

Ibn Sina Qanun Translation

The first contemporary translation of the 1,000-year-old text at the foundation of modern medicine and biology • Presents the actual words of Avicenna translated directly from the original Arabic, removing the inaccuracies and errors of most translators • Explains current medical interpretations and ways to apply Avicenna's concepts today, particularly for individualized medicine • Reveals how Avicenna's understanding of the "humors" corresponds directly with the biomedical classes known today as proteins, lipids, and organic acids A millennium after his life, Avicenna remains one of the most highly regarded physicians of all time. His Canon of Medicine, also known as the Qanun, is one of the most famous and influential books in the history of medicine, forming the basis for our modern understanding of human health and disease. It focused not simply on the treatment of symptoms, but on finding the cause of illness through humoral diagnosis—a method still used in traditional Unani and Ayurvedic medicines in India. Originally written in Arabic, Avicenna's Canon was long ago translated into Latin, Persian, and Urdu, yet many of the inaccuracies from those first translations linger in current English translations. Translated directly from the original Arabic, this volume includes detailed commentary to explain current biomedical interpretations of Avicenna's theories and ways to apply his treatments today, particularly for individualized medicine. It shows how Avicenna's understanding of the humors corresponds directly with the biomedical definition of proteins, lipids, and organic acids: the nutrient building blocks of our blood and body. With this new translation of the first volume of his monumental work, Avicenna's Canon becomes just as relevant today as it was 1,000 years ago.

Good health 1000 years ago required attention to the same habits as today as explained by Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 12. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

The terminology in medieval Hebrew medical literature is virtually missing from the standard dictionaries of the Hebrew language. The present dictionary aims to map the medical terminology featured in medieval Hebrew medical works and to identify the medical terminology used by specific authors and translators.

Muslim Heritage in Our World

On Diagnosis - The Pulse

One Thousand and One Inventions

1001 Inventions

Avicenna's Poem on Medicine

Canon of Medicine

A single, unique document - a list of one merchant's baggage - is the starting point used to bring to life the twelfth-century Indian Ocean. Drawing connections between material culture, foodstuffs and the construction of identity, Lambourn examines notions of home and mobility at a key moment in world history.

Volume 4, translated for the first time in English, contains seven parts. Part 22: On Dysfunctions in Various Parts of the Body, Avicenna gives a detailed analysis of the pain that comes from various physical dysfunctions. Part 23: On Fevers is a famous section of his Canon, often published on its own in the Latin translation. Part 24: On Diagnosis Based on Symptoms includes a discussion on what a medical crisis is and how to deal with it. Part 25: On Swellings and Pimples includes these illnesses as part of Systemic Diseases along with Part 26: On the Loss of Continuity. Part 26 essentially deals with the importance of energy in Avicennian medicine and the resulting illnesses when the movement of energy is disrupted causing a loss of continuity in its flow. Part 27 describes Poisons and Part 28 the Cosmetic Art. Contains an index of the contents indexed by healing properties.

After a general introduction, Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 9, introduces the signs of internal disease, the distinction between the disease and its secondary effects, the diagnostic signs of the temperaments, evidence of the four primary intemperaments and signs of a harmonious temperament as well as other diagnostic signs to consider. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

A Concise Dictionary of Novel Medical and General Hebrew Terminology from the Middle Ages

Avicenna

The Ancient Art of Ayurvedic Pulse Diagnosis

Canon of Medicine Volume 5: Pharmacopia
Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science
The Making of Islamic Science

"Imagine it is the seventh century. As most of Europe continues its descent into a long period of intellectually dormancy, a quiet yet powerful academic revolution is erupting in another corner of the world. Over the next centuries, the geniuses of Muslim society will thrust the boundaries of knowledge forward to such a degree that their innovations still shape civilizations to this day. The staggering achievements of these men and women influenced the development of modern mathematics, science, engineering, and medicine. 1001 Inventions: The Enduring Legacy of Muslim Civilization sheds new light on this golden era that was once lost to so many, and celebrates the heritage that we all share"--P. [4] of cover.

