





# THE FIRST PHARMACIES

- **At the beginning of the 1800s, almost all pharmacies in Istanbul belonged to Christian minorities.**
- **Pharmacies belong to minorities served the Ottoman people for many years.**
- **After 1880s, Turks began opening pharmacies.**

# Pharmacies Owned by Minorities in Istanbul

- **Pharmacy with Two Doors:** The first private community pharmacy was established in Istanbul in 1757. Pharm. Corci Tülbentçiyan took over the management of this pharmacy in 1891.
- **Della Sudda Pharmacy:** Pharm. Della Sudda (Faik Paşa)
- **English Pharmacy :** Noel and François Canzuch brothers 1833
- **Big Paris Pharmacy:** Pharm. Cesar Reboul

**Gorci Tülbentçiyen, Pharm.**



**Georges Della Sudda,  
Pharm.**





# English Pharmacy

Adresse: J. Canzuchi & V. Giannetti, Place Britannique Comptoir

# Big Paris Pharmacy (1923)





Jean Cesar Reboul, a son of a French contractor, who was trained in road construction in Anatolia. Reboul, who came to Istanbul to visit his father, opened the pharmacy under the name of *Rum Grande Pharmacie Parisienne Reb* under the newly completed Rumeli Inn.

**Jean Cesar Reboul (Big Paris Pharmacy)**

# Rebul Pharmacy (1940)





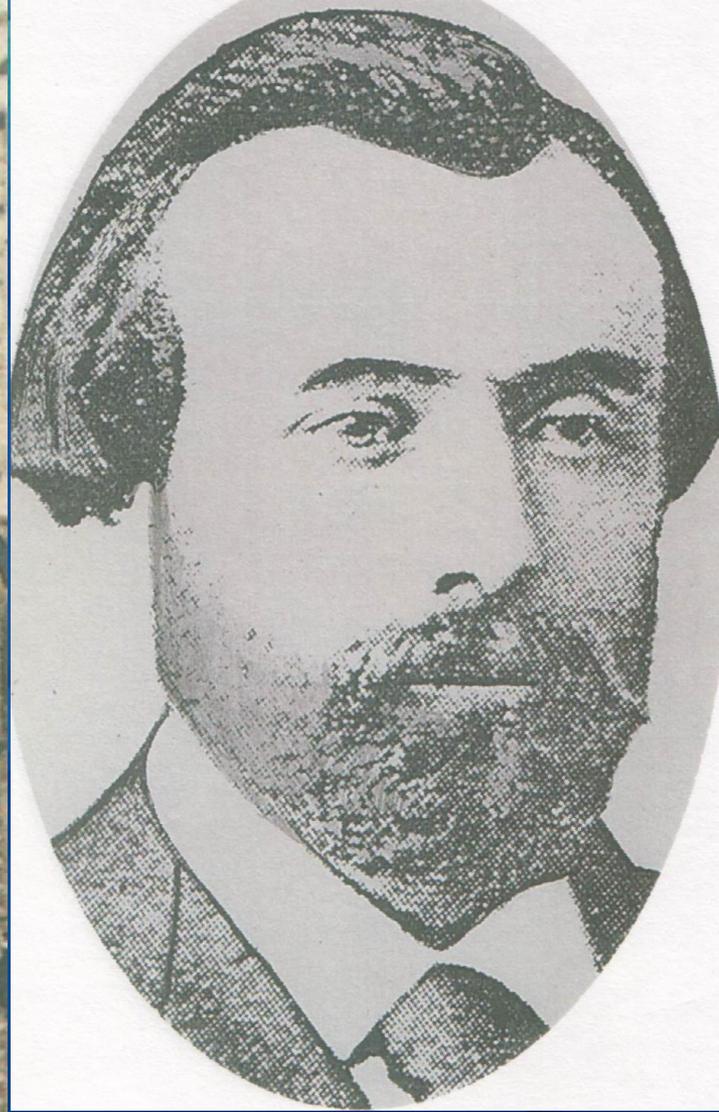
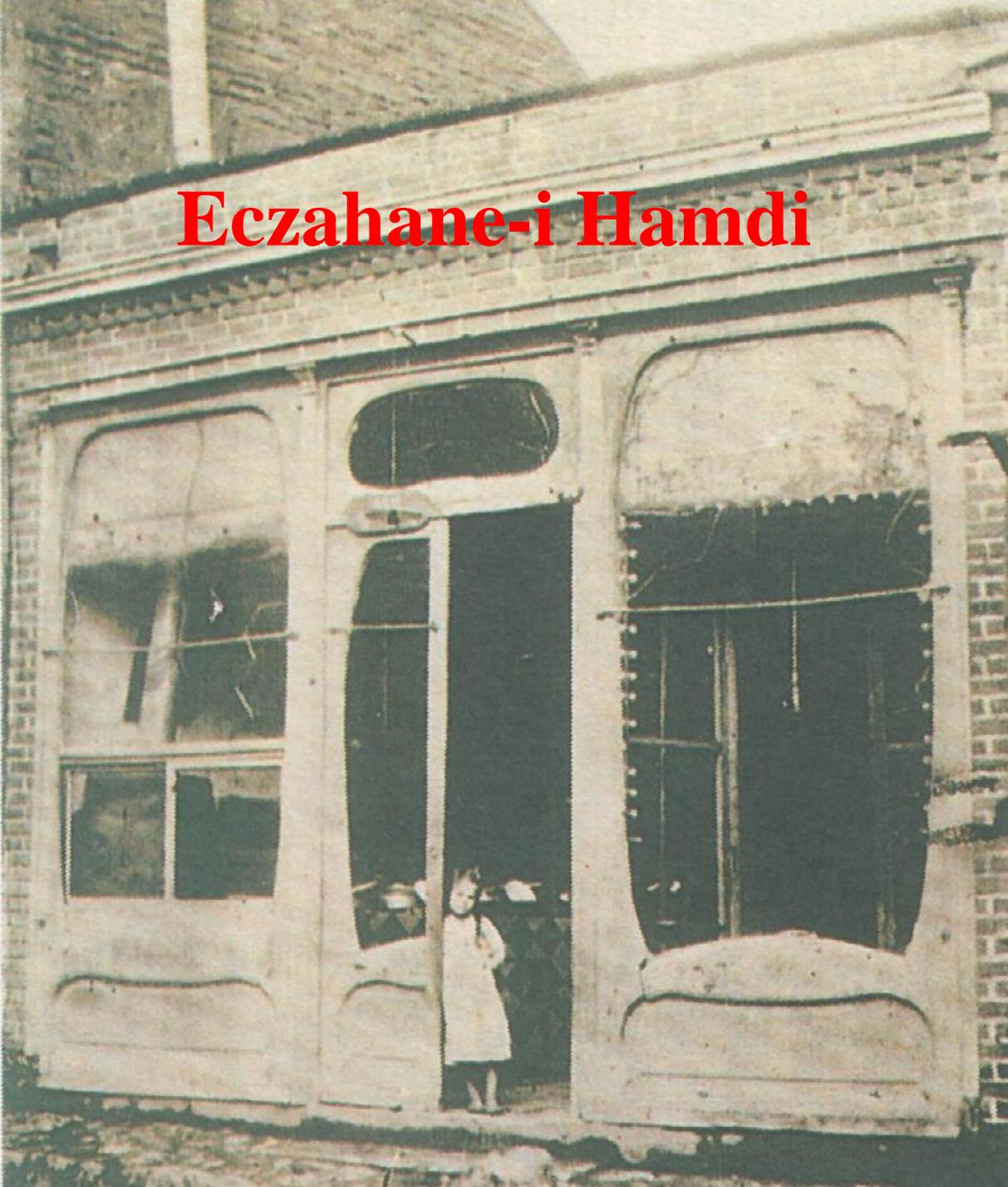


