



The Ghost of Medicine Past

Dr. Ebenezer Scrooge

The Ghost of Medicine Past Dr. Ebenezer Scrooge (1837-1919)



**Born in the
first year of
Victoria**



**Younger
Cousin of
Ebenezer
Scrooge
(Dicken's
Christmas
Carol)**



**King's College
(founded 1829) in
London**

Interned (1854-1856)
with Dr. Charles Watt
London surgery clinic
(1854-1855)
Worked with Dr. John
Snow during the London
Cholera Outbreak (1854)
Field hospital outside
Sebastopol during the
Crimean War (1855-1856)



**Royal Army
physician**

Indian
(Sepoy)
rebellion
(1857-1858)
Second
Opium War
(1858-1860)
Observer -
American
Civil War
(Confederate
1861-1863,
Union 1863-
1865)



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- Married to Eliza Hampton Scrooge (1866), later four children
- London (1866-1896)
 - Private Practice
 - Teaching medicine at King's College
- Royal Army Field Hospital Leader
 - Zulu War (1879)
 - Mahdist War (1896-1899)
 - Boer War (1899-1902)
- Home Guard Volunteer WW1 (1914-1918)
- Died (of Influenza?) (1919)

Medicine Past – Epidemiology

- London Cholera Outbreak (1854)
- 616 deaths in the Soho district of London
- Dr. John Snow (1813-1858)
- Mapped cholera deaths
- Found unidentified bacteria in water at Broad Street
- Removed handle of the pump
- Epidemic subsided
- V1 – Germ vs. Miasma





Medicine Past – Pharmacopeia (v2)

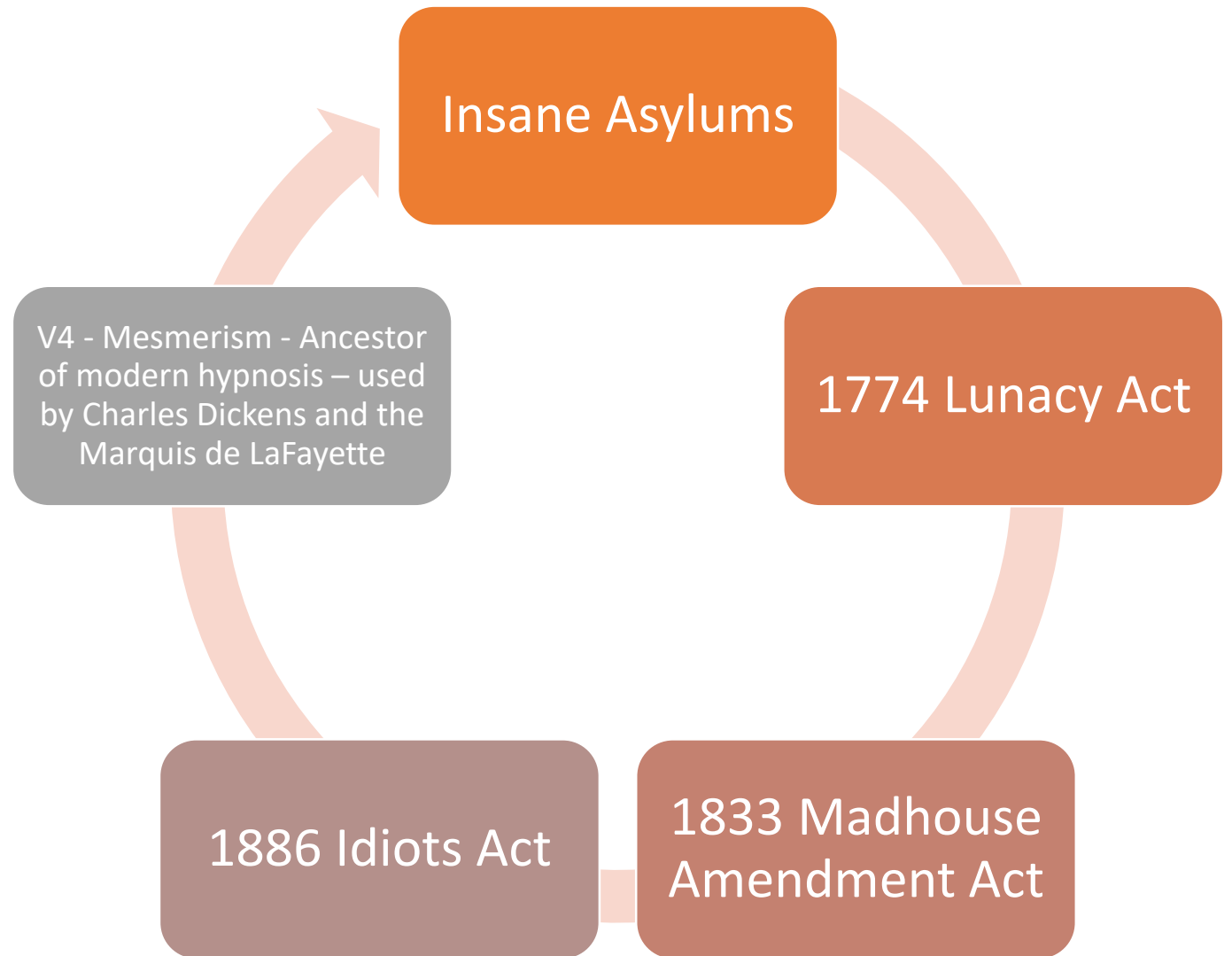
- Opioids – teething, baby gas, dehydration, insomnia, diarrhea, cough and cold, menstrual pain
- Charcoal – digestion, cold sores, bad odors, water purification, bleeding, poisoning
- Mercury – syphilis, depression, dental cavities, infections, (mercurochrome)
- Strychnine – heart and respiratory complaints
- Alcohol – anesthesia and universal base for medicines
- Cocaine (1860s) – pain, depression, lack of energy
- Quinine - malaria
- Smallpox vaccine
- Honey – cataracts, cough, constipation, baldness, wound healing
- Vinegar – sore throat, head wounds, heartburn, scurvy, cleaning corpses

