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TWELVE IDEAS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT JORGE REYNOLDS POMBO

Our guest today is a descendent, on his mother's side, from the writer Rafael Pombo, author of the *Renacuajo Paseador*, and the wise Francisco José de Caldas, from whom still has the collection of butterflies; and on the side of his father, the physician Oswald Reynolds, who worked with Madame Curie and contributed to the first X-ray equipment that arrived in England and is still preserved in the British Museum.

- 1 He was born on June 22nd, 1936 in Bogota. His mother, Rosa Pombo, is remembered by him because of the six hours of piano practice and her delicious baked goods.
- 2 His father was a mining engineer and British diplomat, who arrived in Colombia with an oil exploration company. He helped Reynolds to know various cultures and languages since childhood.
- 3 Despite being a poor student, as he claims, and walking through seven schools in Bogota, he entered the Trinity College of Cambridge, England, where he won a scholarship from the beginning.
- 4 At the University he was Albert Einstein's student in the course of Philosophy of mathematics and graduated as an electrical engineer at 21 years old in the first group on this field in the world.

Ilustraciones: Luisa Fernanda Ríos Rodas y Alejandra Ceballos Mesa



5 When he returned home he joined the National University of Colombia, in the Department of Physiology of Medicine. It was there that he saw a different application of Electronic Engineering, conceiving the heart as an electrical system.

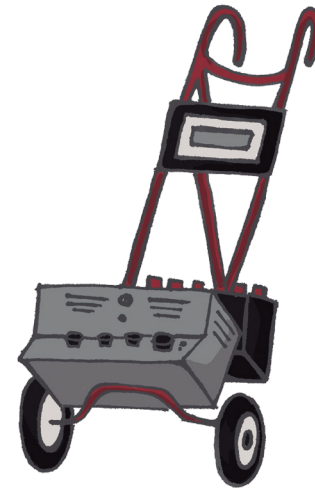
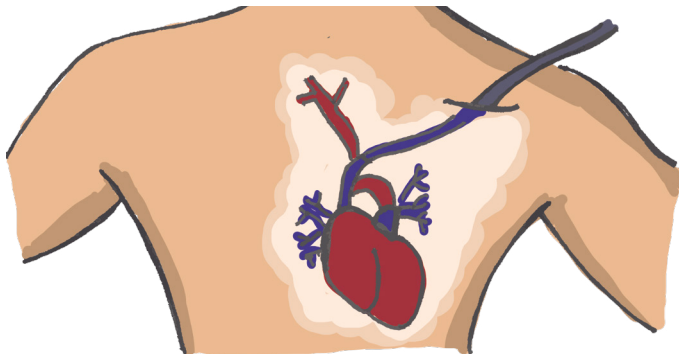
6 One day the Dean told him that there was going to open a heart clinic, The Shaio, and he was recommended for the installation of equipment. There he was shocked at the number of deaths from arrhythmias and heart diseases. And so it was that linked two camps and invented something revolutionary: the pacemaker.

7 Its first development was tested in an Ecuadorean priest of 78 years, who lived 18 years more thanks to the invention. It was a equipment of 55 kilos that fed on a car battery, working with internal electrodes and required a stroller like the oxygen to be transported.

8 Since then the pacemaker has saved the lives of over 78 million people worldwide and is therefore considered one of the 100 most important inventions.

9 His wit, curiosity and passion for nature led him to organize 38 expeditions at home and abroad to study the heart of large terrestrial and aquatic animals such as whales, with his friend, Captain Francisco Ospina Navia (RIP) with Jacques Cousteau he studied marine iguanas, which have the ability to control the functioning of his heart to protect themselves.

10 He studied electrocardiogram telemetry of athletes since 1971, with the support of the Board of Sports of Bogota, in sports such as volleyball, table tennis, basketball, weightlifting, athletics, cycling and soccer, among others.



11 He has given more than 1,600 lectures and he has received five honorary doctorates in medicine and three in engineering. He is a member of 42 scientific societies in Colombia and abroad, we can highlight: the Academy of Sciences of New York and the Colombian Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences.

12 He is a permanent guest at congresses and conferences. Many students of engineering and medicine go through his office with the strong desire to be his practitioner, he's still working at the moment in the development of the Nano pacemaker, smaller than half a grain of rice and controlled by the physician from a cell phone.

*The twelve ideas about the life of Jorge Reynolds Pombo are the result of an extensive search in different public domain sources. The text was prepared, reviewed and approved by the Editorial Committee of the **Ingenio** Magazine.

