

	Ideas about disease	Treatments	Individuals	Factors	Rate of change
<i>Prehistoric</i>	Spirits cause disease.	Treated simple surface wounds. Spirits used for other illnesses. Trepining.		Lifestyle as hunter gathers, later as farmers	Very slow – over 100, 000’s of years. Speeded up a little when people became farmers.
<i>Egyptians</i>	Gods cause disease Disease caused by blockage of the channels in the body	Good treatment of external injuries Drugs used. Doctors examine patients. Simple surgery. Purging e.g. blood-letting use Individuals kept clean but no public health. Praying to Gods. Wearing amulets.		Isolation led to stability but then no new influences so there was stagnation. Writing – kept medical records. Religion – led to mummifying but dissection was banned. Religion also made them keep clean.	Some change at first then little change.
<i>Greeks</i>	Asclepios and Temple medicine Theory of the Four Humours	Attending an Asclepeion. Purging. Clinical method of observati< Healthy lifestyle and diet. Individuals kept clean, no public health. Simple surgery	Hippocrates	Greek philosophy – the Four elements. Religion – dissection was banned and there was little knowledge of anatomy or physiology.	Little progress in knowledge of the body, but much in ideas. The Four Humours was big step forward as it was the first explicit natural explanation.
<i>Romans</i>	Gods – Asclepios No new theories – ideas about the four humours accepted. Prefer prevention rather than cure.	Public health developed. Surgery developed. Galen's use of Opposites.	Galen – develops knowledge of anatomy and physiology	They copied the Greeks. The needs of the Army Engineering and building skills important.	No development in ideas but important practical advances in public health and surgery.
<i>The Middle Ages</i>	Magic and spirits Punishment from God Four Humours Astrology Bad air and smells	Prayer, charms. Development of hospitals. Purging very important. Not much progress in surgery or public health. Islamic development of drugs and hospitals.	Galen Ibn Sina Ibn al-Nafis	Fall of Rome Impact of Christian Church and monasteries was good and bad. Galen’s influence Islamic religion.	Slow development under Anglo – Saxons. Islam preserved the Ancient knowledge, but Galen’s ideas prevented much progress. Overall regression since Roman times.