The emergence of modern gynecology in America is due in large part to the work of Howard Kelly, professor of gynecology at the University of Pennsylvania and later at Johns Hopkins. Kelly made pioneering contributions in such areas as the use of cocaine as a local anesthetic in the treatment of uterine displacement, ureter catheterization, the diagnosis of ureteral calculi, the treatment of vesicovaginal fistula, and a host of other diagnostic and therapeutic advances. Many of these areas are included in the cited work, making it one of the finest medical texts ever produced in America. The illustrations and plates are largely the work of Max Brödel (1870-1941) who also illustrated Kelly's later work, Medical gynecology. Kelly was equally renowned as a medical historian and biographer, his Cyclopedia of American medical biography (1912) being especially noteworthy.