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**Questions: 10-a-day keeps the bad grade away!**

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Whose teachings were influential in the Medieval period? | Galen and Hippocrates | | What did the Church advise as treatment? | Praying | | What did Medieval doctors believe must be in balance to be healthy? | Four Humours | | How was the Black Death spread? | By Fleas | | What was believed to cause the Black Death? | Position of stars and planets  Bad air  Poisoning of wells  Punishment from God | | What would be drunk to ‘cure’ the Black Death? | Mercury | | How did local councils try to help prevent the spread of Black Death? | Local quarantines | | How did rich people avoid the Great Plague? | They moved out to the countryside | | How were bodies dealt with during the Great Plague? | Brought out at night | | What measures were taken by local governments? | Crowds banned  Streets swept  Quarantines  Houses marked with red cross |   **Causes and Cures: part 1** | **Causes and Cures – Jenner and vaccination**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | What disease was Jenner’s vaccination against? | Smallpox | | What disease did Jenner use in his experiments? | Cowpox | | How many times did Jenner test his vaccination? | 16 | | Why did William Woodville’s patient die having used Jenner’s vaccination? | Equipment was contaminated | | When was the smallpox vaccination made compulsory? | 1853 | | When was smallpox totally eradicated? | 1980 | | What other vaccinations have been developed? | Diphtheria  Polio  Tetanus | | Why did Jenner initially face opposition? | He could not explain how vaccination worked | | How much was Jenner given by Parliament for his research? | £10,000 | | What was cowpox? | A similar, but milder form of smallpox | |
| **Causes and Cures – Germ Theory**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | When was the first microscope developed? | 1667 | | What was the theory that germs could appear as if by magic known as? | Spontaneous Generation | | When investigating why wine went sour, what flask did Pasteur use? | A swan neck flask | | Which scientist opposed Charles Bastian’s theory of spontaneous generation? | John Tyndall | | Who was Pasteur’s rival? | Robert Koch | | Which bacteria did Koch first identify? | Anthrax | | What techniques did Koch develop? | Dying microbes so they can be better observed | | What did Pasteur develop anthrax for? | Cholera  Anthrax | | Who was called in to deal with the cattle plague? | Lionel Beale | | What was ‘specificity’? | The understanding that specific microbes cause specific disease | | **Causes and Cures – Penicillin and Modern Medicine**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Who first noticed penicillin’s ability to kill staphylococcus? | Alexander Fleming | | How much were Florey and Chain given by the government for their research? | £25 | | What did they first test penicillin on? | 8 mice | | Who did they then test it on? | Albert Alexander | | How much did the US government pay chemical companies to make penicillin? | $80 billion | | What proportion of soldiers would have died without penicillin? | 15% | | What did Paul Erlich discover the first chemical cure for? | Syphilis | | When was DNA discovered? | 1953 | | When was the Human Genome Project started and ended? | 1990 to 2003 | | Give examples of alternative treatments | Hypnotherapy  Aromatherapy  Acupuncture  Homeopathy | |
| **Public Health – Medieval to 18th century**  29   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Who cleared out cesspits? | Gong farmers | | What laws were passed by local governments to keep towns clean? | To encourage people to sweep the streets and remove rubbish | | Which businesses often contaminated the water supply? | Leather tanners  Butchers | | How often did monks wash their feet? | Every two weeks | | Why did the location of monasteries make it easier for them to stay clean? | They were isolated | | Why were conditions in monasteries healthier? | Wealthy  Isolated  Disciplined | | Who began funding hospitals in the 18th century? | Private people | | When was the hospital boom in London? | Between 1720 and 1750 | | What specialist hospitals were developed? | Mentally ill  Venereal  Maternity  Foundling | | How did attitudes to disease change? | Began to believe less that it was a punishment from God | | **Public Health – 19th century**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | How were many houses built in 19th century London? | Back to back | | What disease caused several epidemics in London? | Cholera | | What was cholera initially believed to be caused by? | 50,000 | | Who was asked by the government to investigate cholera? | Edwin Chadwick | | What was the 1848 Public Health Act? | Gave town councils the power to spend money on cleaning up towns | | During which cholera epidemic did Snow carry out his investigations? | 1854 | | Where did Snow trace the cause of the disease to? | The Broad Street water pump | | Who was asked to build a network of sewers? | Joseph Bazalgette | | How much did the government give Bazalgette? | £3 million | | What was the consequence of the network of sewers? | Cholera never returned to London | |
