

Health and the People Revision Checklist

Topic	Content	✓
Medicine Stands Still	 Medieval Medicine: natural, supernatural, Hippocratic and Galenic methods, medieval doctor, training, beliefs 	
	 Medical Progress: contribution of Christianity, hospitals, importance of Islamic medicine, surgery in medieval times, ideas and techniques 	
	 Public Health in the Middle Ages: towns and monasteries, Black Death in Britain, beliefs about causes, treatment and prevention 	
The Beginnings of Change	 Impact of the Renaissance: challenge to medical authority in anatomy, physiology and surgery, Vesalius, Paré, William Harvey, opposition 	
	 Dealing with Disease: traditional and new methods of treatment, quackery, treating disease, plague, hospitals, changes to training and status of surgeons and physicians, work of John Hunter 	
	Prevention of Disease: inoculation, Edward Jenner, vaccination, opposition	
A Revolution in Medicine	Development of Germ Theory and Impact on Treatment of Disease: importance of Pasteur, Robert Koch, microbe hunting, Pasteur and vaccination, Paul Erlich and magic bullets, everyday medical treatments	
	 Revolution in Surgery: anaesthetics, Simpson and chloroform, antiseptics, Lister and carbolic acid, surgical procedures, aseptic surgery 	
	 Improvements in Public Health: public health problems in industrial Britain, cholera epidemics, public health reformers, local and national government, 1848 and 1875 Public Health Acts 	
Modern Medicine	 Modern Treatment of Disease: pharmaceutical industry, Fleming's discovery & the development of penicillin, new diseases & treatment, antibiotic resistance, alternative treatments 	
	 Impact of War and Technology on Surgery: plastic surgery, blood transfusions, X-rays, transplant surgery, modern surgical methods, lasers, radiation therapy, keyhole surgery 	
	 Modern Public Health: Booth, Rowntree, Boer War, Liberal social reforms, two world wars, poverty and housing, Beveridge Report, Welfare State, creation of NHS, issues in 21st century 	