Classic Descriptions Of Disease Major Ralph

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Typhoid Fever Richard Adler 2016-02-22 In the 21st century, typhoid fever afflicts more than 21 million people each year, primarily in underdeveloped countries. In the age before sanitation and antibiotics, the infection was even more devastating, crippling entire armies and claiming the lives of both rich and poor. The story of typhoid is in many ways the story of modern medicine itself, with early efforts at treatment and prevention paving the way for our understanding of infectious disease in general. Many sought to understand and control the disease, including Robert Koch and Walter Reed. There were unsung heroes as well: Pierre Louis and William Gerhard, among the first to identify the disease’s unique nature; William Budd, whose studies demonstrated its transmission through feces; and Georges Widal, whose test for the disease continues to be used in some areas. This book chronicles the fight against typhoid in the words of these and other medical pioneers, showing how far we have come and how far we have yet to go.


Calomel in America Richard M. Swiderski 2008-10 Formed as a word and a chemical compound in an culturally diverse Europe, calomel came to America as a solution to epidemics also imported. It grew into a primary gesture, both medical and commercial, of the healing professions. Opposition to its use, founded on experience with the effects of consuming it, took the form of song and satire that echoed faintly after the drug was forgotten.

The History of Coronary Heart Disease Joshua Otto Leibowitz 1970

Management of Allergic Diseases United States. Army Air Forces 1946

Army Air Forces Manual United States. Army Air Forces 1945
Body Snatching Suzanne M. Shultz 2005-02-24 Also called "resurrectionists," body snatchers, were careful not to take anything from the grave but the body--stealing only the corpse was not considered a felony since the courts had already said that a dead body had no owner. ("Burking"--i.e., murder--was the alternative method of supplying "stiffs" to medical schools; it is covered here as well). This book recounts the practice of grave robbing for the medical education of American medical students and physicians during the late 1700s and 1800s in the US, why body snatching came about and how disinterment was done, and presents information on: efforts to prevent the practice, a group of professional grave robbers, and the European experience.

The History of Coronary Heart Disease J. O. Leibowitz 2021-01-08 This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1970.

Science and Civilisation in China: Volume 6, Biology and Biological Technology, Part 6, Medicine Joseph Needham 2000-04-13 For contents, see Author Catalog.

The Disease of Virgins Helen King 2004-03-01 From an acclaimed author in the field, this is a compelling study of the origins and history of the disease commonly seen as afflicting young unmarried girls. Understanding of the condition turned puberty and virginity into medical conditions, and Helen King stresses the continuity of this disease through history, despite enormous shifts in medical understanding and technologies, and drawing parallels with the modern illness of anorexia. Examining its roots in the classical tradition all the way through to its extraordinary survival into the 1920s, this study asks a number of questions about the nature of the disease itself and the relationship between illness, body images and what we should call ‘normal’ behaviour. This is a fascinating and clear account which will prove invaluable not just to students of classical studies, but will be of interest to medical professionals also.

Classic Description of Disease Ralph Hermon Major 1955

Classic Descriptions of Disease. With biographical sketches of the authors, etc Ralph Hermon MAJOR 1932

History of Medicine Jacalyn Duffin 1999-01-01 Examining discoveries and disasters, ideas, patients, and diseases in fields from anatomy to pharmacology to surgery, this is a highly accessible overview of medical history as a vibrant component of intellectual and cultural history.

Catalog of Copyright Entries. New Series Library of Congress. Copyright Office 1937
The Collapse and Recovery of Europe, AD 476–1648
Jack L. Schwartzwald
2015-12-03
The collapse of the Western Roman Empire in the late 5th century A.D. marked the disintegration of order and security in Europe. It would be twelve centuries of trial and error before a successor political system—the nation-state—emerged to fill the void. The Eastern Roman Empire survived for a thousand years after the Western Empire’s fall, shielding the West from the encroachment of militant Islam. During the same millennium, the Catholic Church unsuccessfully tried to resurrect a universal empire in the West. During the period of the Renaissance, Reformation and Thirty Years’ War, the nation-state arose as Rome’s successor. This is the story of those 1,200 years, an era that transformed the Western outlook from one bound to faith amidst chaos to one armed with reason and a belief in progress.

United States Naval Medical Bulletin 1946

Four Centuries of Clinical Chemistry Louis Rosenfeld 2017-10-25
The origin and early years of any rapidly changing scientific discipline runs the risk of being forgotten unless a record of its past is preserved. In this, the first book-length history of clinical chemistry, those involved or interested in the field will read about who and what went before them and how the profession came to its present state of clinical importance. The narrative reconstructs the origins of clinical chemistry in the seventeenth century and traces its often obscure path of development in the shadow of organic chemistry, physiology and biochemistry until it assumes its own identity at the beginning of the twentieth century. The chronological development of the story reveals the varied roots from which modern clinical chemistry arose.

