## History of Medicine

We know that the first doctors worked thousands of years ago in the ancient world. In Egypt a doctor called Imhotep treated the pharaoh Zoser. In Greece Hippocrates looked carefully at patients before he started to treat them. In Rome a doctor called Galen did brain and eye operations.
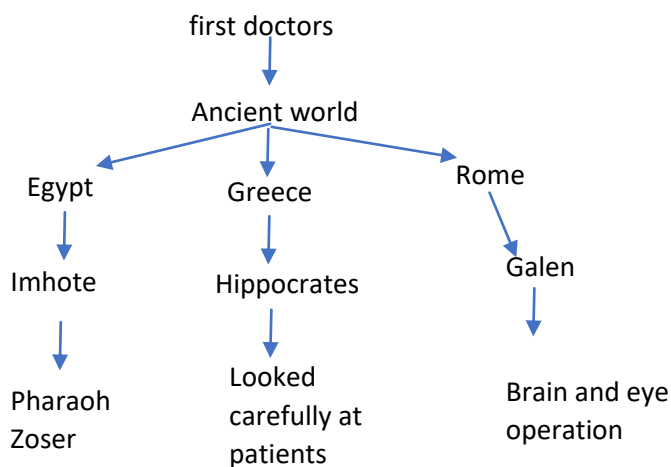
5    Doctors in the Middle East set up the first hospitals. The Persian doctor, Avicenna, wrote about medicine 1,000 years ago. His book was used for 800 years. He is sometimes called the father of modern medicine. He realised that some diseases can travel quickly from one person to another.

Two hundred years ago some European doctors began to use microscopes to look at germs. Many doctors at that time did not understand that germs can be spread by healthy people through touch.

10   Doctors did not wash their hands after they had touched sick people.

In 1847 a Hungarian doctor named Semmelweis was working in a big hospital when he made an important discovery. He found that fewer patients died when the doctors washed their hands before they treated them. Semmelweis could show that hand-washing was important, but the other doctors were angry. They did not like his ideas. They stopped him from working in hospitals. He died forgotten

15   and in disgrace — but he was right.

In London, the surgeon called Joseph Lister believed the same thing. He made sure that all hospital instruments were properly cleaned before and after operations. Fewer people died after operations. Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse, believed that good nursing needed cleanliness. She thought that the patients and the hospital ward had to be clean. She wrote instructions to her nurses.

План-дерево первого абзаца



Пример таблицы по тексту

| Time | Place | Doctor | What he did |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ancient world | Egypt | Imhotep | Pharaoh Zoser |
| | Greece | Hippocrates | Looked carefully at patients |
| | Rome | Galen | Brain and eye operation |
| Middle east | Persia | Avicenna | A book about medicine. Diseases can travel |
| 200 years ago | Hungary | Semmelweis | Hand-washing |
| | England | Joseph Lister | Cleaned the instruments before and after operation |
| | | Florence Nightingale | Nurses needed cleanliness |