



Medicine in Britain KO2: The Renaissance Period 1500-1700

The Fabric of the Human Body	Major book on anatomy by Andreas Vesalius, 1543.	The Royal Society	A scientific organisation created in 1660. It encouraged the sharing of scientific knowledge and experiments.
Pest Houses	A hospital that catered only for people suffering from Plague	Culpeper's Complete Herbal	Popular book of herbal remedies
William Harvey	Discovered the circulation of the blood. Stated that the heart was a pump in his 1628 book	Rhubarb	Plant used as a purgative
The Great Plague	1665 outbreak of Bubonic Plague	Ipecacuanha	Plant from Brazil used for dysentery or as a purgative.
Chirurgion	Plague doctor	Cinchona	Also known as Peruvian bark or quinine. Used to treat malaria.
Searcher	Someone paid to identify what killed someone during the time of the Great Plague	Transference	A new theory that said that an illness could be transferred to something else – e.g. an amulet, an animal or a vegetable
Printing Press	Machine that printed books in large quantities.	1673	The year in which universities finally began to teach Harvey's ideas
Thomas Sydenham	English doctor who encouraged his students to observe their patients and make notes. Did not believe in the four humours.		