Two Of The Main Advancements In The 19th Century In Terms Of Health Care

Clean water and Improved Sanitation

Leaving all the surgical advancements and technologies aside in fact that clean water and sanitation have helped and improved the public health and has saved millions of lives as it been prevention of diseases. This has also led to a decreased number of diseases caused by filth water and poor sanitation. This advancement is very significant as without clean water and sanitation many aspects such as food, milk, air and water would be filthy and unclean. With this development individual health would be improved and advanced. As a result of the sanitation was improved, the health impacts and other health conditions related to the environment and poor condition lowering extremely. This relate to the current world wild issue (covid-19) which killed million of people

The 19th century was great awakening to improve public health. In the 19th-century filth/dirt was found as the cause of disease and vehicle of transmission are ensuring to keep it clean. Sanitation has altered the way society has been thinking about hygiene. Illness was seen as a sign of poor social and environmental conditions and poor spiritual and moral conditions. Cleanliness was accepted as a direction for physical as well as moral health. Cleanliness, modesty, and solitude have been seen as compatible and reinforcing steps to help the public survive disease. Simultaneously, mental hospitals were geared towards social care and healing.

Sanitation also altered the way society was thinking about public accountability for the wellbeing of people. Health security is a social obligation. Disease prevention tended to focus on epidemics, but the prevention mode changed from quarantine and human isolation to clean-up and enhancement of the natural environment. And management of the disease changed from reaction to occasional outbreaks to continuing preventive steps. With sanitation, good health became a priority of society, and it became a collective practise to protect safety.

Another major advancement in the 19th century was medicine because health care in the 19th century often had no justification for a treatment plan, it sought to offer medications to relieve the symptoms and immediately resolves the pain. Currently, medicine is directed towards preserving and enhancing the body’s function along with developing the general well-being of the body and all its complex systems.

Most of the medicine and drugs provided in the 19th century were not beneficial at all. Too many, in the 19th century, health care was a trip to the apothecary to receive herbal remedies and potions. Undoubtedly, a number of natural remedies were actually therapeutic, yet some were harmful and killed. In addition, the alchemist in the 19th century were not professional doctors and would falsely provide others with remedies that were unnecessary to their condition which lead to death. Toward the end of the 19th century, the procedures and practices of the medical industry was modifying and advancing to trained doctors and this was the main focus in order to maintain good care.