

2019-20 Academic Pentathlon Social Science Resource Guide Outline

Section I: Healthcare in the Ancient World.....26%

- A. Defining the Relationship Between Health, the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Disease
- B. Understanding the Role of the Healer Across Time and Place
- C. A Note on the Terms “Science,” “Reason,” “Magic,” and “Superstition”
- D. Patterns of Life and Death in the Past
- E. The Early Textual Traditions of Medicine
- F. Hippocratic Medicine as Greek Natural Philosophy

Section II: Healthcare from the First Century to the Scientific Revolution.....26%

- A. Reason, Secularism, and Interpreting the Greeks as the Founders of the Western Tradition
- B. Greek Medicine in the Roman Empire
- C. Slave Medicine, the Roman Army, and the Origins of the Western Hospital
- D. The Greco-Roman Tradition after the Fall of the Roman Empire
- E. Medieval Healthcare Institutions
- F. The Greco-Roman Magico-Religious Tradition and Christian Belief
- G. Medieval Medicine: From Prosperity to the Black Death
- H. The Black Death and Epidemic Plague

Section III: Medical Theory and Practice During the Scientific Revolution.....11%

- A. The Renaissance, Humanism, and the Origins of the Scientific Revolution
- B. The Printing Press and the Idea of the “Singular Genius” in the History of Science
- C. Vesalius, Harvey, and the Anatomical Renaissance
- D. Medical Reformers during the Scientific Revolution

Section IV: The Age of Exploration to the Late Nineteenth Century.....23%

- A. The Columbian Exchange and Life and Death in the Americas
- B. The Impact of Smallpox on Native Americans and European Settlers
- C. The Plague and Public Health in Europe
- D. Smallpox and the Boston Inoculation Debate, 1721–22
- E. The “Discovery” of Vaccination and Historical Views of Early Vaccinators
- F. Elite Medicine in the Medical Marketplace

- G. The Rise of Scientific Medicine in Europe: The Birth of the Clinic to the Laboratory Revolution
- H. Medical Heterodoxies from Mesmerism to Thomsonianism
- I. The U.S. Civil War and the Transformation of American Medicine

Section V: The Rise of Modern Laboratory Medicine14%

- A. Late Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Medicine in Historical Context
- B. Germ Theory and the “New” Public Health
- C. The Reform of Medical Education and the Professionalization of American Medicine
- D. The Hospital and the Rise of Technology in Medicine
- E. Therapeutic Optimism and the Golden Age of Medicine
- F. Health Insurance and Healthcare-Related Legislation in the U.S.