An accessible guide to more than 90 of the most important and groundbreaking milestones in the history of medicine, and the people behind them. How are illnesses diagnosed? What is cancer? Why are some pandemics so deadly? This ebook explores big questions like these, explaining the breakthroughs and discoveries that have shaped our modern-day understanding of medicine and helped us protect and promote our health. Written in plain English, The Medicine Book cuts through the jargon and is packed with pithy explanations of the most important milestones in medical history, with step-by-step diagrams and witty illustrations that untangle knotty concepts. From ancient medical practices, such as herbal medications and balancing the humours, through groundbreaking work including Jenner's experiments with cowpox, which laid the basis for vaccination, The Medicine Book offers an engaging overview of medical history across the world all the way into the 21st century with gene manipulation, immunotherapy, and robotics and telesurgery. Covering the role that therapies and drugs have played in the human quest to treat and prevent disease, the establishment of hospitals and later international medical bodies, like the WHO, and medical science's response to new challenges, such as accelerated antibiotic resistance and COVID-19, The Medicine Book explains the stories behind each milestone development. Continuing the "Big Ideas" series' trademark combination of authoritative, informative text, and bold graphics, The Medicine Book uses an innovative visual approach to make the subject accessible to everyone, whether you're a student of medicine or science, a medical professional, or an armchair expert.

First work in English devoted to medicine in the Ottoman world.

Medical rhymes

An International Perspective

Avicenna on Medicine and Its Topics

Healing and Medical Institutions, 1500-1700

History of Anatomy

Medieval Pharmacotherapy - Continuity and Change

The medical tradition that developed in the lands of Islam during the medieval period (c. 650-1500) has, like few others, influenced the fates and fortunes of countless human beings. It is the story of contact and cultural exchange across countries and creeds, affecting caliphs, kings, courtiers, courtesans, and the common crowd. In addition to being fascinating in its own right, it formed the roots from which modern Western medicine arose. Contrary to the stereotypical picture, medieval Islamic medicine was not simply a conduit for Greek ideas, but was a locus for innovation and change. The book is organised around five topics: the emergence of medieval Islamic medicine and its intense cross-pollination with other cultures, the theoretical medical framework, the function of physicians within the larger society, the medical care as seen through preserved case histories, and the role of magic and devout religious invocations in scholarly as well as everyday medicine. A concluding chapter on the 'afterlife' concerns the impact of medieval Islamic medicine upon the European medical tradition and its continued practice today. The aim of this book is not to compress the entire history of medieval Islamic medicine into a single small volume. Rather, it presents an overview, highlighted with particular examples.

Translated from the original Arabic by William Alexander Greenhill.

Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 1, defines medicine and the causes of health and disease describing the material, efficient, formal and final causes. He then explains other factors to consider. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

Qanun Shaykh Bu ?Ali Sina (translation of Qanun of Ibn Sina

Big Ideas Simply Explained

A Shelflist of Islamic Medical Manuscripts at the National Library of Medicine

Natural Pharmaceuticals

On Healthy Living - Childbirth and Infancy

Lichen Secondary Metabolites

This revised and extended edition provides in-depth insights into the benefits and untapped potential of lichen-derived bioactive compounds. The whole spectrum of these compounds' biological and medical functions, from antibiotic to antiviral and anti-carcinogenic properties, is presented. In addition, a new chapter discusses the anti-neurodegenerative and anti-diabetic activities of lichenic secondary metabolites. Given its scope, the book offers a valuable asset for students and researchers in this field.

Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 13, written over 1000 years ago was concerned with the elderly and environmental changes to the same extent we are today. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 8, describes the causes of illness including unavoidable causes such as environmental changes, natural mutations, incidental mutations, sleep and wakefulness and the influence of psychological or emotional factors as well as many other considerations. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

A New Translation of the 11th-Century Canon with Practical Applications for Integrative Health Care

A Social Life of Things in the Medieval Indian Ocean World

The Enduring Legacy of Muslim Civilization

Avicenna in Renaissance Italy

The Canon and Medical Teaching in Italian Universities after 1500

The Biographical Encyclopedia of Islamic Philosophy

The Arabic contribution is fundamental to the history of science, mathematics and technology, but until now no single publication has offered an up-to-date synthesis of knowledge in this area. In three fully-illustrated volumes the Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science documents the history and philosophy of Arabic science from the earliest times to the present day. The set as a whole covers seven centuries. Thirty chapters, written by an international team of specialists from Europe, America, the Middle East and Russia cover such areas as astronomy, mathematics, music, engineering, nautical science and scientific institutions.