In 1939, Jean Cesar Reboul transferred the pharmacy to Kemal Müderrisoğlu, who started as an intern. Today, Mehmet Müderrisoğlu, son of Kemal Müderrisoğlu, runs the pharmacy.

# Pharmacies Owned by Turks

- **Eczahane-i Hamdi: 1895 - Pharm. Halil Hamdi - Zeyrek**
- **Ethem Pertev Pharmacy: 1895 - Pharm. Ethem Pertev Bey - Aksaray**
- **İstikamet Pharmacy: 1900 - Pharm. Hasan Rauf Bey – Divanyolu**
- **Halep Pharmacy: 1898 - Pharm. Beşir Kemal Bey - Bahçekapı**

# Eczahane-i Hamdi



**Halil Hamdi Bey,  
Pharm.**

# Ethem Pertev Pharmacy





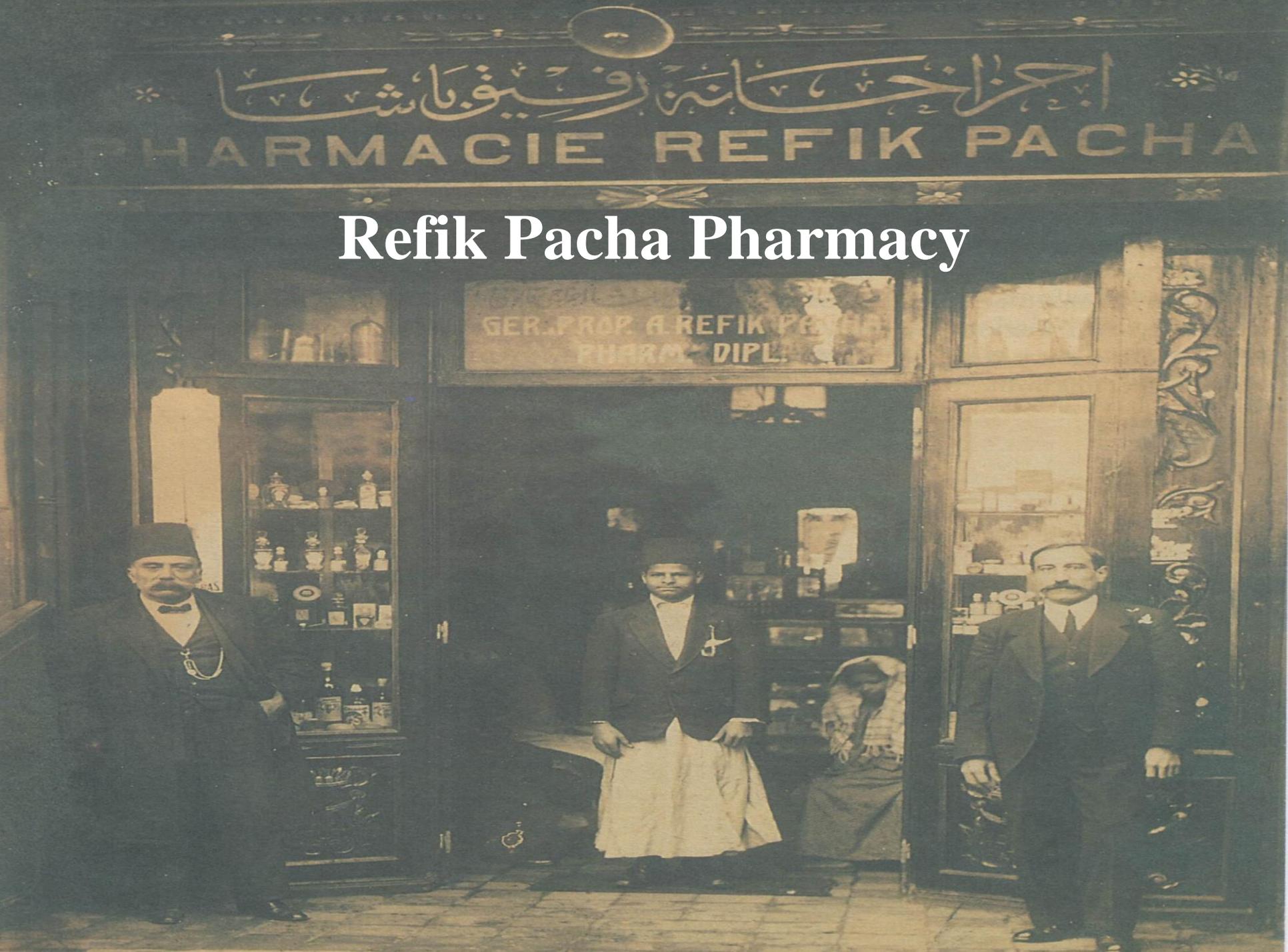
**Beşir Kemal Bey's pharmacy ruined in Sirkeci**

دارالحدیقه رفیق پاشا

PHARMACIE REFIK PACHA

# Refik Pacha Pharmacy

GER. PROP. A REFIK PACHA  
PHARM. DIPL.

