

# **History (Specification A)**

40404A

Schools History Project Unit 4 Option A: Medicine Through Time (Short Course)

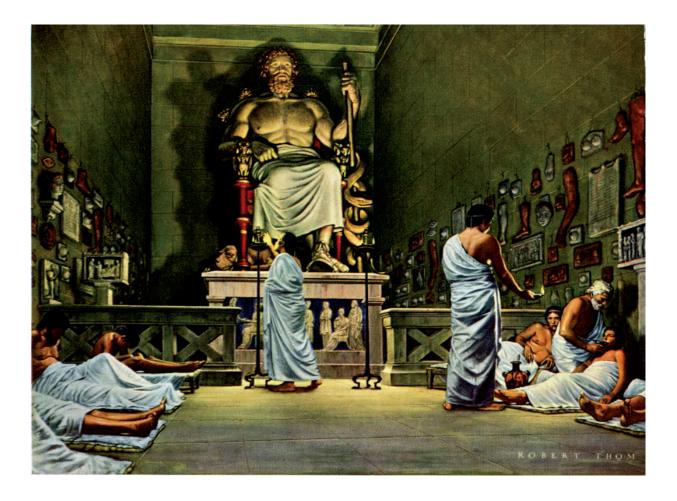
## **Sources Booklet**

Sources A to C for use in answering Question 1

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### Source A An artist's impression of the inside of a Greek Asklepion temple in about 400 BC

This painting shows the sick settling down for the night in the temple. The artist Robert Thom painted this picture for the book *Great Moments in Medicine*, 1961.



### Source B A painting of royal doctor Sir Charles Scarburgh and an entry from his diary

Scarburgh wrote an account in his diary of the treatment of his patient, King Charles II. The King fell ill in February 1685.



### Scarburgh diary entry – 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1685:

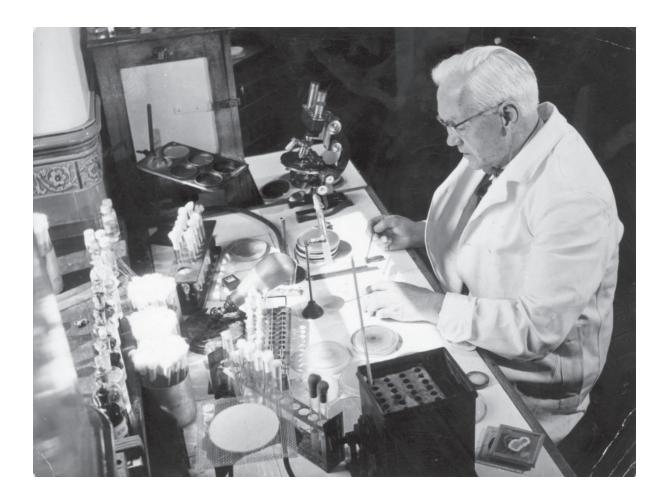
The King felt an unusual disturbance in his brain, soon followed by fits and loss of speech. We decided that 8 ounces of blood should be taken from his arm. We gave him an emetic to free his stomach of all impurities. To speed this up we also gave him a purgative and then an enema.

(The King died on 6<sup>th</sup> February 1685.)

Turn over for Source C

### Source C A photograph of Sir Alexander Fleming in 1943

Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928. He received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1950 along with Howard Florey and Ernst Chain.



#### **END OF SOURCES**

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