

Content check list:

<p>Key topic 1: Medieval Medicine in Britain, c1250-c1500</p>			
<p>1. Ideas about the cause of disease and illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supernatural and religious explanations. • Rational explanations: The Theory of the Four Humours and the miasma theory; the continuing influence in England of Hippocrates and Galen. 			
<p>2. Approaches to prevention, treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious actions, bloodletting and purging, purifying the air, and the use of remedies. • New and traditional approaches to hospital care in the thirteenth century. The role of the physician, apothecary and barber surgeon in treatment and care provided within the community and in hospitals, c1250-1500 			
<p>3. Case study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dealing with the Black Death, 1348-49; • approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. 			
<p>Key topic 2: The Medical Renaissance in Britain, c1500-c1700</p>			
<p>1. Ideas about the cause of disease and illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity and change in ideas of cause of disease and illness. • Scientific approach. Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis. • The influence of the printing press and the • Work of the Royal Society on the transmission of ideas 			
<p>2. Approaches to prevention, treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity in approaches to prevention, treatment and care in the community and in hospitals. • Change in care and treatment: improvements in medical training and the influence in England of the work of Vesalius. 			
<p>3. Case study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key individual: William Harvey and the discovery of the circulation of the blood. • Dealing with the Great Plague in London, 1665: approaches to treatment and attempts to prevent its spread. 			
<p>Key topic 3: Medicine in 18th and 19th century in Britain, c1700-c1900[Industrial]</p>			
<p>1. Ideas about the cause of disease and illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity and change in explanation of cause of disease. • The influence in Britain of Pasteur's Germ Theory and Koch's work on microbes. 			
<p>2. Approaches to prevention, treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change in care and treatment: improvements in hospital care and the influence of Nightingale. The impact of anaesthetics and antiseptics on surgery. • New approaches to prevention: the development and use of vaccinations and the Public Health Act 1875. 			

<p>3. Case study c1700-c1900[Industrial]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination. • Fighting Cholera in London, 1854, the significance of Snow and the Broad Street pump. 			
<p>Key topic 4: Medicine in modern Britain, c1900-Present</p>			
<p>1. Ideas about the cause of disease and illness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advances in understanding the causes of illness and disease: influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health. • Improvements in diagnosis: impact of availability of blood tests, scans and monitors. 			
<p>2. Approaches to prevention, treatment and care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of change in care and treatment. Impact of NHS, science and technology: • Improved access to care; advances in medicines; magic bullets and antibiotics; high-tech medical and surgical treatment in hospitals. • New approaches to prevention: mass vaccinations and government lifestyle campaigns. 			
<p>3. Case study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin. • Fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action 			
<p>Key Topic 5: The British Sector of the Western Front, 1914-18: Injuries, treatments and the trenches.</p>			
<p>1. The Western Front - Trenches and historical context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battles of the Western Front. • Trench system 			
<p>2. Main Medical Problems on the Western Front:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weapons, wounds and injuries 			
<p>3. Helping the Wounded on the Western Front:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAMC - Royal Army Medical Core • Chain of evacuation -stretcher bearers, Regimental Aid Post (RAP), Field Ambulance (ADS, MDS), Casualty Clearing Stations (CCS), Base hospitals (inc. Arras) • FANY - First Aid Nursing Yeomanry 			
<p>4. The Impact of the Western Front on Medicine and Surgery-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating wounds and infections • Thomas Splint • X-rays and mobile X-ray units • Blood transfusion • Brain surgery • Plastic surgery 			
<p>5. Knowledge, selection and use of sources for historical enquiries-</p>			