Lecture Outline: Western Medical Institutions

Introduction:

- Thinking about health institutions
- 1. The history of the hospital
- Early Christian Hospitals
- The Civic Hospital
- The Modern Scientific Hospital
- 2. The Modern Scientific Hospital:
- professional evolution
- concepts of disease & treatment
- patients
- efficiency model

- 3. Conceptualizing health institutions
- Erving Goffman & the Total Institution
- Michel Foucault & the Social Control Institution

Conclusion: The future of health institutions?

- The hospice
- Homebirth & community midwifery
- The 21st century hospital

Essondale Psychiatric Hospital

Old Men's Home, Victoria n.d.

Residents, Old Men's Home 1930s

Poorhouse "ideal inmate" vs nursing home "ideal patient"

"Ideal inmate"

- hard-working
- obedient
- does not make trouble with other inmates

"Ideal patient"

- participates in occupational therapy
- well-behaved
- social/part of the institutional "family"



The Early Christian Hospital

The Early Christian Hospital

- Rudimentary medical care
- Attached to religious organizations
- Huge variety of patient situations
- Illness as medical & spiritual event

The Modern Scientific Hospital

Montreal General Hospital

The Modern Scientific Hospital

- professional evolution
- concepts of disease& treatment
- shift in patient-base
- efficiency model

Michel Foucault & Institutions

"The Gaze"

- way in which the patient is regarded
- reductionist
- analytical
- progressively more intense
- linked to surveillance & institutional hierarchies

Michel Foucault & Institutions

"Social Control"

- policing 'deviant' behaviour
- sphere of biomedical power
- places to hide away people that make us uncomfortable

Erving Goffman & Institutions

The "Total Institution"

- medical institutions as separate worlds
- disempowerment symbolic & real rituals
- punishment & reward
- institutional efficiency

Architecture, of all the arts, is the one which acts the most slowly, but the most surely, on the soul.'

Ernest Dimnet, French priest & writer, 1932

- hospice movement, 1960s
- patient choice & dignity
- family & the institution
- 'homelike' institutional decor

"Starship" - Auckland, New Zealand

A hospital should not be an isolated entity, it should be an integral part of the city. Not only attractive to those who have to be there, it should also become a place to visit. The atrium of the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto is such a place. Its cafeteria invites passersby to rest for awhile. The activities of the hospital are viewed through playrooms in the atrium to create a healing community.

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