

Scheme of Learning: Changes in Health and Medicine in Britain c500 to the present day

Topic Sequence:					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Causes of Disease	Prevention of Disease	Treatment of disease	Medical Knowledge	Public Health	Patient care

Topic Overview:

The third topic is all about treatment of disease, this links very closely to the other two topics. Students will again be learning how and why the treatment of disease changed over time, looking in depth at developments in surgery up to present day. The overall enquiry for this sub topic is "Was Joseph Lister responsible for improving methods of treatment?"

Lesson Sequence:

As with the other topics, we begin by looking at the medieval period. We will learn about the use of herbal remedies as treatments, blood letting, astrology, barber surgeons and even people known as "quacks" who sold remedies at local events. We will learn about how many treatments were ineffective because people did not understand the causes of disease so could not effectively treat them, linking back to units 1 and 2. Students then compare this to the early modern period, learning that some changes took place but many methods of prevention were very similar, despite the invention of the printing press.

We then move onto the main focus of this unit- surgery. Students will learn about how dangerous surgery originally was; it was carried out by people lacking qualifications, in unhygienic locations and without anaesthetics. They will learn about Robert Liston, a surgeon operating so quickly that in one surgery not only did the patient die but two others. Interestingly, they will learn about the invention of anaesthetics and how these allowed for more complex procedures to be carried out, however this was marred by the constant high risk of infection. Students will then learn about Joseph Lister's carbolic acid spray that was used as an antiseptic, helping to reduce the risk of infection massively.

Within the final section, students will be learning about 20th century developments in treatments such as the invention of antibiotics to cure infections, the introduction of radiotherapy, the advancements in transplant surgery and modern methods of treating cancers.

Sequence of Lessons:	
1	Medieval treatment
2	Early Modern Treatment
3	19 th Century surgery
4	20 th century surgery
5	Revision/assessment

Topic Resources:			
Knowledge Map:	Module Knowledge Map: Medicine	Any other Resources:	

Assessment:	
Knowledge:	10 question knowledge test
Application of Knowledge:	Practice exam questions

Supportive Reading:	
Any supported reading listed here	BBC Bitesize