| **Public Health – 20th century**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Whose reports were published in the early 20th century? | Charles Booth  Seebohm Rowntree | | How many soldiers were unfit to fight in the Boer War? | 40 out of every 100 | | What did Booth’s report discover? | 30% of Londoners were so poor they could not eat properly | | When was the School Meals Act introduced? | 1906 | | Who published a report about the ‘five giants’ in 1942? | Sir William Beveridge | | How many reports were sold in the first month? | 100,000 | | What did it recommend? | Government should take charge of social security | | When was the NHS set up? | 1948 | | How many doctors were initially against the NHS? | 41,000 out of 45,000 | | What was introduced when the cost of the NHS rose too rapidly? | Prescription charges  Charges for dental treatment | | **Surgery – Medieval Surgery**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Where did most surgeons learn about surgery? | The Battlefield | | What was used as an anaesthetic? | Hemlock  Opium  Mandrake Root | | Where did Galen get his anatomical knowledge? | Dissections of animals | | What was used to prevent a patient bleeding out? | Cauterisation | | What was the most common form of surgery? | Bloodletting | | Who carried out most surgical procedures? | Barber-surgeons | | Who restricted dissections? | The Church | | Who was most anatomical knowledge based on? | Galen | | Why did surgery have to be carried out quickly? | To prevent the patient from bleeding to death | | When was the first printing press invented? | 1451 | |
| **Surgery – Vesalius, Harvey, Pare and Hunter**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | What did Vesalius discover about the breastbone? | Made of 3 bones, not 7 | | What was the name of Vesalius’ textbook of anatomical knowledge? | The Fabric of the Human Body | | What did Pare make his cream from? | Rose oil, egg white and turpentine | | Why did Pare use cream on his gunshot wound patients? | He ran out of hot oil (the traditional method) | | What technique did he use to stop bleeding? | Ligatures | | What did Harvey discover? | Blood circulates around the body | | What theory of Galen’s did Harvey disprove? | That blood is burned as fuel in the liver | | What did Harvey study to come up with his theory? | Human hearts  Cold blooded animals  Water pumps | | How many specimens in John Hunter’s collection? | 3000 | | How did Hunter save a man’s leg? | Restricted the blood flow on an aneurysm to vessels would bypass it | | **Surgery – Anaesthetics and Antiseptics**  30Whi   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which three substances came to be used as anaesthetics? | Nitrous Oxide  Ether  Chloroform | | Who discovered chloroform? | James Simpson | | Who used chloroform in childbirth, resulting in its acceptance? | Queen Victoria | | Why were there religious objections to anaesthetics? | Pain in childbirth believed to be God’s will and punishment from sin | | Why did anaesthetics not initially save more lives? | Surgeons carried out deeper surgery but introduced infection deeper into the body | | Who found the first antiseptic? | Joseph Lister | | What did he use as an antiseptic? | Carbolic Acid | | What further developments occurred as a result of antiseptics? | Aseptic surgery  Sterilisation of equipment  Sterilised rubber gloves | | Whose work did Lister promote? | Pasteur’s Germ Theory | |
| **Surgery – 20th Century**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Which development improved the success rate of removing bullets during WWI? | X-ray | | What was used to fight infection during WWI? | Saline solution | | When were different blood groups discovered? | 1901 | | Who first used plastic surgery? | Harold Gillies | | When was the National Blood Transfusion Service set up? | During WWII | | How could blood be stored? | Bottled and packed in ice | | What are lasers used for in surgery? | Laser eye surgery  Treating skin conditions  Clearing blocked arteries  Remove tumours | | What technology is used in keyhole surgery? | Fibre-optic cameras | | What is the benefit of keyhole surgery? | Smaller wound means faster recovery | | What is radiation therapy used for? | To shrink and kill cancer cells | |  |