

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Step into the shoes of a pioneer: Discover the history behind the woman who transformed healthcare forever!

- Born in 1820, Florence Nightingale defied the expectations of her wealthy Victorian family to pursue her true calling: the challenging profession of nursing.
- During the Crimean War, Florence travelled to the military hospital at Scutari, where she discovered that poor sanitation was causing more deaths than battle injuries.
- She insisted on rigorous standards of hygiene, including fresh air, clean bedding, and scrubbing floors, which significantly reduced the mortality rate among the wounded soldiers.
- Known as 'The Lady with the Lamp', Florence would walk the wards at night to comfort the soldiers, becoming a symbol of hope and compassion in the darkness.
- After the war, she established the Nightingale Training School for Nurses, ensuring that nursing became a respected and highly skilled profession for future generations.

Did you know? Did you know? Florence Nightingale was a brilliant mathematician! She invented a special type of pie chart called a 'coxcomb' diagram to show the British government exactly how many soldiers were dying from preventable diseases, using data to argue for better hospital conditions.

Key vocabulary: Sanitation · Hygiene · Scutari · Victorian · Statistics · Pioneer · Nursing · Epidemic