

Topics - Medicine in Britain, c1250–present	I have revision notes	I am confident on this topic	I have completed exam questions
Key topic 1: c1250–c1500: Medicine in medieval England			
<p>Key topic 1.1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supernatural and religious explanations of the cause of disease. Rational explanations: the Theory of the Four Humours and the miasma theory; the continuing influence in England of Hippocrates and Galen. 			
<p>Key topic 1.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approaches to prevention and treatment and their connection with ideas about disease and illness: 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>Key topic 1.3 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. 			
Key topic 2: c1500–c1700: The Medical Renaissance in England			
<p>Key topic 2.1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness. A scientific approach, including the work of Thomas Sydenham in improving diagnosis. The influence of the printing press and the work of the Royal Society on the transmission of ideas. 			
<p>Key topic 2.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment</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>Key topic 2.3 Case studies</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. 			

Key topic 3: c1700–c1900: Medicine in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Britain

Key topic 3.1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness

- Continuity and change in explanations of the cause of disease and illness. The influence in Britain of Pasteur's Germ Theory and Koch's work on microbes.

Key topic 3.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment

- The extent of 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.

• Key topic 3.3 Case studies

- Key individual: Jenner and the development of vaccination.
- Fighting Cholera in London, 1854; attempts to prevent its spread; the significance of Snow and the Broad Street pump.

Key topic 4: c1900–present: Medicine in modern Britain

Key topic 3.1 Ideas about the cause of disease and illness

- Advances in understanding the causes of illness and disease: the influence of genetic and lifestyle factors on health.
- Improvements in diagnosis: the impact of the availability of blood tests, scans and monitors.

Key topic 3.2 Approaches to prevention and treatment

- The extent of change in care and treatment. The impact of the NHS and science and technology: improved access to care; advances in medicines, including magic bullets and antibiotics; high-tech medical and surgical treatment in hospitals.
- New approaches to prevention: mass vaccinations and government lifestyle campaigns.

• Key topic 3.3 Case studies

- Key individuals: Fleming, Florey and Chain's development of penicillin.
- The fight against lung cancer in the twenty-first century: the use of science and technology in diagnosis and treatment; government action.

- *Review and assessment of Medicine*