

Medieval: Disease and the supernatural

- 1. Name three supernatural causes

- 2. Why was the church important in medieval medicine?

- 3. Why did the Church support Galen?

Natural explanation

Draw a picture to show the Four Humours and explain how it worked.

How did Galen develop the theory?

Draw a picture of the Miasma theory.

Explain how it was treated.

Why was it believed?

What other ideas did Hippocrates have?

Why was Hippocrates and Galen believed for so long?

Medieval: Islamic Medicine

Complete the following table:

	Evidence
Islamic Medicine continued the knowledge that already existed	
Islamic doctors made new discoveries	

Explain how Islamic medicine improved Christian medicine

Medieval: Treating Disease What were these different treatments and were they effective?		Surgery What are barber surgeons? What are the problems with the surgeon? Did Surgery make any progress in medieval England?
Prayer	Bloodletting (purging)	Medieval Public Health Explain why the conditions of Town were poor? Why was the government not willing to improve towns? Why would disease spread quickly? Draw a picture of a monastery and label
Cleaning the air	Natural medicines	
Healers	Hospitals	Compare Monasteries and Towns. Why was there a massive difference between the two?

Medieval: The Black Death in Britain

When was the Black Death?

How did it start?

What did people think caused the Black Death?	How did they try to prevent it?	Had did they try to cure the Black death?

Explain 3 changes that occurred as a result of the Black Death

The Renaissance

What was the Renaissance?

Why was the printing press important?

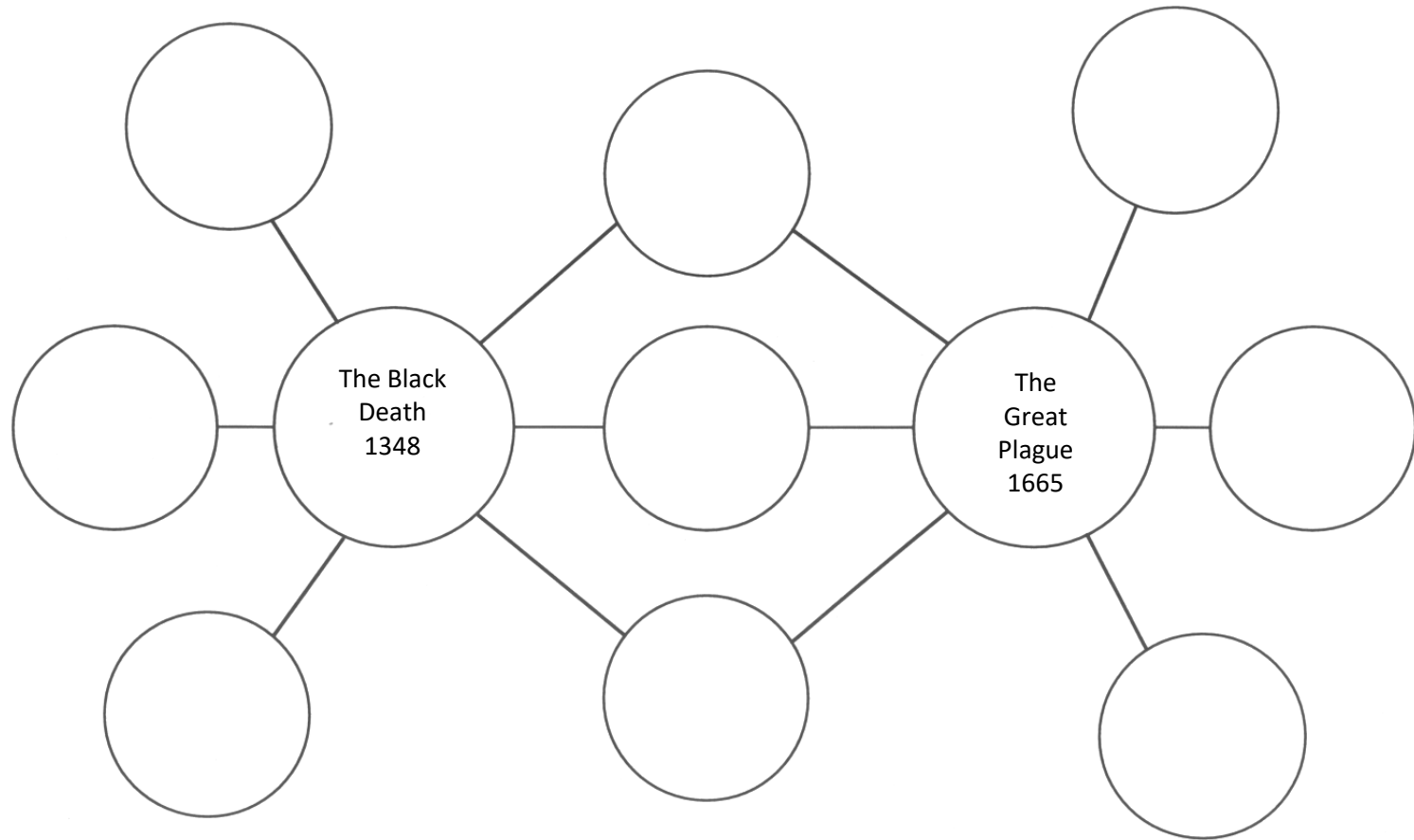
Why did the Church begin to decline?

