
Childbed Fever A Scientific Biography Of Ignaz Semmelweis

The Tragedy of Childbed Fever
A History of Population Health
The Etiology, Concept, and Prophylaxis of
Childbed Fever
Milestones in Health and Medicine
The Doctors' Plague: Germs, Childbed Fever, and
the Strange Story of Ignac Semmelweis (Great
Discoveries)
Doctors
Romantic Outlaws
Obsessive Genius
Mary Shelley
The Demon Under the Microscope
Better
Act Natural
Philosophy of Natural Science
Midwifery and Medicine in Boston
Incompleteness
Great Discoveries in Medicine
A History of Public Health
A Concise Introduction to Logic
Diseases in the District of Maine 1772 - 1820

Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries
We Have Always Lived in the Castle
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The Reluctant Mr. Darwin: An Intimate Portrait of
Charles Darwin and the Making of His Theory of
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Semmelweis
Doctors and Discoveries
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The Popes and Science
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Einstein's Cosmos
The Life of Pasteur
Childbed Fever
Childbed Fever
Genius Belabored
The Scientific Attitude
Eponyms and Names in Obstetrics and
Gynaecology
The Vitamin A Story

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Of Ignaz Semmelweis by guest

MARKS

The Tragedy
of Childbed
Fever Prentice
Hall

For seasoned
professionals
as well as
students, A
History of
Public Health

is visionary and essential reading.

A History of Population Health

Univ of Wisconsin Press

This volume explores the logic and methodology of scientific inquiry rather than its substantive results.

The Etiology, Concept, and Prophylaxis of Childbed

Fever

Houghton

Mifflin

Harcourt

Translated

from the

Norwegian

and with an

introduction

by Joe Martin.

Novelist and

essayist Jens Bjerneboe turned to playwriting during the 1960's, as a genre in which he might "stage his literary assault on hierarchical society with an aggressive, extroverted form of theater" (from the Introduction).

This play had its world premiere in Oslo in 1969, and recounts the tragic history of Dr. Ignaz Semmelweis, the founder of modern antiseptic techniques,

whose biography illustrates "the pitfalls and even horrors of the man or woman of science who is naively in search of truth and improvement in the human condition, in a society who is naively in search of truth and improvement in the human condition, in a society that reveres prestige and power and its own received belief systems to the exclusion of any new 'truths'" (from the

Introduction). Brechtian in style and somewhat anarchic in its politics, "Simmelweis" provides a biting critique of obtuse authority.

Milestones in Health and Medicine

Vintage Why another book about vaccines? There are already a few extremely well-written medical textbooks that provide comprehensive, state-of-the-art technical reviews regarding

vaccine science. Additionally, in the past decade alone, a number of engrossing, provocative books have been published on various related issues ranging from vaccines against specific diseases to vaccine safety and policy. Yet there remains a significant gap in the literature – the history of vaccines. Vaccines: A Biography seeks to fill a void in the extant literature by

focusing on the history of vaccines and in so doing, recounts the social, cultural, and scientific history of vaccines; it places them within their natural, historical context. The book traces the lineage – the “biography” – of individual vaccines, originating with deeply rooted medical problems and evolving to an eventual conclusion. Nonetheless, these are not “biographies”

in the traditional sense; they do not trace an individual's growth and development. Instead, they follow an idea as it is conceived and developed, through the contributions of many. These are epic stories of discovery, of risk-takers, of individuals advancing medical science, in the words of the famous physical scientist Isaac Newton, "by standing on the shoulders of giants." One grant

reviewer described the book's concept as "triumphalist"; although meant as an indictment, this is only partially inaccurate. **The Doctors' Plague: Germs, Childbed Fever, and the Strange Story of Ignaz Semmelweis (Great Discoveries)** W. W. Norton & Company An argument that what makes science distinctive is its emphasis on evidence and scientists' willingness to

change theories on the basis of new evidence. Attacks on science have become commonplace. Claims that climate change isn't settled science, that evolution is "only a theory," and that scientists are conspiring to keep the truth about vaccines from the public are staples of some politicians' rhetorical repertoire. Defenders of science often point to its discoveries (penicillin!

