11/03  The Rise of Hospitals

What is a Hospital? MGH in 2005
  Patient rooms, nursing stations, offices, bunkrooms, conference rooms
  Operating rooms, laboratories, morgues, MRI, cyclotrons
  Medical records, information technology, laundries, cafeterias, security…

Colonial Hospitals
  Spanish Empire: Hispaniola 1502, Mexico City 1521, Puerto Rico 1524
  Quebec: 1639
  Philadelphia Hospital 1752, New York Hospital 1791, MGH 1821
  Why were the English slow to build?

Roles of Hospitals in the Early 19th century
  From almshouses to therapeutic institutions
  Medical education
  Social and moral reform
  Exclusions: chronic care, terminal patients, contagious diseases
  The “worthy poor”
  Control of Hospitals: doctors, trustees, and patronage
  Life on the wards: treatment amidst filth and chaos
  Declining status of hospitals: places of death and disarray

Models for Reform
  Edinburgh and clinical teaching
  Paris, Napoleonic Hospitals, and the numerical method
  German scientific Method

Reforming American Hospitals
  Florence Nightingale, health = purity
  Civil War: enormous growth of pavilion hospitals
  Urbanization: growing demand for hospital care
  Nursing schools
  Surgery
  Rapid proliferation of hospitals after 1860s

Hospitals and Ethnic Identity
  New hospitals for Catholics, Episcopalians, and Jews…
  … and for Blacks, Germans, Chinese, etc.