Name	What did they do?	Strengths to their discovery	Weaknesses to their discovery
Vesalius			
Harvey			
Pare			

Medical Treatment in the Renaissance

The Great Plague 1665

What was the Great Plague?



What was the impact of the Great Plague?

Practice Question: How were the responses of the Great Plague and the Medieval Black Death Similar? (8 marks)

Renaissance Surgery: John Hunter

What is he famous for?

Hunter wrote his ideas in a book. Why is this important?

How did Hunter have an impact at the time?

How did Hunter have an impact in the long term?

Renaissance Disease: Hospitals

What happened to hospitals when monasteries were closed down?

What were charity hospitals like?

Where were most of poor people treated?

What were the conditions of workhouses?

How had medieval hospitals and Renaissance Hospitals changed?

How were medieval hospitals and Renaissance hospitals similar?

Renaissance Disease: Jenner

What was Smallpox?

What was inoculation?

What did Jenner do?

Why was this important at the time?

What opposition did he face?

How was Jenner important in the long term?

Industrial Disease: Pasteur

What was Spontaneous generation?

What did Pasteur do?

Why is the Germ theory so important?

Industrial Disease: Pasteur VS Koch

What did Koch discover in 1876?

What technique did Koch use?

Why was his discovery important?

How did Pasteur develop Koch's ideas?

Why was this important?

What did Koch discover in 1882?

Why is Koch important?

Who is more important Koch or Pasteur?

Industrial Disease: Paul Ehrlich

What did Paul Ehrlich discover?

What is Syphilis?

What had Ehrlich hoped to achieve with a magic bullet?

What was the impact?

Industrial Surgery: Anesthetics

What is an Anesthetic?