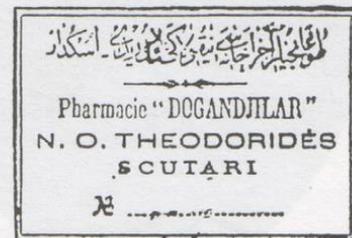
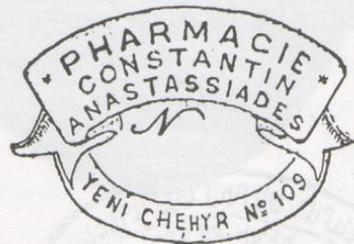
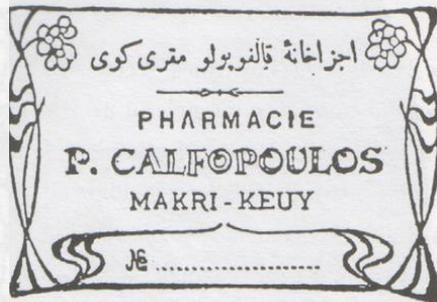


اجزاخانہ عثمانیہ مسیحی

بکار یکی اسکله باشندہ

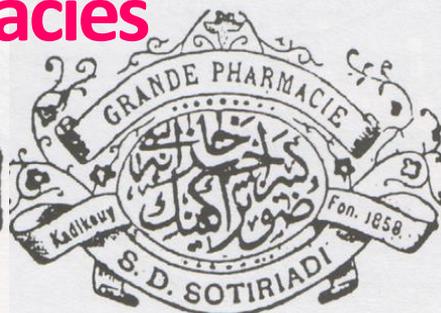
PHARMACIE OSMANIE  
OSMAN HUSSËIN  
BEYLER-DEY, VIC-À-VIS DE L'ÉCOLE

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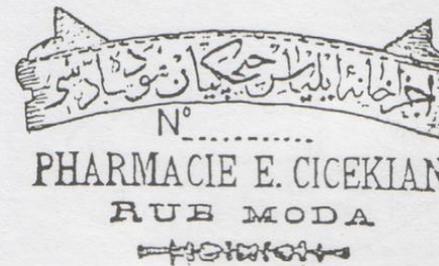


قود غلیبون مرکز اجزاخانہ مسیحی لوقہ ده

## Stamps of some pharmacies



15. OCT. 1910  
PHARMACIE "CENTRALE"  
LUCAS D. PERTÉPÈS  
COUSCOUNDJOUK

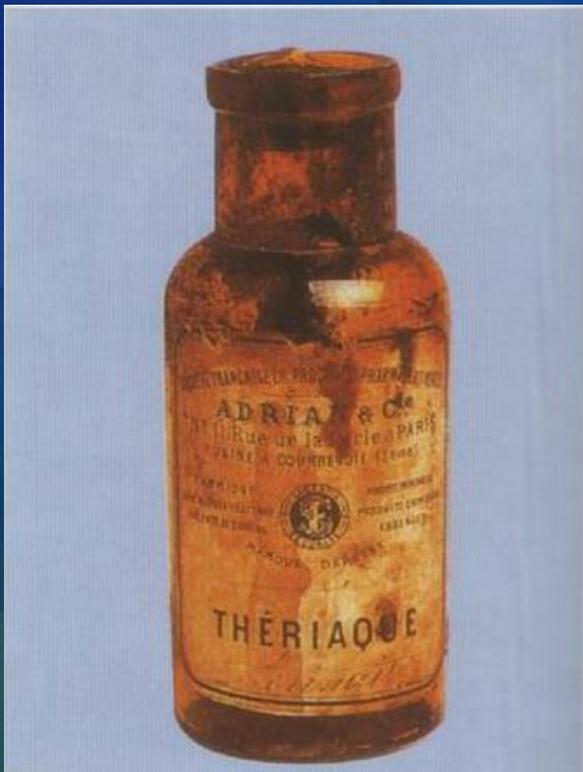


# GEDIK SYSTEM

- To control the number of shops → **Gedik System**
- In a fire in Beyoğlu and Galata in 1831, many pharmacies were burned. After this disaster, lots of people want to open a pharmacy within these places, the number of pharmacies limited to 25 by government. It is an example of *Gedik system*. All people who wants to open a pharmacy should pay huge amount of money to the pharmacists to take over their pharmacies.
- After the ***Law 964 on Pharmacists and Pharmacies in 1927***, the limit for opening pharmacies set according to the population. By that Law nearly 90 pharmacies were closed. This situation was stopped by the ***Law 6197 on 1953***.

# PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

- In the 1820s there were no pharmaceutical preparations except “**Theriaque** and **Melissa Water (eau de melisse)**” brought from Europe in the pharmacies located in Istanbul.



# PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

In the 1880s, the number of medical preparations increased significantly, and the number of preparations, mostly from foreign countries, was 100.

The preparations of French were first entered into our country and German, English and American preparations followed.

The first preparations were simple ones. These were made in pharmacy laboratories; wound ointment, henna henna extract, callus medication, hair-lowering pomades, toothpaste and tooth powder.

# PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

Later, the necessary machines were brought from European countries and medical preparations such as quinine, aspirin and carbonate capsules were made.

