

MEDICINE THROUGH THE AGES

HIGH SCHOOL WORKSHEET

ANCIENT EGYPT

1. Analyse 4 diseases that ancient Egyptians suffered from under the following headings:

- a. Name of the disease.
- b. Identification of the disease from historical evidence.
- c. Treatment of the disease at that time.

ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME

2. Outline the contribution and significance of Hippocrates.
3. Note some facts about Theriac, referring to its composition, use and inventor.

EARLY PHYSICIANS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS

4. Write down the dates and some important facts about these physicians:

- a. Galen
- b. Rhazes
- c. Ibn Sina of Avicenna
- d. Constantine the African

MEDIEVAL TIMES

5. Make a study of the Bubonic Plague under the following headings:

- a. The times/dates when and places where it occurred in history.
- b. Numbers of people who died.
- c. treatment and precautions
- d. How was it spread?
- e. Final eradication.

6. Describe how lepers were treated.

7. Explain how anaesthetics was practiced in medieval times.

8. Henri de Mondville (AD 1260 – 1320), surgeon to Phillip the Fair, advocated cleanliness when treating wounds and the “avoidance of pus”. Explain the importance of this.

RENAISSANCE

9. Study the drawings by Leonardo da Vinci and explain their significance to the development of medicine:

10. Describe how scurvy affected the Voyages of Discovery and the treatment of this disease.

11. Explain how Ambroise Pare came to be known as the father of modern medicine.

12. Explain what Sir John Floyer is doing in the illustration and the significance of this practice.

13. Why and how was bloodletting done?

18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES

14. Dominique Jean Lary was a physician in Napoleon’s army. Explain why surgery made great progress during the Napoleonic wars.

15. Outline the use of ether and chloroform in surgery and the implications for medicine.

16. Explain the ‘Germ Theory’ and its implications for medicine.

19. Name Wilhelm Rontgen’s contribution to medicine.

20. What did Pierre and Marie Curie invent? What was this used for?

21. Explain the word “malaria” and give a brief overview of the disease’s history and treatment.

20TH CENTURY

21. Make your own time line and show some of the most important medical discoveries and achievements of the 20th Century.

22. What do you think is the greatest challenge that medical science faces today? Explain.