relativity!) without explaining exactly why scientific claims are superior. In this book, Lee McIntyre argues that what distinguishes science from its rivals is what he calls “the scientific attitude”—caring about evidence and being willing to change theories on the basis of new evidence. The history of science is littered with theories that were scientific but turned out to be wrong; the scientific

attitude reveals why even a failed theory can help us to understand what is special about science. McIntyre offers examples that illustrate both scientific success (a reduction in childbed fever in the nineteenth century) and failure (the flawed “discovery” of cold fusion in the twentieth century). He describes the transformation of medicine from a practice based largely on hunches into a

science based on evidence; considers scientific fraud; examines the positions of ideology-driven denialists, pseudoscientists, and “skeptics” who reject scientific findings; and argues that social science, no less than natural science, should embrace the scientific attitude. McIntyre argues that the scientific attitude—the grounding of science in evidence—off

ers a uniquely powerful tool in the defense of science. *Doctors* W. W. Norton & Company This is an international study of maternal care and maternal mortality. Since about 1800, different countries have developed quite different systems of maternal care, and this book provides an analysis, grounded in statistics, of the evolution and the effectiveness of those systems in various

countries. Romantic Outlaws Dramatists Play Service Inc The fascinating story of Ignaz Semmelweis, a nineteenth-century obstetrician ostracized for his strident advocacy of disinfection as a way to prevent childbed fever In *Genius Belabored: Childbed Fever and the Tragic Life of Ignaz Semmelweis*, Theodore G. Obenchain traces the life story of a nineteenth-

century Hungarian obstetrician who was shunned and marginalized by the medical establishment for advancing a far-sighted but unorthodox solution to the appalling mortality rates that plagued new mothers of the day. In engrossing detail, Obenchain recreates for readers the sights, smells, and activities within a hospital of that day. In an era before the acceptance of modern germ science,

physicians saw little need for cleanliness or hygiene. As a consequence, antiseptic measures were lax and rudimentary. Especially vulnerable to contamination were new mothers, who frequently contracted and died from childbed fever (puerperal fever). Genius Belabored follows Semmelweis's awakening to the insight that many of these deaths could be avoided with basic antiseptic

measures like hand washing. The medical establishment, intellectually unprepared for Semmelweis's prescient hypothesis, rejected it for a number of reasons. It was unorthodox and went against the lingering Christian tradition that the dangers of childbirth were inherent to the lives of women. Complicating matters, colleagues did not consider Semmelweis an easy physician to

work with. His peers described him as strange and eccentric. Obenchain offers an empathetic and insightful argument that Semmelweis suffered from bipolar disorder and illuminates how his colleagues, however dedicated to empirical science they might have been, misjudged Semmelweis's methods based upon ignorance and their emotional discomfort with him. In

Genius Belabored, Obenchain identifies Semmelweis's rightful place in the pantheon of scientists and physicians whose discoveries have saved the lives of millions. Obenchain's biography of Semmelweis offers unique insights into the practice of medicine and the mindsets of physicians working in the premodern era. This fascinating study offers much of interest to general

readers as well as those interested in germ theory, the history of medicine and obstetrics, or anyone wishing to better understand the trajectory of modern medicine. Obsessive Genius W. W. Norton & Company An innovative, beautifully written analysis of Mary Shelley's life and works which draws on unpublished archival material as well as Frankenstein and examines

her relationship with her husband and other key personalities. **Mary Shelley** Mayfield Publishing Company One hundred and twenty-four selections survey the outstanding writings and discoveries in all aspects of medicine *The Demon Under the Microscope* Greenwood A look at the changes that have taken place in the world of health and medicine. Better Macmillan