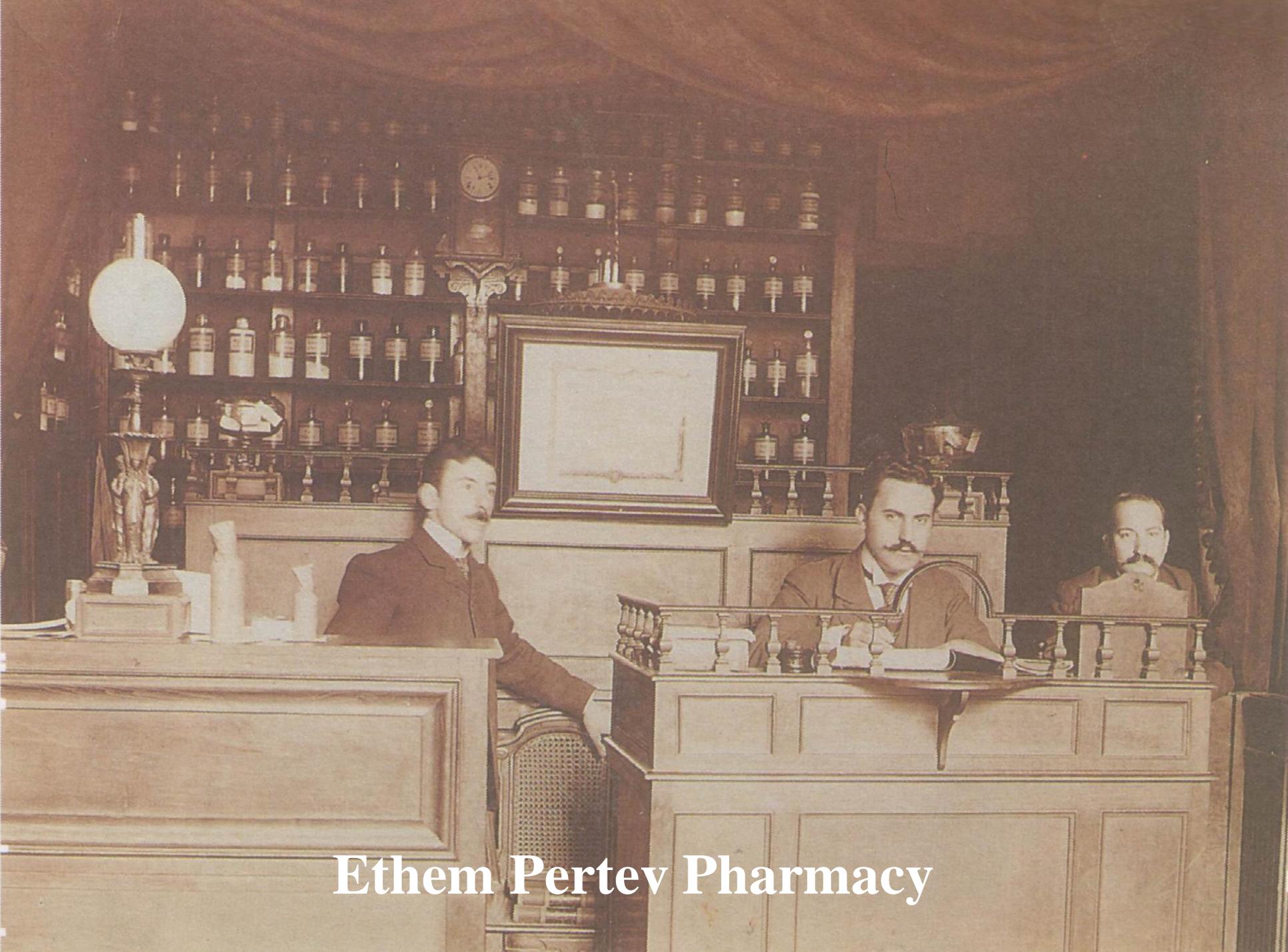
During this period, the preparation of these medications were first started by foreign pharmacists.