The Literature of Misogyny in Medieval Spain Michael Solomon 1997-11-13
An examination of two fifteenth-century misogynist Iberian works.

Plague and the Poor in Renaissance Florence Ann G. Carmichael 2014-05-08
Originally published in 1986, this book uses Florentine death registers to show the changing character of plague from the first outbreak of the Black Death in 1348 to the mid-fifteenth century. Through an innovative study of this evidence, Professor Carmichael develops two related strands of analysis. First, she discusses the extent to which true plague epidemics may have occurred, by considering what other infectious diseases contributed significantly to outbreaks of 'pestilence'. She finds that there were many differences between the fourteenth- and fifteenth-century epidemics. She then shows how the differences in the plague reshaped the attitudes of Italian city-dwellers toward plague in the fifteenth century. This book will be of value to anyone with an interest in the history of the plague, Renaissance Italy and the history of medicine.

Classic Descriptions of Disease, Etc. (Second Edition.). Ralph Hermon MAJOR 1939
Turquet de Mayerne as Baroque Physician  
Brian Nance 2001-01-01  
For fifty years, Theodore Turquet de Mayerne served as a royal physician in France and then in England. Historians have long recognised him as a brilliant practitioner and chemical Galenist, but this book is the first major study of his remarkable Latin casebooks, the ‘Ephemerides Morborum’ (Diaries of Disease). Interpreting the casebooks in the light of Mayerne's own theoretical writings and of contemporaries such as Jean Fernel, the book is a cultural history of medical perception. It shows how Mayerne crafted a medical portrait for his patients, moving from evaluation, through diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutics, and focuses on those moments when theory and practice merged to form an integrated medical outlook that served as the basis for action. Convinced that his innovations had the sanction of Galen and Hippocrates, Mayerne added chemical principles to humoral medicine, a greater empiricism to a more rational approach to medicine, and an interventionist therapeutics to a more cautious view of therapy, thus forging a complex synthesis that bore certain structural similarities to baroque culture and art.

Encyclopedia of Plague and Pestilence  
George C. Kohn 2007  
Tracing the history of infectious diseases from the Philistine plague of 11th century BCE to recent SARS and avian flu scares, this volume provides descriptions of more than 700 epidemics, listed alphabetically by location of the outbreak.

A History of Medicine: Byzantine and Islamic medicine  
Plinio Prioreschi 1996

The Gluten Effect  
Vikki Petersen 2009-02  
The authors are exposing the dangers gluten poses and, using the celebrated HealthNOW Method, providing the path to good health for those with gluten sensitivity. Stop suffering! Find out if a simple change in diet will completely restore your health and give you back the robust lifestyle you deserve.

The Microscope in the Dutch Republic  
Edward G. Ruestow 2004-01-22  
Ruestow examines the social unease that spurred the discoveries of the pioneers of microscopic research.

Classic Descriptions of Disease  
Ralph H. Major 1978-04-01

Symposium on Medical Aspects of Stress in the Military Climate 1965

Lost Girls  
Nicholas Terpstra 2010-06-21  
Terpstra’s meticulous investigation not only uncovers the sad fate of the lost girls of the Casa della Pietà but explores broader themes, including gender relations, public health, church politics, and the challenges girls and adolescent women faced in Renaissance Florence.

Framing Disease  
Charles E. Rosenberg 1992

It Has Helped to Admiration  
Vincent DiMarco 2010-10  
Explore how everyday people living in eighteenth-century England dealt with sickness, accidents, and....
disease in this unpublished kitchen book from 1737. Bridget Lane, a typical British housewife and lady of the house, treated her family for the physical ills that befell them. She gathered more than 150 cures and remedies, compiling them along with her unique insights into healing principles and practices of the time. Edited with detailed commentary by Vincent DiMarco, a longtime scholar of medieval literature, this text examines how Bridget Lane's cures relate to folk- and herbal medicine traditions, whether recipes preserved vestiges of magic and spiritual healing, details on ingredients and their effects, and ways certain recipes have been adapted to the modern kitchen. Based on a comprehensive analysis of how the people of the eighteenth-century understood ailments, Mrs. Lane's guide and the attendant commentary is intended for students, lovers of history, and anyone interested in the social sciences. Join an eighteenth-century housewife and discover all she did in the kitchen to protect and help her family with "It Has Helped to Admiration."