This book is a collection of essays and articles written by Dr. Sami I. Haddad on the History of Arab medicine, Arab hospitals and on the highlights in this field.

The development of medical drug therapy in medieval times is an interplay between tradition and innovation. This book tracks the changes in drug recommendations from the Arabic texts of Ibn Sina to Latin medical scholasticism, demonstrating their essential rationality.

On the Art of Caring

History of Arab Medicine

Canon of Medicine Complete 5 Volume Set

The Medicine Book

On Healthy Living - Managing the Elderly, Temperament Extremes and Environmental Changes

Evolution of Modern Medicine

This book introduces the origins of important teachings that form the basis of medicine and related healing professions. Reinforcing the humanistic side of patient care, this book replicates the tips, anecdotes and aphorisms often related by mentors and educators to medical students, residents, and young physicians. This book provides numerous examples of best practices in the art of medicine, profiles of great healers throughout history and around the world, and stories sure to inspire any practicing healer, whether they are new to the calling or a seasoned veteran.

Perhaps the most important diagnostic tool in the natural healing or medicine of Avicenna, in particular, and traditional medicines in general, is that of the pulse. Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 10, describes the various types in great detail. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

A unique biographical review of the global contributors to field of anatomy Knowledge of human anatomy has not always been an essential component of medical education and practice. Most European medical schools did not emphasize anatomy in their curricula until the post-Renaissance era; current knowledge was largely produced between the 16th and 20th centuries. Although not all cultures throughout history have viewed anatomy as fundamental to medicine, most have formed ideas about the internal and external mechanisms of the body—influences on the field of anatomy that are often overlooked by scholars and practitioners of Western medicine. History of Anatomy: An International Perspective explores the global and ancient origins of our modern-day understanding of anatomy, presenting detailed biographies of anatomists from varied cultural and historical settings. Chapters organized by geographic region, including Africa, the Middle East, and

Europe, review the lives of those that helped shape our current understanding of the human form. Examining both celebrated and lesser-known figures, this comprehensive work examines their contributions to the discipline and helps readers develop a global perspective on a cornerstone of modern medicine and surgery. Offers a comprehensive and multidisciplinary examination of the history of anatomy Traces the emergence of modern knowledge of anatomy from ancient roots to the modern era Fills a gap in current literature on global perspectives on the history of anatomy Written by an internationally recognized team of practicing physicians and scholars History of Anatomy: An International Perspective is an engaging and insightful historical review written for anatomists, anthropologists, physicians, surgeons, medical personnel, medical students, health related professionals, historians, and anyone interested in the history of anatomy, surgery, and medicine.

The Principles and Practice of Medicine

Journal of Materia Medica

Designed for the Use of Practitioners and Students of Medicine

On Healthy Living - Exercising, Massaging, Bathing, Eating, Drinking, Sleeping and Treating Fatigue

Advice to the Healer

Avicenna on the Causes of Illness: (Etiology)

Published for the first time in English alphabetical order, Volume 2 (of the 5 original volumes) of Canon of Medicine (Law of Natural Healing), is an essential addition to medicine as it holds a treasure of information on natural pharmaceuticals used for over 1000 years to heal various diseases and disorders. Fully color illustrated with an index of the healing properties of each of the entries, the text itself is an alphabetical listing of the natural pharmaceuticals of the simple compounds. By simple compounds includes the individual plants, herbs, animals and minerals that have healing properties.

The Canon of Avicenna, one of the principal texts of Arabic origin to be assimilated into the medical learning of medieval Europe, retained importance in Renaissance and European medicine. After surveying the medieval reception of the book, Nancy Siraisi focuses on the Canon in sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century Italy, and especially university teaching of philosophy of medicine and physiological theory. Originally published in 1987. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Thousands of years ago Ayurveda described multiple levels of the radial pulse that could be used to interpret the status of the organs and systems of the body as well as physical constitutions of the individual. For the first time in the west this book presents this ancient art and provides a method by which anyone can learn to read his pulse. Imbalances and potential disease states can be detected in their early stages, giving one the opportunity to correct them before they affect the quality of life. With practice one can acquire the proficiency to use this knowledge to heal self and others. This book will give guidelines to think about various ways of feeling, reading and gathering information from the pulse. It is quite difficult to put subjective experience into words. It is an attempt to express these simple ways of feeling the pulse.