**The pharmacy was founded in 1833 by the Kanzuk brothers as a British Pharmacy, became pioneers in this field.**

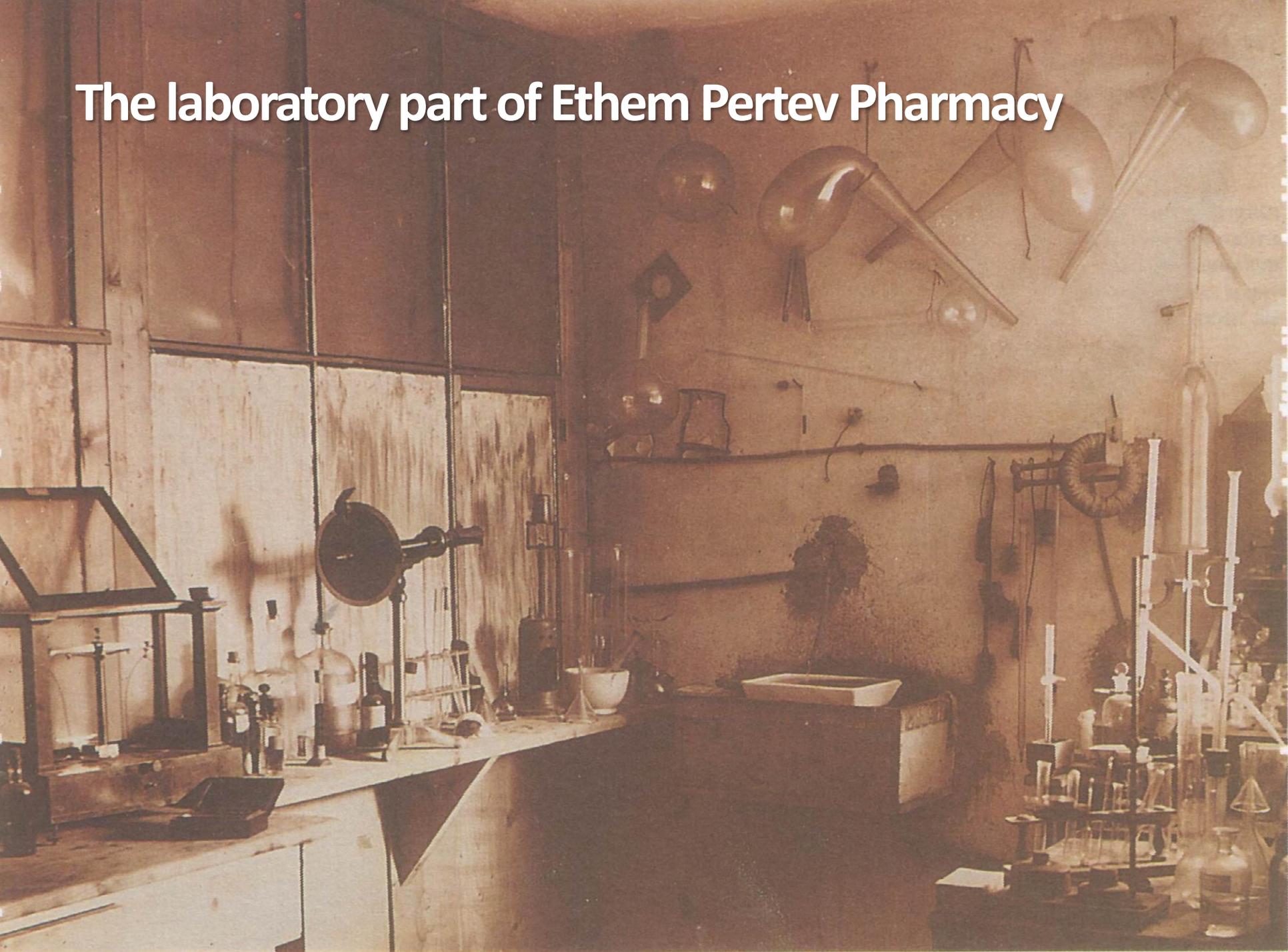
- In Ottoman Period;
  - Preparations of foreign origin called as → «Müstahzarat-ı Tibbiye-i Ecnebiye»
  - Domestic preparations called as → «Müstahzarat-ı Tibbiye-i Osmaniye»
- Turkish pharmacists began to make first preparations in **1890**. The first makers were; **Hamdi Bey, Ethem Pertev Bey** and **Beşir Kemal Bey**

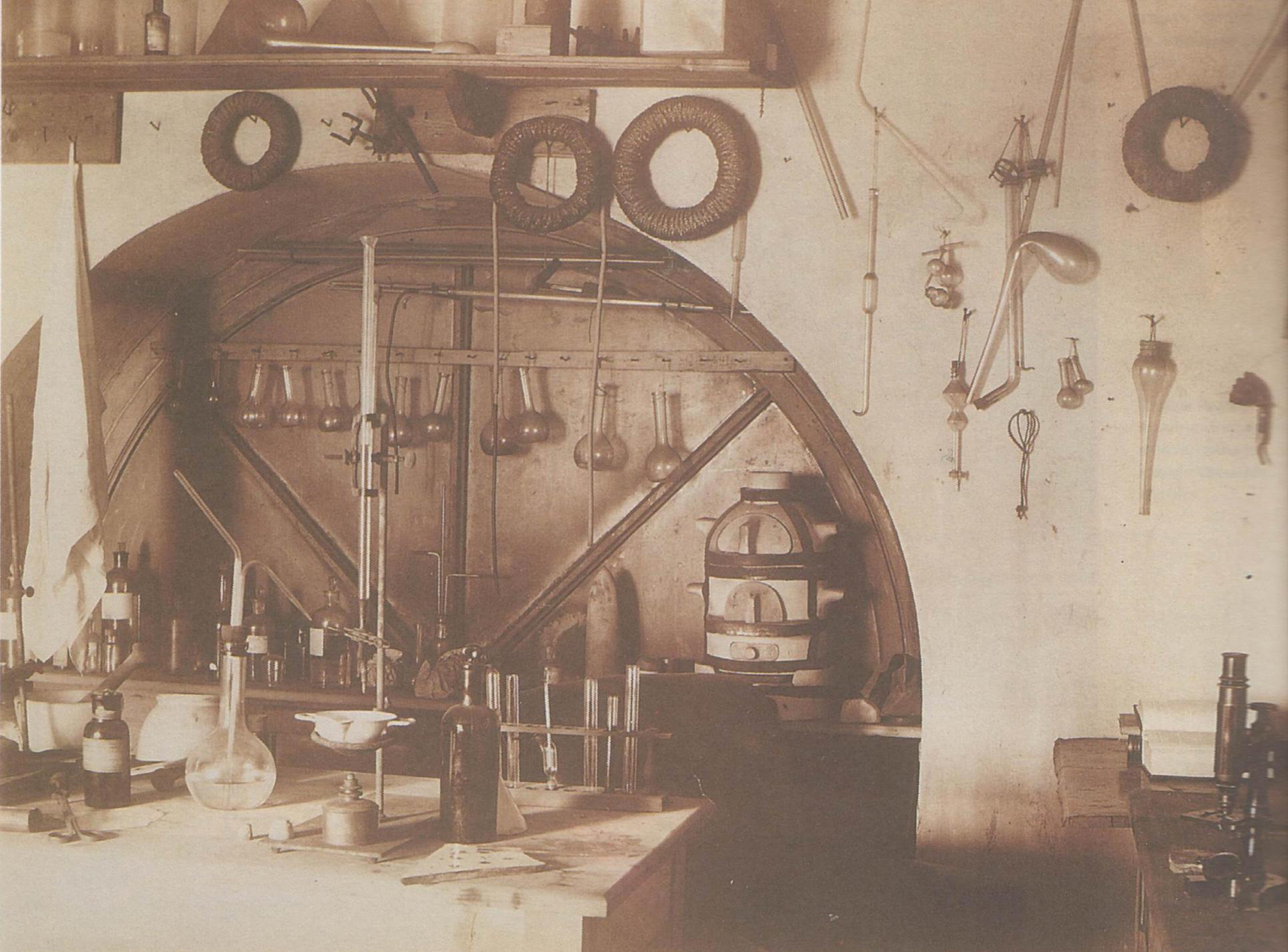
- Another famous Turkish Pharmacist was **Ethem Pertev** who had his own pharmacy in 1895 at Aksaray district in Istanbul as well.
- Also he had prepared first factory-made medicines in the laboratory part of his pharmacy.
- For instance **Pertev Syrup** was the first Turkish ready-made drugs displayed and won the medal in the Paris Exhibition in Europe.

