
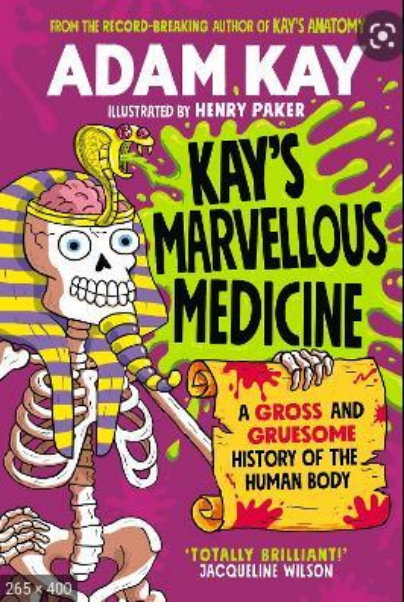




Key Vocabulary		Diagram / Visual	Factual timeline
Medicine	A cure, or treatment for disease.		1665 The Great Plague of London
Vaccine	A stimulant for antibodies		1796 Edward Jenner developed smallpox vaccine
Physician	A person qualified in practising medicine		1820 Florence Nightingale born
Virus	An infection that targets the cells of the body		1853 Smallpox vaccine made compulsory
Compulsory	Required by law	'Sticky' Knowledge	1911 National insurance introduced
Voluntarily	Of one's own free will	Medical statistics were not introduced until 1838 when William Farr was appointed General Registrar Office.	1928 Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin
Key personnel- Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), known as 'The Lady with the Lamp', was a British nurse, social reformer and statistician best known as the founder of modern nursing. Edward Jenner English surgeon and discoverer of vaccination for smallpox. Alexander Fleming Scottish physician best known for discovering penicillin.		It is said that the first doctor/physician was an Egyptian named Imhotep who practised medicine millennials BCE. Recommended book 	1938 Introduction of the National Blood Transfusion Service 1948 National Health Service 1967 Dr Christian Barnard - first successful heart transplant 1990 Keyhole surgery is developed 1994 National Organ Donor register is created