

Florence Nightingale: The Lady with the Lamp

Step into the shoes of history's most famous nurse and discover how one person changed healthcare forever!

- Florence Nightingale travelled to the Barrack Hospital in Scutari in 1854, where she worked tirelessly to improve conditions for wounded soldiers.
- She insisted that hospitals be kept clean, well-ventilated, and supplied with fresh water to stop the spread of infection.
- At night, she walked the long hospital corridors carrying a lamp to check on her patients, earning her the famous nickname 'The Lady with the Lamp'.
- Before Florence, nursing was not considered a professional career, but she set up the Nightingale Training School to teach proper medical care.
- Her dedication to sanitation meant that the death rate at the hospital dropped significantly during her time there.

Did you know? Did you know? Florence Nightingale was a brilliant mathematician! She used 'polar area diagrams' (a type of pie chart) to prove to the government that soldiers were dying from poor hygiene rather than just their battle wounds. Her data helped save thousands of lives.

Key vocabulary: Crimean War · Scutari · Hygiene · Sanitation · Nursing · Statistics