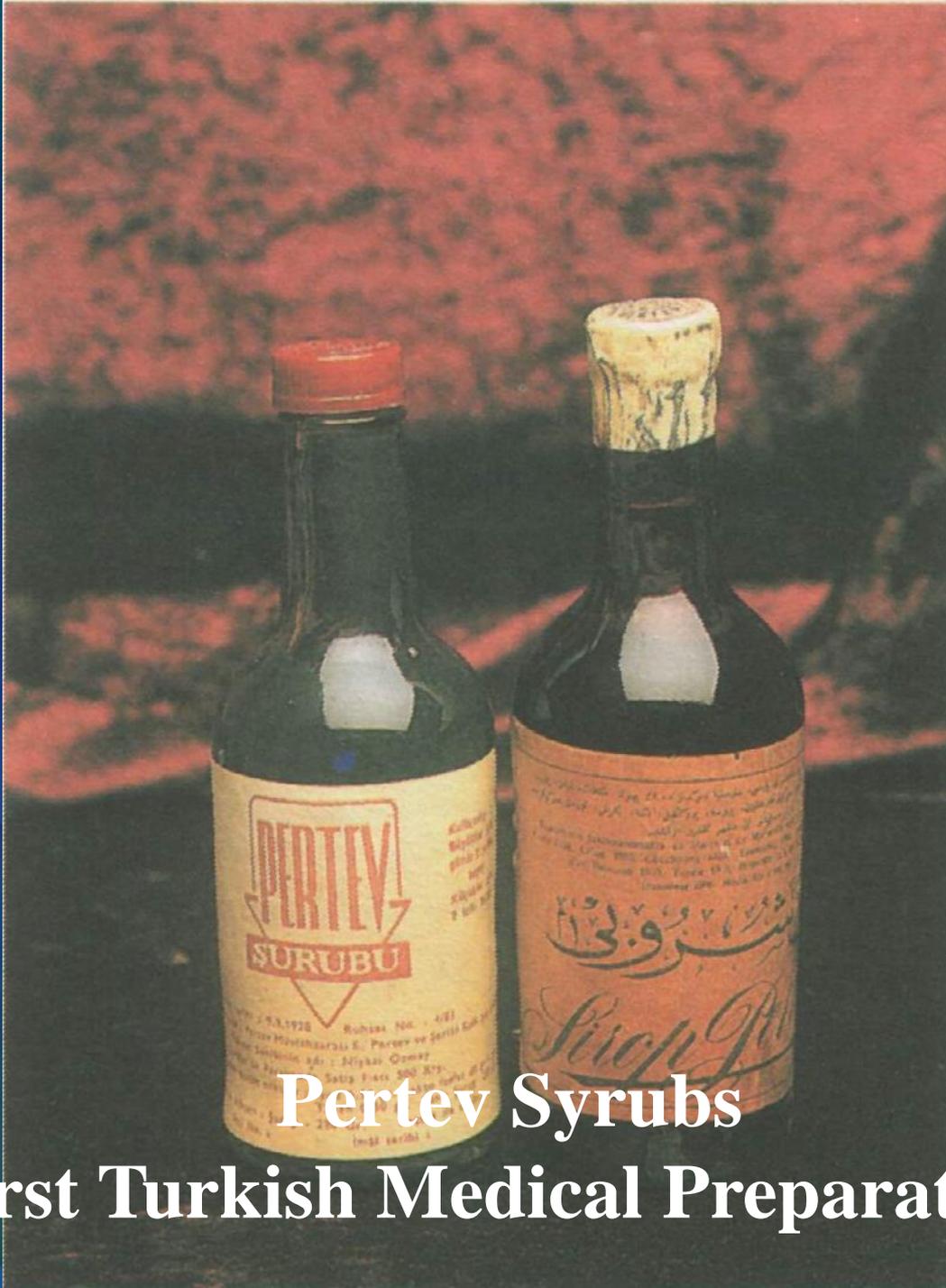


Ethem Pertev Pharmacy

# The laboratory part of Ethem Pertev Pharmacy







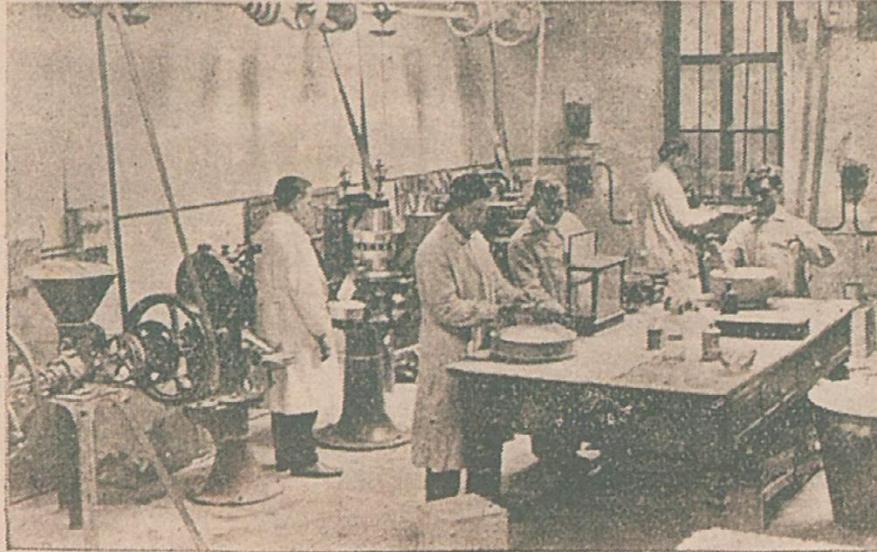
## Pertev Syrubs

(The First Turkish Medical Preparations 1899)