Describe how anesthetics were developed

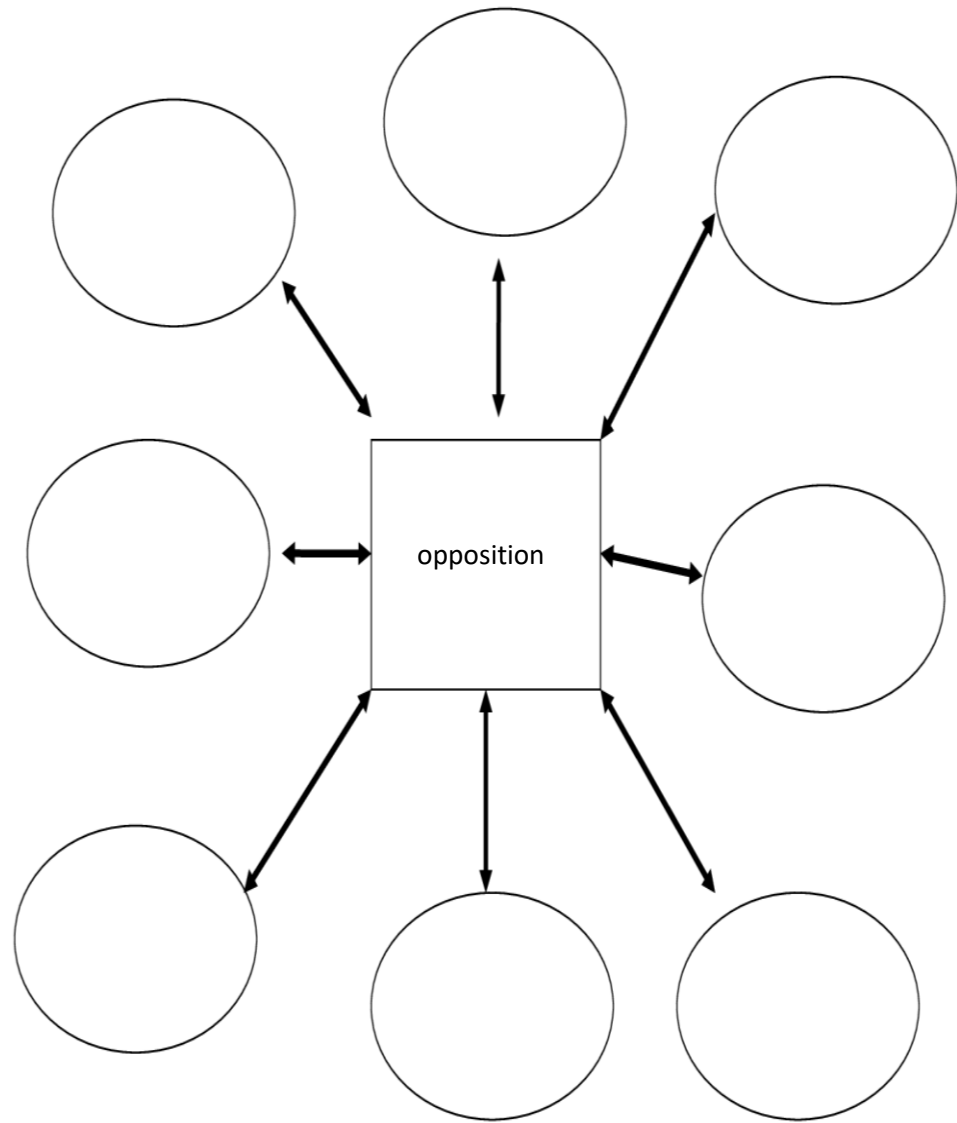
Humphry Davy

Morton

Simpson

Why was Simpson important at the time?

Why was he important in the long term?



How was opposition overcome?

Industrial Surgery: Antiseptics

What is an Antiseptic?