Classic Descriptions of Disease, Etc. (Third Edition.). Ralph Hermon MAJOR 1948

Problems in Peripheral Vascular Disease P.E.A. Savage 2012-12-06 In writing this short monograph on 'Problems in Peripheral Vascular Disease', I have tried to steer a course between a simplistic dogmatic approach more appropriate to an under graduate text, and a detailed specialist treatise of interest only to vascular surgeons. Although arterial surgery has been performed for centuries, the main indications in the past were to deal with the effects of trauma and aneurysm formation. The development of arteriography and the ability to see arterial blocks and stenoses allowed surgeons to carry out increasingly sophisticated operations for an enlarging range of pathological conditions. Even today, arterial surgery continues to develop, and although we are often dealing with the 'surgery of ruins', a successful outcome is just as rewarding for surgeon and patient alike. In this book I have also included a discussion on venous problems including a note about recent developments in direct surgery of the deep veins of the lower limb which could be a rewarding field of endeavour for the vascular surgeon. The original descriptions by Buerger and Raynaud are taken from 'Classic Descriptions of Disease' by Ralph H. Major. While reviewing my own surgical practice, I have had the pleasure of reading once again the publications of H.H.G. Eastcott (arterial surgery), J.T. Hobbs (varicose veins), G.L. Hill (Buerger's disease), Adrian Marston (intestinal ischaemia), Martin Bimstingl (vasospastic disorders) and C.H. Hawkes (lumbar canal stenosis).

Author Catalog of Monographs Medical Library Center of New York. Technical Services Division

Classic Descriptions of Disease Ralph Hermon Major 1932

Drawing Blood Keith Wailoo 1997-03-31 "Boldly and skillfully, Wailoo analyzes not only the role of physicians but of research hospitals and pharmaceutical companies. In addition, he shows how things like race, gender, and lifestyle influenced how physicians defined and responded to the very diseases that were
called into existence by the new technologies they employed." -- James H.
Jones, American Historical Review

In Drawing Blood, medical historian Keith
Wailoo uses the story of blood diseases to explain how physicians in this
century wielded medical technology to define disease, carve out medical
specialties, and shape political agendas. As Wailoo’s account makes clear, the
seemingly straightforward process of identifying disease is invariably
influenced by personal, professional, and social factors -- and as a result
produces not only clarity and precision but also bias and outright error.
Drawing Blood reveals the ways in which physicians and patients as well as the
diseases themselves are simultaneously shaping and being shaped by technology,
medical professionalization, and society at large. This thought-provoking
cultural history of disease, medicine, and technology offers an important
perspective for current discussions of HIV and AIDS, genetic blood testing,
prostate-specific antigen, and other important issues in an age of
technological medicine. "Wailoo's analysis breaks new ground... he uses a wide
array of sources and types of data to carry out an insightful analysis of a
diverse sample of 20th-century hematologic diseases." -- Robert A. Aronowitz,
M.D., New England Journal of Medicine

"Drawing Blood makes clear that the high
stakes involved in medical technology are not just financial, but moral and far
reaching. They have been harnessed to describe clinical phenomena and to
reflect social and cultural realities that influence not only medical treatment
but self-identity, power, and authority." -- Susan E. Lederer, H-Net Humanities
& Social Sciences On Line

"Wailoo's masterful study of hematology and its
disease discourse is a model of interdisciplinarity, combining cultural
analysis, social history, and the history of medical ideas and technology to
produce a complex narrative of disease definition, diagnosis, and treatment...
He reminds us that medical technology is a neutral artifact of history. It can
be, and has been, used to clarify and to cloud the understanding of disease,
and it has the potential both to constrain and to emancipate its Subjects." --
Regina Morantz-Sanchez, Journal of Interdisciplinary History

Secret Judgments of God

Noble David Cook 2001

In the wake of European
expansion, disease outbreaks in the New World caused the greatest loss of life
known to history. Post-contact Native American inhabitants succumbed in
staggering numbers to maladies such as smallpox, measles, influenza, and
typhus, against which they had no immunity. A collection of case studies by
historians, geographers, and anthropologists, "Secret Judgments of God"
discusses how diseases with Old World origins devastated vulnerable native
populations throughout Spanish America. In their preface to the paperback
dition, the editors discuss the ongoing, often heated debate about contact
population history.

Classic Descriptions of Diseases

Ralph H. Major 1945

Holding Up a Mirror

Anne Glyn-Jones 1996

This penetrating analysis traces a
parallel evolution across four different civilisations, Ancient Greece and
Rome, Medieval Christendom and modern England. Comparing their wealth, religion
and engineering, we see that decadence leads to their downfall.