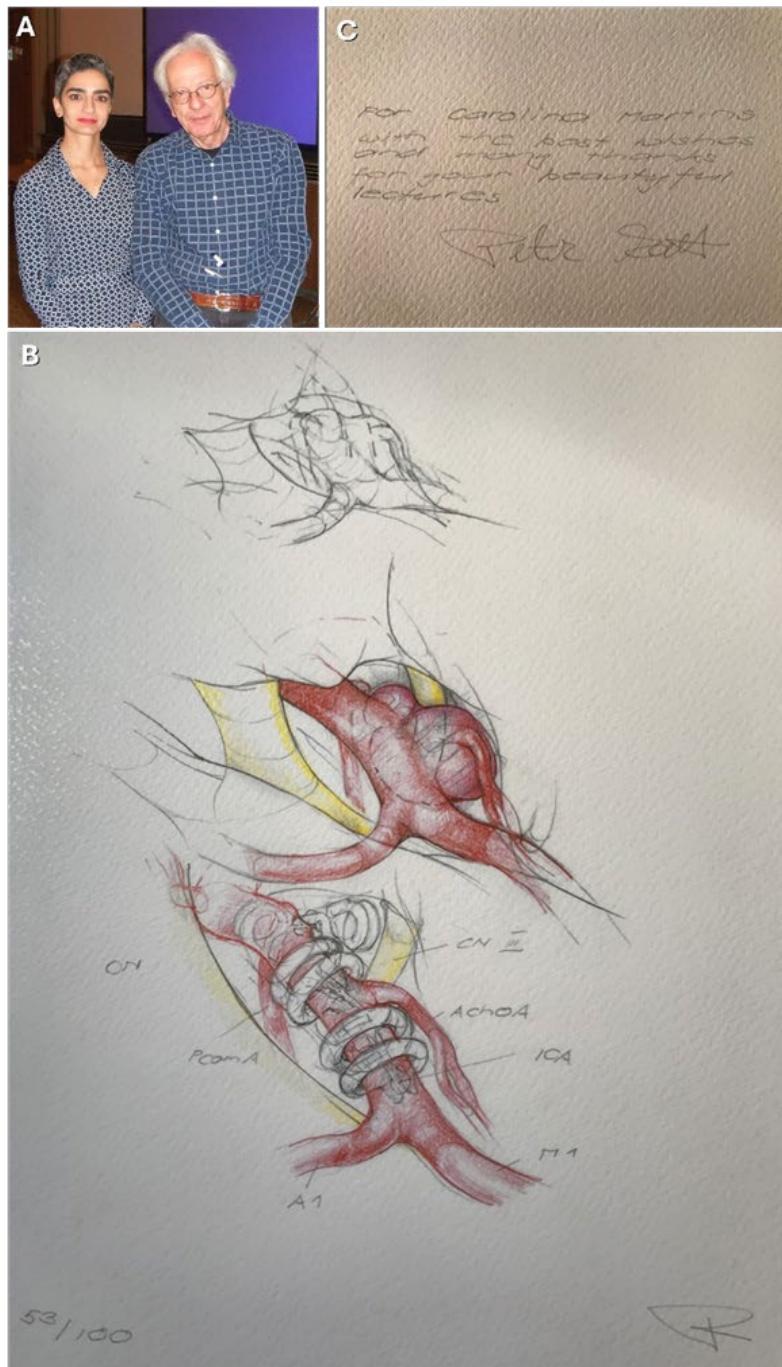


Figure 1. A. Dr. Martins and Mr. Peter Roth met during the 8th European-Japanese Cerebrovascular Conference, held at the University Hospital Zurich in June 2016. At this meeting, an exhibition of Roth's work was organized by the Department of Neurosurgery to celebrate his imminent retirement. B. From top to bottom, a sequence of drawings depicts the carotid cistern, a wide-neck multilobulated aneurysm arising from the origin of the anterior choroidal artery, impinging on the posterior communicating artery and the entry point of the oculomotor nerve at the roof of the cavernous sinus. The final drawing in the sequence (closest to the viewer) illustrates how the use of multiple fenestrated and non-fenestrated clips may be applied in this scenario. This illustration epitomizes Roth's style, characterized by the use of graphite and colored pencil, selective application of color, and layered compositions that prioritize key anatomical points. With a few decisive pencil strokes, Roth effectively conveyed the surgical understanding gained by dynamically moving the microscope during such a procedure. C. This illustration, displayed at the 2016 exhibition, immediately caught Dr. Martins' attention—she had been interested on the oculomotor cistern for over a decade (4) — and was kindly dedicated to her by Mr. Peter Roth with the inscription: "For Carolina Martins, with the best wishes and many thanks for your beautiful lectures, Peter Roth."



