



International Museum of Surgical Science
A Division of the International College of Surgeons

ANATOMY STUDY GUIDE

PATHOLOGY

The suffering from gallstones and bladder stones can be quite painful. Most people did not run the risk of having them surgically removed before the 20th century, due to the fact that death was almost certain during or shortly after surgery.

Where in the human body could you expect to find stones like those on display?

How do you think stones form inside the body?

AMPUTATION PAINTING

Look at the painting *Early Amputation*.

If this painting depicted a modern amputation, what would be different?

TREPHINING PAINTING

Look at the painting *Primitive Trephining*.

What is trephination? Why was it performed?

HALL OF MURALS

Find the painting *War and Surgery*. In 1536, the procedure of cauterization by pouring boiling oil onto an amputee's wounds was used to stop the bleeding.

What problems would cauterization have caused?

How did Ambrose Paré change this practice?

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Inside the eye is a lens similar to those used in eyeglasses to correct vision. When the lens within the eye becomes clouded, the patient has a cataract.

When was the first cataract surgery performed?

POLIO

Poliomyelitis is a _____, which cannot live on its own as bacteria,

but must infect a living cell to survive. The only way to treat a disease like this

is through prevention using a _____, like the one developed in 1955.

HALL OF IMMORTALS

Today we know that hormones and other secretions in the body maintain homeostasis, or a strict balance that keeps the body's temperature, pH, and other physiological processes steady. This idea of balance in the body to maintain health is not new.

What theory of Hippocrates' is based on the idea of balance? What four things did Hippocrates say had to be in balance to maintain good health?

Antisepsis is the elimination or reduction of the spread of microorganisms that cause infection and disease.

Read the stories next to the statues to help you identify the names of the three men who contributed to the understanding of antisepsis.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

GYNECOLOGY

Look at the two examination tables on display. What time periods are each of these tables from?

What are the major differences between the two tables and how would this effect patient comfort and care?

ENDURING PAIN

Observe the different surgical tools.

Find the tools used for blood letting. *Why was blood letting performed? How would a doctor/surgeon use these tools?*

Pain can be classified according to its source, whether it is internal or external to the nervous system.

Where does neuropathic pain originate from?

JAPAN HALL OF FAME

Anastomosis is the surgical connection of two hollow organs, for example, blood vessels or parts of the intestine, to ensure a continuous passageway.

What type of surgical tools are used with this procedure?

MEDICAL IMAGING

The discovery of the x-ray changed the way doctors viewed the human body and diagnosed diseases.

Why was the discovery of the x-ray so important to the study of medicine?

What were some of the early uses of the X-ray?



TREPHINING

Take a look at the skulls in the case. *Can you tell who lived after a trephining procedure? What clues can you find on the skull?*

Look at the green tools used to perform this procedure. Can you imagine how they might have been used?

NURSING

Modern nurses dedicate their lives to helping those who are sick and injured; working to promote health, prevent disease and help patients cope with illness.

What method did Rosemarie Acuna come up with to help the visually impaired live independently with their dialysis?

What is an "IV House Ultra Dressing?"

