

## Course Day 9 Information – 18 February 2023 – The Development of Medical Specialties

The afternoon of this course day will have a slightly different format. Dr Gareth Clayton Jones' lecture "Veterinary Surgeons and Human Doctors" will be available for you to view online in advance of the day. The afternoon session will consist of a lecture by Dr Alison Skipper on Animal and Human Health, followed by a group discussion.

### Day 9 – Online on Zoom only - 18 February 2023 – The Development of Medical Specialties

1015-1100 The Brain and its Connections Dr Andrew Larner (Liverpool)

Please note the slightly later start at 10.15

1115-1215 Medical Genetics Dr Huw Dorkins (Oxford University)

Veterinary Surgeons and Human Doctors Dr Gareth Clayton Jones (London) –

available to view online in advance

1315-1400 Animal and Human Health Dr Alison Skipper (King's College London)

1400-1430 Group Discussion on Animals and the Shaping of Modern Medicine led by Dr Alison Skipper

As preparation for the discussion, Alison would like you to read the introduction to the following book which 'puts the animals back into medical history' through a series of surprising and varied global case studies (tapeworms, zoo medicine, sheep ...). The introduction (and the whole book) are available Open Access, funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Abigail Woods, Michael Bresalier, Angela Cassidy and Rachel Mason Dentinger, *Animals and the Shaping of Modern Medicine: One Health and Its Histories* (Palgrave MacMillan, 2018)

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-64337-3>

**To aid our discussion on the day, Alison would also like you to think about the following questions:**

What animal involvements do the authors of the reading suggest run through the history of human medicine? Are any of these surprising to you? If so, why?

In the reading, Woods et al comment that the historiography of human medicine often overlooks or sidelines the animals within it. Do you think this is a fair commentary on other aspects of the history of medicine that you have studied previously? Does thinking about animals lead you to consider any of these subjects differently?

How can an understanding of the links between animal and human medical history inform our approach to animal and human health today?

Thinking about one aspect of medicine that you find particularly interesting, take a few moments to consciously think about the animal presence within that field, now and/or in the past. Would that field of knowledge have developed differently without the animal presence? If so, how?

How have human and animal medical history converged and diverged over time?

What aspect of this subject do you find most interesting, and why?