

SEARCH & FIND

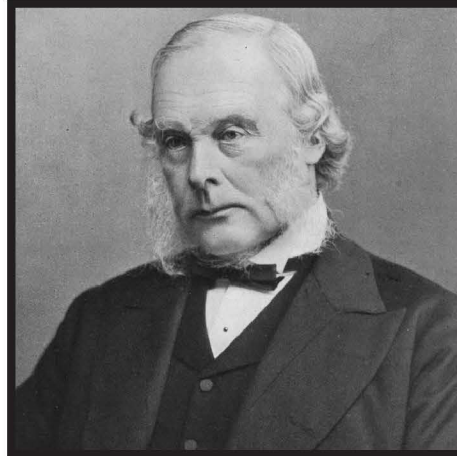
MAY – MEDICAL HISTORY

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1. Hippocrates.

Clue: Hippocrates of Kos is considered the “Father of Medicine” in Western civilization. He authored or co-authored an extensive series of books on anatomical knowledge and healthy living called the *Hippocratic Corpus*. From this came the Hippocratic Oath, a pledge by which modern doctors swear to uphold medical ethics.



2. Joseph Lister.

Clue: Joseph Lister was a British surgeon who applied Louis Pasteur's discoveries in microbiology to the surgery room. He has been called the father of modern surgery.

Image: By Unknow; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



3. Remote Surgery Robot.

Clue: This robotic arm represents the integration of technology and medicine. Machines such as this one allow medical professionals the ability to heal with greater precision and higher success rates.

Image: By Microsurge; Dezeen; ©Microsurge



4. Paracelsus.

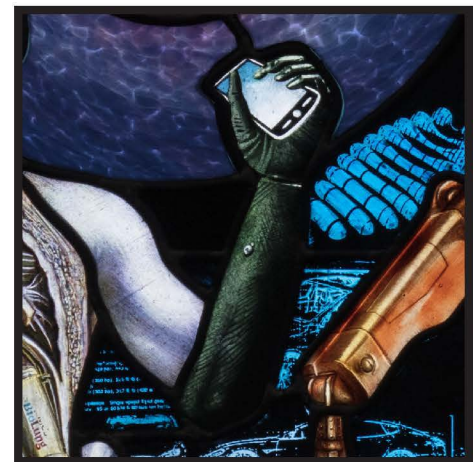
Clue: Philippus Aureolus Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, known simply as Paracelsus, was a Swiss polymath. As a physician and alchemist who wandered across the continent, treating Europe's syphilis pandemic and serving as an army surgeon, Paracelsus contributed to the medical advances of the Renaissance.



5. Marie Curie.

Clue: Marie Curie was a Polish physicist and chemist who made significant discoveries with radioactivity and X-Rays. She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize and the first person to win it twice. Her notebooks are still radioactive.

Image: By Nobel Foundation; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



6. Bionic Prosthetic Arm.

Clue: While prosthetics have been used to replace lost limbs for centuries, it's only in recent decades that prosthetics have been able to interact with the body's own nervous system.

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7. William Harvey.

Clue: William Harvey was an English physician and physiologist who studied blood. Among Harvey's discoveries were the ways in which blood circulated through the entire body, the effect of oxygen on blood, and stages of embryonic development in animal reproduction.

Image: By Daniël Mijdens; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



8. Guy de Chauliac.

Clue: Guy de Chauliac was a French physician who wrote *Chirurgia Magna*, a treatise on surgery and medicine. He treated plague victims during the Black Death and documented their symptoms.

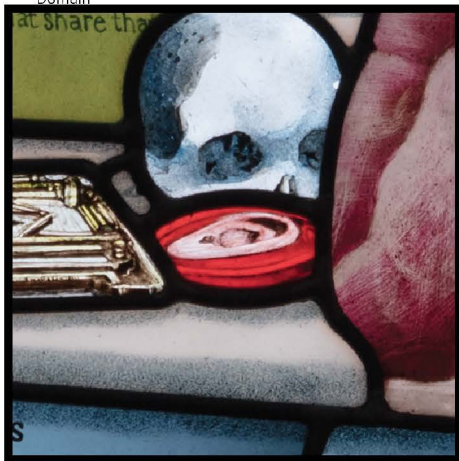
Image: By Unknown; Wikimedia Commons; Public Domain



9. Fox Glove.

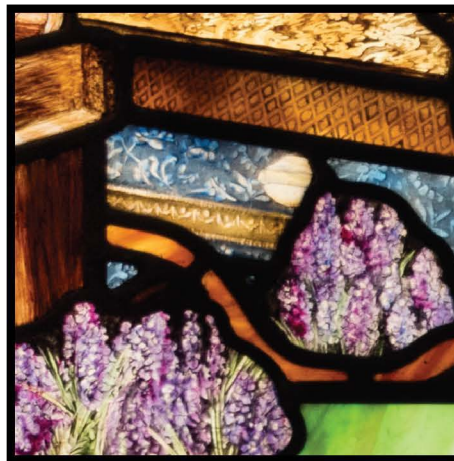
Clue: The genus *Digitalis* contains about 20 species of plants, all of which are known as foxgloves. In modern times, chemicals extracted from the dried leaves of some species have been used to make a prescription heart medication called digoxin.

Image: By Ryan1783; Wikimedia Commons; CC BY-SA 4.0



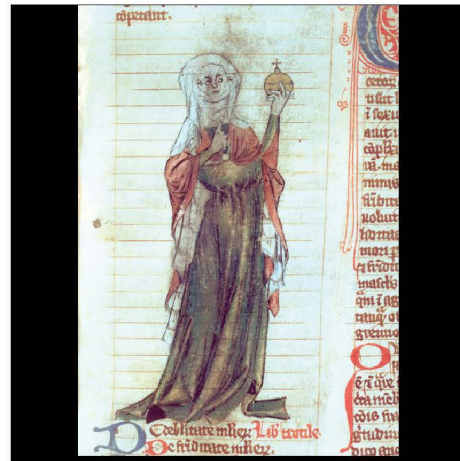
10. Ear in Petri Dish.

Clue: Using stem cells, scientists have discovered how to create certain body parts in a petri dish that can then be transferred to humans who need replacements.



11. Lavender.

Clue: Although not native to England, English lavender (*Lavandula angustifolia*) has been used for centuries because of its medicinal properties, sweet smell, and pretty appearance.



12. Trota of Salerno.

Clue: Trota of Salerno was a female physician and author of *De curis mulierum*, a book about women's medicine.

Image: By Unknown; Medieval Women; CC BY-SA 4.0.