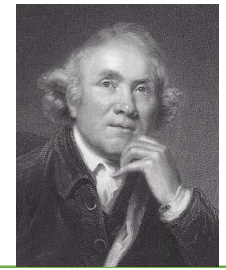




Renaissance Key People Impact



Andreas Vesalius 1514-1564

Key Discovery: Changes in Anatomy, Wrote *On the Fabric of the Human Body* 1543

Before: Everyone believed in Galen as he was supported by the Church. Very few people did their own dissections. This led to mistakes being passed on and a lack of knowledge on Anatomy.

After: Vesalius' work continued to be used. Even today most doctors complete dissections to help them learn about the body.

During: His work was recognised but some people were unsure of his ideas as it meant undoing centuries of learning.

Ambroise Pare 1510-1590

Key Discovery: Changed the use of cauterisation to an ointment, Re-invented ligatures, created prosthetic limbs. Became surgeon to the king.

Before: Cauterisation (burning with hot oil or steel) was used on wounds. This led to painful wounds and many dying of shock.

After: Pare's ideas were used by Joseph Lister when he used Cat Gut in his ligatures.

During: Pare's ideas were not used for centuries as he was not aware he needed to wash his hands between patients which spread infection. Ligatures also caused greater blood loss and death.

William Harvey 1578-1657

Key Discovery: Blood circulated around the body, wrote an 'Anatomical Study of the Motion of the Heart' 1628, became doctor to the king

Before: People believed in Galen's ideas that the blood flowed

After: His ideas were used to help in the invention of blood transfusions.

During: Whilst he did put the nail in Galen's coffin bleeding was used well into the 19th century.

John Hunter 1728-1793

Key Discovery: helped in the dissection of over 2000 bodies, became a member of the College of Surgeons in 1768, became surgeon to the king George III. Published 'the anatomy of the Gravid Uterus' in 1774,

Before: Anatomy was only for trained doctors and not the common man and women were rarely dissected. Surgeons were considered to be less than doctors.

After: Hunter's book was used for many years to help doctors and surgeons understand the pregnant female.

During: Surgeons became more respected.