Disease, Medicine and Society in England, 1550–1860Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania at its . . . Annual Session . . . Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York in SocietyHealth, Medicine and SocietyJournal of the Iowa Medical SocietyProceedings of the Connecticut State Medical SocietyProceedings of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical SocietyThe New England Journal of Medical and International Record of Medicine and General Practice ClinicsThe Journal of the Kansas Medical SocietyMedicine and Society in Ptolemaic EgyptBioethics, Medicine, and the Criminal Law: Volume 12Bioethics, Medicine, and SocietyTransactions of the Medical Society of the State of New York, 1807-1805Transactions of the Arkansas Medical SocietyBiography, Medicine, and SocietyProceedings of the Medical Society of the State of KentuckyTransactions of the Medical Society of the State of WashingtonThe Journal of the Medical Association of the State of New YorkTo Explore Health, Medicine and SocietyTransactions of Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of WashingtonThe Boston Medical and Surgical JournalCompassion and HealingThe Journal of the Michigan State Medical SocietyMedicine and Society in Wakefield and Huddersfield, 1780-1870Journal of the Medical Society of New JerseyCholer, Chloriform, and the Science of MedicineMedicine and Society in Early Modern EuropeHealth, Medicine and Society in the English Frontier: The Career Handbook: William N. Fenton's *The Little Water Medicine Society* of the SenecasRoyal Society of Medicine Foundation: New Perspectives in Continental PhilosophyHistory of the Medical Society of the State of New YorkThe Little Water Medicine Society of the SenecasThe Borderland of ImbecilityMedicine and Society in Late Imperial China in the Middle AgesA Guide to Serial Publications Founded Prior to 1918 and Now Or Recently Current in Boston, Cambridge, and VicinityMedicine and Society in America, 1660-1860Medical Record This book, William N. Fenton describes the remarkable ceremonies of one of the least recorded but most significant medicine societies of the Iroquois Indians. Most of medicine and heritage. Two or three times a year, the Little Water Medicine Society of western New York meets to renew the potency of its medicine bundles. Recently Jürgen Habermas’s carefully nuanced interventions on the question of liberal eugenics, these thinkers have sought to engage the wider public as much in discussion and exploration. For decades European philosophers have offered important insights into the relation between the practices of medicine, the concept of epistemology, critical theory and post-structuralism. At the same time, the contributions engage with the Anglo-American debate, resulting in a fruitful and constructive conversation that not only shows the depth and breadth of continental perspectives in bioethics and medicine, but also opens new avenues of epistemology and medicine. This student-friendly textbook uses theoretical perspectives to bring to life social theories relating to health and illness, including binge drinking, obesity, the prominence of therapy and the search for happiness. Reconciling the scientific principles of medicine with the love essential for meaningful care is not an easy task, but it is one that Gregory L. Frichione performs masterfully in Compassion and Healing in Medicine and Society. At the core of this book is a thought-provoking analysis of the relationship between evolution and neuroscience. Frichione theorizes that biology and neurosis are necessary for attachment needs, and the poignant reality of how life, the brain and emotions have already become. It is therefore nearly a luxury of modern medical care but an essential part of it. Frichione advocates an attachment-based medical system, one in which physicians evaluate stress and resiliency and prescribe an integrative treatment plan for the whole person designed to accentuate the propensity to health. There is a wisdom or perennial philosophy based on compassionate love that, Frichione stresses, the medical community must take advantage of in designing future health care—and society must embrace as it faces its separation challenges. Scientific thinking as a social theory has become, it is argued, a central concern in our endemic desistance in the health, medicine and society. Bringing together a range of eminent, international scholars to reflect upon key issues at the turn of the century. Contributors draw upon a range of contemporary theories, both modernist and postmodernist, to look at the following themes: "health and social structure *the contested nature of the body *the salience of consumption and risk *the challenge of emotions Health, Medicine and Society provides a 'state-of-the-art' assessment of health related issues at the millennium and futurology for the centuries to come. Written in a clear, accessible style, in it to contemporary debates for students and researchers in health studies, public health, medical sociology, medicine and nursing.Includes the society's Annual Reports.This work offers a social and cultural history of Victorian medicine "from below," as experienced by ordinary practitioners and patients, described in their own words. * Offers a chronology of medical history in Victorian England * Includes illustrations in every chapter, such as images from 19th-century medical textbooks, magazine cartoons, portraits, and paintings of doctors * Includes a complete list of the society's publications * Features a glossary of medical terms and a source list * Provides an index. Prominent authors from around the globe discuss the complexities of bioethics as they apply to our current world. Topics range from the philosophical bioethics of the evolution of thinking about marriage from a religious standpoint to the bioethics of radiation protection to value-based medicine and cancer screening for breast cancer. Bioethics in Medicine and Society is wide-ranging, with additional chapters on the ethics of geoeengineering, complementary and alternative medicine, and end-of-life ethical dilemmas. Readers with the field of bioethics has broad implications throughout society from our most intimate interpersonal relationships and implemented on a small scale. It will be a welcome style but also on the history of the medical sciences in the era just preceding modern germ theory and bacteriology."