# ادهم پرتو مستحضراتی فابریقی سی

پرتو مستحضراتی

پرتو شروبی . قره مر ، قوزمه تیک  
چوجی پودره سی . دیش تیزی  
دیش معجون ، توات پودره سی  
قولونیا صولری ، کین قومپریه  
وشرله لری و بنا بجمله  
مستحضرات طبیه قومپریه لری  
اعمال اولنور



در سعادت چنبرلی طاش قارشوسنده

تلفون : استانبول - ۳۵۳۸

**A picture of an Invoice of  
Ethem Pertev Drug Company**

استانبول ۱۳۰۷ ساله ۱۳ ایکن فیوئے اجازت

تاریخ و ملاحظات	اسامی مستحضرات	دوزینه	عروش
۲۲ ماس	ساره قولونیا	۱	۲۸۰
	صالح صوب	۱	۱۸۰
	نستقه پودره	۱	۱۵۰

**PHARMACIE EDHEM PERTEV**  
 AKSERAI N° 180  
 CONSTANTINOPLE STAMBOUL

درمیان - افندی  
 درمیان - افندی

تلفون: ۷۹  
 ۱۲۲۰

درمیان - افندی

**SPECIALITES PERTEV**  
 Crème, Cosmétique, Poudre bébé, Poudre et Pâte Dentifrices, Poudre de Riz, Sirop et Vin Iodo-Tannique, Eauz de Cologne assorties etc.  
 Comprimés Ottomans.

بزقوشنه خضراتی  
 پودره سی، دیش نوزی، دیش شغولی  
 تولت پودره سی، قورلوبه منولوی  
 عصاره کورور مارطه سلسله  
 قورور مارطه

100 KIKON UYUNDAK

درمیان - افندی  
 درمیان - افندی

آنچه بگویم از آنکه کفو بودیم که به این صاحبان کورور درجه بیستون درمیان در آن نقد بی آنکه در هر یک طور مندرک  
 صالح اوجه امر و معلوم در میان و فقه فقیهانه خاتمه و عطف سوا بسنده افتند به دردم

**Ethem Pertev Pharmacy**





Bursa 1221  
Bursa 1221  
1221  
1221

Maarsikya 1222  
Belalialahmer 1217  
1222

Alina 1223  
Perler fabrikas müstahzoratalinin türk ve avrupa sergülerinden aldığı nişan ve madalyalar  
1222

Bahras 1222  
Londra

1222  
Hemansp  
Leshiren 1222  
1222  
Brühel 1246

Paris  
Paris  
1222

Londra 1213  
Maarsikya 1223  
Paris

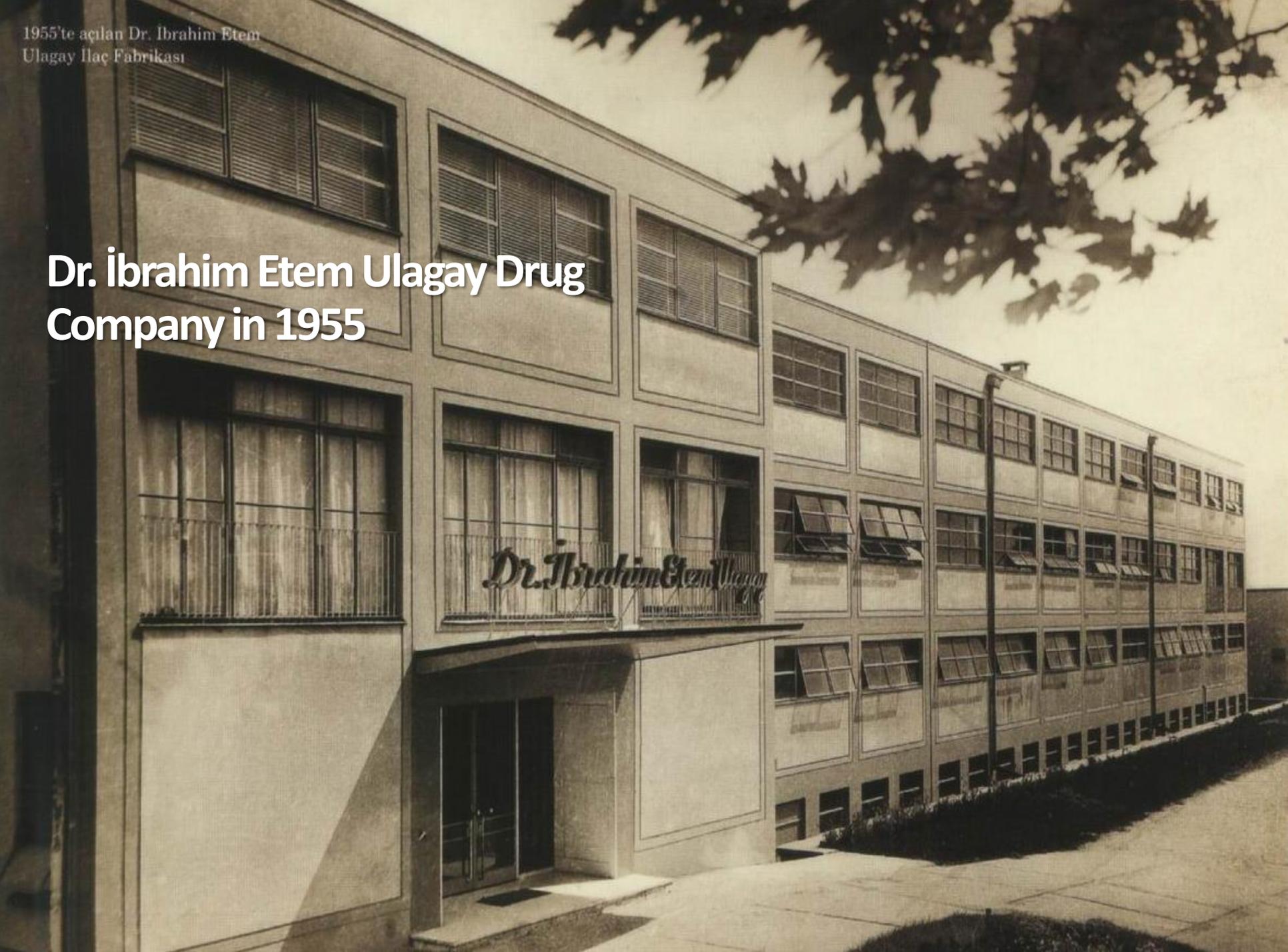
**Serum and injection ampoules was produced in the laboratory in Turkey by Hasan Rauf Routes Pharmacy opened in 1900, they had a trade name of Rauf bulbs.**

