Medicine through time, c1250-present Learning Journey

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1: c1250-1500: Medicine in medieval England	1.1 Ideas about cause of disease and illness	Supernatural and religious explanations of the causes of disease The Theory of the Four Humours Classical thinking in the Middle Ages Influences on ideas about the cause of disease
\$	1.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention	Religious and supernatural treatments Humoural treatments Preventing disease Medieval 'medics' Caring for the sick: hospitals and the home
	1.3 Dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49	The Black Death Causes of the Black Death Treatments of the Black Death Preventing the Black Death
2: c1500-c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England	2.1 Ideas about cause of disease and illness	Ideas about disease and illness: change and continuity A Scientific approach to diagnosis Improved communications
4	2.2 Approaches to treatment and prevention	Treatment: change and continuity Prevention: change and continuity Medical care: change and continuity Caring for the sick: change and continuity
((to))	2.3 William Harvey	Harvey's research The impact of Harvey
	2.4 Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665	Ideas about the causes of the Great Plague Approaches to treatment of the Great Plague Approached to preventing the Great Plague
3: c1700-c1900: Medicine in 18 th and 19 th -century Britain	3.1 Ideas about cause of disease and illness	Continuity and change Medical breakthrough: Germ Theory
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		New approaches to prevention: the development and use of vaccinations The Public Health At, 1875
1	3.3 Fighting cholera in London, 1854	Fighting cholera John Snow
4: c1900-present: Medicine in modern Britain	4.1 Ideas about cause of disease and illness	Advances in understanding: the influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health Improvements in diagnosis: the impact of the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors
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\$	4.3 Fleming, Florey and Chains' development of penicillin	Alexander Fleming and the discovery of penicillin Florey and Chain and the development of penicillin Mass production of penicillin Use of penicillin
	4.4 The fight against lung cancer in the 21 st century	The use of science and technology in diagnosis The use of science and technology in lung cancer treatment Prevention: the British government take action
5: The British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18: injuries, treatments and the trenches	5.1 The historical context of medicine in the early 20 th century	Understanding infection and the move towards aseptic surgery The development of x-rays The development of blood transfusions and the storage of blood
	5.2 The context of medicine in the early 20 th century	Flanders and Northern France The Ypres Salient, the Somme, Arras and Cambrai Problems of transport and communications
	5.3 Conditions requiring medical treatment on the Western Front	Main medical problems on the Western Front Asking questions: dealing with gas attacks
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1 +	5.5 The significance of the Western Front for experiments in surgery and medicine	New techniques in the treatment of wounds and infection