

BIOMEDICAL MUSEUM

INSTITUTE FOR
MEDICAL RESEARCH
(IMR)
MALAYSIA

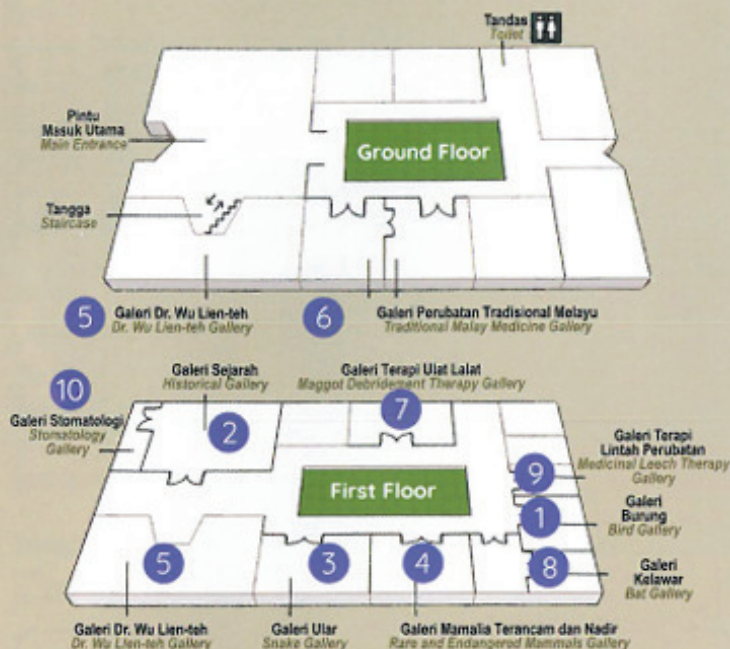


MUZIUM BIOPERUBATAN

INTRODUCTION

On June 4, 1983, the Biomedical Museum of the Institute for Medical Research (IMR) was officially inaugurated by YB Tan Sri Chong Hon Nyan, the Minister of Health Malaysia. The opening of this facility aimed to provide information on research activities and IMR's contributions to the scientific community.

This is the only Biomedical Museum built since 1928, with various collection of specimens and artifacts related to medical and health research dating back to the 1900s. It serves as an important educational destination for students, researchers, and the general public who wish to learn more about the history and development of medicine and science in the country.



FACILITIES



Public Transportation:

Close to MRT station
(Kuala Lumpur Hospital) and
Monorail station (Chow Kit).



Parking:

Parking spaces
are available.

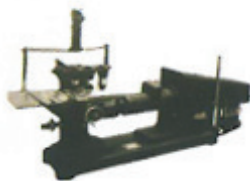
BIOMEDICAL MUSEUM
Institute for Medical Research
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Ministry of Health Malaysia
Jalan Pahang, 50588 Kuala Lumpur.





The Bird Gallery raises awareness about the importance of preserving nature and the role of birds in maintaining ecosystem balance. IMR researchers have collected data on bird distribution, movement, and behaviour in Malaysia to understand the epidemiology of diseases.





The Historical Gallery exhibits the history and development of IMR including the establishment and achievement in biomedical research. This gallery exhibits the artifacts related to medical and also health research.





The Snake Gallery aims to exhibit vast collections of rare, poisonous and non-poisonous snake, enhancing general knowledge on the types and ecologies of snake, snake bites and anti-venom production.





The Rare and Endangered Mammals Gallery offers a unique opportunity to learn about species at risk of extinction in Malaysia while highlighting the importance of biodiversity conservation.





The Dr. Wu Lien-Teh Gallery is dedicated to commemorating the contributions of Dr. Wu Lien-Teh, a world-renowned public health figure, particularly for his efforts in combating the Pneumonic Plague epidemic from 1912 to 1931. He was the first research student at the IMR (1903-1904).





This gallery collected, conserved, documented and exhibits the tools and equipment utilized by the Traditional Malay Medicine in Peninsular Malaysia. The exhibition includes preparation of herbs, obstetrics, traditional Malay Massage, Shamanic healing and cupping treatment.





This Maggot Debridement Therapy Gallery is a specialised exhibition on MDT, a treatment method that involves applying live sterile fly larvae (*Lucilia cuprina*) to non-healing intractable wounds. MDT is suitable for treating diabetic ulcers, venous ulcers, bedsores, Osteomyelitis, burns, tumor-related wounds, MRSA-infected wounds, and chronic non-healing wounds.





The Bat (Flying Mammal) Gallery provides insights into bats' vital roles in the environment and biomedical research. The museum maintains a collection of over 1,000 bat specimens from more than 50 species.





The Medicinal Leech Therapy Gallery

showcases the sterilization process of leeches and the application of medical leech therapy. Visitors can learn about the anatomy of leeches, their role in hydrotherapy and case studies.



Opening Time	
Monday - Thursday	9.00 am - 1.00 pm
	2.00 pm - 4.00 pm
Friday	9.00 am - 12.00 pm
	3.00 pm - 4.00 pm
Saturday & Sunday	CLOSED
Public Holiday	
Entrance Fee	FREE

For a smooth and organized visit experience, groups or organizations wishing to visit IMR are requested to submit an official letter to the IMR Director for confirmation. Please ensure that the letter is sent at least 7 working days prior to the planned visit date.

SEBARANG PERTANYAAN, SILA HUBUNGI