**One of the pioneers of pharmaceutical preparations in our country was Dr. Ibrahim Ethem Ulagay.**

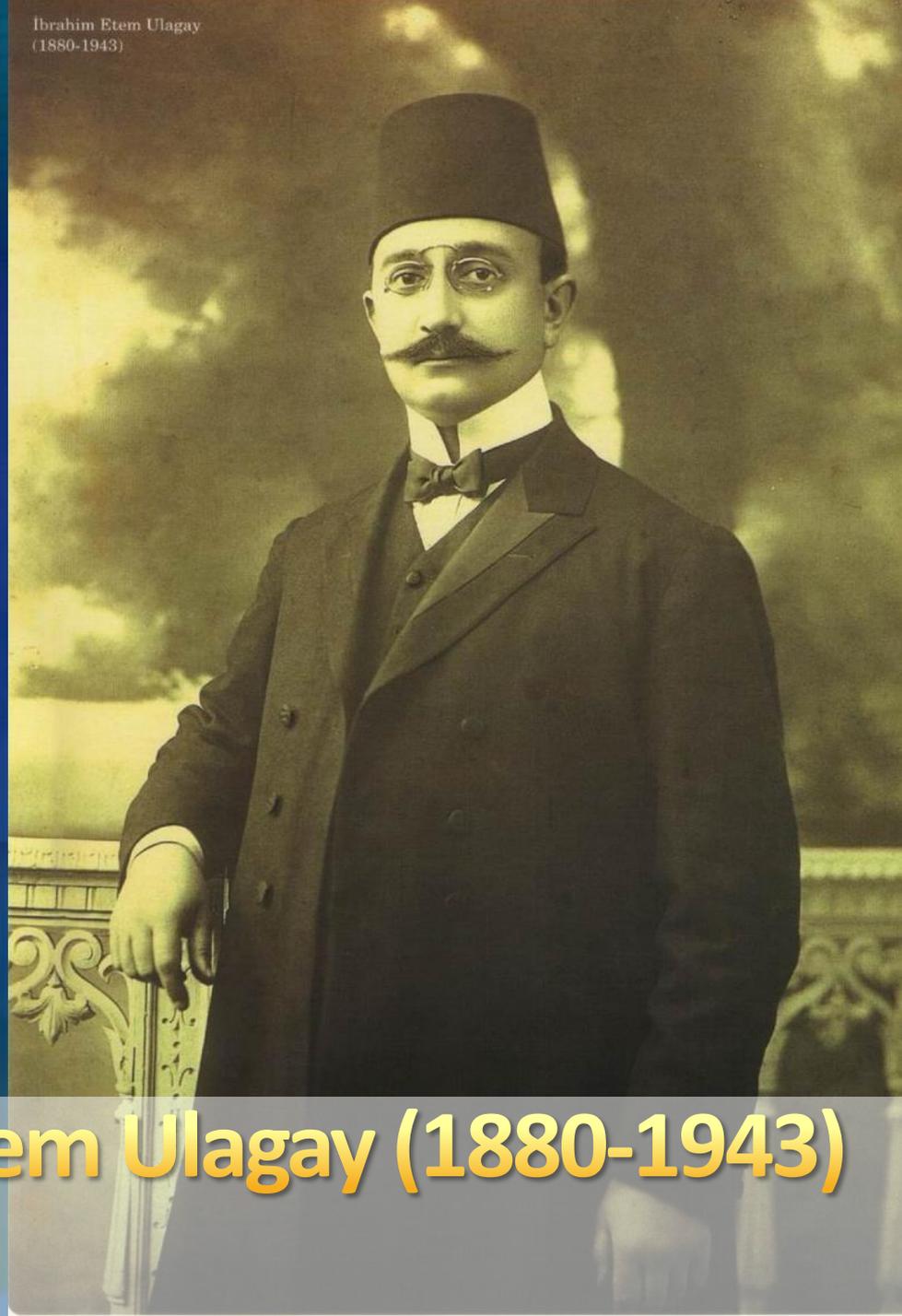
1955'te açılan Dr. İbrahim Etem  
Ulagay İlaç Fabrikası

# Dr. İbrahim Etem Ulagay Drug Company in 1955

*Dr. İbrahim Etem Ulagay*



Ibrahim Etem Ulagay  
(1880-1943)



**Ibrahim Etem Ulagay (1880-1943)**

SIROP  
FERIT

PRÉPARÉ PAR



S. FERIT

Pharmacien honoraire  
de l'Hôpital de la ville  
d'Angora.

Puissant reconstituant  
tonique

Employé avec grand  
succès pour combattre  
l'altération générale,  
Anémie, Chlorose,  
Dyspepsie, Scrophules,  
Neurasthénie,  
Tuberculose  
etc. etc.

Mode d'emploi:

Après repas, pour les adultes  
1 cuillère à soupe et pour  
les enfants 1 cuillère  
à café.



First preparations of  
Süleyman Ferit  
(Eczacıbaşı): “Ferit İksiri”  
and “Katran Ferit”

- The First Turkish Drug Factory was **Eczacıbaşı** established in İstanbul.
- Pharmaceutical Industry in Turkey displayed rapid progress especially after 1950s. An enormous liveliness is observed in this area by “**Incentive of Foreign Capital Act**” starting from 1954.
- For instance **İbrahim Ethem Drug Factory** is the consequence of this cooperation. This factory is established in 1956.
- In 1970, around 3000 ready made drugs consumed in the country were also locally produced.