<p>Jeremiah Barker practiced medicine in rural Maine up until his retirement in 1818. Throughout his practice of fifty years, he documented his constant efforts to keep up with and contribute to the medical literature in a changing medical landscape, as practice and authority shifted from historical to scientific methods. He performed experiments and autopsies, became interested in</p>	<p>the new chemistry of Lavoisier, risked scorn in his use of alkaline remedies, studied epidemic fever and approaches to bloodletting, and struggled to understand epidemic fever, childbed fever, cancer, public health, consumption, mental illness, and the "dangers of spirituous liquors." Dr. Barker intended to publish his <i>Diseases in the District of Maine 1772-1820</i> by</p>	<p>subscription - advance pledges to purchase the published volume - but for reasons that remain uncertain, that never happened. For the first time, Barker's never before published work has been transcribed and presented in its entirety with extensive annotations, a five-chapter introduction to contextualize the work, and a glossary to make it accessible to 21st century general readers, genealogists,</p>
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students, and historians. This engaging and insightful new publication allows modern readers to reimagine medicine as practiced by a rural physician in New England. We know much about how elite physicians practiced 200 years ago, but very little about the daily practice of an ordinary rural doctor, attending the ordinary rural patient. Barker's manuscript is written in a clear and

engaging style, easily enjoyed by general readers as well as historians, with extensive footnotes and a glossary of terms. Barker himself intended his book to be "understood by those destitute of medical science." *Act Natural* Crown A series of seventy entries provides an unrivaled account of the international evolution of medical knowledge and practice,

now in paperback. Sickness and health, birth and death, disease and cure: medicine and our understanding of the workings of our bodies and minds are an inextricable part of how we know who we are. With the science of healing now more vital than ever, as our bodies face new challenges from the globalization of disease, environmental change, and increased longevity,

Great Discoveries in Medicine is a timely guide to medicine's achievements and its prospects for the future. An international team of distinguished experts provides an unrivaled account of the evolution of medical knowledge and practice, from ancient Egypt, India, and China to today's latest technology, from bloodletting to keyhole surgery, from the theory of humors to the genetic

revolution, from the stethoscope to the development of vaccines. They explain medicine's turning points and conceptual changes in a refreshingly accessible way and answer some key questions: How has the bubonic plague influenced the course of human history? What effect did the birth control pill have on the lives of women and on society? What challenges does medicine

face in our changing world? *Philosophy of Natural Science* Clio Medica
A comprehensive and interpretative biography of Franz Kafka that is both a monumental work of scholarship and a vivid, lively evocation of Kafka's world.
Midwifery and Medicine in Boston
Springer Science & Business Media
NATIONAL BESTSELLER
The New York

Times bestselling author of *Being Mortal* and *Complications* examines, in riveting accounts of medical failure and triumph, how success is achieved in a complex and risk-filled profession. The struggle to perform well is universal: each one of us faces fatigue, limited resources, and imperfect abilities in whatever we do. But nowhere is this drive to do better more important

than in medicine, where lives are on the line with every decision. In this book, Atul Gawande explores how doctors strive to close the gap between best intentions and best performance in the face of obstacles that sometimes seem insurmountable. Gawande's gripping stories of diligence, ingenuity, and what it means to do right by people take us to battlefield surgical tents in Iraq, to

labor and delivery rooms in Boston, to a polio outbreak in India, and to malpractice courtrooms around the country. He discusses the ethical dilemmas of doctors' participation in lethal injections, examines the influence of money on modern medicine, and recounts the astoundingly contentious history of hand washing. And as in all his writing, Gawande gives us an inside look at

his own life as a practicing surgeon, offering a searingly honest firsthand account of work in a field where mistakes are both unavoidable and unthinkable. At once unflinching and compassionate, *Better* is an exhilarating journey narrated by "arguably the best nonfiction doctor-writer around" (Salon). Gawande's investigation into medical

professionals and how they progress from merely good to great provides rare insight into the elements of success, illuminating every area of human endeavor. *Incompleteness* Oxford University Press on Demand "A worthy addition to the Feynman shelf and a welcome follow-up to the standard-bearer, James Gleick's *Genius*." —Kirkus Reviews Perhaps the greatest

