

EDEXCEL GCSE

HISTORY

PAPER 1: Thematic study and historic environment
Option 11: Medicine in Britain, c1250-present *and* The
British sector of the Western Front, 1914-18: injuries,
treatment and the trenches

SET 2

Insert

Sources for use with Section A.

Source A: From an article published in 2019 in a medical journal, describing the use and impact of the Carrel-Dakin method for treating wounds during the First World War.

Source B: A photograph taken around 1915 showing Marie Curie in a mobile military X-ray unit used on the Western Front during the First World War.

Source A: From an article published in 2019 in a medical journal, describing the use and impact of the Carrel-Dakin method for treating wounds during the First World War.

“The Carrel-Dakin technique was a major breakthrough for fighting infection. During the Battle of Champagne in 1915, 80% of the wounded were infected with gas gangrene bacteria. A year later, when surgeons applied the Carrel-Dakin technique during the Battle of the Somme, that number was 20%.

Despite deadlier weapons, as well as more severe and contaminated wounds, an injured soldier was less likely to undergo a limb amputation during WWI than during the U.S. Civil War. Only 35% of soldiers who sustained a femur fracture in WWI underwent amputation,

Source B: A photograph taken around 1915 showing Marie Curie in a mobile military X-ray unit used on the Western Front during the First World War.

