Ancient Greek Medicine Hippocratic Medicine

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Ancient Greek Medicine











Apollo

The first God of Medicine,

God of divination, of prophecy of light and music



ApolloThe God of Medicine

The reason was that he could predict the future

e.g. he could predict the outcome of a disease.

Coin of Apollonia pontica Apollo as physician

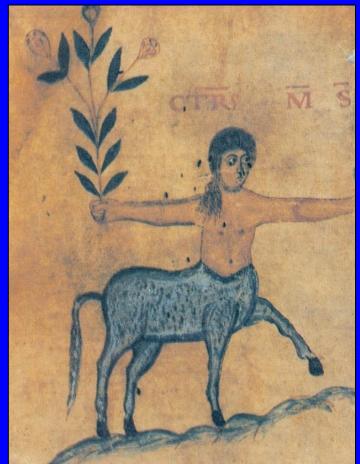
By simple observation of the strength of different plants,





man very early realised that he could influence his illnesses and suffering

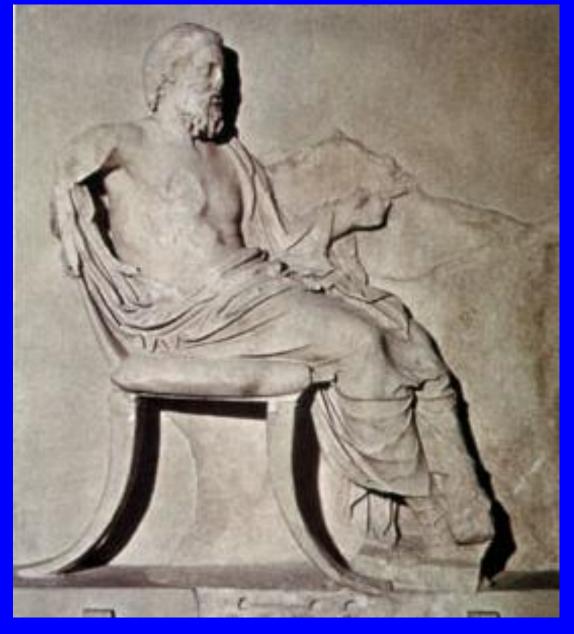




Centaur Cheiron

On this way the early physicians/priests collected a huge amount of knowledge and applied it to patients. The result was the birth of Empirical Medicine

"As with the time physicians knew slowly slowly more and they could predict better than the priests the outcome of an illness".



The time had come that Medicine had to be separated from the oracles and the priests.

A new
God of Medicine
had to be created,
to protect and cure
the patients.

Asklepios

Seated Asklepios on a metope Temple of Asclepius, Epidauros, 4th c. BC.



Asklepios

was at the beginning a physician.

He was a student of the father of Pharmacology, the Centaur Cheiron.

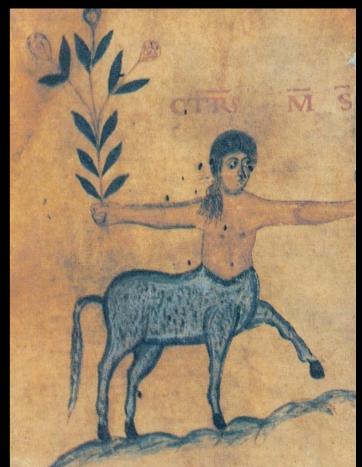
At Homers time he was king of the city of Trikke, to days Trikkala in Thessaly.

His two sons
Machaon and Podaleirios
participated in the war of Troy
with 30 boats and
at least 1500 soldiers.