physicist of the second half of the twentieth century, Richard Feynman changed the way we think about quantum mechanics, the most perplexing of all physical theories. Here Lawrence M. Krauss, himself a theoretical physicist and a best-selling author, offers a unique scientific biography: a rollicking narrative coupled with clear and novel expositions of

science at the limits. From the death of Feynman's childhood sweetheart during the Manhattan Project to his reluctant rise as a scientific icon, we see Feynman's life through his science, providing a new understanding of the legacy of a man who has fascinated millions. *Great Discoveries in Medicine* Routledge "An introduction to the life and thought of Kurt Gödel, who

transformed our conception of math forever"-Provided by publisher. *A History of Public Health* Routledge In *The Demon Under the Microscope*, Thomas Hager chronicles the dramatic history of sulfa, the first antibiotic and the drug that shaped modern medicine. The Nazis discovered it. The Allies won the war with it. It conquered diseases, changed laws, and single-handedly

launched the era of antibiotics. Sulfa saved millions of lives—among them those of Winston Churchill and Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr.—but its real effects are even more far reaching. Sulfa changed the way new drugs were developed, approved, and sold; transformed the way doctors treated patients; and ushered in the era of modern medicine. The very concept that chemicals

created in a lab could cure disease revolutionized medicine, taking it from the treatment of symptoms and discomfort to the eradication of the root cause of illness. A strange and colorful story, *The Demon Under the Microscope* illuminates the vivid characters, corporate strategy, individual idealism, careful planning, lucky breaks, cynicism, heroism, greed, hard

work, and the central (though mistaken) idea that brought sulfa to the world. This is a fascinating scientific tale with all the excitement and intrigue of a great suspense novel. [A Concise Introduction to Logic](#) W. W. Norton & Company Few specialties have a longer or richer eponymous background than obstetrics and gynaecology. Eponyms add a human side

to an increasingly technical profession and represent the historic tradition and language of the speciality. This collection aims to perpetuate the names and contributions of pioneers and offer introductory profiles to the founders in whose steps we follow. This third edition includes 26 new entries, as well as expanded detail, illustration and quotation for existing entries.

Biographical data and historical and medical context are discussed for each of the 391 names, with reference to 34 countries, reflecting the field's far reaching origins. More than 1700 original references feature, alongside an extensive bibliography of more than 2500 linked references to assist readers searching for more detailed information. This is a volume for physicians,

midwives, medical historians, medical ethicists and all those interested in the history and evolution of obstetrical and gynaecological treatment.
Diseases in the District of Maine 1772 - 1820
Karger Medical and Scientific Publishers
The life and work of Ignaz Semmelweis is among the most engaging and moving stories in the history of science.
Childbed Fever makes

the Semmelweis story available to a general audience, while placing his life, and his discovery, in the context of his times. In 1846 Vienna, as what would now be called a head resident of obstetrics, Semmelweis confronted the terrible reality of childbed fever, which killed prodigious numbers of women throughout Europe and America. In May 1847 Semmelweis was struck by the realization

that, in his clinic, these women had probably been infected by the decaying remains of human tissue. He believed that infection occurred because medical personnel did not wash their hands thoroughly after conducting autopsies in the morgue. He immediately began requiring everyone working in his clinic to wash their hands in a chlorine solution. The

mortality rate fell to about one percent. While everyone at the time rejected his account of the cause of the disease because his theory was fundamentally inconsistent with existing medical beliefs about how diseases were transmitted, in time Semmelweis was proven to be correct. His work led to the adoption of a new way of thinking about disease, thus helping to create an entirely new

theory - the etiological standpoint - that still dominates medicine today. *Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries* W. W. Norton & Company "Using original research (diaries, letters, and family interviews) to peel away the layers of myth, Goldsmith offers a portrait of Marie Curie, her amazing discoveries, and the immense price she paid for fame."--BOOK JACKET.

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