Encountering Peter Roth

In June 2016, having accepted the invitation of Prof. Dr. Luca Regli to present a series of tridimensional lectures during the 8th European-Japanese Cerebrovascular Conference held at the University Hospital Zurich (22–24 June), we encountered Mr. Charles Peter Roth, the renowned medical illustrator long affiliated with the Department of Neurosurgery in Zurich.

Dr. Martins' presentations at the meeting were delivered in three-dimensional format, which naturally interfaced with Roth's longstanding role in neurosurgical visualization. Besides, to commemorate the contributions of that Department - through the work of Professor Gazi M Yasargil and Mr. Peter Roth's illustrations - to the understanding and surgical use of the arachnoidal compartments, she had previously prepared a fusion image combining her own Rhotonian microsurgical dissections of human cadaveric heads with Roth's illustrations to present to participants during her lectures on the subarachnoidal cisterns (a rendering of it features as NS&A cover for this issue). This image, and his drawings matching with striking precision was meant as a homage to his work. Unbeknownst to her, the Department of Neurosurgery in Zurich was also preparing to celebrate Roth's work on the occasion of his imminent retirement, with an exhibition of his illustrations being held at the same meeting.

This series of coincidences led to moments of informal discussion, during which Mr. Roth shared recollections of his early collaboration with Professor M. Gazi Yasargil. He described how, as a young illustrator, he spent countless hours in the (very) cold operating room observing Yasargil's surgeries and drafting detailed visual records. Roth recalled that whenever Yasargil wished to emphasize a particular anatomical or surgical point, he would summon him and require an immediate illustration. These anecdotes highlighted the intensity of their collaboration and the precision required of Roth's

work, which became integral to the dissemination of Yasargil's groundbreaking concepts and a hallmark of Roth's nearly 50-year collaboration with Professor Dr. Gazi Yaşargil.

About this encounter, Dr. Martins recalls:

"This encounter held particular resonance for me, as Yasargil's publication had been presented to me two decades earlier as a wedding gift by my husband, himself a surgeon. At that time, the book represented not only the most authoritative reference in neurosurgery -and one to be thoroughly read, studied and returned to often- but also a symbolic acknowledgment of the equal significance of my surgical career within our shared professional lives".

Microneurosurgery education owes much to Roth's ability to translate the language of the operating room into universally understandable images. His contributions remind us that progress in medicine depends not only on technical skill but also on the clarity with which knowledge is communicated.

References

1. Martins C. Rhoton's Lab. *World Neurosurg.* 2016;92. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2016.06.035
2. Yasargil M. *Microneurosurgery.* 1st ed. New York, editor. Vol. IVa-IVb. New York: Gerog Thieme Verlag; 1994. 1–396 p.
3. Yaşargi G. A Legacy of Microneurosurgery: Memoirs, Lessons, and Axioms. *Neurosurgery.* 1999;45(5):1025–92. Available from: <http://journals.lww.com/00006123-199911000-00014>
4. Martins C, Yasuda A, Campero A, Rhoton Jr. AL. Microsurgical anatomy of the oculomotor cistern. *Neurosurgery.* 2006;58(SUPPL. 2). doi: 10.1227/01.NEU.0000204673.55834.BE

Antonio Cavalcanti de Albuquerque Martins
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1249-8622>
Carolina Martins
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0197-3520>

Authors' contributions: ACAM, CM: Data collection and organization, substantial contributions to the conception of the work; reviewing it critically for important intellectual content, final approval of the version to be published, agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work.

Conflict of interest: There are no conflicts of interest.

Funding: There was no funding.