Medicine Past - Surgery

- V3 - Autopsy/Dissection
- Anesthesia
 - Nitrous oxide (1845)
 - Diethyl ether (1846)
 - Chloroform (1847) – given to Queen Elizabeth (1853) by John Snow during the birth of Prince Leopold
- Germ theory of disease – Pasteur
- Antisepsis – Lister
- Puerperium - Semmelweis



Medicine Past – Mental Health



The Minimum Standard

1. That physicians and surgeons privileged to practice in the hospital be organized as a definite group or staff. Such organization has nothing to do with the question as to whether the hospital is "open" or "closed," nor need it affect the various existing types of staff organization. The word STAFF is here defined as the group of doctors who practice in the hospital inclusive of all groups such as the "regular staff," "the visiting staff," and the "associate staff."

2. That membership upon the staff be restricted to physicians and surgeons who are (a) full graduates of medicine in good standing and legally licensed to practice in their respective states or provinces; (b) competent in their respective fields and (c) worthy in character and in matters of professional ethics; that in this latter connection the practice of the division of fees, under any guise whatever, be prohibited.

3. That the staff initiate and, with the approval of the governing board of the hospital, adopt rules, regulations, and policies governing the professional work of the hospital; that these rules, regulations, and policies specifically provide:

(a) That staff meetings be held at least once each month. (In large hospitals the departments may choose to meet separately.)

(b) That the staff review and analyze at regular intervals their clinical experience in the various departments of the hospital, such as medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and the other specialties; the clinical records of patients, free and pay, to be the basis for such review and analyses.

4. That accurate and complete records be written for all patients and filed in an accessible manner in the hospital—a complete case record being one which includes identification data; complaint; personal and family history; history of present illness; physical examination; special examinations, such as consultations, clinical laboratory, X-ray and other examinations; provisional or working diagnosis; medical or surgical treatment; gross and microscopic pathological findings; progress notes; final diagnosis; condition on discharge; follow-up and, in case of death, autopsy findings.

5. That diagnostic and therapeutic facilities under competent supervision be available for the study, diagnosis, and treatment of patients, these to include, at least (a) a clinical laboratory providing chemical, bacteriological, serological, and pathological services; (b) an X-ray department providing radiographic and fluoroscopic services.

Medicine Past – Health Care Administration

- Private Practice business model
- Binding quality standards
 - 1919 Minimum Standards Document - American College of Surgeons
 - Establish a medical staff with monthly meetings and monitoring quality
 - We complained endlessly about these quality standards – “How dare they try to make us adopt such standards. We are highly trained professionals!”