
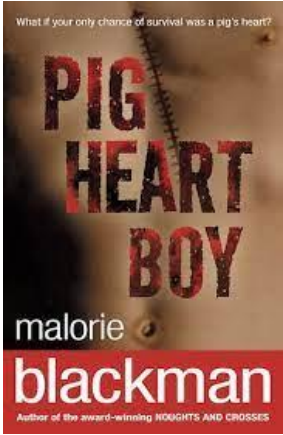




Key Vocabulary		Diagram / Visual	Factual timeline
<b>Medicine</b>	A cure, or treatment for disease.		1665 The Great Plague of London
<b>Vaccine</b>	A stimulant for antibodies		1796 Edward Jenner developed smallpox vaccine
<b>Physician</b>	A person qualified in practising medicine		1820 Florence Nightingale born
<b>Virus</b>	An infection that targets the cells of the body		1853 Smallpox vaccine made compulsory
<b>Compulsory</b>	Required by law	<b>'Sticky' Knowledge</b>	1911 National insurance introduced
<b>Voluntarily</b>	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
<b>Plague</b>	A contagious bacterial disease	It is said that the first doctor/physician was an Egyptian named Imhotep who practised medicine millenniums BCE.	1938 Introduction of the National Blood Transfusion Service
<b>Transplant</b>	To move or transfer		1948 National Health Service
<b>Donor</b>	A person who donates something		1967 Dr Christian Barnard - first successful heart transplant
<b>Insurance</b>	An offer of protection against an eventuality.		1990 Keyhole surgery is developed
<b>Advances</b>	Move forwards in a purposeful way		1994 National Organ Donor register is created