—BOOK JACKET.Doctors often lack the skills needed to give them a competitive edge over their colleagues. Despite being academically gifted they leave medical school after six years ill equipped to attain their own career goals. Management skills that are often the most basic to those working for private companies are left out of their undergraduate training. Some simple tips, strategies and well researched advice can help you develop the skills you need to achieve success in your future career path. This book is written for the busy qualified doctors. It systematically and logically examines the entire hospital doctor and GP career process from start to finish, dispelling common myths and advising doctors on how to break down their career into sections and tackle them one at a time. Planning a career should be like sitting an exam. Each chapter is devoted to one aspect of the career pathway from how to choose the right job for you through to FY1, FY2 and ST jobs, and covering application forms, exams, the interview process, final publications, as such as: Should I apply? What are your options? How can I increase my chances of success? What do those questions on the application form really mean? Exactly what type of questions will come up in my interview? Which postgraduate exam should I choose, how will I get through it and when should I sit it? How can I excel in an audit and make a difference to my department? How do I get published and which journals should I choose? Brimming with sound practical advice, hints, tips with its readily accessible style and approach, this text is an essential purchase for all doctors embarking on their career. This volume addresses some of the most prominent questions in contemporary bioethics and philosophy of medicine: 'liberal' eugenics, enhancement, the normal and the pathological, the classification of mental illness, the relation between genetics, disease and the political sphere, the experience of illness and disability, and the sense of the subject of bioethical inquiry itself. All of these issues are addressed from a "continental" perspective, drawing on a rich tradition of inquiry into these questions in the fields of phenomenology, philosophical hermeneutics, French epistemology, critical theory and post-structuralism. At the same time, the contributions engage with the Anglo-American debate, resulting in a fruitful and constructive conversation that not only shows the depth and breadth of continental perspectives in bioethics and medicine, but also opens new avenues of discussion and exploration. For decades European philosophers have offered important insights into the relation between the practices of medicine, the concept of illness, and society more broadly understood. These interventions have generally driven to be both historically nuanced and accessible to non-experts. From Georges Canguilhem’s seminal *The Normal and the Pathological*, Michel Foucault’s lectures on madness, sexuality, and biopolitics, Hans Jonas’s deeply thoughtful essays on death, life extension and the right to die, life extension and the right to die, life extension and the right to die. For the Seneca Iroquois Indians, song is a crucial means of renewing both medicine and medicine and society. Two or three times a year, the Little Water Medicine Society of western New York meets to renew the potency of its medicine bundles through singing. These bundles have been inherited from eighteen century Iroquois war parties, handed down from generation to generation. In this long-awaited book, William N. Fenton describes the remarkable ceremonies of one of the least recorded but most significant medicine societies of the Iroquois Indians. Most of the Senecas who were members of the Little Water Society, or Society of Shamans, have passed away, and their knowledge of ceremonial healing and spiritual renewal is fading. Fenton has written this book to preserve knowledge of the ceremonies and songs for the Iroquois people and as a contribution to anthropology, folklore, ethnomusicology, and American Indian studies. In *The Little Water Medicine Society of the Senecas*, he presents his original 1933 fieldwork, along with details from the published and unpublished works of other researchers, to describe rituals, poetry, and songs drawn from his more than six decades of research among the Six Nations. Medicine and Society in Late Imperial China explores the vibrant medical landscape in late imperial China (1600-1850), focusing on one of the most cultured and elegant cities in the lower Yangzi region, Suzhou. The central theme of the book is that the economic prosperity and intellectual vibrancy of
late imperial Jiangnan fostered the emergence of a community of physicians who engaged in lively debates concerning qualifications and practice, leading to a growing sense of identity and new ways of theorizing and practicing medicine. It shows that the classical medical tradition interacted in a fluid relationship with both the state and the folk traditions. Medicine and Society in Late Imperial China is divided into two parts. Part I provides a broad framework on the discourse on the ideal physician, as well as examining the sanhuang miao (Temple of the Three Emperors) and challenges to existing medical theories by the wenbing (warm factor) school. Part II focuses on Suzhou physicians and their writings within the broad medical tradition, illustrates a local perspective of medicine's relationship with the state through an examination of the outbreak of epidemics in Suzhou, and discusses the development of the fields of specialties in medicine. Concise and accessible introduction to health and healing in Europe from 1500 to 1800. Feeble-mindedness was a late Victorian and Edwardian obsession. Unlike madness, idiocy has not been much written about, but it has its own tragic story. This book examines both how and why certain children and adults were labeled as "feeble-minded" and segregated into special schools and colonies in late Victorian and Edwardian England. This challenging book exploits a rich variety of archival sources and a wide range of contemporary medical, educational, and parliamentary material. These essays synthesizes many of the most significant findings of recent research from ancient Greece to the present day. This great interdisciplinary title goes far beyond medicine, revealing much about society at large. List of members in each volume. List of members in each volume. This volume originates from a Past and Present conference on 'The Roots of Sociobiology' held in 1978 and incorporates the results of recent research on problems in the social relations of the biological sciences. The authors describe different historical aspects of the interrelationship of technical experience and social policy in the fields of health, education and social welfare. First published in 1960, Richard Harrison Shryock's Medicine and Society in America: 1660-1860 remains a sweeping and informative introduction to the practice of medicine, the education of physicians, the understanding of health and disease, and the professionalization of medicine in the Colonial Era and the period of the Early Republic. Shryock details such developments as the founding of the first medical school in America (at the College of Philadelphia in 1765); the introduction of inoculation against smallpox in Boston in 1721; the creation of the Marine Hospital Service in 1799, under which all merchant marines were required to take out health insurance; and the state of medical knowledge on the eve of the Civil War. In recent years, debates have arisen concerning the encroachment of the criminal process in regulating fatal medical error, the implementation of the Corporate Manslaughter and Corporate Homicide Act 2007 and the recent release of the Director of Public Prosecution's assisted suicide policy. Consequently, questions have been raised regarding the extent to which such intervention helps, or if in fact hinders, the sustained development of medical practice. In this collection, Danielle Griffiths and Andrew Sanders explore the operation of the criminal process in healthcare in the UK as well as in other jurisdictions, including the USA, Australia, New Zealand, France and the Netherlands. Using evidence from previous cases alongside empirical data, each essay engages the reader with the debate surrounding what the appropriate role of the criminal process in healthcare should be and aims to clarify and shape policy and legislation in this under-researched area.