

NAME:

MEDICINE THROUGH TIME QUIZ
19TH AND 20TH CENTURY MEDICINE
PUBLIC HEALTH

The Industrial Revolution occurred between 1750-1900. This meant the population increased and people moved to towns. The towns were full of factories and _____ quality housing which meant that the health of the people suffered. This was because of many things. One factor was the policy of _____-_____ which meant the government would not interfere into other people's business. This meant that dangerous chemicals were released into the atmosphere from factories causing poor health. There was no fresh _____ and sewage went into rivers, cesspits or even into the street. Mainly the poor were affected as they lived in the poor housing. They caught diseases such as _____ and typhus.

In 1842, Edwin _____ even wrote a report for the government showing that poverty was linked to _____. The poorer you were the more likely you were to get ill. He wanted the government to do something about this. In 1848, the government passed a Public Health Act, but as this was voluntary, most people ignored it. During the 1850s, the smell in London became do bad, it was known as the '_____'. Many people started wanting the government to do something to clean up the towns. _____ people, however, did not like this idea as it meant they would be charged higher taxes and have to pay for the poor.

In 1831, the disease _____ came to Britain and by 1832 it was at epidemic levels, meaning it caused thousands of deaths. People did not _____ what caused cholera. In 1854, John _____ discovered that cholera was caused by dirty water. He showed this by studying an area around _____ in London. All the people who got their water from the Broad Street Pump became infected. He removed the pump's handle and infection stopped.

Louis Pasteur published his germ theory in 1861 proving _____ caused disease. This proved Chadwick and Snow right. The government then had to do something. The government passed the 1875 _____ Act which said councils had to provide clean water, proper drainage and sewage and each town was to have a medical officer.

During the early part of the twentieth century, public health continued to improve. The Liberal government introduced measures to improve people's health such as free school meals and free medical inspections at school. In 1911, they introduced the _____ which allowed people to get sick pay. However, this was voluntary and only people who signed up got sick pay.

It was not until 1948, that everyone got free health care with the introduction of the _____ Health Service. This came about because _____ returning home from war felt they deserved to be looked after as they had fought for their country. Also William Beveridge had written a report in 1942 calling for the government to look after people "from the cradle to the _____". Doctors did oppose the NHS. They were worried about being bossed around by the _____. They also worried about losing money. The government agreed that doctors could continue to work privately as well as for the NHS so they eventually agreed. So in May 1948, the NHS was set up providing _____ health care to all.