

Health care museum proposal research proposal example

[Technology](#), [Development](#)



Part 1: Health Care Hall of Fame Museum Proposal

Part 2

A German physicist Wilhelm Röntgen's discovered X-rays in 1895 was the basis of revolutionary change in the physical world. Thomas Edison made use of this discovery to investigate the ability of different materials to fluoresce under X-rays. In 1896, Edison developed the fluoroscope, an X-ray machine, which became the standard for X-ray examinations. Edison used the innovations of light and power to set the base for modern life redefining things from the length of the day to the understanding of our bodies with the first X-ray machine.

The dialysis machine has been used to support kidney failure patients for some time. An artificial kidney is being developed to ensure that by 2020 patients will be able to move from place to place without being tethered by the dialysis machine. A lot of research is being conducted on this device.

In 1869, Paul Langerhans, a medical student studying about the pancreas discovered the regulatory role of insulin. In 1889, Oskar Minkowski and physician Joseph von Mering did an experiment that illustrated a dog removed a pancreas die; however, when the duct to the large intestine for the flow of pancreatic juice was tied off to stop the juice to the intestines, the dog suffered only digestive problems and not diabetes. This discovery of the role of Insulin has been as a treatment for diabetes. Insulin is naturally produced by the body, but can be produced in the laboratories in the United States.

In 1937, John Heysham Gibbon developed the heart-lung machine, a pump oxygenator. The device applied the refined way of cascading blood down a

thin sheet of film for oxygenation, rather than the original whirling technique that could potentially damage blood corpuscles (University Archives, 2013). Improvements were made on the device in 1945 by Clarence Dennis. He made a pump that allowed complete the bypass of the heart and lungs during heart surgeries but the device was difficult to clean and caused infections. Viking Olov Bjork, a Swedish physician, developed better oxygenator that had multiple screen discs revolving slowly hence sufficient oxygen for an adult.

In the past 15 years there have been only two typhoid vaccines licensed for use in the US. The vaccines were a replacement of the old heat phenol inactivates whole-cell vaccine. The two are; an oral weakened strain of *S. Typhi* and parenteral capsular polysaccharide vaccine. The vaccines help reduce deaths and complications as result of the typhoid fever.

References

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