

## History of Medicine

Health and hygiene in medieval England. Illness and disease and prescribed cures in prehistory to medieval times. T

he ravages of the Black Death from 1347 and the story of the village of Eyam. Health and hygiene in Tudor times including teeth. Victorian times and the Industrial Revolution, growth of towns and cities. Advances in health in 20th and 21st centuries.

What will we learn about trade?

In this unit, we will learn about the importance of hygiene and its links to disease, know about contagious and non-contagious diseases, understand the impact of the Black Death and know how the discoveries of modern medicine have greatly benefited our health.

## Background information

The Black Death (1347–1351) - its cause, its rapid spread, its symptoms and attempted protection from infection. Victorian—hygiene and sanitation

1830s and 1840s epidemics of cholera, typhoid and influenza killed people in their thousands

Pioneers in modern medicine—Florence Nightingale (nursing), Louis Pasteur (germ theory), Marie Curie (radiotherapy) Alexander Fleming (penicillin)

## Plague, Pox and Penicillin

Critical thinking:

Our big question

What has had the greatest effect on our health today?

## Vocabulary

Hygiene	Conditions which help maintain health and prevent disease (especially cleanliness)
Disease	Illness, sickness, ailment
Sanitation	The disposal of sewage Measures to promote cleanliness
Black Death/plague	A contagious disease caused by bacteria and transmitted to humans from rats by the means of the bites of fleas
Epidemic	Rapid spread of a disease
Industrial Revolution	Period of history (c 1760 onwards) where hand tools and workshops were replaced by machinery and factories
Contagious	Catching a disease through contact with an infected person or object
Smallpox	A highly contagious disease (now extinct) which left pits and scars on skin
Germ	Micro-organisms especially those that carry disease
Penicillin	An antibiotic produced naturally by mould
National Health Service (NHS)	A system of free national medical services, paid for by workers' taxes, established in 1948
Healthy lifestyle	Choosing to live making healthy food, exercise and habit choices