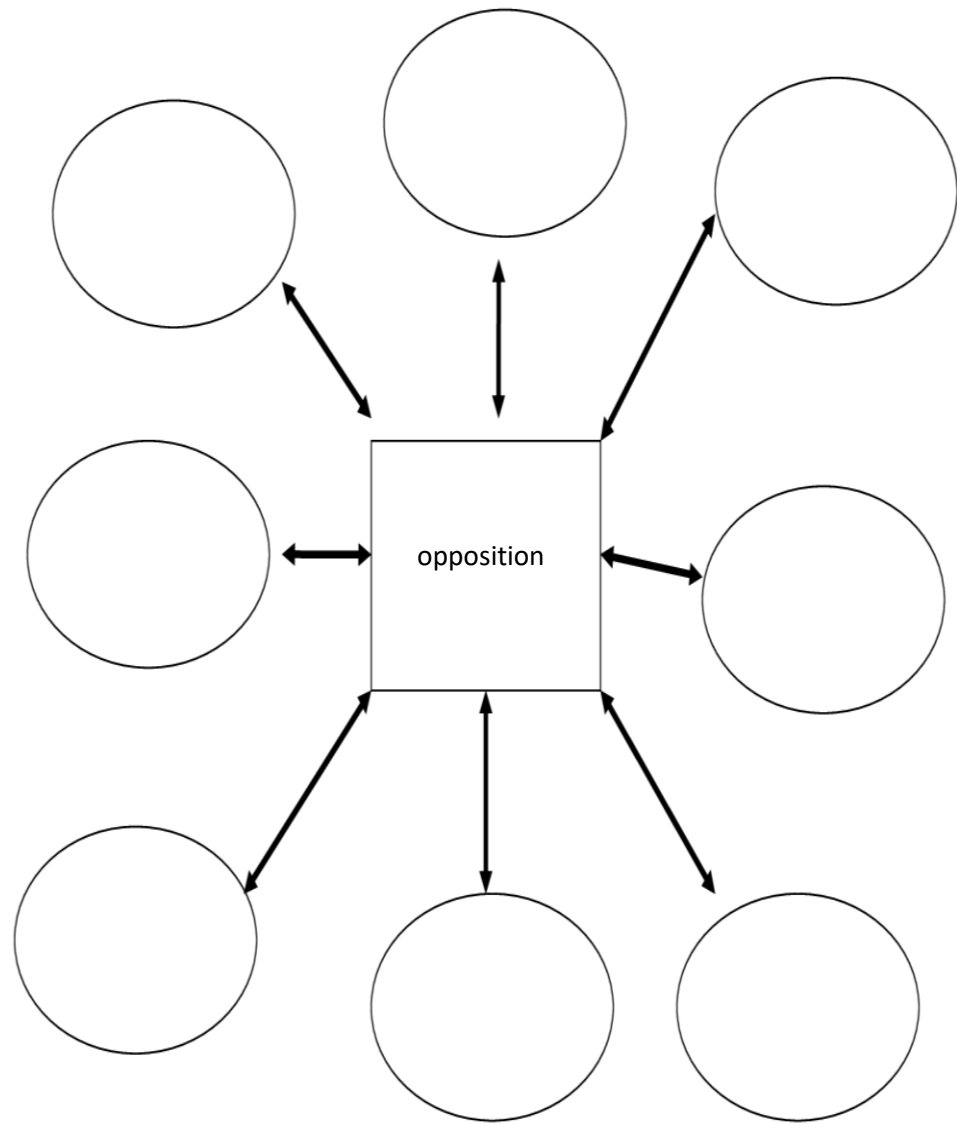
Describe how anesthetics were developed

Semmelweis

Lister

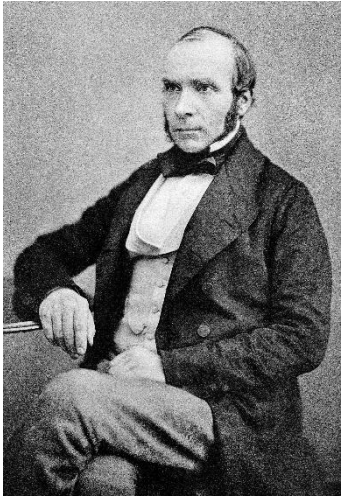
Why was Lister important at the time?

Why was he Lister in the long term?



Why has aseptic surgery helped medicine?

Industrial: Public Health



John Snow

What was Cholera?

How many died?

What did they believe caused the disease?

What did Snow do in 1853?

