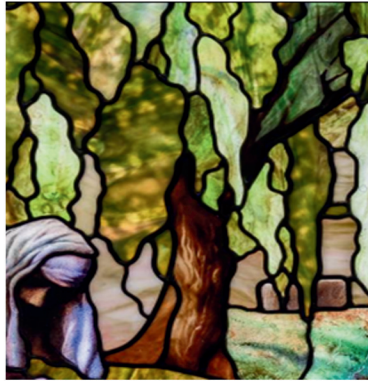




### 1. Hominid Skulls

Many prehistoric skulls have evidence of trepanation or trephination. It is the oldest known surgical procedure where a burr hole is created in the skull to help with intracranial diseases. Historians are amazed that there was a survival rate of forty percent. Although modernized, this technique is still used today.



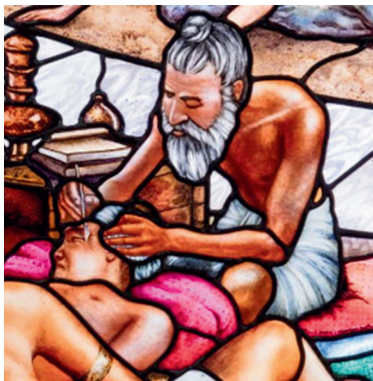
### 2. Willow Tree

The willow tree shown in this window represents a key ingredient of healing. When chewed, willow bark has been known to treat headaches, back pain, fever, and inflammation. Greek physician and philosopher Hippocrates relied on willow bark to treat many of his patients.



### 3. Acupuncture

Acupuncture is an ancient Chinese medical practice used to alleviate pain and stress. It is done by placing needles at strategic points on the body to allow the body's vital energy or *qi* (pronounced "chi") to become balanced again. This practice is still used today.



### 4. Sushruta

Sushruta was an ancient Indian physician who lived in the seventh or sixth century BCE. His findings were written down in *Sushruta Sanhita*, allowing us to learn about the progressive surgeries he performed during his lifetime. In the windows, he is shown performing a cataract eye surgery.



### 5. Mandrake Roots

Mandrake roots are plants grown in southern Europe, the Middle East, and northern Africa. They are the subject of many myths and stories because the roots grow to resemble the human body. They act as pain reducers and have been thought to treat a variety of ailments, including stomach ulcers, colic, constipation, and asthma.



### 6. Plague Rat

Rats are linked to the spread of diseases and epidemics like the black plague. Disease can be spread in many ways, including bug bites in cases such as malaria, or through airborne transmission in cases like COVID-19.





## SCAVENGER HUNT *Medical History*



### 7. Trotta of Salerno

Trotta of Salerno was a female physician who lived in Italy during the 12th century. She is the author of *De Curis Mulierum*, a book about women's health and medicine. She wrote on a wide range of topics, such as fertility, the menstrual cycle, personal hygiene, and makeup.



### 8. Citrus Fruits

There are 13 essential vitamins that help your body grow and work the way it should. Citrus fruits are made up of organic molecules called vitamin C, an important vitamin for your immune system. In the 1700s it was discovered that citrus fruits help prevent scurvy, a disease affecting sailors.



### 9. First Ambulance

Carts to transport the injured have been used since ancient times, but the official emergency ambulance was invented by Dominique Larrey in the late 1700s. After watching a battle, Larrey was upset it took so long to help the wounded. He used a horse drawn wagon to quickly transport fallen soldiers.



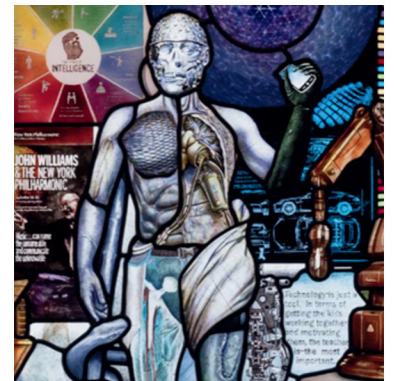
### 10. Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale, or "The Lady with the Lamp," became famous during the Crimean War when she organized care for wounded soldiers. The reforms she introduced in hygiene and living situations saved many lives and laid the foundation for the nursing profession as we know it today.



### 11. Louis Pasteur

Louis Pasteur was a French chemist and microbiologist from the 1800s. He is well-known for disproving the spontaneous generation of germs, discovering vaccinations, and learning about microbial fermentation. He also discovered the process of sterilizing milk, which was named "pasteurization" in his honor.



### 12. Statue of Asclepius

Referencing the ancient Greek god of medicine, this statue represents advancements in medical technology that have occurred over the last several decades. Innovations such as prosthetic limbs, biolungs, and the artificial heart have vastly improved the quality of life for those with serious injuries and chronic health conditions.