

Health and the People revision questions

Basic details

- List the key factors that cause change
- Write the dates for each of the time periods we study
- What does anatomy mean?

Medieval times

Treatments

- List two things that made Hippocrates important for medicine
- What is the Hippocratic oath?
- List the 4 humours and 4 different treatments linked to them.
- List two things that made Galen important for medicine
- What was Galen's 'theory of opposites'?
- List three treatments associated with the belief God caused illness.
- List three treatments associated with the belief bad smells (miasma).
- What treatments would doctors perform and for whom?
- What treatments would apothecaries offer and for whom?
- Describe 5 details about Islamic health (key people, hospitals, treatments, attitude toward Galen)
- Describe Hospitals controlled by the Church (treatments, size, people...)

Surgery and Anatomy

- What did Galen's experiment with the pig prove?
- Why was the Church's ban on dissections a problem?
- What treatments would barber surgeon offer and for whom?
- List 5 problems with surgery at this time, mention; dealing with pain, infection and blood loss.

Public Health

- List 5 health problems associated with medieval towns.
- List 5 ways monasteries were different to medieval towns for public health.
- Describe what people thought caused the Black death 1347-51
- Describe what actually caused the Black Death.
- Describe the symptoms of the Black Death.
- Describe three possible treatments to the Black Death.

Renaissance

Treatments

- Describe what a quack doctor is.
- Why was the invention of the printing press so important for the development of medicine/health?
- What was the treatment for the King's Evil?
- Why was 'discovering' the 'New World' important for medicine / health?

Surgery and Anatomy

- How did new artistic techniques help health/medicine?
- List 3 key things Vesalius did to improve health.
- What was the name of Vesalius' book and what made it so impressive?
- List 3 key things Pare developed to improve surgery.
- Why do some people say Pare was quite lucky?
- List 3 key things Harvey discovered about the heart/circulation.
- Despite these improvements, they describe how surgery was still quite similar to medieval times.

Public Health

- Describe what people thought caused the Great Plague 1665-6
- Describe what actually caused the Great Plague
- Describe the symptoms of the Great Plague
- Describe three possible treatments to the Great Plague.
- How was the Great Plague similar to the Black Death (try to get at least 5 ways)?

Industrial / Victorian

Treatments

- What did Edward Jenner discover about Milkmaids?
- Describe how Jenner created and proved his vaccine.
- List 3 reasons why people opposed his vaccine.
- When did Pasteur discover Germ Theory?
- Describe one experiment Pasteur did to prove Germ Theory.
- Describe three key discoveries developed by Koch.
- Describe Pasteur's Chicken cholera experiment which led to vaccinations.
- How was William Cheyne key for new ideas reaching England?
- Who was Elizabeth Garret Anderson and why was she significant?
- Describe how Paul Ehrlich developed 'magic bullets'.

Surgery and Anatomy

- List 2 ways John Hunter improved anatomical knowledge
- Describe how James Simpson developed chloroform (date/method...)
- Describe the positives and negatives of using chloroform as an anaesthetic
- Describe the positives and negatives of using laughing gas (Nitrous Oxide) as an anaesthetic
- Describe the positives and negatives of using ether as an anaesthetic.
- Describe how Lister developed Carbolic Acid.
- Describe 4 key ways Joseph Lister improved surgery.
- Describe the importance of aseptic surgery.

Public Health

- List how towns/cities had got unhealthier during the industrial revolution.
- Describe John Snow's investigation into Cholera and the outbreak in 1854.
- Describe what conditions were like in the Crimean war and how Florence Nightingale improved them.

- What did the 1842 Chadwick report suggest?
- What did William Farr prove with his statistics?
- What does laissez-faire mean?
- Describe the Great Stink 1858 and its impact.
- What did the 1875 Public Health Act change?
- How are the 1848 and 1875 public health Acts similar and different?
- What did Bazalgette build in 1866?

Modern / 20th-21st century

Treatments

- Describe Alexander Fleming's investigations into Penicillin.
- List 4 key medical developments from WW1.
- Describe how Florey and Chain developed Fleming's ideas about penicillin.
- Describe Marie Curie's discovery/investigation.
- Describe how Crick and Watson discovered DNA.

Surgery

- Describe 4 ways surgeons solved the issue of blood loss in the 20th century?
- Explain how McIndoe and Gilles developed surgery during the wars.
- When was the first successful heart transplant?
- List 5 ways surgery has developed so as to deal with blood loss, infection and pain.

Public Health

- Describe the findings of the Booth and Rowntree Report.
- What did Boer War recruitment demonstrate to the British?
- List 3 Liberal Reforms
- Explain the positives and negatives of the National Insurance Act 1911.
- What did the Beveridge report suggest?
- Who was the government minister in charge of creating the NHS?
- When was the NHS launched?
- List 6 treatments/services offered by the NHS?
- Describe 3 ways the NHS has developed preventative medicine.
- Describe the role of WHO