

Medicine in Britain, c1250-present

Topic	Red	Amber	Green	Revised
c1250-c1500: Medicine in Medieval England				
Ideas about the cause of disease and illness - Supernatural and religious explanations of cause of disease - Rational explanations: Theory of Four Humours, Miasma, continuing influence in England of Galen and Hippocrates				
Approaches to prevention and treatment - Connection with ideas about disease and illness: religious actions, bloodletting and purging, purifying the air, use of remedies - New and traditional approaches to hospital care in the 13 th century. - The role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care provided within the community and in hospitals				
Case Study: Black Death - Dealing with the Black Death 1348-49 - Approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread				
c1500-c1700: Medical Renaissance in England				
Ideas about the cause of disease and illness - Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness. - A scientific approach, including the work of Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis. - Influence of the printing press & the work of the Royal Society in the transmission of ideas				
Approaches to prevention and treatment - Continuity in approaches to prevention, treatment and care in the community and in hospitals. - Change in care and treatment: improvements in medical training and the influence in England of the work of Vesalius.				
Case Studies: William Harvey and Great Plague - William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665: Approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread				
c1700-c1900: Medicine in the 18th and 19th century Britain				
Ideas about the cause of disease and illness - Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness. The influence in Britain of Pasteur's Germ Theory and Koch's work on microbes				
Approaches to prevention and treatment - The extent of change in care and treatment: improvements in hospitals and the work of Nightingale. - The impact of anaesthetics and antiseptics on surgery - New approaches to prevention: The development and use of vaccinations and the Public Health Act of 1875.				
Case Studies: Edward Jenner and Cholera - Jenner and the development of vaccination - Fighting Cholera in London, 1854; attempts to prevent its spread; the significance of Snow and the Broad Street Pump				
c1900-present: Medicine in Modern Britain				
Ideas about the cause of disease and illness - Advances in understanding the causes of illness and disease: the influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health - Improvements in diagnosis: Impact of the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors				
Approaches to prevention and treatment - The extent of change in care and treatment. The impact of the NHS and science and technology. - Advances in medicine: Magic bullets and antibiotics, High-tech medical and surgical treatment in hospitals - New approaches to prevention: mass vaccinations and government lifestyle campaigns				
Case Studies: Penicillin and lung cancer - Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin - The fight against lung cancer in the 21 st century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action				

