Medicine through Time Part II PLC

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| Key Topics | RAG Rating | | | Strategies for / Proof of Improvement |
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| **Medicine in the 18th and 19th century (1700-1900)** | | | | |
| Case Study 1: Edward Jenner *(1st vaccination for cowpox using smallpox, reasons for opposition, importance of his work)* |  |  |  |  |
| Ideas about the cause of illness *(spontaneous generation, Pasteur’s discovery of the germ theory, Koch’s discovery of specific bacteria/microbes)* |  |  |  |
| Prevention – the development of vaccinations *(Pasteur’s and Koch’s work on vaccinating against different illnesses)* |  |  |  |
| Surgery – the impact of antiseptics and anaesthetics on surgery *(James Simpson and the use of chloroform, Joseph Lister’s use of Carbolic Acid, impact of each e.g. black period of surgery and aseptic surgery)* |  |  |  |
| Improvements in hospital care – *(The state of nursing in 1700, the work & impact of Nightingale)* |  |  |  |  |
| Public Health *(cholera, reasons for a lack of interest in public heath inc. laissez-faire attitude, 1848 Public Health Act)* |  |  |  |
| Case Study 2: John Snow’s fight against cholera *(Broad St pump, investigation, impact, 1875 public health act)* |  |  |  |
| Overview of the role of factors in the unit. |  |  |  |
| **Medicine in modern Britain: 1900 – present day.** | | | | |
| Causes of Illness – DNA *(Crick & Watson, Human Genome Project)* |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Illness – lifestyle *(alcohol, stress, diet etc*) |  |  |  |
| Improvements in diagnosis *(blood tests, MRI scans, x-rays etc)* |  |  |  |
| Case Study 1: Magic Bullets and the discovery of penicillin. *(Magic Bullets = Salvarsan 606 and Prontosil, Penicillin = roles of Fleming and Oxford Team, role of factors e.g. governments and war), significance of penicillin)* |  |  |  |  |
| The impact of the NHS *(creation of HNS, how it has transformed, problems and achievements, role of science & technology in developing NHS treatments e.g. dialysis and key-hole surgery)* |  |  |  |
| New approaches to prevention *(mass vaccinations, legislation, genetic screening and government campaigns)* |  |  |  |  |
| Case Study 2: The fight against lung cancer in the 20th century.*(diagnosis with new technologies, genetic & medical treatments, gov’t campaigns & interventions)* |  |  |  |
| Knowledge of how factors have shaped developments |  |  |  |  |
| **Types of question on the exam paper** | | | | |
| * Explain one way… |  |  |  |  |
| * Explain why…. |  |  |  |
| * Statement – HFDYA? |  |  |  |