Canon of Medicine Volume 4: Systemic Diseases, Orthopedics and Cosmetics

Bioactive Properties and Pharmaceutical Potential

A Treatise on the Small-pox and Measles

Avicenna's Medicine

Ottoman Medicine

The Life of Ibn Sina

As one reads this book, he or she will be amazed how little the prescription for healthy living has changed from 1000 years ago, particularly in regard to childbirth and infancy. Avicenna in his Law of Natural Healing (Canon of Medicine), Lecture 11, describes childbirth and infancy. It also contains O. Cameron Gruner's extensive endnotes.

Translated for the first time into English here, the Latin was translated in the 12th century and into Hebrew in 1279. Henceforth the Canon served as the chief guide to medical science in the West and is said to have influenced Leonardo da Vinci. Its encyclopedic content, its systematic arrangement and philosophical plan soon worked its way into a position of pre-eminence in the medical literature of Europe, displacing the works of Galen and becoming the textbook for medical education in the schools of Europe. The text was read in the medical schools at Montpellier and Leuven as late as 1650. Experimental medicine the Canon of Medicine was the first book dealing with evidence-based medicine, experimental medicine, clinical trials, randomized controlled

trials, efficacy tests, risk factor analysis, and the In phytotherapy, the Canon introduced the medicinal use of *Taxus baccata* L. He used it as a cardiac remedy. This was the first known use of a calcium channel blocker drug.

the philosophers in the West, none, perhaps, is better known by name and less familiar in actual content of his ideas than the medieval Muslim philosopher, physician, minister and naturalist Abu Ali Ibn Sina, known since the days of the scholastics as Avicenna. In this book the author, himself a philosopher, and long known for his studies of Arabic thought, presents a factual account of Avicenna's philosophy. Setting the thinker in the context of his often turbulent times and tracing the roots and influences of Avicenna's ideas, this book offers a factual philosophical portrait. It details Avicenna's account of being as a synthesis between the seemingly irreconcilable extremes of Aristotelian eternalism and the creationism of monotheistic scripture. It examines Avicenna's distinctive theory of knowledge, his ideas about immortality and individuality, including the famous "floating man argument", his contributions to logic, and his probing thoughts on rhetoric and poetics.

The Islamic Quarterly

On Diagnosis - Signs and Symptoms

Abraham's Luggage

Secrets of the Pulse

Medieval Islamic Medicine

Case studies from Ibn Sina and some of his late medieval commentators

Philosophy flourished in the Islamic world for many centuries, and continues to be a significant feature of cultural life today. Now available in paperback, The Biographical Encyclopedia of Islamic Philosophy covers all the major and many minor philosophers, theologians, and mystics who contributed to its development. With entries on over 300 thinkers and key concepts in Islamic philosophy, this updated landmark work also includes a timeline, glossary and detailed bibliography. It goes beyond philosophy to reference all kinds of theoretical inquiry which were often linked with philosophy, such as the Islamic sciences, grammar, theology, law, and traditions. Every major school of thought, from classical Peripatetic philosophy to Sufi mysticism, is represented, and entries range across time from the early years of the faith to the modern period. Featuring an international group of authors from South East Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, the Middle East and North Africa, Europe and North America, The Biographical Encyclopedia of Islamic Philosophy provides access to the ideas and people comprising almost 1400 years of Islamic philosophical tradition.

Volume 5 lists more than 800 pharmacologically tested simple and complex drugs, including plant and mineral substances, with a thorough description of their application and effectiveness. For each one, he described their pharmaceutical actions from a range of twenty-two to thirty possibilities, including resolution, astringency and softening, and their specific properties according to a grid of eleven types of pathological conditions, diseases. This volume not only contains an index of the contents based on healing properties of the 800 natural pharmaceuticals, but in addition a comprehensive 400 page index of all five volumes based on the names of the natural healers and what they heal.