

## History

Disease has always been with us

- Fossils show infections, arthritis, cancers, and others have plagued humans, dinosaurs, etc.

## Different Views

Supernatural – gods or some force was source of disease

Natural – scientific cause of disease

## Ancient

First practitioners were like medicine men of primitive societies.

- disease was brought on by spirits
- spells, amulets, tried to drive off spirits
- plants used for “magical” powers

As religion and time advanced

- medicine became a subspecialty
- their experiences was basis for natural medicine

## Greece

- natural
- observation, experimentation, and natural therapies
- fragmentation of political power allowed development
- Hippocrates – Father of Medicine, First Medical School
  - o Hippocratic Oath (Pythagoreans)

## Medieval era

- intellectual freedom ceased to exist
- Galen (last of Greeks) worked in Rome, his theories are accepted as fact.
- Disease = punishment for sins
- Plants had medicinal powers

Major Disease –

- Leprosy skin diseases, blindness, ulcerations, amputations
- Black Death – Bubonic plague – of rats spread by fleas  
1348 ¼ → 1/3 of European population

## 16<sup>th</sup> Century

- weakened church powers caused by Reformation
- New discoveries could not be accounted for by Greeks
- Germ Theory – disease transmission by contact, clothing, or distant spread by small bodies capable of reproduction

### Three Medical Professions

Apothecary – drugs, carried out treatments

Surgery-Barber – surgery, treatment of wounds, fractures, tumors

Physicians – highly learned, few, rich only could afford

Major Disease -

- dysentery, thyphoid, measles, small pox
- many people in unsanitary areas

## 17<sup>th</sup> Century

-Science of a body as a machine started, but little change in medical care

## 18<sup>th</sup> Century

Birth of Pathology – Morgagni correlated symptoms of disease with effects on organs found at autopsy  
Edwin Jenner – small pox vaccine

## 19<sup>th</sup> Century

- vaccination, sewage systems, clean water (started to use)
- TB, Cholera
- Louis Pasteur – studied rotting organic material
  - o save liquids from rotting by heating to near boiling point
- Lister – studied infection of wounds or post surgery
- Robert Koch – developed guidelines used to identify pathogens
- Virchow - Father of Modern Pathology
  - o Structural changes of disease is found in the cells of sick organs

## 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- Machines took diagnosis past 5 senses
- Alexander Flemming
  - o Antibiotics - Mold Penicillium
- Disease is more a product of life style