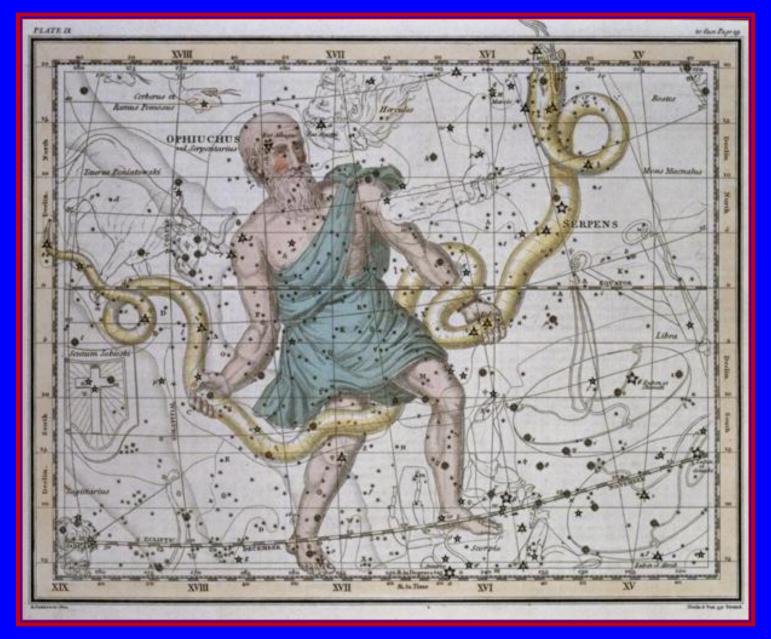




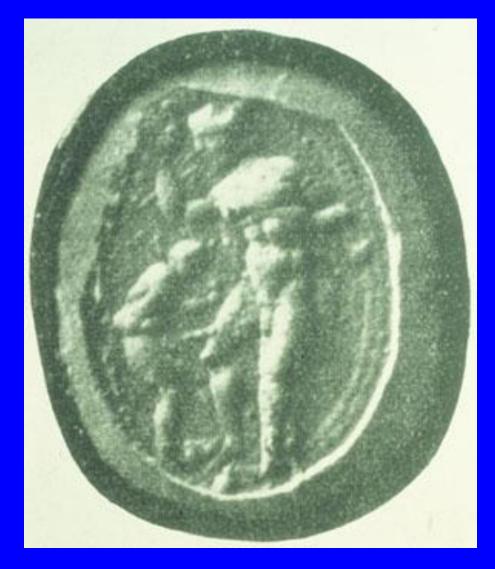




Centaur Cheiron



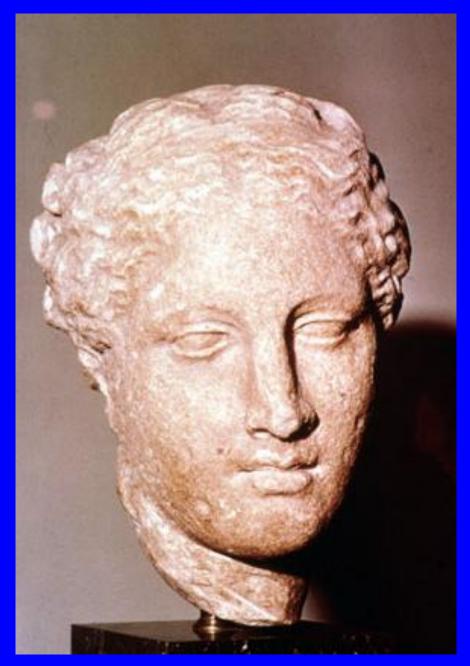
Ophiouchos stars



Machaon bandaging Menelaos

Podaleirios 2nd c. BC, Dion







Hygieia, 4th c. B.C., Tegea

Hygieia, 2nd c. B.C. Dion



Asklepios and his family, 370 - 270 BC, Thyrea Argolis



ASKLEPIEIA (~ 400)

After the deification of Asclepios the first infirmaries appeared named Asklepieia.

45 in Peloponnese 66 in Thessaly Approx. 400 around the Mediterranean Basin

Danube-Ethiopia Spain-Samarkand

ASKLEPIEIA (~ 400)

Trikke (1600 B.C.)

Epidaurus (1600 ?, 800 B.C.)

(6th c. B.C., 366 B.C.)

Athens (420/19 B.C.)

Pergamon (4th c. B.C.)

Rome (292 B.C.)

ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΕΙΟ ΕΠΙΔΑΥΡΟΥ Το Γνωστότερο Θεραπευτήριο της Αρχαιότητας

ASKLEPIEION OF EPIDAUROS The Main Healing Place of Antiquity



ρια του Ασκλητικου που αρχοσαν να κάνουν την εμφάνεση τους γύρω στον δο α. π.Χ. Τα πιε φη μισμένο ήταν αυτό της Τρίκκης στη Θεσσαλία. Της Επιδαύρου στην Πελοπόννησο, της Κου και της Περγάμου. Ωστόσο πάνω από 400 είναι σήμερα γνωστά στην περιοχή της Μεσογείου.

"Asklepiola" were the healing temples of Asklepice, they originated arount the on century B.C. The most famous ones were the Asklepeia of Triske in Theisaly, of Epidouros on Peloponesse, of Kos and Pergamon, However, more than 400 are still known today in no Mediterranean area.

Το Ασκλητικίο της Επιδούρου ήταν στην αρχαότητα το μεγαλύτερο και πιο ξακουστό στην Ελλάδα. Αποτελείτο από ένα μεγάλο σύμπλεγμα κηρίων που περιλάμβανε ναούς αφερωμένους στον Ασκληπιό, την Υγεία, τον Απολλώνα και σε πεά μεγάλο κτίριο με τουλάχιστον 320-480 έρεβάτια που λειτουργούσε μάλλον σύν ξενώνας

The Asklepieion of Epideuros was in Antiquity the biggest and most famous one in Greece R comprised a huge complex of buildings including temples dedicated to Asklepios, Hypeia Apolio, and other gods. Next to these temples a hugebuilding with at least 320-480 bads, probably a hospice was erected.





ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΕΙΟ ΕΠΙΔΑΥΡΟΥΘεραπευτήριο Σώματος & Ψυχής

ASKLEPIEION OF EPIDAUROS Healing Body and Soul



Δίπλα στο ναό του Ασκληπιού βρισκόταν το Next to the temples was the «abaton» the in-

Umilia ora vada par Acokupros (pocisione via eligitariore, o picingle, evolucing) centro, chora o confloris, soupoinny (sig. dissu uppercent o enco confloris, soupoinny) (sig. dissu uppercent o enco o rivespo, via via via pulgischandore nois, o grum-pocione via fluorimizatio). In confloris confloris



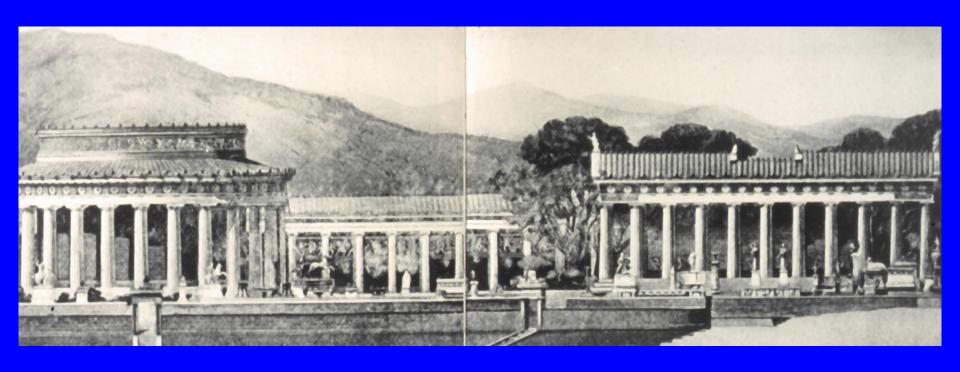


HIPPOKRATES The Father of Western Medicine









Reconstruction of the Asklepieion of Epidauros



The Theater of the Asklepieion of Epidauros



The "hospice" of the Asklepieion of Epidaurus



HIPPOCRATIC OBSTETRICS





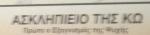


ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΕΙΌ ΤΗΣ ΚΩ Παρίσσας Ιχολή για 800 χρόνια

ASKLEPIEION OF KOS





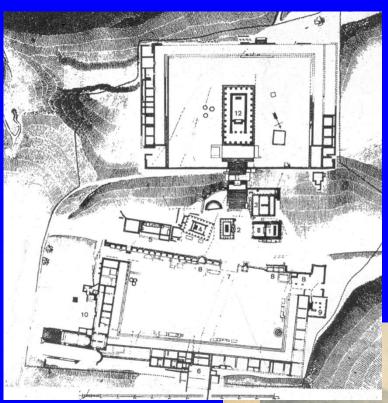


ASKLEPIEION OF KOS First the Purification of the Soul









The Asklepieion of Kos 366 BC – 600 AD

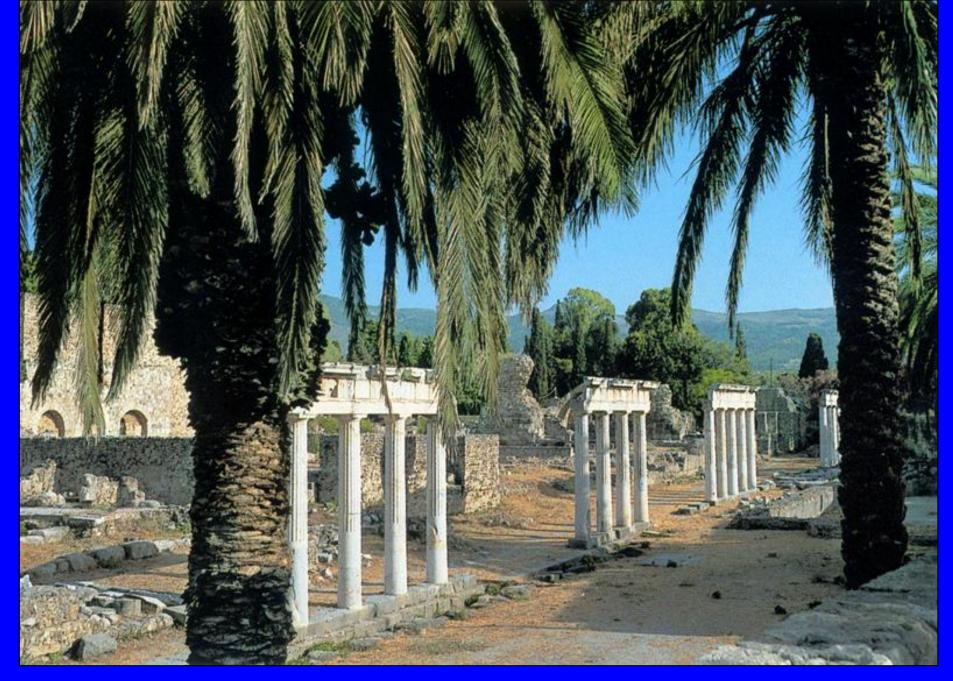




Looking up to the second level



The Roman Odeion 2nd c. A. D.



The Xyston (Gymnasium) in Kos, 200-150 BC



The "Planetree of Hippokrates"