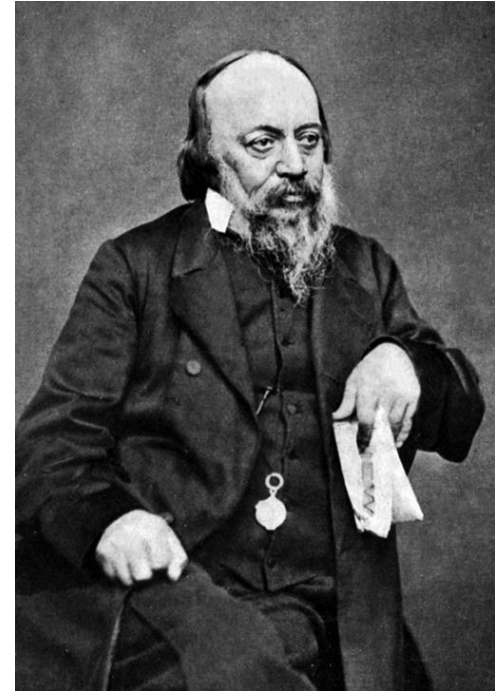
Why is he important?

Chadwick report

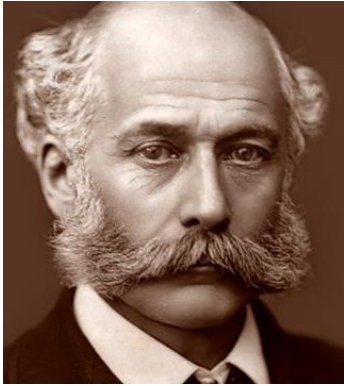
What did the Chadwick Report say?

What was the First Public Health Act 1848?

Strengths/weaknesses to it?



Industrial: Public Health



Bazalgette

What was the Great Stink 1858?

What was did Bazalgette do?

Strengths to his work?

Change of Opinion

What was the Government's attitude to Public Health in the 1800's 19th Century)?

Why was the government forced to improve Public Health?

Second Public Health Act 1875

What did the Second Public Health Act state?

What were the strengths to the Act?

Why was it an improvement on the First public Health Act?

The Impact of WW1

X Rays

Who discovered it:
What can an x ray do?

Strengths:

Blood Transfusions

Who discovered it:?

Strengths:

Impact of
WW1

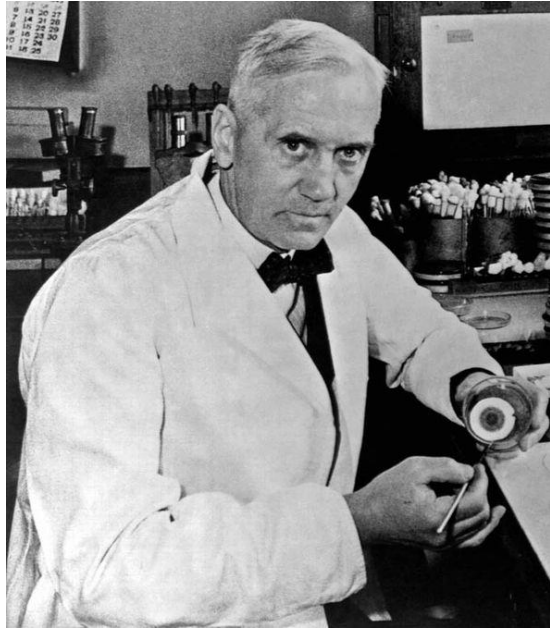
Plastic Surgery

Who discovered it:
Why was it used? :

Strengths:

Why was technology improvements important in the development of medicine?

Why were individuals important in the development of medicine?



Modern Disease: Fleming

What was discovered?

How?

Why was it important at the time?

What did Fleming do with the discovery?

Florey and Chain

What did they do?

How was Penicillin mass produced?

Who was more important: Fleming or Florey and Chain? Explain your answer

Modern Treatments

Pharmaceutical Success	Pharmaceutical Problems

Transplant success	Technology success	Alternative treatments

Modern Public Health: Liberal Reforms

Why did the Liberals want to make changes?

	Explain why this would help people?
Free School means 1906	
1907 Free Medical inspection	
1908 Pensions	
1909 Labour exchanges	
1911 National Insurance Act	

What were the weaknesses to the changes made?

WW2 Public Health

How was housing improved?

What was the Beveridge Report?

Why was the report important?

Modern Public Health: NHS

Strengths of the NHS

Weaknesses of the NHS

Why was the NHS need to improve medicine?

Why is the NHS still facing challenges today?